News Summary.

DOMINION.

—The electric lights have been accepted by the city of Portland N. B. and are now in charge of the light committee.

—A return giving the stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, shows that in all there are some 1,525 shareholders in the company, distributed through Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, the United States and Canada. Among the stockholders are Lord Wolseley, who owns 8,000 shares; George Stephen, 25,422; W. C. Vanhorne, 4,900, and Sir Stafford Northcote 1,000.

—HALIFAX, N. S. March 18.—In the Nova Scotia Legislature today McLennan, member for Inverness, introduced a long resolution setting forth the railway advantages enjoyed by Nova Scotia and the want of railways by Cape Breton, and demanding that the Dominion Government extend the Intercolonial Railway to Louisburg, and pledging the Local Legislature to aid the construction of branch lines to Inverness and Victoria counties.

—The Union furniture factory at Bass River, Colchester, was burned last week; loss $22,000; no insurance. Fifty men are thrown out of work.

—Orders for LESSON HELPS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, &c., for 1885, sent at once to the Baptist Book and Tract Society, Halifax, will receive prompt attention. 2nd quarter Helps and Papers especially. 2t

—The divers, still at work on the ill fated Daniel Steinmann, report that some of the bodies of the passengers are yet in the ship. One in particular, that of a young girl, can be seen jammed in such a manner that it sways to and fro from the action of the sea, but cannot be extracted from its position.

—Rev. E. K. Ashley, who recently died at Willimtic, Conn., was a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, the son of a Baptist minister and one of eight brothers of whom six became Baptist ministers, a circumstance without parallel in the history of any family in this country. He preached the ordination sermons of three of his younger brothers.

—The N. S. Provincial Agricultural Exhibition for 1885 will be held at Kentville, Kings Co. A prize list of $6,000 has been guaranteed from the representations of that County.

—OTTAWA, March 18.—The C. P. R. today presented a proposal for certain changes in arrangement of last year's loans. It is understood that they do not ask Parliament to grant any further loan of public money, but possibly they will ask that the blanket Mortgage of last year be removed, and that they be permitted to issue first preference bonds to the extent of $12,000,000, members of the company offering to take the bonds and pay the money. Possibly, also they will ask the Government to take lands in payment of part of loan of last year.

—We learn from Annual Report of the Superintendent of Education that there were in Nova Scotia last year no less than 101,096 scholars an increase of 2762 over 1883. These scholars were taught by 1959 teachers in winter and by 2090 in summer. The proportion of the population at school during the year was 1 in 4.2. The number of schools in operation was 1880 in winter and 2014 in summer, as compared with 1844 in winter and 1943 in summer in 1883. The proportion of the population at school during the winter term shows an increase of 1 in every 470 of the entire population; for the summer term the corresponding increase is 1 in 182.

—WINNIPEG, March 19.—The Manitoba legislature was opened this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor Aikens.

—Contributions in aid of the P. E. I. Hospital to the amount of $2,000 have been made by Hon. T. R. Stacy, of Litchfield, Conn.

—John Payzant, a deaf mute, of Gaspereaux Mountain, Kings Co., N.S, was instantly killed on Friday by a falling tree.

—The Empress is being prepared for the Bay route, on which she will be placed in two or three weeks.

—Hon. Mr. Costigan is going to regulate the size of apple barrels now.

—The Dominion Cabinet has passed an order-in-council requesting the Governor-General to communicate with the President of the United states respecting claims of Roger Amireau, arrested in Digby, N. S., on a charge of murder, and extradited to Boston. It was shown after his arrest that he was not guilty, and he consequently was sent adrift without a dollar by the American authorities. When he returned to Nova Scotia his property was found to be sold by the sheriff, and Amireau is now a pauper.

—TORONTO, March 19.—Voting took place on the Scott Act, today in the counties of Lambton and Elgin and the city of St. Thomas, all in Ontario, and resulted in its being carried in all three by the following majorities, respectively: 2,431; 1,700; 11. There was an election in the country of Missisquoi, Quebec, which resulted in the defeat of the act by 49.

—Dr. Tuck has been appointed to the vacant Judgeship in New Brunswick.

—Twelve hundred tons of Spring Hill coal are shipped daily over the I. C. R. to the upper provinces.

—Fifteen thousand pounds of soap are manufactured daily at the St. Stephen soap factory.

—A traveller while sleeping in bed at a leading hotel at Port Mulgrave, N. S., a few nights since had both ears badly frozen.

—The output of stoves in the ten foundries of the Maritime Provinces, represented in the membership of the Maritime Founders association, for the past year was about 30,000, valued at $350,000, representing capital of about $400,000, the number of men employed being over 400.

—The *New Star* has removed from Wolfville to Kentville. We hope it will be to friend Pineo's advantage, though sorry to know that Wolfville is deprived of her office.

