

Local and Other Items.

KEROSENE OIL by the Cask at Beer & Goff's. [sp 6]

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT comes off to-morrow evening.

GO to the Dramatic Entertainment in the Athenaeum this evening.

EASTON MEETINGS in St. Paul's and St. Peter's Schoolrooms this evening.

DON'T FORGET the Dramatic Entertainment in the Athenaeum this evening.

PROGRAMME of Orchestral Concert will be distributed through the city to-morrow.

THE mails crossed from Cape Traverse to-day. No crossing from Cape Tormentine.

THE brig, Donalena, McRae, master, sailed from Halifax for New York, on April 2nd, and thence to load for the south.

THE St. John Telegraph has secured Max O'Neil, author of "John Bull and his Island," as a regular European correspondent.

WE are pleased to see Mr. James Fraser, Druggist, Summerside, moving about again. He arrived here on Saturday and left for home this evening.

THE incomes of Baron Mayer Karl and Willy de Rothschild have been respectively rated, for taxation, at Frankfort, at \$1,140,000 and \$1,190,000.

THOUSANDS of barrels of potatoes from the Acostock District are now passing over the N. R. R., every day and through Vancouver to the West, chiefly New York.

DON'T forget the Youth's Missionary meeting in Methodist Brick Church to-night. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Allen and Rev. Mr. Reynolds. Chair taken at 7.30.

THE New York Herald's correspondent at Ottawa, states that Lord Lansdowne received a message from Lord Wolseley on the 1st inst., asking if he could get one or two regiments in Canada for the Sudan.

THE steamer Northern Light is breaking the ice into the wharf at Georgetown, and preparing for the first opportunity to leave for Pictou. The ice outside the harbor is reported "softening on top."

THE attention of the City Surveyor is directed to a very dangerous "ankle twister" in the sidewalk on Dorchester Street, between Great George and Prince Streets. A lady had her ankle badly twisted on Sunday afternoon, by getting her foot into it.

PERSONALS—Mr. W. S. Tupper, Agent of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, Souris, W. H. Mitchell, Agent of the same bank at Summerside, and Mr. J. Hughes, Agent of the Merchants Bank of P. E. I., Souris, paid Charlottetown a visit to-day.

ENGINEERING in China has certainly achieved a notable triumph in the bridge at Lagang, over an arm of the China Sea. This structure is five miles long, built entirely of stone, has 300 arches seventy feet high, the roadway is seventy feet wide, and the pillars are seventy-five feet apart.

WE learn that Major Irving has received a letter from Lieut. Fraser, commanding No. 5 Battery, Montague, stating that he is ready with his quota of men for active service, in Northwest. Capt. McLeod, of 82nd Battalion, Hunter River, also reports that he is ready for orders.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AT MCGILL—Among the successful candidates at the examinations for the degree of M. D. C. M. at McGill University, Montreal, were the following young men from the Maritime Provinces:—W. W. Doherty, Kingston, N. B.; A. E. Hawkins, Halifax, N. S.; H. D. Johnson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MR. A. C. DENNIS, traveller for the firm of Dorsey Goff & Co., has just returned from a very successful trip throughout the Island. The orders received for summer boots and shoes, are twice as large as the corresponding trip last year. We are glad to know that our merchants find it to their advantage to appreciate and encourage home industry.

In noticing the 34th anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Binney, the Church Guardian says:—"It is worth noting that the Bishop ranks fourth in priority of consecration of all the Bishops in the Anglican Communion. His Lordship is still full of vigor. He is now holding confirmations in Halifax and starts off on an episcopal tour directly after Easter."

A LUCKY COACHMAN.—Last evening, Thomas Hoskins, who for some years has been a coach driver in St. John, and originally belonged to Fredericton, left by the L. C. R. for Halifax, where he takes the steamer for Liverpool. By the death of his grandfather Hoskins, who has not hitherto been very affluent, finds himself the owner of between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

MR. JAMES KEEGAN, of the firm of Keegan & Farrar, horse dealers, Augusta, Me., arrived to-day via the Capes. Mr. Keegan reports that the large number of horses he purchased here last fall gave good satisfaction to the trade, but that the market now is slow, and prices are not so high as last fall. He intends to purchase between fifty and seventy-five horses for shipment on opening of navigation. Our horse raisers will be glad to see Mr. Keegan, as he always trades liberally.

