

## **VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 28**

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 20, 1884.

# POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN

ENGLAND

The Bussian occupation of Merv-The Irish Nationalists-Parlismentary Elections-Contagious diseases of animals, etc.

NEW YOLK, Feb 17.-Special cablegrams from London say the seizure of Merv by Russis will serve as the occasion for an attack upon the government in parliament early next week. It is reported that Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, has instructed Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at St. Petersburg, to protest against the Russian occupation of Merv, on the ground that it is in direction violation of treatles.

The Grman press comments upon the remarkable success of the Bussian policy in Central Asia and says it is always directed against England. If the Bussians should stand again before the walls of Constantincple, the English would be disabled from commanding them to bait, as they did in 1878. Bussia will become the immediate neighbor of the British in India, and will be able at any moment to create disturbance in Northern India. Now only Afghanistan is be-tween Russia and India. The frontier tribes are always ready to invade the rich Indian provinces, if only their rear is covered, and this Bussia can now guarantee.

Members of the lrish party have postponed decision as to what course they will pursue in relation to Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure until Monday, when they will be able to see what influence the Irish vote will have upon the struggle. The Govern-ment whips abstain from bidding for the Irish vote, as they feel confident of a majority without it.

The Times' cable letter says :--- The Parliamentary election in Somerset West, to fill the vacancy by the resignation of Mr. Mordaunt F. Bisset (Conservative), resulted in the choice of Mr. Elton (Conservative) by a vete of 3,757 against 2,995 for Mr. Kilcoursie, the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Fall, a dissenter, who was announced as candidate for Parliament from Northampton in opposition to Mr. Bradiaugh, has withdrawn from the contest until the next general election.

The election at Paisley to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William Holmes (libers) resulted in the choice of were five candidates in the field, all liberals. oable letter says the Ir. Clark calls himself an "advanced libe-

ders, was sacrificed to a spurious solicitude for flat, and that is all that can be ascertained of Tewfik Pacha's susceptibilities. The answer their dologs, as the latter is dead and the to the third point retrieves the situation, Mr. other two are so seriously injured as to be be-Gladstone, reluctantly obeying the irresistible voice of the country, announced Admiral Hewitt's assumption of command at Suakim, street, accompanied by a terrific noise, which and engaged the government to despatch British forces to the relief of Tokar. This answer, though cautious in its terme, has The buildings adjoining (Bobinsons, Little &

but a promise to despatch troops to Toker secured the support of such a Liberal as Mr. Forster, whose powerful speech on Thursday, though it angered mero partisans, undoubtedly expressed the opinion of the country, as moderate journals like the Times and Man-chester Guardian freely admit. Mr. Forster sternly censured the past policy of the Government, holding that the first right step was taken when Lord Granville turned out that from that moment the full responsibility has rested on them,

#### THE FATE OF FINKAT

being included. He expressly declared that the government could have relieved Sinkat. "How?" asked Morley. "By doing two weeks ago what they are doing now," answered Mr. Forster, amid a tempest of cheers from the house, echoed in the country. Sir Charles Dilke's reply to Mr. Forster was a bitter, clever, evasive and really able handling of facts that cannot be argued out of sight. The debate has since passed into the academical stage and has ceased to attract general interest, What the country now watches is the movement of troops to Suskim and General Gordon's progress toward Khartoum. General Wolseley, the moment he received orders, having acted with characteris-tic energy, by Monday it is expected that the whole force will be in motion, and before the end of the week five thougand troops will be in Suskim. Beports from Tokar are contradictory, but they indicate that the garrison will be able to hold out.

