

NG. of Boys Wholesale sale at our morning, \$2.50 \$3.50 \$5.00 \$3.00 \$4.00 \$6.00 well made, rials, and others of Four LEY, RONTO. S! when you S. D. D. ered to notice. HIS NAP ERS, NELS, Fur Profits. NS I. M Suits. S. D E S Men, ty in but- essed rim- icial. ET. ST DEB.

FIFTH YEAR.

KHARTOUM ABANDONED.

EXTERMINATION OF THE KHEVIE'S AUTHORITIES IN SOUDAN.

Eleven thousand Christians in Perli-Baker Pasha's Expedition—Public Opinion of England's Policy.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Times this morning contains an important dispatch from Cairo. It is stated that the authorities of the Khedive in the Sudan are practically at an end. Scarcely any of the Arab tribes now remain loyal to Egypt.

The Egyptian government, finding itself unable to protect the people any further, has ordered an evacuation on mass of Khartoum and of the adjacent cities. It is estimated that there are seven thousand Christians and Europeans who will be the victims of the Moslem fanaticism unless they can be immediately transported to Upper Egypt. It is thought that the government will send a force to assist them to escape, the hopes of which are very slender.

A correspondent made a tour of the clubs to ascertain how far public opinion here inclines the government's decision to reform papers the opinion was, of course, favorable. At the Army and Navy, 86 per cent of the artillery was in favor of a colonial expedition, 79 per cent in favor of the Khedive. He said that Lord Napier's army was on the whole in favor of the Egyptian government, but that the interference of the British troops could have a base for a war in such a district, except if the British troops were destructive to European life.

The French press this week is very severe on the proposed policy of the English government in abandoning the Sudan. The Journal des Debats maintains that England abandons not only her own interest, but that of civilization. The district, it says, was rescued from barbarism by the introduction of the country. All this is done in the interests of the Khedive.

Cairo, Jan. 12.—It is stated that the Egyptian government has given orders to evacuate Khartoum. The guns will be spiked and the British troops will be believed all efforts will now be concentrated in the defense of Massawa and Suakin. A sudden change is noted in the relations of the Khedive and Sultan, the latter manifesting a more friendly feeling towards the Khedive.

Getch's troops leave Suak today for Suakin to assist Baker Pasha in relieving the garrisons of Tokia and Sincat. Baker Pasha's expedition, after accomplishing the relief of these points, will return to Cairo.

Cairo, Jan. 12.—The government has received advices from Suakin that an agreement has been reached with several hitherto hostile chiefs on the Suakin-Berber route to Khartoum, by which it is hoped the evacuation of the Sudan will be facilitated. It is intended to send Abd El Kader, minister of war, to Khartoum to supervise the evacuation.

The steamer Polynesia, Capt. Kuhne, from New York City, arrived at Southampton Saturday. She reports that she spoke to the Celtic on the 8th inst. after breaking her shaft the Celtic being about several days making a bad weather would moderate and he would be able to return to New York. The vessel, however, drifted to the south, and finding it impossible to beat back she decided to proceed eastward, the passengers arriving at Liverpool on Sunday.

The English Stock Market. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The London Economic says: "Heavy losses of cotton and wool speculators cast a gloom upon the market at Liverpool. In home railways the dividends are considered favorable. Grand Trunk railway securities are depressed, owing to the falling off in traffic receipts. There has been some excitement in Erie railway shares. Louisville and Nashville has fallen 11 per cent., and Central Pacific advanced 2.

The Political Situation in England. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The conservative papers express strong hopes this week that there will be a dissolution before the end of the session. Liberal opinion seems likely to be split up on several very important points. One of these is the representation to minorities, which has always been a bone of contention between the whigs and the radicals. It is now believed that the government will introduce a franchise bill only, without a measure dealing with the redistribution of seats.

Leon Choteau's Mission. PARIS, Jan. 12.—Leon Choteau sails for America via England Tuesday next. His mission is to endeavor to prevent the United States government from adopting the retaliatory measures on account of the refusal of France to permit the importation of American salted meats.

Suicide at Paris. PARIS, Jan. 12.—Figaro comments on the extraordinary increase of suicide in the gay capital, which it attributes to the tremendous pace at which we live. He estimates that in the past year over 4000 persons have destroyed themselves in Paris alone.

TUMBLER IN WHEAT.

Excitement at Chicago—Fallures at New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The downward turn in wheat continued today. Amid considerable excitement the market opened weak, and the failures in New York served to add to the depression. May sold down to the lowest point. The wheat market is practically at an end. Scarcely any of the Arab tribes now remain loyal to Egypt.

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SONTAY IS NOT SEDAN.

THE FRENCH THREAT TO EXACT A WAR INDEMNITY.

A Little Premature—England's Advice to China—A Word that Might Prove Beneficial—The Marquis Tseng's Views.