DEATH OF PROMINENT PERSONS.—Earl Cairns is dead. Franz Abt, the German composer is dead, aged 65. Prince's Montclair died at Vienna on the 3rd inst., under suspicious circumstances. The servants of the Princess say that she quarrelled with a man servant and discharged a revolver at him; that the man was not hurt, but fell, pretending that he was dead, and that the princess, terrified at what she had done, shot herself. Upon an examination being made, a bullet was found in the lady's brain, and there were also found abrasions and cuts on the neck, which led to a suspicion that she had been murdered. The servants were arrested.

WE hear that Richard E. Bagnall, Esq., of Clyde Mills, has been lately in Georgetown. While there, and acting in behalf of the New Glasgow Farmer's Club, he purchased from Mr. Fred G. Boyer, the thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull "Archy." This animal is a perfect sample of the best type of that breed. His registered pedigree extends to a noted herd owned by a former Duke of Hamilton, who was a very successful breeder of Ayrshires. He sold some of his cattle to the Island Government for his Stock Farm, where "Archy" was bred. Butter, cheese and milk are the most costly articles produced on Island farms. If the thrifty, hardy and productive Ayrshires were more patronized by our farmers, they and the consumers would be alike benefited.

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In the Commons, on the 2nd inst., Sir John said information from Battleford was that the Indians raided the houses and began to take out furniture, when upon the officer in command limbered up his two 9 pounders and gave the Indians a dose of cannon ball, which sent them scattering in every direction. Governor Dewdney telegraphed from Regina that Pie-a-Pot, whose loyalty has been more than doubtful, has after a pow waw agreed to go south with his tribe and thus keep out of the scrape.

Taylor settlement, twenty-five miles west of Battleford, has been raided and everything destroyed. A large body of Indians, with their families and cattle, are camped twelve miles out. They are moving slowly south towards Sounding Lake. A Battleford merchant, now in Winnipeg, telegraphed his brother, asking if the independent corps of Winnipeg would be safe in going to the relief of the fort. He answered, "Do nothing so foolish. If the half-breeds should arrive before Herchimer, you will be cut off and can render no assistance."

Gen. Middleton received a despatch from Battleford on the 2nd, saying that the Indians and half-breeds have been shelled out of the town on the south side from the barracks, and later word arrived that the Indians had departed in a westerly direction. General Middleton has recalled Col. Herchimer, but the small force of police under his command might be annihilated at Battleford.

Ex-sheriff Richards, of the Northwest territory, who resided at Battleford for some years, says the only point of danger is Battleford, and if more blood is spilled it will be from Indian discontent and starvation, rather than from the half-breed agitation. The hostile elements there are the Stony and Cree Indians of Eagle Hills, of whom he supposes there are between 1,200 and 1,500, though a large number have been added since he left. As to the reported disappearance of the Indians from Battleford on the 2nd, he says he is unable to account for it except on the supposition that they have gone to meet the Indians from Fort Pitt, with whom they may be expected to return. Richards does not believe that the rebels will fight when a force of five or six hundred men will arrive, but thinks that the majority would go home and that those most implicated in the disturbances made would make good their escape.

TRAIL DISTANCES.

Table with 2 columns: Miles and Trail Distances. Includes routes like Qu'Appelle to Fort Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills to Humboldt, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Miles and Distances from Winnipeg. Includes routes like Fort Ellice, Fort Qu'Appelle, Swan River barracks, etc.

HOW RIEL FOLLOWED IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

A special despatch to the Toronto Mail, from a St. Boniface man, says that Louis Riel is a leader of the half-breeds by right of birth. His grandfather, Jean Baptiste Riel, settled in the North-west in 1810, from Berthier en haut, Quebec, and married a French Canadian half-breed. He had one son, Louis Riel, senr., who was educated in Lower Canada and entered the Hudson Bay Co.'s service in 1838 as clerk at the post at Rainy Lake. This Louis Riel was a man of great vigor of character, and was a prominent man in the North-west at the time the Hudson Bay Company attempted to suppress private trading in the North-west. In 1844 and subsequent years Riel the elder became one of their most resolute opponents. Matters came to a head in March, 1849, when Guillaume Sayer, a French half-breed, was arrested by the company's officials and thrown into jail for free trading. Three other half-breeds were arrested shortly afterwards, but as they were allowed out on bail public interest centred in the case of Sayer. Riel at once called upon the half-breeds to form a vigilance committee for the protection of the people against the company. This was done, and by May 17th, 1849, Ascension Day, when Sayer was brought to trial, the Metis were everywhere organized, and ready to fight, if need be. They attended divine service at the cathedral St. Boniface in the morning, and then crossed the river to the number of 500 under Riel, and closed up on Fort Garry, Major Caldwell, military officer, acting as governor of the company pro tem., was on the bench with Mr. Thom, a lawyer, who had come to Canada with Lord Durham, and obtained employment under the council of Assiniboia. Caldwell sent a messenger to the half-breeds, telling them that a committee of them would be allowed to assist Sayer with his defence, and Riel, at the head of twenty armed men, accordingly entered the court house, the main body of the Metis remaining outside. Sayer was placed in the dock and the witnesses for the prosecution were being examined when Riel suddenly rose and declared the prisoner acquitted. This announcement was greeted with cheers from the half-breeds within and without the room. The magistrates attempted to continue the trial, but it was useless. Of the military force of 400 sent out in 1846 only 60 soldiers were left, the rest having been ordered home in 1848 so that the authorities were quite unable to cope with the rebels. The prisoners were discharged and Riel followed up his victory by compelling the company to return to Sayer the goods which had been taken from him and to compensate him for the loss and trouble to which he had been put. Furthermore free trade was proclaimed throughout the colony. For this signal triumph the half-breeds were indebted to the courage of Louis Riel the elder, and from that hour until his death, in 1864, he was regarded as the leader in excellence of the race. He was a poor man; indeed he had been so greatly