#### GENERAL GORDON'S ARRIVAL

at Berber on Monday morning was known here in the afternoon. Oopious despatches since published have reliaved public anxiety, and removed greatly the immediate danger which threatened the ministry. The evils of the desert vanished when they wore cnce faced. General Gordon, as he advances. sweeps away the last vastiges of Egyptian oppression and misrule. He appoints native rulers, and rallies tribe after tribe to his side. His genius, not Mr. Giadstone's, saves Mr. S. Olark, a thread manufacturer. There the ministry in this emergency. Another stock is very triffing. Bobinson, Little &

yond hope of recovery. Next came the hurling of the front of two of the storeys in the W28

#### HEARD FOR MILES ABOUND.

abewer, though cautious in its term<sup>p</sup>, has been accepted by the country as pleaging the government to a full responsibility in inture for the course of events in Egypt, It is this hope for the inture which secures for the present an acquit-tal for past errors, an acquittal which Mr. Gladstone himself felt bound to ask. Nothing hut a promise to dependent of the forts and retarded the exertions. In the but a promise to dependent for the secure to the secure of the secure for the secure of the secure for the secure of the secure hose burst and retarded the exertions. In the meantime the three men named previously were burned to death among the debris in the fourth story. A few persons who ventured on the roofs of the adjacent buildings could distinctly hear the cries of the men who were burning by inches. Finally, 20 minutes after the explosion, Ince's body was recovered, and in twenty minutes more Shaw was extracted from the debris. Both were more dead than alive. Smith's body had not been found at Cherii Pacha and his ministry, and arguing 11.30, but it is not possible that he could survive, as the heat was terrific. Ince's legs were burned off to about the ankle; his eyes were burned badly and his clothing was gone in many places. He and Shaw were taken to the general hospital. The building was owned by the firm, but the insurance cannot be ascertained at present. The three upper flats of the building, valued at some \$15,000, are a mass of wreckage, and nearly the entire stock hopelessty ruined. On a rough estimate, the stock was valued at some \$50,000 or \$60,000. The damage is mainly caused by water and the falling brick walls. As far as can be ascertained.

#### THE INSURANCE POLICIES

follows :--- On stocs, Lancashire, are as \$12,000; City of London, \$4,000; Fire As-sociation, \$4,000; Commercial Union, \$12,-000; Queens, \$4,000; London and Liverpool and Globe, \$5,000; Guardian, \$7,000; Northern, \$2,000; Citizans, \$2,500; total, \$55,500. On building: Northern, \$5,000; unknown co. \$7,000 ; total, \$12,000. Fix tures, London and Lancashire, \$2,500. Grand tutal, \$70,000. The next building most sericusly injured was that owned by Mr. George O. Gibbons, and occupied by Barns & Lewis wholesale clothiers. This structure adjoins on the south side the one where the explosion took place. Part of the top fist is badly damaged, probably from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Burns & Lewis' stock was insured as follows: Qzeen's \$5,000, Northern \$5,000 Norwich Union \$3,000 and Royal Canadian \$5,000. Mr. Gibbons' building was incured for \$6,000 in the Royal and \$3,000 in the Olty of London. Mr. Burns says the damage to his

Co., wholesale dry goods, own and occupy

Decadence of Orangeism-A Miscrable Flasco-Success of the Nationalists-Upholding the Rights and Privileges of Citizenship against Arbitrary Bulers

#### (Special Correspondence of THE FOST and TRUE WITNESS.)

#### **DUBLIN**, Feb. 1st. 1884.

Never has a disorderly faction received so crushing a death-blow as that which extinguished the Dub.in Orange body on Suncay last; and in order that its political collapse might be all the more complete this reverse has been self-inflicted. Not to Nationalist generalship or any new development of popular strength is this overthrow of the bodyguard of Dublin landlerdism due, but to the toc-clever-by-half" tactics of the so-called loyalists themselver. Instead of frightening Earl Spencer into p.oc aiming the National League meeting at Hill o' Grange, near Dalkey, by issuing """ it to arms" and threatening to annihilate () Leaguers, the landlord faction just obtained the very last privilege they wished

#### "Go for" the "rebels."

to receive—an o portunity to

For days previor. to the meeting this appeared to be the one this which the Orangemen of Ireland's capital c ... longed for. The world was told to prepare itse. for the end of the National League. The Nationana's were to be attacked on three sides by as many flying columns of 'loyalists" and driven into the ses, somewhere between historic Dalkey and Ballybrack. To give the "rebels" fair warning, the plans, mode of attack and inevitable consequence of resistance to overwhelming force were all published in the landlord newspapers, and then the public were told to await the consequences ! Fortunately for the National League the Gentle Earl" was away south on a fox-hunting expedition (for the moment removed from the Castle advisers who ordinarlily play into the purposes of the landlord-Orange party) and only got back to Dubiln on Saturday evening-