—A bridge bill has occupied a good deal of the time of the N. S. Local House, it calling out a good deal of discussion and was finally passed by a vote of 21 to 14.

—The N. B. House is discussing in committee the Proviucial stock farm. It has decided that it should be removed from the property in King's county now occupied, if suitable terms can be procured. The indications are that it will be retained in the same county.

—A severe storm accompanied in most places by snow raged over the Maritime Provinces on the 19th. Railway traffic was blocked for some time. A train with passengers and mails was 31 hours on the journey from Fredericton to Carleton, a distance of three miles. The storm was followed by very cold weather for the season, the mercury falling below zero.

—A bill has been prepared at Ottawa, imposing a tax on all Chinese who shall land after its passage. It does not satisfy British Columbia. Twenty Chinese, not long since arriving at Victoria, were prevented by the police from landing. This was by authority of the Provincial Government.

—Chief Joseph, of the Micmac Indians at Restigouche, has been interviewing the Dominion Government with reference to selling part of their reserves. He says it is arranged and 3,000 acres of this land will be sold in May. The Chief has obtained an advance of $1,000 for building a church.

—There have been rumors for some time that Louis Riel, who headed the rebellion at Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, some years ago, and who was only put down when an armed force under Gen. Wolseley was sent, has since been instigating the half-breeds in the North-West to revolt. This now proves only too true for Riel with 500 followers has seized Fort Carleton, made prisoners of some of the officials and telegraph operators, and laid siege to the fort proper, where 75 of the mounted police are garrisoned. Reinforcements are being sent from the surrounding stations as rapidly as possible. Fort Carleton is situated on the Saskatchewan river, about 50 miles northeast of Battleford, and 200 miles north of the Pacific railway. The cause of the disturbance does not seem to be clear but it is thought it is to further the personal aims of Riel who has a great influence over the half-breeds and caused them to think they had not been fairly treated.

—There is great activity among the advocates of the different routes for the Short Line of railway from Ontario to a Canadian port. Meeting have been held in Halifax, Quebec, St. John, St. Andrews and other places.

S. BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

—In the Soudan, not much change is noted, except indeed, the repeated reports that Osman Digna's followers are becoming disaffected and the Mahdi's influence is waning.

British officials at Cairo have been urging the government to appoint Wolseley Governor-General of the Soudan with the view of impressing upon the natives the idea that England does not intend to leave the country until she secures for it a suitable government. Gladstone opposes the creation of the office.

The Chief of Shakiyeh tribe has submitted to the British. A rival of El Mahdi has appeared at El Obeid.

Some prisoners were taken and a number of rebels killed in the skirmishes attending the reconnoissance from Suakim on the 19th. One of the former said it was Osman's purpose to draw the British into the hills and cut off their return. Scouts report him prepared to give battle between Tamia and Tamanieb, and estimates his forces at from 7,500 to 10,000.

The English at Cairo feel a good deal of bitterness against the French on account of the hostility of the *Bosphore-Egyptien*, which is constantly inciting the natives to oppose the British. The suppression of that paper appears to be a military necessity.

—Gen. Graham had a fight of five hours with the enemy on the 20th, near Hasheen. The British lost 46, while the estimated loss of the Arabs was 600. The former claim considerable advantage in having seized an advanced post where they have left some troops upon a fortified hill to protect the right flank and line of communications. Yet the British seem scarcely able to claim more than a drawn battle, and a very narrow escape from serious disaster.

The people of Khartoum are reported to be near starvation.

The Mudir of Dongola is said to be near Miravi with 800 Egyptian troops and some natives. Sheikh Salubut has collected a force of 6,000, mostly Abyssinians, at Gederil. Both are to oppose the Mahdi.

—The general apprehension of war with Russia seems to have somewhat subsided. The Czar is reported to have expressed himself strongly opposed to war, and it is said that he recently telegraphed a member of the English Royal family to that effect. Still there is continual news of further preparation, and many regard the professions of Russia as rather Jesuitical. It is recalled that similar peaceful sentiments were expressed up to the breaking out of the Crimean war, and considerable fear is entertained that England will be outdone by Russian diplomacy and duplicity. Despite occasional bellicose expressions, it is generally felt that the English Government does not want to fight, while there can be little doubt that readiness for war is the surest means of maintaining peace.

Gladstone read in Parliament a despatch from Sir Edward Thornton saying: M. DeGiers states that Russian troops will not advance further if the Afghans do not advance, or unless some extraordinary reason occurs. He says stringent orders have been sent to the Russian commander to avoid a conflict.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Post* states that a council of war was held at St. Petersburg last week, and that several officials on the staff urged an immediate advance upon Herat.

The *Post* hears that Baron De Staal, the Russian ambassador, has been instructed by his government to ask the English government whether it is true that England has supplied the Emir of Herat with guns and ammunition.

