

found no papers; subsequently, however, his boots were ripped open and dispatches were found in the insoles, the contents of which I am not able to state, but I understand they were letters to the leading half-breeds in the parishes adjacent to our city."

As there was no legal evidence against him, the prisoner was discharged by the Winnipeg authorities after several remands.

THE NOVA SCOTIA PROVISIONAL BATTALION AT MONTREAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OUR illustration shows the arrival of the Halifaxians at 4 o'clock p.m. on the 11th inst., at St. Henri, one of the suburban towns adjoining the city of Montreal. This fine contingent is commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Bremner, of the 66th (Princess Louise Fusiliers), and is composed of detachments from the Halifax Garrison (rifle), 68th Battalion, and 63rd Battalion (Halifax Rifles). At 3 o'clock a Pullman car left the Bonaventure station to meet the train at St. Lambert's before it arrived at the station. Among those in this car were the Mayor of Montreal, Lieut.-Col. Worsley, Lieut.-Colonels O'ler, Crawford, Stevenson, Coverhill and Gardiner, Majors Blacklock and Davidson, Captains Anderson and Chapham, Dr. F. W. Campbell, Mr. Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette, and several others. There was also a large crowd of lookers-on assembled on the platform of the immigrant shed to witness the arrival. It had been arranged by the Mayor, on the part of the city, that the men should be supplied with a collation of hot coffee, sandwiches, etc., and four long tables were laid out in the immigrant shed for the purpose, but owing to an order received from the railroad authorities, at the last moment, that the train was not to remain at St. Henri more than a few minutes, the men were not allowed to leave the cars. Evidently "some one had blundered," as so often happens in such cases, for the train remained at the station for over half an hour, and the men were even turned out before starting to stretch their legs and be inspected. Had it not been for this order the poor fellows would have had plenty of time to have enjoyed a comfortable meal. Everyone seemed impressed with the fine, fresh, healthy look of the men, many of whom are quite young, the down just budding on their lips, but the majority were men in the prime of life, hardly determined-looking chaps whom it would be dangerous to meet in battle array. Colonel Bremner stated to the officers of the Montreal militia, who received him in the Pullman car, that a most erroneous idea had prevailed that the volunteers of Halifax did not wish to go to the front; on the contrary, the difficulty had been to refuse the number who were desirous of going but could not be taken. Before the troops re-entered the cars, Mayor Beaugrand expressed a desire to say a few words to the officers and men before parting, which he did from the platform of a car; a few emphatic, well expressed sentiments, which not only conveyed to them, in the name of the city, congratulations on their safe arrival here, but thrilled with a tone of brotherly feeling that evidently came from the heart, which was felt by all present. He regretted very much, he said, that the men had been unable to leave the cars to partake of the slight hospitality of the city, *en passant*; but he need not say to soldiers, who knew how imperative it was to obey orders, that the instructions sent by one in authority could not be disobeyed. Those orders were to push forward the contingent without delay, and they simply had to obey them. He spoke, in figurative language, of the "gaps" that intervened on the line of railroad over which they would have to travel, and hoped that, if gaps existed which separated us from a perfectly united people, out of the present trouble would come good, these gaps would now rapidly be filled up by the steel of our volunteers. It had been written that every nation must have its baptism in blood, but he trusted that the present struggle would be of very short duration, and but little blood be shed. There could be no doubt that the result of this insurrection would be to bind Canadians closer together, no matter what their creed or what their nationality. This rebellion was bringing together, from east to west, our people to mingle together as brothers—English, Irish, French and Scotch—all have willingly sprung forth at the call of duty to put it down. He wished them all, in the name of the citizens of Montreal, good luck and a speedy return to their homes. The Mayor then called for three cheers for the volunteers, which was heartily responded to, and returned by the soldiers with a double three and a "tiger." At 4.45 the train moved out from the shed on its long trip to the Far West with a ringing cheer from all.

each occasion by their friends of all ages and both sexes. The interest culminates, however, when the parade is called to attention for the reading of battalion orders, which just now have a special interest for both soldiers and civilians, for who knows that "the route" may not come any day?

STEAMERS LOADING AT MEDICINE HAT.

OUR illustration gives a pleasant view of this important station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, whence the several steamers collected for Colonel Otter's river expedition (now abandoned on account of the lowness of the water) descended the Saskatchewan to Swift Current. They are shown at the landing where they received the freight with which they were loaded, consisting of the horses and various stores belonging to the Mounted Police.

WHITE CAP PLEDGING FRIENDSHIP TO HIS WHITE BROTHER.

THIS picture of a Sioux chief, whose name has just now come into considerable prominence is reproduced from a photograph taken in the vicinity of Saskatoon, near to which his reserve is situate. This "big injun" is just now with Riel, whom he has joined under compulsion according to the cock-and-bull story told by the enemy's scouts captured by Lord Melgund's reconnoitering party. It seems rather too bad that these Sioux cutthroats, who are simply refugees from the State of Minnesota should abuse the hospitality of the Canadian Government by joining the rebels. Surely all of this alien tribe found in arms should be dealt with in a different manner from the indigenous Indians of the Canadian North-West.

AN ENGLISH IMMIGRANT'S HOME IN THE NORTH-WEST.