#### " The Eve of the Battle '

that was to be. To proclaim the meeting on Hill o'Grange was too late. Forty-sight hours' notice could not be given, and copies of the interdict could not be served on the promoters and speakers of the Nationalist demonstration. Nothing could be done, therefore, but to dispatch troops to the scene of the expected encounter, and allow events to share themselves by force of circumstances. All this time the Nationalists of Dublin

County, south of the city as far as Bray, were slight as to what they were about to do, but when Sunday Morning dawned upon the cate that the government anticipate a more upper part of their bailding and the walls slopes of the beautiful hill of Killiney bodies of serious campaign than a more expedition of are cracked in several places. Whother it young and stalwart men could be seen wending Baron Carlingford, Lord Privy Seal, who in-troduced a bill the other day smending the column consisting for the most part of ma. any of the other part is not yet a nown; it attack, and from the spirit which encered to tinguished their movements, it was easy to perceive that the keenest disappointment of the day would be the nor-appearance of the braggart Orange landlord party. But ' the battle of the Hill o' Grange" is not to be record:d in history. The "atlacking force" dis played the truth of the axiom, that discretion is the better part of valor, and the Nationalist meeting passed off triumphantly and unmelested.

#### abouts of the Lesgue gatherings. The Belfast Morning News relates what followed thus :-

"At this stage of the speaker's remarks the "At this stage of the speaker's remarks the police and military began to put in an appear-ance. A troop of mounted soldiers, under the command of Mr. Fitzgerald, R.M., and a num-ber of police had proceeded in a direction at right angles to that taken by Mr. Rylett and his friends, but the cheers of the immense multitude had drawn attention to the real spot, and now commenced one of the most exciting

his friends, but the cheers of the immense multitude had drawn attention to the real spot, and now commenced one of the most exciting episodes of the day. The polico had with them a horse and cart (annunition, probaby, and in order to bring this vehicle by the mountain sides across the fields they had to pull down enormous walls which the remarks had built out of boulders which they had dolved from the adjacent mountain. The lancers were com-pelled to strugge over these fences in the best way they could. At each stile that they succeeded in surmounting, their efforts were rewarded with a ringing cheer on the part of the crowded assemblage on the summit of the hill; but the moment the troops gained the roadway, two or three hundred yards distant from the place of meeting, the Rev. H. Rylett called upon the people to dis-perse, with instructions to march on Castlewel-ien, while himself and other speakers pro-ceeded to Klicco. On the road they not with contingents from Newry and Hillowr, and cridial greetings were exchanged. On arriving the visiolity of Father McKenna's residence, New, Mr. Rylett and friends found a large num-ber of friends assembled, and here another meeting was held, with Father McKenna in the chair, when similar resolutions were pasted and speeches delivered."

It is only just to the forces of the British Empire in Ireland to record one "victory" which signalized its power alongside of these ludicrous reverses during last week's campaign. A meeting to protest against the continuance of a police tax was announced to be held at a place called Killavullan, near Mallow. It was prohibited. Earl Spencer was hunting in the locality with military and local landlords at the time, and it could not be tolerated that the right of public meeting should be exercised by the farmers and laborers where vice-regal sport had but recently displayed itself. Notwithstanding prohibition large c, owds of people as sembled at Killavullan on Sunday, resolved to uphold the just privilege of citizenship against arbitrary interference on the part of our rulers. Amongst the numbers who flocked to listen to Messrs. O'Connor and O'Brien of Cork, the League delegates, were some women and boys, not very formidable enemies to the power of the vast British Empire, one might venture to say; yet what actually happened? On the resident magistrate in charge of the police force calling upon the crowds to disperse. and some hesitation having been shown by the people to comply, the word was given to drive the people away, and immediately a number of women and children were bludgeoned and knocked down by the

