

PROPOSED MARITIME EXHIBITION.

At a recent meeting of the Manufacturers and Mechanics Association held at St. John last Tuesday evening, the subject of an Industrial Exhibition was discussed. It was first proposed to take steps to secure one of a Provincial nature, but some present very properly took broader views, and advocated a Maritime Exhibition more worthy of consideration. Although we have always entertained a desire to advance the Agricultural interests of the Province by Exhibitions, we have nevertheless felt that the Mechanics and Citizens of the country should have opportunities afforded them beyond those offered by such Exhibitions, or that such arrangements should be made in connection with it, so as to enable their interests to be equally represented and encouraged.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN LAIRD, M. P.

A late cable dispatch announced the death of Mr. Laird, M. P. for Birkenhead, in the course of 1857. He was born at Greenock in 1805, and in 1829 commenced to build iron ships. He was the first to construct ships of that description for the British navy. Subsequently he took contracts for foreign work, and his fame as an iron ship-builder became world renowned. Mr. Laird associated his sons in business with him, and continued a member of the firm until 1861, when he retired. His name, as well as those of the firm, will be long remembered in connection with vessels fitted out during the American war, for the Confederate Navy, out of which grew such complications as nearly involved the United States and Great Britain in a war, and resulted in the payment of a large indemnity by the latter to the former.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN THE UNITED STATES.

"Here we go down, up, up, and here we go down, down, down." This is a tolerably correct history of political parties everywhere, that has been and will be the history of the United States—furnishes no exception to the general rule. The great Republican party which held the reins of power for fourteen years, saved the Union from dismemberment, wiped the dark blot of slavery from the national escutcheon, gained so many and so great diplomatic victories, and won for the name of the Republic the profound respect of the world, has sustained a terrible defeat at the hands of its rival—the Democratic party. What the significance of this may be, it is premature to say. We need not go home to learn that the professions of the "outs" are not invariably realized in the act of the "ins," when the popular vote converts the opposition into the administration and we are ready to see that the result of the late elections is due more to a dread of what might ensue than to any extensive popular demand for a different policy than that pursued by the Grant administration. We do not believe the nation desires any radical change in this respect, and therefore do not look for it. The ghost of "Crisarism," the grim outlines of a possible third term for Grant, have not been without their effects upon certain timid patriots, and upon the whole army of officers, sailors who, while professing Republicanism, saw no prospect, without a new President, of a share in the "loaves and fishes." Without a combination of the Democrats and the Independents, the elections would not have resulted as they have. No square issue of national importance has been presented and expected, a successful administration has been conducted. More side issues than general principles were decided in the late contest, therefore we look for more local and personal than national changes for the result.

RIVIERE DU LOUP RAILWAY.

The progress of this line, and its close proximity to the American border at Tobique is attracting the attention of the Portland, Me., press. They are considerably disturbed about the Aroostook trade, which they think will be diverted from its legitimate channel, finding its way into and through a foreign country. Notwithstanding the trade between the upper and lower provinces of the Dominion for many years was subject to the control, supervision and inspection of United States officials, many of whom were noted for causing unnecessary annoyance, inconveniences, and delay, not only in the passage of freight through their country, but also to passengers and their baggage, which trade was, and still continues to be immense, they do not feel disposed to allow this Province, if they can avoid it, any returns for the great benefits they have thus reaped, but look with an exceedingly jealous eye upon the Railway movements on this side of the border. Repeatedly has the Maine press urged upon their people the adoption of such means as would contract the effects of our railway system, and capitalists of Bangor and other Cities have been solicited to construct a line into the very heart of the Aroostook. The will was good, but such the needful was not available. Maine Railroad men have already their hands full, and are not disposed to sacrifice all that they are worth to satisfy the Portland press, or a class of selfish individuals who are always willing to accept the benefits of new lines of travel, if they can do so without any expense to themselves beyond what their business or inducements lead them to incur. We advise our friends over the border to keep perfectly cool; not to get excited over this little affair. The line will not only be constructed to Fundament, but a bridge will span the river at Tobique, and a branch run to near Fort Fairfield, with the avowed object of securing all the Aroostook trade; and the people of Caribou and adjacent country intend building a little line of their own to join the one at the lines, and the trade will find its way through our Province. The people of Maine would feel deeply grateful to us "foreigners," for providing such a valuable outlet for the products of their countrymen, who they have so long kept isolated from the rest of the world. We make no change upon the revenues of Maine for this great economic plan, yet it would be a grateful act were they to send over two or three hundred dollars by way of compensation.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A meeting was held in the Temperance Hall last Monday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, and the proceedings were such as to show conclusively, so far as this body is concerned, that the best interests of the City will be carefully looked after. The gas question was again under consideration, the report of the Committee appointed to make certain enquiries being before the Board. An interview had been requested with the directors of the Company, but was not granted; and it was therefore determined to seek such legislation as would enable a new company to be formed. Had a stock list been opened, at the meeting, nearly the full amount of Capital would have been subscribed at once, but the course which it is proposed to pursue will be much more satisfactory, namely, to endeavor to get the stock distributed among the consumers of gas, so that a general interest may be felt in the undertaking. It is also desirable that the Bill to be presented to the Legislature should limit to a small number the shares any one individual should be entitled to hold. Reference was made in the Committee's report to the Dominion Act relating to the inspection of gas and the appointment of an Inspector. This act does not come into operation until six months after a proclamation to that effect is issued, consequently it is not yet in force, no such proclamation having been made. The wharf Committee also made a report, which for want of time was laid over until the next meeting, which takes place on the first Monday in December. We would suggest that in case where it is impossible to get through all the business in the afternoon, an evening session should be held. This would enable a number of persons to be present, whose occupations prevent them from attending during business hours, and we think would largely add to the membership which has already reached one hundred.

