

News Summary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is said that the sardine factory at St. Andrews will resume operations in April.

The machinery of the St. Croix Cotton Mill will soon be run at its full capacity.

The lumber mills of Carleton and Portland are expected to commence sawing very soon.

The lumber business of Thomas Hetherington, M. P. P., of Queens, this winter will amount to about 2,500,000 feet.

While returning from the tea meeting at St. Martins, on Saturday night Mrs. Silas Vaughan slipped on the ice and fell, breaking her leg.

The Grand Manan Steamboat Company have purchased a steamer suitable for the route. She is said to be a propeller, about the size of the Houghton. The price paid was \$23,000. Of this sum, the men of Grand Manan have subscribed about \$18,000 and they will ask St. Stephen and St. John merchants to make up the balance. The St. Croix Courier is informed that it is proposed to make trips about as follows: From the Island to St. John on Monday, returning on Tuesday; to St. Andrews and return on Wednesday; and to St. Stephen on Thursday, returning on Friday.

The N. B. Legislature was opened on Thursday last. The Lieut. Governor delivered the following SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

It affords me pleasure to meet you on this day, and to see you again assembled for the discharge of your legislative duties.

The past year has witnessed the departure from Canada, to the very general regret of all classes, of our late esteemed Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne. In the appointment by Her Majesty of a gentleman of the distinguished reputation and high qualities of the Marquis of Lansdowne as his successor, I think we have a guarantee that the office will be filled worthily and to the advantage of the Dominion.

While the period since you were last convened has been a fairly prosperous one as respects many of the pursuits in which our people are engaged, I regret it has not been marked by any considerable prosperity in the great lumber business of the Province. It is to be earnestly hoped that an industry which affords employment to so much of the capital and labor of the country, and upon the healthy condition of which so large a portion of our Provincial Revenue depends, may speedily recover from its depression.

It is a source of very great satisfaction to me to be able to congratulate you upon the signal success which attended the Dominion and Centennial Exhibition. It was a fitting memorial in many respects of the growth and development of the Province in the first century of its history; and in entering upon a second Centennial period, it may be felt with confidence that the evidences of substantial progress in the past which were apparent at St. John in October last, will not be without a stimulating effect in the future, upon the energy and patriotism of our people.

The attention of my Government has been called to the proposed International Forestry Exhibition to be held in Edinburgh during the present year, and intended to be illustrative of the forest products of the world. I have deemed the occasion a fitting one on which to make more widely known the variety and extent of the forest resources of this Province; and while public attention is being thus attracted to New Brunswick through the medium of a display of its forest wealth, I have thought it expedient to seize the opportunity to disseminate information as to our splendid agricultural capabilities, in the hope of attracting hither, if possible, some share of the tide of emigration which is constantly flowing from the old world. I am sure the moderate proposals I shall make to you with a view of promoting these objects, will receive the consideration they merit.

The possibility of a permanent and substantial falling off at an early day, in at least one of the chief sources of our Provincial Revenue, of which indications are not wanting at the present moment; and the necessity of maintaining the equilibrium between income and expenditure, will impel my Government to ask your assent to certain measures of an economical character. I am confident I can rely upon your ready acquiescence in anything tending to restrict the expenses incident to Government within the limits dictated by prudence and the needs of the public service.

The Act of Assembly passed in the year 1881, by which administration of agricultural affairs was entrusted to a Board of Agriculture, constituted on a new basis has had a fair trial, and has not fully met public expectation. Recognizing the great importance of the farming industry, and sincerely desiring that anything which legislation may do to further this interest should be promoted, my Government have given much attention to this subject and have obtained the opinions of many practical agriculturists as to the scope and direction which further legislation should take. As a result you will be invited to consider some changes in the present Law, which I am advised will have a beneficial tendency; and I will also lay before you, for consideration, the recommendation of the Board of Agriculture with respect to the present Stock Farm which is an experiment I regret to say has not produced results commensurate with the expenditure.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature active steps have been taken by my Government in assertion of the Provincial right of property in the Fisheries in non-tidal waters adjacent to lands of which the Crown is the riparian proprietor. These valuable rights, suffered to remain long in abeyance in consequence of the claim made thereto by the General Government, have now not only been established, but have been utilized as a source of Provincial Revenue, and I am happy to say that very satisfactory pecuniary results have followed from the action thus

taken. A measure will be submitted to you to regulate the leasing of these lands, and for the better protection of the Fisheries belonging thereto.

