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General Agent for Victoria, Ontario and

J. D. MACHURCHY, Inspector Eastern Onturio. Meny, Dec. 2, 1884,-17-26,

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, PRIDAY, MAY 1, 1986. A CANADIAN VICTORY. AN ALL DAY ENGAGEMENT WITH THE HALF-BREEDS

(Continued from first page.) shelf or parapet protected by big boulders. The column was divided into two wings, the left consisting of "B" and "F" compan-

through nervousness or a dealer to get nearer the unseen enemy, kept rising to their feet, and the moment they did Dumont's men dropped them with bullets or buckshot. The rebels, on the other hand, kept low. They loaded, most of them have ing powder and shot bases, below the edge of the favine or behind the thicker, and then popped up for an instant and fired. They had not time to take aim except at outset when the troops were advanc-

Mean while the right wing had gone into action also. Two guas of "A" battery under Capt. Peters dashed up at 10.40 o'clock, and at once opened on the coules. A couple of old barns far back to the right were knocked into splinters at the outset, it being supposed that rebels were concealed fibers; and three haystacks were bowled over and subsequently not on fire by the shells or the fuest. Attention was then centred on the ravine. At first, however, shells or the fuest. Actention was then centred on the ravine. At first, however, the battery's fire had no effect, as from the clevation on which the guns stood, the shet went whisning over it. Dumont had sent 30 men to a small bluff, covered with boulders and serule, within 450 yard of the battery, and these opened a sharp fire. The battery could not fire into this bluff without running the risk of killing some of the 90th, who had worked their way up towards the right of it. Several men of "A" were struck here. The rabele sew that their sharpshooters were causing confusion in this quarter, and about 20 of them ran clear from the back of the ravine past the fire of "C" and "D" compenies to the bluff, and joined their comrades in a rathling fuellade on "A." Fortunately only a few of them had Windhesters. "A" moved forward a little, and soon got the measure of the ravine, "The shrupnel acrosched in the sir, and bower rights is among the brush and boulders, smashing the scraggy trees, and tearing up the mose that covered the ground in patches. The rable at oncessar that the game was up in this quarter, though they kept up a bold front and seldom stopped firing except when they were dodging back into new cover. In doing this they raving exposed themselves, either theorem and flames or else running a few yards in the shelter of the thicket and then throwing themselves flat on the ground again, bobbant up only when they raised their heade and elbows to fire.

The shrupael was too much for them, and der Capt. Peters dashed up at 10.40 o'clock, and at once opened on the coules. A couple

THE GENERAL ATTACK. The strapact was too much for them, and they began to both towards the other side

officer to the river to bring over the Grenediers, who were with the left column under col. Montinumbert and Lord Meigund. They had heard the firing of the artillary early in the foreness, and the Grandlers, with the Winnipeg Fleid Buttery, with the Winnipeg Fleid Buttery, where it was supposed another been ordered to the river, skirmishere going in advance, and French's secute watching the north, where it was supposed another body of the rebeis was hovering. The troops had a good five mile march. They headed for the spot where the artillary fring was loudest, and at noon were at the river bank. General Biddleton's measuragers at once signaled them to cross, and they came over, I believe, in a stame sew that had come up the river from Frince Albert on Thursday afternoon. By I.15 o'clock the Grandlers had crossed. They were eager to gut into action, but by this line, se I have said Bumout's men were retreating. The Grandlers had crossed. They were eager to gut into action, but by this line, se I have said Bumout's men were retreating. The Grandlers, however, very pushed on, and some joined the fitte and "C," their arrival being greated with the mendous cheering, to which they responded by holoting their head-guar on their bavonets and chearing in rappy.

The rebale now emerged from the advancing trees, "A" Buttery sent a couple of shalle after them, but most of the rebale had their horses tethered behind a clump of trees, and they rode away shouting and defaulty brundleining their gune. This was at 2.38 o'clock. Col. Montissembert and Lord Meig

The column was divided into two wince, the left consisting of "B" and "F" companying of the 90th, with Boulton's meanated corps, and the right of the rest of the 90th, "A" Battery and "U" School of Lefantry. The left wing, "F" company leading, ones under fire firet. As the men were passing by him Gen. Bildelston shouted out."

"Men of the 90th, don't band your leading, ones under fire firet. As the men were passing by him Gen. Bildelston shouted out."

"Men of the 90th, don't band your leading shown in side which they had fought as a brought you'll do your duty."

The nen were bending down, partly to swold the shoke and fartly because they were funding over the unevol, sorubby ground. Color-Serpeant Milchell of "Gompany (one of the famous Wi abledon afterwards die good execution with a rifle when the troops had minered the bean, "A," "I" and "C" companies of the 90th, with "A" Battery and the School of Infantory, were on the right, the whole force forming a bange had moon around the mouth of the culles. The bush was densely thick, and as the risk was felling the smoke hung in cloude a few feet off the musice of the rites.