#### "Guardians of Law and Order !"

Brutal conduct like this is not an exceptional occurrence in the conduct of Dublin Castle's military rolice. Scarcely a week goes by without an instance of it being placed on record. It is seldom or ever the result of an assault by the people on the police. To strike back when thus

## PRICE FIVE CENTS

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Government Censured in the House of Lords-The Removal of Lord Rossmore-The Irish Party to vote against the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 12 .- In making a motion of censure in the House of Lords to.day the Marguis of Salisbury said the news would now run through the whole Mohammedan world that England had been defeated again and sgain, and was now being hunted out of Egypt. England's name would be a legacy of hatred and contempt to the Egyptians. He exhorted the lords not to be accomplices in this disorder.

Earl Granville said the policy of the Government was not directed according to the articles in foreign journals. England and india had no interest in the Soudan, nor indeed had Egypt any permanent interest in that country. Since the defeat of Baker Pasha it had been altogether impossible to relfeve Sinkat. The government had no in. tention of annexing Egypt. It would remain there simply long enough to secure a stable government.

The Marquis of Salisbury's motion was carled by a vote of 181 to 81.

Sir Stafford Northcote made in the House of Commons a motion of censure similar to the Marquis of Salisbury's in the House of Lords. He said Egypt had not received tha support from England she had every right to expect. He declared that the conduct of the government would greatly complicate the present issue and would probably close the great trade route from the equatorial lakes to the Red Sea, give an impetus to the slave trade and greatly diminish England's prestige.

Mr. Gladstone on rising to reply was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He denied that there had been any vaciliation or inconsistency in the government's Egyptian policy. The situation in Egypt was not the situation which the present government oreated, but one which they had found. He said four thousand men had been orderefi to Suskim and that General Gordon had a plan of his own for extricating the garrisons and restoring the country to the former pacific condition. General Gordon's plan would restore the former rulers to their succestral power usurped by Egypt. He strongly opposed the reconquest of Soudan and asked the house to accord the government the acquittal to which it was entitled. As he sat down he was again loudly cheered.

#### THE IBISH TROUBLES.

The discussion of Parnell's amendment to

lishment, local option and the reform of the

Act relative to contagious disease of animals, so as to afford better protection against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease from abroad, gave audience this morning to a number of cattle traders. They expressed their confidence that only healthy cattle would arrive in England if the provisions of the bill should be restricted to intected ports and not be made to apply to the whole country.

Latest news about Lord Tennyson is that he cannot take his seat in the House of Lords, his peer's robes having gone astray, and it has been suggested that he should appear in wide-awake hat and antique cloak which he has worn with so much effect.

#### THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17-A cable to the Tribune. dated London 16th, says the debate on the proposed vote of censure of the Government opened ominously with the news of the massacre of the garrison at Sinkat, which was received in London on Tuesday, and announced, in answer to questions, in both Houses of speeches were made by the Opposition, which having tueir own way in Egypt till

#### GEN. HICKS' DIFEAT

had proved the mathematical impossibility of retaining the Scudan. Sir Stafford Northcote in the Commons was never more feeble and filmsy, nor has any Tory speaker in that house stated the case against the government forcibly or sketched an alternative policy. The ministry have, in fact, gained more from their opponents' weakness than from their own strength. Their whips estimate that the majority for the government will be sixty A wholesals HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT RAZED without the Irish members, whose vote is still uncertain. No party in opposition ever had such a chance as the Tories have thrown AWAY.

#### GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

in reply to Northcote, was a brilliant defence of their indefensible position. The House listened to it with admiration. The press of all parties lavishes encomiums on its ingenuity and effectiveness for debating purposes, and on the rhetorical spiendor of the previously done. But the country wanted satisfaction on three points. To the first Mr. involve any question of vital importance. To the Khedive provokes

### A BURST OF INDIGNATION,

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

with material for 7,000 troops. It is supposed that after effecting the re lief of Tokar the expedition will force a road to Berber so as to enable General Gor don to bring down the garrison and jugitives from Khartoum. Between Ismailia and Sucz more than a thousand camels have been collected for the expedition. General Graham commander in chief of the expedition, will make no forward movement for the relief of Tokar from elther Suskim or Trinkftat until his forces amount to 5,500 English troops with complete equipments. The date now

appointed for the concentration of the forces at Suakim is February 28th. The advance movement to relieve Tokar will begin about the 5th of March.