The passing of the Liquor License Act by the Dominion Parliament in the session of 1883, raises anew the question of competency of Parliament to deal with that subject. Your attention will be invited to this matter, and you will be asked to unite in making a joint representation to the General Government on the subject of the short term prisoners, the responsibility of the carriage of whom the Government believe should rightfully devolve upon the Dominion.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada affirming the right of the Province in the Fisheries, and other judicial decisions recently rendered upon questions involving the powers of the Local Legislature, justify the hope that we may rely upon the court of final resort preserving the political autonomy of the Provinces against the dangers which threaten it from Federal encroachments.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have directed the Accounts of the Income and Expenditure for the past year, as well as a statement of the Receipts and Payments of the current year up to the opening of the present Session, to be laid before you.

Estimates of the probable Income and Expenditure for the current year will also be submitted to you; and I think you will find that the Estimates of Expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Bills in amendment of the School Law, providing for the payment of Court Fees by Stamps, in amendment of Equity Practice and Procedure, to fix the liability of employers in certain cases, to regulate the appointment and fix the duties of

lumber scalers on Crown Lands, to authorize the survey and setting apart of certain lands to be reserved for lumber purposes; and other important measures, will be laid before you, and to which I invite your careful consideration.

Having every confidence in your devotion to the public interest, and trusting that your deliberations, under the guidance of Divine Providence, may result in the general good, I leave you to the performance of your responsible and honorable duties.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the estimates of expenditure for the year. They are as follows:—

Administration of justice \$ 750
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry 2,500
Bridges 1,500
Contingencies of Legislature and public departments 14,500
Crown Lands 1,500
Education—schools, houses for poor districts 1,500
Exploration of public lands, protection of forests, riparian rights, etc. 5,000
Free Grants Act 5,000
Interest of temporary loans 7,500
Legislation 3,000
Local and regional improvement 4,000
Public Hospital, St. John 2,000
Public Printing 10,000
Public Works, great roads and bridges 50,000
Steam navigation 2,000
Public buildings 10,000
Rivers and harbors 10,000
Rifle Association 300
Refunds 3,000
Unforeseen expenses 2,500
Natural History Society 250

Total \$290,386

Included in the agricultural estimates are: Stock farm, \$4,000; Exhibition, 1883, balance due, \$5,135; model dairy, \$450.

NOVA SCOTIA AND P. E. I.

The only daughter of the notorious Henry More Smith died in Hants Co. N. S., on the 12th ult.

The troop ship Himalaya, with the 10th regiment, sailed from Halifax, for Malta, last Thursday.

The total revenues of Nova Scotia last year were \$563,854 and the expenditure \$541,098 leaving a surplus of \$22,755.

Wm. McFadrigue's junk store on O'Connor's wharf, Halifax, was burned Feb. 28, also M. E. Keefe's carpenter shop. Thos. Offin's, blockmaker, was partially destroyed. McFadrigue was insured for \$5,000 in the Phoenix, and \$3,600 in the Western; Keefe had \$1,400 in the Halifax on the building, but nothing on the stock; Offin had \$1,400 in the Queen.

The Halifax City Council passed the following resolution by a vote of nine to six:—

Resolved, That the City Council direct its civic officials to pursue the usual course in the issuing of liquor licenses for the year 1884, and that no notice be taken of the Dominion Liquor License Act, but that the Recorder be instructed to contest the enforcing of any other law but the present city law in the courts, and that the chairman of the License Committee be empowered to employ counsel to assist the Recorder and other authorities in carrying out the present license law of the city under the Provincial Acts.

