

SLAUGHTER!

Two Thousand Rebels Slain in the Soudan.

GEN. STEWART WOUNDED.

Three Newspaper Correspondents Killed.

THE FIERCEST FIGHTING YET

Communication Opened With Gen. Gordon—The British Troops Nearly Fatigued, but Want of Water—Remarkable Heroism of the Men.

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On leaving Gakdul wells Sir Herbert Stewart's force consisted of about 2000 picked fighting men as follows: 90 men of the 19th Hussars; three divisions of the camel corps, in all about 1050 men; 400 mounted infantry, the Royal artillery battery of 40 men, 30 Royal engineers, 50 men of the maddid brigade, the Royal Sussex regiment, 320 strong; 80 men of the Essex regiment, 50 men of the transport corps, and as many of the medical staff corps.

The march from Abu Klea wells to Gabat was a hard one. Almost every foot of the way was sharply ascended by the weary Arabs. There was a constant succession of encounters from the action of the 17th till the Nile was reached. The British troops steadily gained fresh victories over the impetuous but easily demoralized rebels. On the morning of Jan. 19, two days after the fight at Abu Klea, the enemy appeared in force, numbering about 7000. In front of the advancing British army and a short force from the rear, the rebels occurred three miles from the wells. The British were compelled to maintain a heavy fire for some hours. In the engagement Gen. Stewart assumed a wound and Sir Charles Wilson resumed the command. Works were quickly constructed under a leader from the enemy. The wounded men and the baggage train were left under a guard which quickly fled to the rear, leaving the rest of the force advanced in a line, with the fire to the rear, to reveal some distance from the enemy. A large force of rebels had reached the Nile, and the British established themselves in a position. As soon as the British line came near a force charged, led by several emirs, was made against the British troops. The Arabs advanced in the form of a square, and steadily advanced to meet the wild onset of the loudly cheering enemy, who were rushing down upon them. The British held firm, the rifles of the British were doing bloody execution. The charge was checked, and not an Arab came within fifty yards of the British square. The rebels did not stand before the murderous fire, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The Tactics Employed.

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Terrible Slaughter of the Rebels.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Only two officers were killed in the battle. The other dead were non-commissioned officers and privates. The point where the battle of Jan. 19 occurred is in the desert about five miles south from Metemeh. When Gen. Stewart reached that point he found the rebels were hovering about his little army in hides and skirting it often with an uncomfortably close range. The rebels stationed themselves in the vicinity to his arrival and gave him little rest as they began to surround and press in. He then ordered the men to dismount and form a square. This was made mainly of the maddid brigade. During the night the British were again harassed by the enemy. The maddid brigade was ordered to surround the square. The British were again harassed by the enemy. The maddid brigade was ordered to surround the square. The British were again harassed by the enemy. The maddid brigade was ordered to surround the square.

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Lack of Water.

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POPPING AT THE PIGEONS.

SECOND ANNUAL TOURNAMENT AT THE WOODBINE PARK.

Result of the First Day's Shooting—Bankers at the "Heads" Game.

Result of the First Day's Shooting—Bankers at the "Heads" Game. The second annual pigeon shooting tournament got up by G. H. Briggs and managed by John T. W. H. Humphrey and W. Smith commenced at Woodbine park yesterday afternoon. Upwards of forty entries are on the list, the crack shot of the province being largely represented.

Seven sets of prizes are offered, ranging from \$70 and the brewers' challenge cup down. The shooting is done in squads. Each competitor is allowed fifteen birds and retires after missing three. Two squads were out yesterday, with the following result:

- RECORD: NO. 1 SQUAD.
- | | |
|--------------------|----|
| Gardner, Hamilton | 11 |
| Gardner, Woodstock | 11 |
| W. Smith | 11 |
| W. Smith | 11 |
| W. Smith | 11 |
| W. Smith | 11 |
| W. Smith | 11 |

Bankers at the "Heads" Game.

The match between the banks east and west of Yonge street, which took place yesterday afternoon on the Granville rink, attracted a great deal of interest amongst the "boys," who turned out in large numbers to witness the contest. The game was a very hot one, and the last seen in the rink a barrel of flour to the victors.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Formal War to be Declared on Account of Egyptian Action. LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is reported France has decided to officially declare war against China in consequence of the action of Egyptian troops in enforcing the foreign payment at Hong Kong and elsewhere.

WORKINGMEN'S WAGES.

An Interview with Sir Charles Wentworth Dillke. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sir Charles Dillke held a conference to-day with delegates from the chamber of commerce and trades unions upon the subject of wages. Sir Charles said he was much interested in the subject and would do his best to get the situation improved in the workingmen's condition in Germany by the passing of the new law.