MUNICIPALITY OF YORK.

The following persons have been elected Councillors for the several Parishes in the County of York for the year 1875: Kingsley—John C. Murray, Joseph Holyoke. Prince William—Henry Graham, George Hoyt. Douglas—H. A. Davidson, M. Doherty, Canterbury—Lance Laugel, D. W. Grant, New Maryland—A. A. Nason, S. K. Nason. Mayor—Sutton—John Rutherford, Peter Wood. St. Mary's—Luther Goodspeed, Wm. H. White. Stanley—John Reid, Gabriel Yerxa. Douglas—F. P. Thompson, James Yerxa. Douglas—Thos. Coburn, James Jewett. Queensbury—Jas. W. Brown, J. S. P. Kelly. Southampton—A. D. Brooks, Alex. Munro. Shephard—Shephard—resulted for the plaintiff for \$10.00.

SUDEN DEATHS.—Edmund Gozney, who for several years in the Barque Settlement, St. John, died on the evening of Saturday 31st inst. He had just left his house, with the intention of borrowing a paper from a neighbor, and while on the way was suddenly struck down. The deceased was about 65 years old, and leaves a poor infirm widow to mourn her loss. An inquest was held by Dr. Brown, and a verdict returned in accordance with the circumstances of the case.

MR. DOWLING'S COMMUNICATION.

Referring to Mr. Dowling's Communication in last week's Farmer, wherein he complains that we did not give the whole proceedings of the School Trustees meeting, and of a promise given him in connection with a certain resolution, we have to state that the full proceedings were given, although not in that detailed form as they appeared in the minutes, and these were what we gave. Nearly all the appointments of Teachers were re-appointments, and nothing new, and therefore it was unnecessary to go into long story to show who moved this one or that one, even to gratify a Trustee. Mr. Gregory's amendment, and Mr. Fenety's amendment to the amendment, were not on the books when we copied the proceedings, and could not be, because they formed part of another day's meeting. We admit the undue prominence given to Mr. Dowling in our notice of the meeting, and shall endeavor to avoid mentioning his name in any future report we may make.

NANA SAHIB.

Some doubts as to the man captured being the veritable Nana Sahib exist. It appears, however, that after his arrest he admitted that he was the person who took the lead in the meeting, denying at the same time that he had a hand in the Cawnpore mutiny. So far he has not been quite satisfactorily identified, and it is even asserted that he is too young a looking person to represent the famous Nana. Be that as it may, his confession is deemed sufficient to place him upon trial, which will take place within a few days, following which, taken from the New York Herald, will no doubt be read with some interest.

THE FEVER.