HERE we have a specimen of the homes which Canadian troops have now gone to the front to protect from the ravages of half-breed rebels or marauding Indians. It also affords an excellent example of what a man of energy and good sense can accomplish on a North-West homestead, even without the advantage of previous experience on a farm in one of the older Provinces. Mr. John Russell, an English farmer from Nottinghamshire, arrived in Toronto in the early part of last May with his family, and two days later took the train for Broadview. On the 21st of May, 1884, he made entry at the Saskatchewan Homestead Company's local office at Crescent Lake, for the north-west quarter of section 14, township 23, in range 4, west of the second initial meridian; and about the end of the September following the view upon which our picture is based was taken by a photographer who accompanied Mr. John T. Moore, manager of the company, on his annual visit. Now, if an Englishman, new to the ways of the country, can accomplish the building of such a home in the short space of four months, without aid extraneous to his own family, besides putting up a supply of hay for his stock during the winter and breaking sufficient land for the next season's cropping, our readers may realize without any great effort of the imagination what degree of comfort has been attained by the numerous settlers from Ontario who have been a longer time located in the "park region." Quoting the words of Fitz Eustace, Lord Marmion's esquire, when from an eminence he beheld the fertile lowlands of Scotland, one may well exclaim—

"Where is the coward who would not dare
To fight for such a land?"

COL. OTTER'S BRIGADE APPROACHING THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN.

In this view a successful endeavor has been made to portray Col. Otter's brigade on the line of march in the order in which they set out to march from Swift Current to the crossing of the Saskatchewan. The column was preceded by Mounted Police scouts under Col. Herchmer, who is acting as chief of the staff. Next came the detachment of "C" Company (Infantry School, Toronto) fifty strong. Next came "B" Battery, with two nine pounder M. L. R. guns, and two Gatlings. Then came the sharpshooters of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and last, but not least, the Queen's Own in four companies. The brigade was followed by over eighty teams carrying baggage, forage, and stores of various kinds, escorted by a baggage guard of the last-named corps. The eighteen mile march to the river was made without difficulty. The crossing itself was a tedious matter, and on the north side of the Saskatchewan the trail at first proved very heavy.

READING BATTALION ORDERS IN THE DRILL-SHED, HAMILTON.

THE illustration of this subject is from a sketch with which we have been favored by Mr. E. W. Morrison, of Hamilton, and shows the reading of battalion orders on parade by Capt. J. J. Stewart, adjutant, 13th Battalion. This is one of the corps which was notified to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the North-West or elsewhere on active service, and, though already in a state of more than average efficiency, the musters since this order was received have invariably been more largely attended than ever before. Not only do the members of the battalion meet for exercise, but the drill-shed is thronged on

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THE ILLUSTRATED
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Is Published Weekly by the
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It contains Graphic Illustrations of Experiences of the Volunteers and events transpiring at the Front in connection with the North-Western Rebellion; portraits of principal Officers; and illustrations of places of interest in the North-West. The paper consists of twelve pages 12 x 18 inches, printed and lithographed in tints, on good paper.

Number 1 was issued on April 4th, and contained the following illustrations:—

Battle of Duck Lake, March 27th; The Muster of the Tenth Royals and Queen's Own at the Drill Shed, Toronto, March 28th; The Fort at Battleford; The Town of Battleford; The Tenth Royals and Queen's Own marching out of the Drill Shed, Toronto, to receive Clothing, etc., Saturday Night, March 28th; Fort Carlton; Crowfoot, Chief of the Blackfeet; Pi-a-pot, Chief of the Crees; Cree Indians. Also a two-page supplement showing The Departure of the Queen's Own and Tenth Royals for the North-West, March 30th.

Number 2 was issued April 11th, and contained the following illustrations:—

Indian Teepee and Rebel Half-breed; Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.; Prince Albert Settlement; Humboldt; Clarke's Crossing; Ups and Downs; A Welcome Call; Scenes on the Cars en route to the Front; Presentation of Flag to the Toronto Volunteers at Carleton Place, by Mrs. Edward Blake; Arrival of Tenth Royal Grenadiers at Winnipeg; The 90th Battalion of Rifles leaving Winnipeg for the Front. Also a two-page supplement showing Departure of the Governor-General's Body Guards, and the 66th Battalion (French Canadians) leaving Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

No. 3 was issued April 18th, and was the best number of all, it contained the following illustrations.

"A" Battery in the Touchwood Hills; Stuck in a Snow-Bank; Midnight Tramp of the Royal Grenadiers; A Parade of Major Crozier's Command at Battleford; Lord Melgund; Major Crozier; Col. Miller, Q.O.R., Quelling Mutiny of the Teamsters; Arrival of the Royal Grenadiers at Camp Desolation; Marching into Quarters at Port Monroe; An Occasional Spill; Cold Comfort in a Flat Car. Besides the above numerous illustrations, a large two-page cartoon by Canada's Cartoonist, J. W. Boughough, deals with the question "Who is Responsible?" It is without doubt one of the best efforts of this clever artist. This number is having a tremendous sale.

Copies of any of the above numbers can be obtained from local booksellers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers.

Future issues will be mailed from the office of publication on date of issue to all persons ordering in advance.

The publishers have an artist accompanying the expedition, and many of the above illustrations are from his sketches.

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