OTHER PROVINCES.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—The bridge over Spring Creek, near Fredericksburg, on the Grand Trunk Railway, gave way yesterday, while a freight train was passing over it, precipitating eleven cars, loaded with general merchandise, into the bed of the creek. Seven of the cars were demolished.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Russia proposes to reduce the armament on the German frontier if Germany will do the same.

Three Christian ladies have been admitted to Judaism in Cincinnati. The circumstance is very unusual in America.

Foot, the editor of the Free Thinker, has completed his year's imprisonment for blasphemy. Mr. Bradlaugh, with 2,000 sympathizers, met him at the gates of the prison as he came forth.

London advices state that the boiler of the steamer Kotsal, from Hong Kong to Macao, exploded. Seventeen passengers were killed, eight of whom were Europeans, the rest natives.

LONDON, March 1.—A black bag made of American cloth has been found in the cloak room of Ludgate Hill station containing 45 packages of dynamite and a portion of an American alarm clock. The latter was enclosed in a tin box.

United States Fish Commissioner Ellis has deposited 3,000,000 white-fish minnows in Lake Erie. A like number were distributed at Manistee and Grand Haven, Mich., and a similar number will be deposited at Oswego this week. Seventy five millions in all will be placed in the chain of the five great lakes within the next ten days.

HAIPHONG, Feb. 28.—A despatch from Hanoi says that a French column of 6,000 men, under Generals Wiltot and Briere, will start on March 8th to attack Bac Ninh, General Nemeter leaving Haiphong earlier with 6,000 men, will close the Langson road. It will be necessary to disembark troops to capture the fortified posts along the Songkoi river. There are seven similar posts on the Hanoi road.

WAR NEWS.

SUAKIM, Feb. 28.—The rebels lost 1,300 men in the recent fight with Baker Pasha. It is stated that dissensions exist everywhere in the rebel ranks.

KHARTOUM, Feb. 28.—For the purpose of reassuring the well affected and overcoming the disaffected, two armed steamers under a white flag will ascend the White Nile under the command of Col. Stewart, who will distribute freely Gen. Gordon's proclamations. If attacked the crews will be in a position to defend themselves.

TRINKITAT, March 1.—The forces under General Graham marched a mile beyond Fort Baker yesterday, the rebels constantly skirmishing with his advance guard during the morning. Suddenly a large force of rebels, who were concealed along the shrubs in sandy knolls, opened a heavy fire on the British troops, who had bivouacked on the field, thoroughly drenched by the tropical rain. Gen. Graham immediately ordered his troops to form an oblong square which had hardly been done when the rebels advanced under a heavy fire, which did little damage, but before reaching within pistol shot range of the British line they wheeled about and retreated. General Graham immediately ordered an advance on the rebel position on the knolls.

The rebels then gave battle and fought with tremendous bravery, but were beaten on all sides, the firing of the British troops telling fearfully on the enemy. The rebels stubbornly contested every inch of ground and a frightful slaughter in the ranks ensued, the battle being very similar to the battle of Ulundi and the British victory as complete as that affair. The battle lasted all day, the rebels finally retreating in disorder, leaving 1,000 men killed and wounded; on the field the British lost only ten killed and forty wounded.

The forces under General Graham bivouacked during the night at Teb. They have retaken a large amount of baggage captured by the rebels from the expedition under Baker Pasha, together with four Krupp guns and a large number of small arms. It is General Graham's intention to march on Tokar to-day, when it is expected the fighting will be renewed, as the fortifications in that city will enable the rebels to offer a determined resistance.

The enemy showed great courage during the fight, and when the British troops moved upon their position they refused to run, but fought to the death until finally compelled to give way to the superior military discipline of the British troops.

LONDON, March 2.—The war office is in receipt of a telegram stating that the losses of the British in the fight yesterday were 24 killed and 142 wounded. The British forces captured four Krupp guns, two howitzers and one machine gun.

A despatch from Gen. Graham says that 19 officers have received wounds, including Baker Pasha, and Col. Barnaby, both of whom were wounded; 900 of the enemy's dead were counted in the captured position.