—LONDON, March 20.—Persian papers state that the ameer of Afghanistan proposes that the whole northern Afghan frontier be fortified and that the Afghan army be increased to 50,000 men.

Some papers speak of arbitration over the difference, and Prince Bismarck, or the United States, it has been suggested might undertake the task.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh are being well received in Prussia.

—Efforts to enforce military service in Northern Caucasis have resulted in conflicts between the soldiers and populace.

—Extensive war preparations are being made in India.

—Several skirmishes have taken place between the Turkish troops and Albanian insurgnets. 250 Turks and 50 Albanians have been killed.

—Rumors are current that the Prince of Wales will announce that the Duke of Connaught and family, after returning from India, will reside in Dublin, the Duke succeeding Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

—It is said that owing to general discontent, Sir Stafford Northcote will, at the close of the present session, withdraw from the Conservative leadership, and be succeeded by Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

—The Marquis of Hartington recently stated in the Commons that the regular troops amounted to 184,200, while the volunteer force numbers 208,000; that the fighting strength is 40,000 more than in 1883, and that 79,000 reserves are now ready for service. The Davenport Dockyark Yard officials say they could have ten men of war ready for service in a fortnight.

—England will submit two proposals to the Suez Canal Commission: First, that the canal be declared an arm of the sea; second, that it shall be an absolute neutral water-way.

—The Duke of Richmond, the largest owner of rented property in London has reduced all his rents 10 per cent.

—Sir William Harcourt stated in Parliament that the Government knew nothing of the expulsion of Stephens from France.

—BERLIN, March 18.—Two hundred and seventeen miners were imprisoned by an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery at Camp Hausen, near Saarbuck, in Rhenish Prussia. As yet but 19 of them have been rescued. It is feared that most of the two hundred others have been suffocated.

—There were recently found on the line of the Cork and Bandon railway the bodies of two men who had been frightfully hacked to death with knives, and then thrown across the track to be mangled beyond recognition. The unfortunate men had evidently been engaged in a terrible struggle with their assailants. The tragedy is surrounded with mistery.

—On the 22nd, detachments of English and Indian infantry, engaged in making a zereba seven miles from Suakin, were surprised by an attack of Arabs, their square penetrated on one side, and the enemy with great difficulty repulsed. The British loss was estimated at 52 killed and 85 wounded. The *Times* despatch says English officers are much discouraged at the unfitness of the Indian troops for the field; and further that the changed tactics of Osman Digna in avoiding battle in the open country promises to make the task of Gen. Graham much more serious. It is even reported that there is considerable liklihood of Gen. Wolseley's being soon put on the defensive. The Arabs attacked again early in morning of the 23rd, but were soon repulsed. Gen Graham will advance on Tamia, where it is said Osman Digna has 25,000 troops and where a battle is daily expected—probably the most important one yet fought.

KORTI, March 24.—Gen. Wolseley has ordered the evacuation of Korti, as cases of typhoid fever, dysentery and sunstroke are increasing among the troops. The heat is intense. The troops will proceed to entrenched lines at Debbeh, Ari and Dongola.

Wolseley has started for Dongola.

—A letter is being generally signed in England, which, after receiving the official endorsement of Earl Derby, is to be sent to all the colonies. The letter says that the residents of the old country are grateful to their kindred beyond the sea for their offer of troops and for the proof of the faithful love that will forever keep their empire indivisable.

—There is said to be in France a desire for peace with China. The latter refuses indemnity for the affair at Langseen, and the Gazette concludes that France will treat for peace on the basis of the cession of Tonquin.

The Liberte states that France is willing to abandon her claim to indemnity if China will execute the Tien-Tsin treaty.

The Daily News learns that Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of the Chinese maritime customs and the Russian minister at Pekin are trying to arrange terms of peace between France and China.

Eight thousand troops are going from Tonquin to suppress the revolt in Cochin China. There is said to be also rebellion in Kashgar.

—Advices from Samoa state that the Germans have hoisted their flag at Apia on account of the king having broken the contract with the German consul. The consul notified British and American consuls of his action.

—Four-fifths of the whole land of the United Kingdom belongs, at the outside to 6,000 men. Three of them own between them, it is said over 2,000,000 acres, and the Church owns 500,000. The small proprietors, numbering 300,000, possess 20,000,000, which include all holdings under 1,000 acres and all freehold garden plots.

—Lower House of the Hungarian Diet has resolved, by 214 votes against 43, that Jews should have seats in the new Upper House. We register the fact with pleasure, and in the hope that this spirit of fair play and equal dealing will extend to Russia and Austria and Germany.

