

# TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

## Latest News from All Over the World.

The body of A. Babcock has been stolen from the cemetery at St. Paul.

It is understood that the Manitoba Legislature will be called to meet March 10th.

On Saturday afternoon Captain Abbie presented the Kingston Salvation Army with colors.

Hon. John Corbett is soon to be presented with a testimonial of an elaborate nature by the civil servants of Ottawa, who are of the same creed and nationality as himself.

A verdict of "manslaughter by misadventure" against a man who put a plank across the foot thereof which caused the death of the young man Poulin, was given on Saturday.

The senior and junior Conservative Associations of Winnipeg held meetings on Saturday night and resolved to stand for one association, which shall choose a candidate. The Old Guard have been working hard and are pretty confident that their man, Howell, will be chosen.

John Marwood, an old man who has had charge of the London smallpox hospital for some years, but who was discharged recently for drunkenness, was found dead in his bed at the hospital on Saturday morning. Old age and dissipation are the causes assigned.

The steamship Wilmington, which sailed from San Francisco for Victoria, B. C., eleven days ago with passengers and freight, has not been heard from. She ought to have made the voyage in four days. The steamer Empire, which arrived from San Francisco last night, saw nothing of her, and it is feared she has gone to the bottom.

On Thursday evening the trunk of Mr. Carl Strom, a resident in the Anglo-American Hotel, Belleville, was broken into and articles to the value of \$65 were stolen. The thief sold a fur cap, which he stole, to a merchant in town and showed the other articles, freely offering them for sale. He went on Saturday morning to Cobourg and the facts were made known to the police, who telephoned thither and found that he had been arrested there whilst attempting a job of sneak-thieving in an hotel.

An important meeting of Anarchists is to take place in Paris to-day.

It is rumored Russia will soon make another effort to annex the Corea.

It is expected that the Congo Conference will close its session next Saturday.

Dr. Von Balow is making a professional tour through Russia.

Yokohama advices state that the gunpowder works near Canton exploded on Dec. 22nd and killed 250 employees.

A private telegram from Lisbon asserts positively that Portugal occupied the Lower Congo on February 1st, and that the natives made no protest.

It is reported that Portugal desisted from hoisting her flag at the mouth of the Congo river owing to the emphatic protest of the commander of a British gunboat.

The Social Democrats have introduced a Bill into the German Reichstag, regulating the hours of labor, and prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age.

The French operations in Formosa continue in the direction of the Keelung mines. The European killed on the Chinese side during the recent fighting is believed to have been an Englishman.

A statement was read in the various Catholic churches in Manchester yesterday denouncing dynamiters as violators of the laws of God and the Church, and as neither true patriots nor true Catholics.

The Queen is in great spirits as she is immersed in preparing the programme for her youngest daughter's wedding, and she enjoys a wedding more than anything else in the world. The Princess Beatrice is to get the largest part of her mamma's private property.

A scare was caused last evening in Berwick-on-Tweed by the discovery in a tavern of a package containing 75 pounds of dynamite, addressed to an unknown person and marked "To be called for." The package has not yet been claimed. The police are searching for the consignee.

The latest proposal for the assistance of the poor is the establishment of a huge *monts de pieté* in the several quarters of London and to check the extortion of pawnbrokers, who become enormously rich with suspicious rapidity. The profits of the shareholders are limited to 5 per cent.

The Conference of the Society of French Cooks suggests the remark that Paris cooking has greatly deteriorated owing to the haste of French restaurateurs to get rich, and the consequent substitution in their kitchens of the oven for the spit, frying pan and gridiron, and of coal for fuel instead of wood.

The Prince of Wales has shown his characteristically keen sense of the necessity for even royalty to cultivate the democracy in this age by ordering his son's first appearance at a boy's refuge in the most squalid part of London. The young Prince was as shy and nervous as any of his juvenile audience.

Her Majesty is expected to leave Osborne in the course of a week or ten days, when she will return to Windsor, where she will remain about a fortnight, after which it is expected she will visit the continent, and be in Cannes on the 29th March, the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Albany.

Sir Edward Malet, K.C.B., the British Ambassador at Berlin and delegate to the Congo Conference, is expected to arrive in London next week. He will be married at the end of the month to Lady Elia Russell, daughter of the Duke of Bedford. The bride-elect is 21 years of age and Sir Edward is approaching 48.

The progress of the Salvation Army enthusiasm was marked this week by the departure from England of a famous university lecturer, a famous university carman, and a couple of ex-druggists for a mission in the interior of China. Manifestations there has been one of the periodic epidemics of mental madness in England.

The Cologne Gazette, alluding to the

...of the transportation of trans-Atlantic goods, amounting to thirty-five million dollars annually, says it is well for the Germans to consider that while they are forcing their own merchant marine, the Empire pays England about half a million marks daily for the business which Germans might do themselves.

The German flag has been hoisted on the river Dabney, in the vicinity of the French possessions. Resegable advice from the West African coast states that Bathery has been placed under German protection. Bathery includes the territory extending twenty miles inland, which had been ceded to Herr Luderitz.