The news of General Graham's victory over the rebel forces under Osman Digma, in the Sudan, yesterday, has caused immense enthusiasm, and the complete overthrow of El Mahdi is now freely predicted on all sides. The opinion is freely expressed that the Government should reconquer the whole of the Sudan before making terms with the rebels.

SUAKIM, March 2.—The British troops entered Tokar at noon on Saturday. A few shots were exchanged with the enemy, when 4,000 rebels holding the town fled.

Osman Digma is encamped eight miles distant from Suakin. The battle with him is expected when the

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British troops return to Suakin from Tokar. All reports commend the steadiness with which the British troops moved on Teb. The square in which they advanced to battle was never broken.

The determination and bravery of the rebels were shown in the fact that when they were charged by the cavalry great numbers threw themselves upon their backs on the ground and speared the horses of the troopers as they dashed over them.

The march to Tokar was accomplished in four hours from Teb. The Hussars scoured the country and kept up a desultory skirmishing with the enemy, who retired in disorganized masses in the direction of Tamaiel. The Arabs lost 1,100 men dead on the field at Teb, besides guns and munitions. Their whole camp, including 375 tents and many camels, were also taken. The condition of the camp showed that the Arabs had relied upon being victorious. Gen. Graham will send part of the Tokar garrison to Suakin and will destroy the fortifications. He will then march to Tamaiel, where he will convoke the sheiks of friendly tribes.

After the battle, Baker Pasha and Admiral Hewitt returned to Trinkitat. The soldiers and sailors stationed there heartily cheered Baker Pasha, who had been so severely wounded that he was unable to walk. The veterans who took part in the battle say they never met more resolute foes.

The enemy's trenches were found completely filled with corpses. Baker Pasha's wound is not serious. It is believed Osman Digma's power has been broken.

CAIRO, March 2.—The Government, feeling convinced that Gen. Gordon's mission will fail, and his life be put in imminent peril, offered Abd E. Mader Pasha, Minister of War, under the sanction of Sir Evelyn Baring, British Minister, the Governorship of Khartoum. Abd E. Mader refuses to accept the office, however, unless Gen. Gordon assents.

THE TOKAR GARRISON HALF STARVED.

The garrison found at Tokar numbered 70 men, who were half-starved; the remainder had joined the rebels. The bodies of Morrissey, Surgeon Leslie and four other Europeans, who were killed in the fight between Baker Pasha's troops and the rebels, were found at Teb and buried.

Sir Evelyn Baring, in telegraphing the news of Friday's victory to Gen. Gordon used Arabic language, in order that the news might spread all along the line.

Advice to mothers. Many children suffer and die from no other causes than an excess of Worms in the Stomach or Intestines, to avoid this give Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, any child will take it.

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TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express, 7.30 a. m.
Accommodation, 11.30 a. m.
Express for Sussex, 1.30 p. m.
Quebec Express, 4.15 p. m.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday a Pullman Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman Car will be attached at Moncton.

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Express from Quebec, 7.00 a. m.
Express from Sussex, 9.00 a. m.
Accommodation, 1.30 p. m.
Day Express, 7.30 p. m.

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GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

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ON and after TUESDAY, June 5, 1883 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

Leave St. John, at 8 a. m. and Carleton, at 8.15 a. m., for St. George, St. Stephen and intermediate points, arriving in St. George at 10.35 a. m.; St. Stephen at 12.30 p. m.

Returning, will leave St. Stephen at 2.30 p. m.; St. George at 4.15 p. m., arriving in Carleton at 6.35 p. m., St. John 6.50 p. m.

Freight, up to 500 or 600 lbs.—not large in weight—will be received by Jas. Moulson, 32 Water Street, up to 5 p. m., at large quantities and bulky freight must be delivered at Sand Point before 6 p. m. Baggage will be received and delivered at Moncton's, Water Street where a truckman will be in attendance.

J. N. GREENE, June 1st, 1883. jly21 tr

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