ITALY ACTIVELY AIDING ENGLAND.

A Detachment of Troops Sent to the Soudan. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Italian ironclad Castle Pinaro has arrived at Belfer, on the Red sea, near Massowah, and disembarked a detachment of troops to co-operate with the British in the Soudan.

Irishmen Beaten in London.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is reported that in the eastern portion of London districts have been found on Irishmen as the result of the fighting brought about by the explosion, many of them have been beaten in the streets at night, and the feeling of animosity against the Irish is spreading.

Germany Accepts England's Views.

BREITEN, Jan. 28.—At the sitting of the committee to-day the German plenipotentiary announced Germany's views on the English views, virtually accepting the question of a protectorate.

A CAMPAIGN IN CANADA.

THE DYNAMITE PREPARING FOR A RAID ON THE DOMINION.

MR. PARRELL'S REGRETS.

MR. PARRELL'S REGRETS. The fears the explosion will interfere with Mr. Parrell's work. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Della S. Parrell, the mother of Charles Stewart Parrell, said: "I do not know the cause that led to the explosion, nor do I know whether they were caused by Irishmen. It does not seem possible to me that Irishmen could have been the perpetrators of anything so dreadful for as a rule they are warm and even tender-hearted, and quick to forgive a wrong. It is true they have quarrelled much from the unnatural laws of England, but I do not think that their sufferings, no matter how great, could cause them to retaliate in that manner. I do not know what he will do, but I do not think my son in his mind sufficient to counteract what opposition would be brought against him in this country. You will find that the Irish cause is the prologue of a general labor movement throughout the country. I do not refer to dynamite. It is the uprising of labor, and its influence will be felt in this country as well as elsewhere."

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

The Depression Likely to Give Away to Business Activity. WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 28.—The national board of trade assembled here to-day to discuss the present business condition. They are pessimistic as to the present condition of the country, but are optimistic as to the future. They are of the opinion that the depression is likely to give way to business activity.

A BAZAR ON MANTOULING.

An Indian Boy's School Completely Destroyed. MANITOWANING, Jan. 28.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 18, a fire broke out in the Indian boy's school at Wilkewong, and in three hours that building and the old school building, which had been erected in 1850, were completely destroyed. The school was a large stone building, and had a capacity of 100 pupils. The fire was caused by a careless boy who had been smoking a pipe.

ROUGHS RUN AMUCK.

Being Captured, They Receive But Two Months' Imprisonment. GREENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—Ed. Clough and Geo. Gallen, employees of Shattuck mill, Shattuckville, went on a rampage last evening, terrorizing the community. They went to Mrs. R. D. House and threatened to kill her. She jumped from the window with a baby in her arms, badly cutting herself with glass. The roughs knocked at a man named Ferrington, who attempted to escape, but was captured and taken to the police station. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

St. Johns, N.F., Jan. 28.—A terrible blizzard began yesterday on the west coast of Nova Scotia. A large number of fishing craft were overtaken by the storm. Twenty-three men were missing, and many of the survivors are badly frost-bitten. One fisherman was blown into the water and his life was lost. The crew of the missing vessels are supposed to be in the water.

HAMILTON NEWS.

HAMILTON, Jan. 28.—The Rev. Charles Hamilton of Quebec accepts the election to the bishopric of Niagara. The synod adjourned this evening.

REBBERD A C. F. E. CONTRACTOR.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Three men named Seguin, Bousseau and Merdel, who recently arrived here from the United States, were arrested at 4 o'clock this morning for robbing a contractor on the Canadian Pacific named Riedeman of \$200 while the latter was asleep at McKay's hotel. Riedeman had over a thousand dollars in bills in his pockets which the thieves did not find.

THREE BILLS ARRESTED.

Susannah Southworth—the Southworths are well known in police circles—yesterday caused the arrest of James Langdon, Joseph Keene and H. A. Wright, bailiffs, for stealing two articles of furniture from her house. The bailiffs claim they merely seized the goods under a distress warrant. The police regarded the case as trifling enough to release the accused on their own bail.

NO CHANGE WORTH MENTIONING.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICER, TORONTO, Jan. 29.—A depression which was of the middle Atlantic coast last night crosses Cape Breton on an important storm. Elsewhere throughout the continent the pressure is generally higher. Heavy snow has fallen in the morning in the maritime provinces. The weather has a tendency to be more variable in the northern portions of the lake. Probabilities—Light and variable winds; not much change in temperature.

STEARNS ARRIVAL.

At Quebec: Osgood from New York; At London: Holland from New York; At Montreal: Murray from New York; At St. Johns: Wainwright from New York; At Halifax: Wainwright from New York; At Glasgow: Wainwright from New York; At London: Europe from New York.

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