impoverished by the miscarriage of some of his speculations that he was unable to locate his elder's son, the agitator of to-day. However, Monsignor Tache found a patron for the lad in the person of Madame Masson, of Terret-ouas, at whose expense he was sent in 1858 to the college at Montreal. A short time after he returned to Manitoba. With such a father it is easy to understand how Louis Riel the younger at once came to the front during the troubles of 1869-70. The prestige of being the son of his father, combined with his own eloquence and superior education, pointed him out as the natural leader of the Metis on that occasion, and the fame or notoriety which he then gained has, of course, given him a still stronger hold upon the allegiance of the race throughout the North-west. After the suppression of the rebellion in 1870, Riel kept himself mostly with the large half-breed population, numbering at least 30,000 souls, that is scattered south of the American boundary in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. He went to Ottawa and was sworn in as a member of Parliament, and he spent some time in an asylum near Montreal, but omitting these visits to the east he dwelt for thirteen years among the frontier Metis, and of course is perfectly acquainted with all the circumstances of the Northwest. In 1883 he entered the Saskatchewan valley, settling at St. Laurent, where he has many relations. Such is the man who has fomented the discontent among the North-west Metis.

Riel is perfectly cognizant of everything that is going on in the outside world. He has with him—Gabriel Dumas, Charles Nolin, Maxime Lepine and Napoleon Bourber, all of whom were with him in the Red River rebellion. Howie, of High Bluff, who returned yesterday from the seat of trouble, has been further interviewed. He states that Riel has been inciting the French half-breeds for some time and it was generally understood there would be a rising. Two weeks ago Riel with a gang of 400 men declared war and started a marauding expedition. The day before Riel started he addressed a large meeting of half-breeds in the Catholic church, near Batoche's crossing. Young Howie was present, but could not understand him as he spoke in French. He was told, however, that Riel was urging the men to stand up for their rights and not to submit to oppression any longer. He advised all to arm themselves and fight, as it was evident justice could be secured by no other method. Next day Angus McIntosh, of Batoche's crossing, Willoughby, of Saskatchewan, and a man named Walsh, from near Duck Lake, took dinner with Riel, when he told them the time had arrived to fight, and that he would either rule or perish. While at dinner Riel's men came up, when Riel, after warning the settlers, joined his comrades. The first unlawful acts committed by the rebels were breaking into the settlement store kept by George Carr, and sacking the store kept by Walters & Baker on the opposite side of the river. In all cases the rebels took what goods they found, and then made prisoners of the storekeepers. The rebels also imprisoned all the government officials and clerks they could lay their hands on. Riel sent couriers up to White Cap to have his band join them. He said he was going to clean out the settlement at Prince Albert. Riel had fifty prisoners, all whites, locked up in the Catholic church near Batoche's crossing, before Howie left on the 20th March. Howie started with Caswell, who is a telegraph line repairer, to drive him to Duck Lake and see about the line which had been cut by the rebels, and before he had reached the church he was met by a man who warned him to go no further or he would be taken by the rebels. He turned to go back, but was stopped by half-breeds, who wanted to take him prisoner. Through the intercession of a neighbor Howie managed to get off. He, with his brother William, two boys and a girl named Lovell, and two boys named McIntosh, started across the prairie for Qu'Appelle on Thursday afternoon and about three o'clock they heard upwards of 100 shots fired in the direction of Duck Lake and knew that a fight was in progress. They struck the trail at Humboldt and reached Troy on Monday night. Howie says Riel's half-breed followers have 150 repeating rifles while the Indians are armed with shot guns. As to the cannons possessed by Riel, Howie says a trail of wheels was found in several places. He is of the opinion that the guns were taken from Fort Carleton. Gabrielle Dumont and a man named Garnico are the chief men next to Riel. The English half-breeds did not join Riel as he expected. They went to Prince Albert and allied themselves with the whites and police who are all in the fort.