—CALCUTTA, March 23.—It is intended to send 25,000 men to Pischen while the weather is cool. There is great enthusiasm among the Sikhs and recruits are coming forward by hundreds. It is believed England will send 15,000 men as a permanent increase to the Indian garrisons. There are 50,000 men in India ready for the service at any moment. The military authorities are confident of their ability to repulse an attack on Herat without assistance from England. Orders were issued on Saturday to mobilize two army corps aggregating 25,000 men with two strong divisions as a reserve.

—VARNA, March 23.—There are renewed statements to the effect that Russia and the Porte are negotiating for a neutrality treaty in the event of war between England and Russia.

UNITED STATES.

—General Grant's condition is considerably improved.

—In Utah a Mormon editor has been arrested for polygamy and a second has fled the territory to escape similar treatment.

—President Cleaveland and Mr. Blaine have had a cordial meeting, and lengthy interview.

—All employes in the New York, Ontario, and Western R. R. shops struck on the 18th for back pay. The company owes them for January, February and thus far in March.

Forty arrests including fifteen women, wives of strikers, were made at West Newton, on the same date, for complicity in an attack upon Superintendent Larimer, of the Gough Slope mines last night, and warrants are out for upwards of 60 more. Larimer's condition is very serious.

—Subscriptions for the Christian Messenger from Nov. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1884, and for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for the whole or a part of 1885, paid to Dr. Saunders or Mr. Selden.

Joseph Saunders, Wm Smith, Joseph Shankle, Mrs J Schube, Mrs N Shipley, J B Snow, Mrs B Sanford, J B Strong, H P Sweet, Rev J W Saraffield, C W Strong, S S Strong, may; Rev I J Skinner, Mrs J Seaman, Thos Simpson, july; E Sweet, mar; Wm Sweet, '86; Jacob Sandford, J W Suttle, Sydney Smith, S Spinney, G E Spurr, S Sibley, J Saley, Geo P Sabean, C W Saunders, H. C Sabean, R N Sibley, F Salsman, Alex Stephens, '86; Rev J H Spurr, nov; Joseph Saunders, Arch Shaw, G W Saunders, S Saunders, Geo G Saunderson, Jacob Stevens, S Schurman, S A Smith, Miss A Seaboyer, A Shaw, P Spencer, C Skinner, John Steele, july; Peter Scott, M F Schurman, may; Elmira A Stephens, sept 16; Rev R Sandford, Daniel Stewart, C F Smith, feb 28; Rev J C Spurr, C B Spencer, B S Shepherd, S Sarte, Rev Jas Spencer, A Smith, Capt W Thompson, J B Thomas, G J Thompson, Geo. Taylor, E N Thomas, Dr. N Tupper, E C Tufts, W H Thorne, J N Thompson, Dr Tremaine, S Thompson, E Taylor, Mrs D J Taylor, D Thompson, Richard Upham, Mrs Lydia Vickery, mar; John Vaughn, Mrs H VanLaren, Foster Virgo, H Vaux, C H Witman, A West, '86; David Wetmore, may; B Ward, N R Wescott, Rev W H Warren, W Wright, Jn Wright, Mrs S Welton, Rev O C S Wallace, D Wallace, Mrs W J Wallace, Mrs D Wood, L C Woodworth, Mrs G West, John Wheelock, W H West, W H Wheelock, F A Wilson, Rev J W Weeks, Simeon F Waterman, may; Mrs E A Wester, John Welsh, F Webber, Wm Webber, S Wheelock, D Webber, A N Whitman, T A Wilson, Mrs Jo Wheelock, J Wilson, J S Whitman, feb: J A Walker, C B Whidden, Rev J B Woodland, Willard Whitman, N R Westcott, Walter Wilson, Mrs Jacob Wade, Jacob Whitman. Miss Wright oct; D Webber, A J Wilton, oct 28; Ed Webb, J A Walker, Jn Wallace, Chas Weatherbe, S Young, Mrs Ed York, Rev F M Young.

When not otherwise stated the payment is up to Jan. 1, 1885.

Traps Baited With Orphan.

We are now being honoured by a visit from American gentlemen, ostensibly in the interests of our widows and orphans. Our people are all too busy to enter upon the research heretofore necessary to discover what are the principles of the science of life insurance, by which alone they can fairly judge whether a scheme is sound or delusive. Those immutable principles have been discovered by the most painstaking observations of the operation of nature's laws in the past; and, to prevent our people being victimized by entrusting sacred interests to impracticable and delusive schemes, Mr. J. H. Wright, superintendent of agencies of the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of this city, has prepared a small book that can be read in an evening, which gives all the information needed for an intilligent decision upon the merits of any system proposed. All should possess this information, to prevent the wholesale impositions being repeated here that have brought a blight on so many American homes. Before taking the responsibility of endorsing any scheme whatever, be sure and read. "*The Natural System of Life Insurance.*" just from press. A neat copy will be sent to any address, on application, free post paid. Address "The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John N. B." tf

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