Here the 10th lost heavily. Ferqueen was the first to full. The bandemen came the side forme of a struckhers and some on any one of the minute of the round was the first to full. The bandemen came the side formed a small camp, the men being laid some of struckhers and some of the substance of the 90th, under Capitain Whiteleas of the the rebels returned. Nothing was seen or heard of them, hewever, except when a small mounted party of them approached the outer pickets and cheered. A number of cattle which Dumout had with him were stampeded during the fight, and were promptly coralled by our men. A number of rebels remained all night at McIntesh's, four miles up from our camp, and our pickets could hear them getting out their horses at daylight.

Dumont was not seen during the fight, but one of the secuts saw him riding off plainly seen, however, as nobody cles on Riel's side could have arranged the rabel plane or picked the ground so well. The rebel movements appeared to be directed by long, low whiches, Gen. Middleton seld it was like the piping of a boutewain. Occasionally they could be heard shouting to each other to "keep back," "go on," "this way," "fire lower," "fire higher," go on," "this way," "fire lower," "fire higher," etc. but during the serious part of the day they fought in grim silence. The rapidity with which some of them louded their shot game with the old facilioned, powder-horns and paper wadding was truly maryellous. A few of them who had Windsestere run from one part of the savine to the other, strengthening their lines as discurrenased directed, General Middleton save they are finer shirmishers and bush fighters than he ever imagined them to be. Riel was not in or sear the fight as far as we can learn. The accurs say he was at Batoche's all day, getting his reserve force ready. It is now mid that he is quite insume. Old style landen balls were also fired with considerable effect. Had the rabels been armed with Shiders they would have wiped us out in short order from the shelter they occupied. There are 112 men in the 90th who formerly belonged to the Queen's Own and acquired their knowledge of drill and discipline in Torouto. About forty men of the same gallant regiment were formerly members of the 10th Royals. They ask me to send greating to your division, and to car that "Torouto men have done their duty."

6. R. R.

The Eilled and Wounded.

98th Battalian A Co.—Private Matchinus, killed in the fruit charge; Private Ferguson, killed in the fruit charge; Private Matthews, left arm broken; Capt. Felier, shot is the arm and hand; C. Kompt shot in the grain. B Company—Private Wheelchec in the grein. Company Private Vander, killed; private Symit, slighting symmets in the same Private Symit, slighting symmets in the same Private Symit, slighting symmets in the same Private Symit, since Symit,

THE RIEL REBUILDON.

buttaliou supported by the Winnipag field buttery moved from camp to the ravine where the fight took place. The seasts constituted the advance guard and deployed as se to completely represent the gully. It was suspected, however, that the navine was catreneised. By 2 p.m. it had been thoroughly expioused by our troops, Gon. Middleton and otherse riding through. There were no retein. The place is almost impreparable. Riffe pits in rowed three to five were hollowed out of a steen bank, and could not be reached by artillery or small arms. Two Indians, dead were near the creat of the hill opposite the course, and is three of the small pits tracingly blood were seen. We have no idea of the humber of the away hilled, but it probably reached four or five. Fifty-five horses, many of them handsome, valuable astunis, ile doad in the woods and along the creek. In spots of the navine from our fire, oxen had been killed, and various camp fires showed the debrie of the cook. Two shot guns, and a good deal of savage tognery were found fix the ravine. It seems cartain that doesn't their browery the Indians left the battle-field in a furry. Most of the horses were littled by artillery fire, and in some places the trees look les if a cyclone had been there seems took les if a cyclone had been therefore. Believ, of the horses were from the revine. The bodies of Cook, "A" buttery, and Wheeler, 90th buttallou, were recovered from the revine feet from the enemy when littled. He was in the charge quite early in the action. Baker, of Builton'e coeps, and Ainsworth, of "A" battery, died this morning. The other wounded are doing better thus was expected. Capt. Swintord is livingmad rational, and may pull through. The following amputations of arms have been extracted from others of the wounded.

Consent Middleton's Foresa.

CLARRE's CROSSINS, N.W.T., April 23.— he actual strength of the brigade under less. Middleton comprises one thousand nex, composed as follows:

Each of the batteries have two 9-pounder russic-loading rifled suns with fust shrag-el percussion shell and case shot.

The Officers and Compan The Winnipeg Times of the 14th inst., has the following: The first provisional battallion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Williams, M. P., arrived this morning about four o'clock. The bettalion musters three hundred and sixty-six men and thirry-five officers, and they are requested as the cruck force of the volunteers engaged in the Northwest expedition. They wear what is termed the red line infantry dress, which is very next and striking. The following is the staff:

Et Col. Williams, Part Hone, in command.

Lt. Col. Williams, Port Hope, in command.
Major Smith, Kingston, senior major.
Col. Dencon, Junior Major.
Paymaster, J. L. Reid.
Adjutant, E. G. Ponton.
Gnarter-Master, Capt. Clemes.
Surgeon, Dr. Horsey.
Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Night.