BRESLAU, Jan. 12.—In a letter to the editor of the Deutsche Revue the Marquis Tseng states that if the French threat to exact a war indemnity from China is serious, it is at present somewhat premature, for despite the fall of Sontay China is far from thinking she is on the road to a Sedan.

Although a word from England, or a hint from Germany, would make the French hesitate before creating trouble, the effects of which would be felt at Peking for years, neither power moves a finger. Perhaps they will find out their mistake when the inland tax on foreign commerce, instead of being abolished as intended, is not only retained but increased.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The French government, it is reported, is assured that England has urged China to accept a compromise and arrange terms of peace with France.

The Chinese fear that the French are entertaining designs upon Canton. The people are very uneasy. After an unusual long absence search was made, when the poor fellow was found dead, the body being underneath the loaded sled.

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CAUGHT IN THE CAR WHEEL.

A Mail Bag and its Contents almost Completely Destroyed.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 12.—Ever since the issue of the present time-table of the Grand Trunk railway much dissatisfaction has been expressed by residents of this village at No. 3 Express not being marked to stop at this station. Last evening the mail bag containing the mail matter for Oronsay, Ibbard, Clark and this village was caught in the car wheels when thrown from the car by the mail clerk, and dragged along for a distance of two miles. When recovered the bag was torn and burned so that nothing remained but a few blackened shreds. Out of the scattered contents of the bag some of our citizens have received private envelopes, others torn and greased with the letters, and doubtless some are without any sort of what might have been a communication of the utmost importance.

A STRANGE DEATH. A Farmer Found Dead with the Ruiner of a Steep on his Neck.

BARRIE, Jan. 12.—A young farmer named Wilson, living near Mincing, about twelve miles north of here, was killed yesterday in an almost unaccountable manner. He went out to the bush with a gun to shoot a few birds, and after an unusual long absence search was made, when the poor fellow was found dead, the body being underneath the loaded sled.

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THE DISEASES OF CATTLE.

DRIFT OF A BILL FOR THEIR EXTERMINATION.

Several Animals Afflicted with Pleuro Pneumonia Killed at Washington—Proposed Organization of a New Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A bill has been prepared by cattle men for the suppression and extermination of pleuro pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals, which will be given to the house committee on Monday. It provides for the organization in the department of agriculture of a bureau of animal industry with a chief, a clerk and three agents, who shall keep statistics of the cattle in the country, investigate the means for their protection from disease, and the best means for their transportation and care.

The commissioner of agriculture is authorized to adopt such measures as he deems best for the speedy suppression of disease and to quarantine a state where such disease is known to exist. Railroads and vessels are prohibited from transporting cattle known to be affected, under severe penalties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Wilson of Iowa, exhibiting at the capitol to-day the lungs of three head of cattle slaughtered to-day. One showed early stages of pleuro pneumonia, the second had advanced to the third stage, and the third was apparently healthy. The cattle were bought and killed by order of Commissioner Loring.

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THE BUDGET LABEL CASE.

Another Whole Day Spent in Examining Witnesses—Conclusion Probably Today.

The case of Citizens Insurance Company v. The Budget, which has occupied the attention of the assize court since Thursday last, grows in interest and importance as it proceeds. The question to be decided may be put in a nutshell.—Was The Budget guilty of false and malicious libel in saying that the Citizens Insurance Company had been guilty of "reckless underwriting." The question whether Mr. W. B. Campbell, the business manager of The Budget, had any ill-feeling against the Citizens is a matter of small public importance, but it is an important thing to the public to know how far the press may go in criticizing the management of insurance companies. Mr. Campbell contended that what he said was substantially true and that it was said not from malice, but in the public interest, and that as the public have a vital interest in insurance companies it is the right and duty of the press to discuss freely the status of the companies doing business in Canada. He further says that as the Budget is a journal published for the express purpose of giving news and views upon insurance affairs it would be peculiarly incumbent upon it to do so.

He asked of his hearers who Canada really belongs to. Where and how did we get it? Did we buy it for a fair price? No. We obtained it by the force of arms, and we, as a nation, are too young to measure by the revolving calendar, to forbid anybody to come into our land. We are not far enough removed from the time when we robbed and slaughtered the Indians. We are the children of thieves and we are in possession of that which was stolen. When our fathers came to this country they were every eager to entice the stranger to come. Every capable man was forced an accession of wealth, strength and votes to the nation, and that is true to-day. No man can come into Canada without being worth a thousand dollars in money before he sets foot on our soil. We could not run half of our mills if we had only to serve ourselves, and we are too small to live upon our own protection. We are too true to make a national policy a success is to get men in who will wear their hats and eat beef and bread, and if we have not enough of them our machinery will rust. There has been a great change since the time when men were compelled to come to work for nothing as slaves. Now we say well to them as men, and we are not so much interested in their money as we were in the past. It is a remarkable thing how we came to possess this country, and how we have done so. It is a remarkable thing how we came to possess this country, and how we have done so. It is a remarkable thing how we came to possess this country, and how we have done so.

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