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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1884.

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ENGLAND AND EGYPT. POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The Russian occupation of Egypt—The Irish Nationalists—Parliamentary Elections—Contagious diseases of animals, etc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Special cablegrams from London say the seizure of Merv by Russia will serve as the occasion for an attack upon the government in parliament early next week.

The German press comments upon the remarkable success of the Russian policy in Central Asia and says it is always directed against England.

Members of the Irish 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 Times cable letter says:—The Parliamentary election in Somerset West, to fill the vacancy by the resignation of Mr. Mordeant F. Bisset (Conservative), resulted in the choice of Mr. Elton (Conservative) by a vote of 3,757 against 2,995 for Mr. Killoose, the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Fall, a dissenter, who was announced as candidate for Parliament from Northampton in opposition to Mr. Bradlaugh, has withdrawn from the contest until the next general election.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 (Liberal) resulted in the choice of Mr. S. Clark, a thread manufacturer. There were five candidates in the field, all Liberals.

Baron Carlisle, Lord Privy Seal, who introduced a bill the other day amending 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.

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 HOUSE 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 Sivat, which was received in London on Tuesday, and announced, in answer to questions, in both Houses of Parliament.

Admiral Hewitt, who is in command at Suakin, has been trying to negotiate with the sheiks on the Red Sea littoral to the south of Trinkitat, who were supposed to be friendly, but all his advances have been repelled.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT LONDON, ONTARIO.

A WHOLESALE HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT RAZED TO THE GROUND—ONE MAN KILLED AND TWO FATALLY INJURED.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18.—At twenty minutes to ten o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the whole-sale hardware establishment of Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, Richmond street, near the Tecumseh House, which shook the business portion of the city for three hundred yards around.

England being but ill content to be told that Tewfik Bey, the bravest of Egyptian comman-

ders, was sacrificed to a spurious soliloquy for Tewfik Faoha's susceptibilities. The answer to the third point retrieves the situation, Mr. Gladstone, reluctantly obeying the irresistible voice of the country, announced Admiral Hewitt's assumption of command at Suakin, and engaged the government to despatch British forces to the relief of Tokar.

The buildings adjoining (Robinsons, Little & Co's and Burns & Lewis') were badly shattered, and across the street the entire length of a block every vestige of glass was smashed to pieces. The firemen were quickly on hand, but their efforts were apparently misdirected, and when they did get to work a length of hose burst and retarded the exertions.

The three upper flats of the building, valued at some \$15,000, are a mass of wreckage, and nearly the entire stock hopelessly 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.

THE INSURANCE POLICIES

are as follows:—On stock, Lancashire, \$12,000; City of London, \$4,000; Fire Association, \$4,000; Commercial Union, \$12,000; Queens, \$4,000; London and Liverpool and Globe, \$5,000; Guardian, \$7,000; Northern, \$2,000; Citizens, \$2,500; total, \$55,500. On building: Northern, \$5,000; unknown co. \$7,000; total, \$12,000. Fixtures, London and Lancashire, \$2,500. Grand total, \$70,000. The next building most seriously injured was that owned by Mr. George C. Gibbons, and occupied by Burns & Lewis wholesale clothiers.

Irish Affairs.

SPENCER ON TRIAL—ORANGE DISMISSAL—PARLIAMENT AND SEXTON.

(By Cable from Irish Special News Agency.) LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Irish members will 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, denounced 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 considered lame. A strong feeling against the Orangemen is exhibited by the Radicals, but probably they may not vote for the Irish amendment, owing to the weak state of Government.

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

RUSSIA'S LAND TROUBLES.

The governors of the various provinces of West and South Russia have appealed for reinforcements of troops, as the peasants are threatening the landlords.

KING HUMBERT ATTACKED.

Rome, Feb. 17.—A train on which King Humbert was returning to Rome from the hunt 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 WARS.

The Pope, commenting on the hostilities in Tonquin and the Sudan, 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 pacified we shall be at the point where we were half a century ago."

A CYNICAL OPINION.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Observer, referring to the Greely relief expedition, says it is quite possible, considering the state of chronic mutiny which seems to belong to regulation life in American Arctic expeditions, like those of Dr. Kane and Captain Hall, that the men of the Greely expedition have murdered their commander.

DAVITT'S LETTER.

Decadence of Orangism—A Miserable Fiasco—Success of the Nationalists—Upholding the Rights and Privileges of Citizenship against Arbitrary Rulers.

(Special Correspondence of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.)

DUBLIN, Feb. 1st, 1884.

Never has a disorderly faction received so crushing a death-blow as that which extinguished the Dublin Orange body on Sunday 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 body-guard of Dublin landlordism due, but to the "too-clever-by-half" tactics of the so-called loyalists themselves.