The Ahwona tribe, natives of the Gold Coast at Dahomey, recently made an attack on the English port and settlement of Quitta. The attack was repulsed by the police after a sharp fight. Three white men were killed. Capt. Campbell was dangerously wounded. Three hundred natives were killed on both sides.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor, M.P. for Galway, addressed a large meeting of Irish Nationalists yesterday at Daltry, near Dublin. He gave a significant one to the feelings of the Nationalists regarding the fall of Khartoum by saying that General Gordon had as little right to be in Khartoum as Earl Spencer has to be in Dublin.

Admiral Courbet telegraphs from Kelung as follows: "Fifteen hundred Chinese attacked our new position on Saturday night. They were repulsed and left 200 dead upon the field, including an European officer and several mandarins. Our loss was one killed and one wounded. The enemy's loss since Jan. 25th has been 700 killed and wounded."

It is stated in Court circles that a marriage has been arranged between Prince Edward, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who came of age on the 8th ult., and Princess Olenine, the youngest daughter of King Leopold. The princess is a charming little girl, of amiable disposition, whose education has been attended to with great care. As she will not be 15 till the 30th of June next, the marriage will not take place for some time.

The movement for paying members of Parliament has been transferred from Ireland to England, and is making fair progress among English artisans. A writer in one of the magazines proposes that the States should occupy a now vacant plot of ground near the House of Parliament, and erect thereon a series of free flats for necessitous legislators. Several journals ridicule the whole business, and Punch summarizes it by a paraphrase of the epigram of the third Napoleon into "L'Empire c'est le pay."

The Jews in Tangiers have forwarded to the Anglo-Jewish Association a mass of evidence concerning the recent outrages against the Jews by the Moors. Demut, the Governor, it is said, ordered a venerable rabbi, 94 years of age, to receive 980 lashes for some trivial offence. The rabbi is now dying from the effects of this torture. Women, young and old, were ravished, children murdered in their mothers' arms. The agents sent by the Sultan to inquire into the atrocities accepted bribes, and reported falsely. The Anglo-Jewish Association is urged to secure the intercession of Granville.

Another account of the fatal bayonetting at Woolwich Arsenal says a private soldier on guard duty last night saw a man advancing toward his post, and commanded him to halt and give the counter-sign. The stranger neither halted nor replied, but attempted to walk past the guard line. The sentinel thereupon plunged his bayonet into the man's body, killing him instantly. The account of the occurrence reached London to-day, and was exaggerated into a sensational report that dynamiters had been at work. An investigation shows the man killed was a soldier and a comrade of the sentinel whom he tried to annoy by a silly practical joke.

An organization, to be known as the National Independent Association, has been formed in London. Its objects include the upholding of the privileges of the Throne. The Sovereign, however, to live in England, Ireland and Scotland alternately; the promotion of national or home trading before resorting to the formation of foreign alliances; free trade in articles of food only; an increase of the British fleet in order to afford better protection to commerce, and an effort to promote an alliance with the United States, having for its sole object the repulsion of any attempt by a foreign foe to invade any English-speaking country. The latter clause has attracted a great deal of attention, and the idea of such an alliance or confederation between the English-speaking people of the world evidently pleases the popular fancy in London.

The total cost of the Greely relief expedition was \$759,000.

Estelle Wheeler began a suit for divorce some time ago against Jas. H. Wheeler, of Rome, N. Y., charging that he had violated the marriage vow. Wheeler admitted infidelity, but declared Estelle had condoned the offence. The latter has filed an affidavit denying the allegation and making additional charges against Wheeler.

The financial statement of the New Orleans Exposition submitted to President Arthur shows a deficiency of \$319,000. Congress is asked for further assistance to carry the exposition through. Work has been suspended on unfinished buildings, and it is understood the awards in some departments remain unpaid owing to financial embarrassment. The demand for space for exhibits continues. All available room is now occupied.

Frank Abner, 15 years old, has been jailed, charged with murdering his grandmother, Mrs. Ross, near Rook Creek, Ill. On Monday evening he went to the woods to play with an older boy, to whom he expressed apprehension that his grandmother would whip him for neglecting his work. "If she says anything to you knock her on the head," said his companion. Mrs. Ross administered a reprimand, but did not whip the truant, who went to bed and got up with muttered threats. At midnight he got up and buried an axe in his grandmother's brains, killing her instantly.

As a joint meeting of the Commission on Transportation representing the Receivers and Shipping Association and Chicago Board of Trade at Chicago yesterday, R. H. Fleming, chief estimator to the merchants, stated that the freight rates charged for transportation

of Canadian goods, the question was definitely settled, the freight rates being fixed to be the same as those for the United States. It is stated that the freight rates for New York and London will be fixed at a rate, by arrangement, that both will secure a benefit.