THE HALIFAX CONTINGENT.

The following are the officers of the Halifax contingent which left for the front on Friday: Lieutenant-Colonel—J. J. Bremner, 66th. Majors—Lieut.-Col. C. J. MacDonald, 66th, Major Welsh, 63rd. Captains—B. A. Weston, 66th, C. H. MacKinlay, 66th, R. H. Humphrey, 66th, William Bishop, 63rd, James Fortune, 63rd, H. Hechler, 63rd, James Curran, H. G. A., and L. Bland, H. G. A. Lieutenants—James Bremner, 66th, Alfred Whitman, 66th, J. A. McCarthy, 66th, Bowman Boggs, 66th, Herbert Hensley, 66th, C. E. Cartwright, 66th (attached), J. T. Twining, jr., 63rd, H. Sinclair Silver, 63rd, C. K. Mackie, 63rd, Charles Fletcher, 63rd, C. G. Fiske, R. H. Skimmings, H. G. A., Maxwell, H. G. A., Arthur Hare, H. G. A., Harry Hare, H. G. A. Captain and Adjutant—E. G. Kenny. Surgeons—Tobin, 66th, and Harrington, 66th. Quartermaster—Capt. Corbin, 63rd. Paymaster—Capt. Garrison, H. G. A. The force will be composed as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Regiment and Number of Men. Includes Princess Louise Fusiliers, 63rd Rifles, Halifax Garrison Artillery, Staff sergeants and orderlies.

The Herald says this battalion which goes to the front will be as fine a lot of men as will be seen at the seat of the conflict, and will reflect credit on Halifax and Nova Scotia. The 180 men of the 66th still remaining in reserve will be held in readiness to proceed to the front if required, under command of Major Humphrey, and Captain and Adjutant Curran, and another fine battalion of 180 men could be equipped and sent to the front at an early day, if required.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE!

We will continue for Three Weeks Only our

LARGE DISCOUNTS!

If you want BARGAINS don't fail to call, as this is positively THE LAST CHANCE.

Mr. A. L. Brown will continue the Business after the 16th April,

All amounts due the Firm must be Paid at once.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Charlottetown, March 27, 1885.

Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons. SHEETING COTTONS, PILLOW COTTONS, FLEECY COTTONS AND ALL OTHER COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SILK GOODS, &C., AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

More Room Wanted.

GOODS MUST BE CLEARED!

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN.

20, 25 AND 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Until the arrival of his new stock, J. B. Macdonald will offer the balance of his stock of Hats at a great sacrifice.

Do not buy until you examine Goods and Prices at

J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 3, 1885—4ly wklly

DON'T STOP

TO EXAMINE THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE PREPARED TO BE CONVINCED THAT

MARK WRIGHT & CO. WANT YOUR TRADE.

And, to prove they mean what they say, call and ENQUIRE THE PRICE OF THEIR GOODS. For the next sixty days they will give special attention to Repairing and Re-upholstering Furniture. Large stock of Furniture Covering on hand.

Remember, their facilities are First-class, and they sell, without doubt, the CHEAPEST on P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 14, 1885

G.W. GARDINER, BOOK AND

JOB PRINTER,

& BOOKBINDER,

BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE,

Directly over Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Complete facilities for all descriptions of Mercantile and General Printing.

Low Prices and Satisfaction guaranteed.

A call solicited.

GEO. W. GARDINER,

Ch'town, March 28, 1885—2wood wklly 2i

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned until the 15th of next April, for the making and putting up of gates and fences, in front of the Catholic Cemetery, on the St. Peter's Road.

Plans and specifications of the same may be seen at the office of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co.

HUBERT Z. PERRY.

Charlottetown, March 23, 1885—2wks

Canadian Seed Wheat FOR SALE.

200 BAGS Canadian Spring Seed Wheat, in White Fyfe, Red Fyfe, White Russian, imported last Fall from a reliable farmer; will be sold cheap.

Also, a large quantity of the same, to arrive on opening of navigation. Farmers in want of Good Seed for Spring sowing would do well to send in their orders early.

We will Guarantee Satisfaction.

A. HORNE & CO.

Charlottetown, March 19th, 1885—wkpattidylaw