#### THE ABAB TRIBES.

Admiral Hewitt, who is in command at Suakim, has been trying to negotiate with Parliament. In the Lords all the good the shelks on the Bad Sea littoral to the south of Trinkitat, who were supposed to be friendwas exactly contrary to what happened in the ir, but all his advances have been repelled. Commons. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Since the fall of Sinkat all the Arabs are Csirns and Lord Dunraven each spoke effecthastening to array themselves under the tively. Lord Granville replied in his usual standard of Osman Digms, leader of the rebel casy diplomatic tone, but stretched the Gov-forces. Sir Evelyn Wood is sending a corps hastening to array themselves under the forces. Sir Evelyn Wood is sending a corps ernment's case to a breaking point when he of Egyptians, 2,000 strong, up the Nile to urged that the Ministry could not insist on maintain communication between Assouan and Korsoko. The first division set out from

Cairo on Saturday. General Wood comp'ains of the disorganization of the Egyptian army caused by the despatch of most of the English officers to Suakim.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT LON-DON, ONTARIO.

## TO THE GROUND-ONE MAN HILLED AND TWO FATALLY INJURED.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18 .- At twenty minutes to ten o'clock this morning an explosion ocourred in the wholesale hardwarp establishment of Hobbs, Usborne & Hobbs, Richmond street, near the Tecumseh House, which shook the business portion of the city passages, equal to anything Gladstone had is supposed to have been the ignition of about for three hundred yards around. The cause twenty pounds of gunpowder which was at the point where we were half a century kept in the fourth story of the building sgo." Gladstone could only say, it was not then for filing small cans when required balleved that the military movements would be oustomers in smaller quantities by customers in smaller quantities then a keg. From what can be learned, it Prime Minister's answer that the Government ) is feared that the explosion was occasioned Prime Minister's answer that the Government ) is france that the origination was occasion to was obliged to consider the official dignity of enjoy a smoke, had leit the office and ascend-

Towfik Boy, the bravest of Egyptian comman. Smith, who has charge of the stock in the commander.

the building north of Hubbs, Ostorne & rai," and favors the equalization of the fran-chise and redistribution of seats, disestab-in Egypt which England is now making indi. Hobbs. A large hole was blown into the interpret which England is now making indi. Hobbs. A large hole was blown into the interpret of the building and the walk rines, to operate from Suakim, the govern not the damage to this structure will range ment has directed the main strongth of the from \$5,000 to \$8,000. Their stock was expedition to operate from Trinkitat. An slightly injured with emoke and water; inimmense transport train has been collected surance on stock \$3,500 in the Royal, \$5,000 at Oatro, sufficient to supply the expedition in the Western, \$5,000 in the Guardian and \$5,000 in the Northern, which also holds a risk of \$5,000 on the building.

## Irish Affairs.

SPENCER CN TRIAL-ORANGE DISMISBAL3-PAR-NELL AND SEXTON.

(By Cable trom Irish Special News Agency.) probably abstain from voting on Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment to the address, in order to give the Conservatives a lesson for supporting the Orangemen.

An Orange official, denou ced by Mr. Sexton, has been dismissed by the Land Commission, and other dismissals are expected.

Chief Secretary Trevelyan's defence of the policy of Earl Spencer is universally corsidered lame. A strong feeling against the Orangemen is exhibited by the Radicals, but probably they may not vote for the Irish mmendment, owing to the weak state of Sovernment.

Mr. Parnell's speech is praised on all sides a moderate and convincing statement. Mr. Sexion made, on Monday night, a speech of two hours duration, completely fascinating the House. The debate was adjourned, but soon resumed.

BUSSIA'S LAND TROUBLES. The governors of the various provinces of West and South Russis have appealed for re-

inforcements of troops, as the peasents are threatening the landlords.