Lieut. Renny. No. 8 Co. (47th)—Capt. Kelly, Lieut. Hubbell,

that the government does it expedient to satisfy the claims existing in connection with the extinguishment of the Indian title in the following manner:

1. By granting to every hulf-bread head of a family who resided outside of Manitatoba previous to July 15, 1870, the land of which he is at present in bona fide and undisputed occupation to the extent of 160 acres, and if the portion of land he is cultivating is less than 160 acres the difference is to be made up to him in an issue of acripredeemable in land at the rate of \$1 per acre, and in the case of a half-bread head of a family residing in the territories previous to July 17, 1870, who is not in bona fide occupation of any, by issuing a acripredemable to the extent of 160 acres.

2. By granting to each helf bread child born outside of Manitatia previous to July 15th, 1870, the lot of land which he is at present in undisputed occupation to the extent of 240 acres or its equivalent in serip.

THE RELIEF OF BATTLEFORD. Col. Otter's Remarkable March.

Applegarth's Escape—A Ride for The Fort Pitt Affair-Fight with the

The Prisoners in Big Bear's Camp. Riel's Council-In Camp with the Rehels

Ottor's division have fortunately reached and relieved Battleford. Their pre at this important point will have an exclent effect on the Indians and half bree Subjoined are the most important des

THE RELIEF OF PATTLEFORD

Agrees the Pla

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., April 24.-Our long imprisonment came to an end to-day. The Indians had been gathering for some The Indians had been gathering for some days for a general attack. On Wednesday night a party of them burned Judge Rouleau's house and two Hudson Bay storehouses, having first carried off everything of value. On Thursday morning Mahaffy & Clinskill's general store in the southern part of the town was burned. The Indians used fire arrows and coal oil. All day yesterday burds of mounted Indians were triding excitedly around. Our secures had several stirmishes with them at long range. Col. Morris had built a trench along the front to serve as a rifle pit, and all hands were under arms, an onelought being momentarity expected. The whole country to the north-west was full of fire and smule. front to serve as a riffe pit, and all famous were under arms, an one-lought being momentarity expected. The whole country to the north-west was full of fire and smoke. Yesterday evening, however, newscame that Col. Hereinner was at hand. He camped for the night on Battle river. The seout who brought in the news also stated that Col. Otter was only a couple of days off. This created intense enthusiasm, many a strong man who had been tortured by anxiety for the fate of the wemen and children crying for joy. Col. Morria, severtheless, ordered the entire garrison to been under arms during the night. He also desputched a small force to the ferry, and shots were exchanged with the Indians. A daylight Hereinner's men were seen by this detachment. The Indians had by this time became aware that the game was up, and their bands were seen moving off institute became aware that the game was up, and their bands were seen moving off institute the form of Sounding lake.

Frank Smart's funeral took place to day with military honors by the direction of Col. Morris. It was most impressive. He was from Glengarry, Out. His widow and only child are here. This is the only death that has occurred here since the trouble began. Two births are registared.

It is estimated that farm and store property of the value of \$900,000 has been destroyed in the Battleford district and along the river as far as Fort Pitt.

THE RELIEF PARTY.

At Sam. Herchmer and his men rode into the town, the police band escenting them from the ferry. They were received with indescribable enthusiasm. Herchmer, with Capt. Nesle, Mojor Shorr, Dr. Leslie and thirty police had sooured the vaileye in order to clear the way for Col. Otter's brigade, but not an Indian could be found. From the fires visible from here it is evident that some have gone to Sounding lake and others to Pitt. At 3.30 p.m. Col. Otter's advance force arrived, hasing Col. Otter's advance force arrived, having made an extraordinary march. We did not expect them until Tuesday. They were greeted with extraordinary warmth, the little garrison turning out to honor them. Col. Otter arrived at the Saskatchewan on the control of th April 15th. The two days were spent in crossing, and he started for here Saturday,

April 15th. The two days were spent in crossing, and he started for here Saturday. April 18th, so that he covered the 170 miles of broken country in six days.

I crossed the river this morning with Otter and a detachment of mounted police. The troops remain on the other side awaiting orders. It is not known yet what our movement will be. The Indians are above Pound Maker's in large number. The troops are all in splendid condition.

No attack is now feared here. Mosquito and Red Pheasent's reserves are deserted. A large quantitity of flour and potatoes and three head of cattle were found. They were brought along with the column. Our souts had a brush with the Indians near the reserve, but no one was hurt. The people here are all in good condition with abundance of provisions.

COL. OTTER'S GREAT MARCH. COL. OTTER'S GREAT MARCH.

The trail pursued by Col. Otter's prigade from Swift Current to Battleford is as follows. He left the north hauk of the Saskatchewan on Saturday 2000, April 18:

TO THE FARMERS.

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Two ears Land Plaster, two cars Salt. Also Dairy Salt in bbls., half bbls. and sacks. Just to hand at very low prices for cash only.

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full supply of all kinds of Fresh Seeds, in stock.

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"After thoroughly testing the Upright Planos you are manufacturing, I have much pleasure in stating that I consider them entitled to be ranked among the best instruments of the kind manufactured on this continent."

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