For days previous to the meeting this appeared to be the one thing which the Orangemen of Ireland's capital had longed for. The world was told to prepare itself for the end of the National League. The Nationalists were to be attacked on three sides by as many fighting columns of "loyalists" and driven into the sea, somewhere between historic Dalkey and Ballybrack.

All this time the Nationalists of Dublin County, south of the city as far as Bray, were silent as to what they were about to do, but when Sunday Morning dawned upon the slopes of the beautiful hill of Killiney bodies of young and stalwart men could be seen wending their way toward the scene of the threatened attack, and from the spirit which appeared to animate them, and the discipline which distinguished their movements, it was easy to perceive that the keenest disappointment of the day would be the non-appearance of the braggart Orange landlord party.

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 opposition" which has so often served, as a pretext to Dublin Castle, for the suppression of the National League gatherings.

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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 Castlewellan, 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 interdiction, and thereby deterred from putting in an appearance.

Five Thousand People congregated at Castlewellan and occupied the attention of two resident magistrates and a troop of lancers, while ten or twelve thousand more people were divided between the three meetings which were all this time going on but a few miles from the place where the Government force was mustered.

about of the League gatherings. The Belfast Morning News relates what followed thus:—

"At this stage of the speaker's remarks the police and military began to put in an appearance. A troop of mounted soldiers, under the command of Mr. Fitzgerald, R.M., and a number of police had proceeded in a direction at right angles to that taken by Mr. Elyott 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 episodes of the day. The police had with them a horse and cart (ammunition, probably), and in order to bring this vehicle by the mountain side across the fields they had to pull down enormous walls which the tenants had built out of boulders which they had delved from the adjacent mountain.

It is only just to the forces of the British Empire in Ireland to record one "victory" which signified its power alongside of these indurated reverses during last week's campaign. A meeting to protest against the continuance of a police law 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.

"So long" the "rebels." For days previous to the meeting this appeared to be the one thing which the Orangemen of Ireland's capital had longed for.

"The Eve of the Battle"

that was to be. To proclaim the meeting on Hill O'Grange was too late. Forty-eight hours' notice could not be given, and copies of the interdiction could not be served on the promoters and speakers of the Nationalist demonstration.

Brutal conduct like this is not an exceptional occurrence in the conduct of Dublin Castle's military police. 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 attacked is only natural.

"Guardians of Law and Order"

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THE SUDAN REVOLT.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF T-KAR—ARMY CHANGES—THE PALESTINE PROPERTY—GEN. GORDON AT KHARTOUM—TROOPS FOR EGYPT—A REMINDER FROM FRANCE.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The military council has not decided to disband the Egyptian army, but to reconstruct the brigade offered by Egyptians by disarming the officers and re-organizing the brigade from Turks, Circassians and Albanians.

Gen. Lord Wolsley has ordered the expedition to Tokar to be finished in three weeks, within which time the troops are to return to Cairo. Gordon has telegraphed that the people of Khartoum have 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 concessions were made them.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Government Censured in the House of Lords—The Removal of Lord Rosemore—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 Marquis of Salisbury said the news would now run through the whole of the world that England had been defeated again and again, and was now being beaten out of Egypt. England's name would be a legacy of hatred and contempt to the Egyptians.

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 Sudan, nor indeed had Egypt any permanent interest in that country. Since the defeat of Baker Pasha it had been altogether impossible to relieve Sivat. The government had no intention of annexing Egypt. It would remain there simply long enough to secure a stable government.

The Marquis of Salisbury's motion was carried 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 the support from England she had every right to expect. He declared that the conduct of the government would greatly complicate the present 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 vacillation or inconsistency in the government's Egyptian policy. The situation in Egypt was not the situation which the present government created, but one which they had found. He said four thousand men had been ordered to Suakin 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 routes to their ancestral power usurped by Egypt. He strongly opposed the reconquest of Sudan and asked the house to acquiesce in the acquittal to which it was entitled. As he sat down he was again loudly cheered.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The discussion of Parnell's amendment to the 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 until 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 Khartoum 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 Dunraven made a motion that the removal of Lord Rosemore from the office of Justice of the Peace was not justified, and calculated to discourage Irish loyalists.

Baron Carlisle, Lord of the Privy Seal, defended 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 fall 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 censuring the government.

MR. GLADSTONE ASSAULTED.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Gladstone was walking this afternoon in Bond street, quite unattended, on his way to the House of Commons, when suddenly a man seized him by the collar and brought him to a standstill. The Prime Minister, with some difficulty, shook off his assailant and continued on foot to his destination. It is asserted the man made the attack on a wager.