#### KING HUMBERT ATTACKED.

BONE, Feb. 17 .- A train on which King Humbert was returning to Bome from the hun yesterday was fired into by four men on the roadside. A bottle of gunpowder, with a lighted fuse, was thrown on the train, but one of the guards threw it off.

## THE POPE AND THE WABS.

The Pope, commenting on the hostilities in Tonquin and the Soudan, exclaimed :-"The Church has small cause to thank the great western powers for their services in behalf of religion and civilization. When Africa and Tonquin are paoified we shall be

A OYNICAL OPINION.

London, Peb. 17 .- The Observer, referring to the Greely relief expedition, says it is quite possible, censidering the state of chronic mutiny which seems to belong to regulation ed to the top. These were Percy Ince, the life in American Arotic expeditions, like those shorthand writer, and Frank Shaw, the as- of Dr. Kane and Captain Hall, that the men England being but ill content to be told that sistant book-keepsr. They met there Donald of the Greely expedition have murdered their Paris de la constant

#### This Miserable Landlord Fiasco

has proved two things more clearly than could otherwise have been demonstrated-the real impotency of landlord power over popular action, and the hollow sham of threatened "determined epposition" which has so often sufficed, as a pretext to Dublin Castle, for the suppression of the National League gatherings. Had the Lord Lieutenant been allowed sufficient time to proclaim the meeting on the Hill o' Grange, public opinion outside of Ireland would have concluded that a " serious encounter" had been thereby prevented between powerful landlord and Nationalist factions, and

so the game of subterfuge and deception would have been kept up. Now, however, the native facts have spoken, and the real party of disor-THE der and bluster in Ireland stands discomfited. discredited and

A more successful use of the tactics which failed to serve the purpose of the landlords at Dalkey caused the proclamation of a meeting

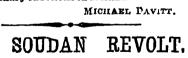
which was announced to be held in Castlewallan, County Down, on Tuesday last. Having been invited to address the farmers and laborers of that district I was served with a copy of Earl Spencer's interdict, and thereby deterred from putting in an appearance. But the organizers of the meeting were resolved that proclamation or no proclamation the peopublic meeting. To accomplish this the Goverument had to be outwitted, and in the performance of such a task the Rev, Harold Rylett, of Moneyrea, Unitarian minister, and one of the ablest leaders of Ulster Nationaliststhough an Englishman by birth-was the right man in the right place. While posters had been issued calling upon the people to assemble in Castlewellan, private couriers had been depatched to various districts appointing a rendezvous for each of three contemplated meetings in localities immediately surrounding the

## ostensible scene of action. The ruse was com-Five Thousand Pcopie

pletely successful.

congraegated at Castlewellan and occupied the Gordon is giving them more than El Mahdi attention of two resident magistrates and a could give. Gen. Gordon is sending copies troop of lancers, while ten or twelve thousand more people were divided between the three ernment force was mustered. At last the trick distely. that had been played upon "authority" was

attacked is only natural. It is action common to all men, whether in policemen's uniform or not. to defend themselves when struck, and retaliation of this kind on the part of the constabulary would call for no special comment or condemnation. But when the representatives of law are the unprovoked and wanton aggressors, and unoffending people-often women and children -are savagely set upon for merely congregating in the open air, in broad daylight, for no other purpose than that of participating in or looking on at a peaceable and perfectly legal meeting, the action of such a " peace-preserving force" and the conduct of the executive authority which sanctions it, is alike ruffianly and disgraceful. What wonder that young men, ardent and impuisive in the cause of country and liberty, should be driven by the exhibition of such an outcome of English rule to think only of reprisals for the wrongs, personal and political, thus perpetrated? It has been repeated thousands of times, and truly too, that if the sontiment of Irish patriotism had no existence from love of country and aspirotions for its liberty in the minds of Irishmen, such a feeiing would be generated' nursed and organized into a national force by the more studid yindictiveness of English officialism in the exercise of its ordinary functions in Ireland.