During a riot at Newark, N. J., on Saturday night, a Chinaman, a stray bull, killed David Kendall, a member of the City Council, and another man, wounded a boy. The news of the unfortunate incident caused a mass meeting to be called, to which over a thousand citizens responded. Resolutions of indignation were adopted, and a committee was appointed to notify the Chinese that they must all leave the city. Citizens visited each Chinese house and compelled them to pack up their effects, then marched them to a warehouse, where they imprisoned them awaiting the departure of a steamer for San Francisco. At a second mass meeting, attended by 1,000 yesterday, a standing committee was appointed and empowered to prevent any Chinese locating there in future.

### THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

Annual Report of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

The report of the Minister of Militia and Defence was laid on the table of the Commons yesterday. The report of the Deputy Minister shows that the total rounds of ammunition packed and ready for issue at the Government cartridge factory at Quebec is 1,816,570. The condemned ammunition from the Imperial stores was converted into blank ammunition, 300,000 rounds. The number of pensions paid to veterans of the war of 1812-15 was for 1884, 464. The total of expenditure in the Department for 1884 was \$869,498 out of an available \$1,051,585. The expenditure for militia pensions was \$27,268, and the number of pensioners on the list was 684, there being 595 of these veterans of 1812-15, 15 new militia pensioners, 5 Lower Canada militia pensioners and 56 Upper Canada militia pensioners. Major-General Middleton in his report upon the state of the militia recommends that the strength of the force be reduced, so as to enable every battery of artillery, regiment of cavalry and battalion of infantry, both rural and city, to be called out for drill every year, and that the period of drill be extended from twelve to sixteen days to rural if not for city corps also. The present Kilmarnock cap, he thinks, should be abolished, and a helmet substituted, because almost the whole of the militia drill is carried on during hot weather, and the caps utterly unsuited for heat. The question of improved arms and accoutrements should, General Middleton suggests, be reconsidered, and he says that, from what he has seen of the Dominion Militia, he has formed a high opinion of the force. Two additional infantry schools are said to be urgently required, one at Winnipeg, and one at London, Ont.

### A Curiosity of Child-Naming in Japan.

O-fashioned people in many districts in Japan, to whose families death has made frequent visits, still resort, in their anxiety to prolong the lives of their children to the custom of bestowing upon their offspring names ordinarily given to infants of the opposite sex. Probably the superstition is more widely prevalent than foreigners would suppose, but it is only when some incident or story in connection with its observance is reported in the vernacular papers that the majority become aware of the existence of the old custom. A Kōkio paper tells a story in point. Some time ago a man named Kano, living at Kamecho, Nihonbashi, Tokio, received the intimation from the authorities that his eldest son Bunnosuke—a name always applied to males—having attained military age, steps should at once be taken with a view to the young man undergoing medical examination prior to actual enlistment. Kano lost no time in going to the ward office and explaining that Bunnosuke was his daughter though registered as a male since 1872, in which year the census system was altered. The authorities, however, in whose mind frequent and more or less ingenious schemes to evade conscription had given rise to a condition of pure skepticism on this point, did not scruple to order an examination to be conducted at Kano's house. The result, of course, proved the statement made by the father, who, on being questioned, said that, having lost two daughters both about one year old, he had been driven to this expedient to keep the third alive. It may be presumed that its success, as evinced in his daughter's attainment of "military age," will tend, at any rate among his neighbors, to the revival of a custom, which, whatever its inconveniences, is not without suggestive interest. Greater men than Kano have laid schemes, far deeper than his simple artifice, to circumvent the grim visitor, and for the most part they have failed.—Japan Mail.

### A Scotch Joke.

One evening, in the principal gold-mining camp in the Transvaal, nine or ten years ago, a man, partially intoxicated and supposed to be actuated by jealousy, attempted suicide. He first took morphia, but this not proving strong enough, he tried to hang himself. He was prevented and handed over to the sheriff, to be kept in safe custody for the night, and to be tried before the acting gold commissioner (a shrewd and solemn Scot) the next morning. As there was no law to have prevented him from committing suicide if he thought fit, but it being desirable to punish him in some way, it was decided to bring a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct against him. To this the prisoner pleaded guilty, whereupon the acting gold commissioner, without a ghost of a smile, delivered the following extraordinary judgment: "Mr. —, I shall fine ye two pounds for your drunkenness; but I'll give ye to understand that I can vera well what ye attempted to do, and had ye succeeded in your attempt, your punishment would have been vera much more severe than it is!"—London Spectator.

The word knickerbocker, which Washington Irving took in vain, means knickerbocker. Knickerbocker is the name for a play which was formerly called *knickerbocker*. A glass-headed baker was called *knickerbocker*, because he was so stout and round, and his name, which was said to be a Dutch name, meant a knickerbocker of gold.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.

...of the present administration, the British Government has been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the Suez Canal. It is stated that the Egyptian Government, who were appointed by the British Government in 1869, and who had been in possession of the canal since that time, had been obliged to pay the British Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal. The British Government had been obliged to pay the Egyptian Government for the purchase of the canal.