REPORTED CAPTURE OF TIKAR-ABMY CHANGES -THE FALSE PROPHET-GEN. GORDON AT KHARTCUM --- TROCPS FOR EGYPT --- A RE-MINDER FROM FRANCE.

CAIBO, Feb 18 .- The military council has not decided to disband the Egyptian army, but to reconstruct the brigade officered by Egyptians by dismissing the officers and reoruiting the brigede from Turks, Circassians and Albabians. Gen Lord Wolesley has ordered the expedi-

tion to Tokar to be finished in three weeks, ple should assemble and upho'd the right of within which time the troops are to return to Oaizo.

> Gordon has telegraphed that the people of Khartoum havo received him well. He also said that El Mahdi would not yet advance. He was trying to raise the tribes, but could not succeed, the general thought, if concersions wer made them.

> KHABTOUM, Feb. 18 .- Un Gen. Gordon's arrival here, thousands crowded to kiss his hands and feet, calling him, "Bultan of Soudan. Addressing the people, Gen. Gordon said, "I came without coldiers, but with God on my side to redress evils. I will not fight with any weapons, but will mete out justice. There shall be no more Bashi-Bazouks." The populace say that Gen.

of his proclamation in all directions. LONDON, Feb. 18.-A battalion of infan. meetings which were all this time going on try and battery of artillery have been or-but a few miles from the place where the Gov-dered to proceed from Maita to Egypt imme-

EUAKIM, Feb. 18 - Uncomfirmed rumors divulged by the good natural banter of the mob have reached here through scouts from Trink in Castlewellan, and a flying column of the litat that the rebels carried Tokar by assault ination. It is asserted the man made the atlancers was dispatched to discover the where- I last night and mastacred the garrison.

address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed last midnight. Mr. Sexton denounced the Orange Society as illegal. Mr. E. R. King Harman, Conservative, defended the Orangemen and accused the National League of having the same objects and of being animated by the same spirit as the Land League. The debate was then adjourned antil the conclusion of the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the Government's Egyptian policy.

LONDON, Feb. 18. -- Mr. Gladstone, replying to an enquiry by Sir Stafford Northcote regarding Gordon's action, said the appointment of El Mahdi as Sultan at Kordofan and the remission of taxes were within Gordon's powers. The true meaning of the order regarding the revival of slavery could not be understood from the telegraphic summary published. The government preferred to await the receipt of the full text of the original order. No telegram has been received confirming the rumored disbanding of the Egyptian army. Lord Edmund Fitz Maurice, Under Foreign

Secretary, announced that England had addressed a note to the French Government relative to British losses incurred through the bombardment of ports in Madagascar.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Dunreven made a motion that the removal of Lord Rossmore from the office of justice of the peace was not justified, and calculated to discourage Irish loyalists.

Baron Carlingtord, Lord of the Privy Seal, delended the action of the Irish executive, and warned the House that a vote of censure

would have a grave effect on Ireland. In the debate in the House of Commons this evening on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government, Mr. W. T. Marriott (Liberal) made a violent attack on the government, accusing it of vacillation and inconsistency. He declared that the government had lost the confidence of the country and the Liberal party. The truth of this he would test by voting for Sir Stafford Northcote's motion and then resigning his seat in the house and offering himself for reelection. The debate was adjourned.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, said the government had received no news of the fail of Tokar.

Sixty Irish members of Parliament, of all shades of politics, have signed a memorial to Gladstone asking that the purchase clause of the land act be amended so as to authorize the government to advance the whole purchase money to the tenants and extend the period, for the repayment of the money.

The Irish parliamentary party, at a meeting this evening, decided to vote against the government in the division of the House of Commons to-morrow on the motion consuring the government.

### MB. GLADSTONE ASSAULTED.

London, Feb. 14 -- Mr. Gladstone was walking this atternoou in Bond street, quite unattended, on his way to the House of Commons. when suddenly a man saized him by the collar and brought him to a standstill. The Prime Minister, with some d'fliculty, shook off his assaliant and continued on foot to his destitack on a wager. 1.1.5

, 19 ...

Disgraced by its Own Stapid Folly.