Typhoid Fever still continues to spread throughout the City. New cases are daily occurring, and one Physician informs us that five more were added to his already large list on Thursday last. The other Physicians have each, no doubt, a corresponding number, and hence there appears to be no abatement of the disease. Notwithstanding all this, there is the greatest apathy and indifference manifested by the City authorities—no attempt is made to investigate the cause—no effort to discover what are the reasons that have led and are leading to this fearful condition of things. People are stricken down in every direction, and the constantly opening graves show that the victims are falling around us; and yet we have no Board of Health; no organization to look after and care for the health of the City. How long is this to continue? If the lives and health of the people are not a sufficient inducement to lead to some steps being taken to remove or at least lessen the existing evils—and they do not appear to be—we would appeal to the selfishness of those who can effect such changes as are needed. We ask the Merchant, the Trader and the Mechanic, if they are prepared for the consequences. If they can afford to let their goods remain on the shelves—their manufactures in their warehouses. If so, then let the people continue to sicken and suffer, and let things go on in the present wretched way; but if they cannot afford all this—afford to drive the country custom from the City—afford to pay largely advanced prices for the necessaries of life, then let them through the Board of Trade, or by means of some united effort, compel such a course to be pursued by the authorities as shall result in bringing about a thorough and radical change in our ill-governed City.

FATALLY SCALDED.—A correspondent sends us an account of a sad accident that happened to a son of Mr. Robinson Fivell, of Oak Point, King's County, on Saturday evening the 24th ult. It appears that the little fellow, who was but two years old, was put to bed at the usual hour on Saturday evening, when he soon dropped off to sleep. Shortly after he awoke, and getting out of bed, went roaming around the house, unknown to his parents, when unfortunately he came in contact with a boiler of hot pickle which he upset over himself. The screams of the child brought the other members of the family to his assistance, when it was found that the poor little fellow was scalded in a dreadful manner. The little sufferer lingered in great agony for thirty-two hours, when death put an end to his sufferings.

STOCK PURCHASE.—Mr. E. M. Shaw, Victoria, has recently purchased from Warren Parry, of Cross Hill, Maine, two year old Heifers, (Short Horn) Parry 2nd, by Young Carlisle 7408, out of Beauty 2nd by Duke of Marlton 2272, and Susie Mundy 2nd, by Young Carlisle 7408, out of Susie Mundy by Duke of Marlton 2272, and a Cotswold Buck and seven ewes, 5711; also a Cotswold Buck and seven ewes, 5711; also a Cotswold Buck and seven ewes, 5711; also a Cotswold Buck and seven ewes, 5711.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

NEW BRUNSWICK. St. John is to have a free Postal delivery and it is hoped that a similar privilege will be accorded to Fredericton at an early period. A lad named James Ryder was injured at Consequa's Mill, Portland St. John, on Monday in consequence of a log rolling on one of his feet. Some persons have been carelessly discharging fire arms in St. John, breaking windows and endangering the lives of the citizens. A whale, supposed to be about twenty five feet long, was seen half way between the harbor wharf and Beacon in St. John harbor on Monday last. Some person or persons abstracted from the cabin of the schooner "Lackno" while in the St. John market place on Monday, a coat silver watch, and a wallet containing some money and notes of hand. The Oil House Ferry Steamer "Western Extension," St. John, was considerably damaged by fire while crossing the harbor on Monday. Supposed to have originated from some person having carelessly thrown down a lighted match. Mrs. Joseph Leedy St. John, has commenced a private prosecution against her husband and a Miss Hart, of that City on account of alleged criminal intercourse between the two last named parties. The St. Andrews Standard, which comes out in a new dress this week, and as a consequence looks remarkably well, says that Mr. Wm. Wiley, of Chatham picked a cup-full of splendid strawberries on Saturday the 31st inst. A runaway horse and carriage in Carleton, St. John, last Thursday, knocked down a little girl, daughter of Mr. James Dunham, seriously injuring her. The driver, Mr. George Holder, was thrown from the wagon and also received severe injuries. Fred Bell, 17 years old, son of Isaac Bell, Carleton, St. John, had his right leg broken and crushed between the foetus and the ferry boat just as it was landing. He attempted to jump on the floats when the boat was about four feet from them, and some one, thinking the distance greater, caught the boy by the coat while in the act of jumping, when the results were as above stated. Amputation was necessary. Died at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. St. John papers say that a young man, who gave his name as C. L. Reed, of St. John, in an apparently crazy fit, took off part of his clothing while in a coach, jumped out, ran along several streets, and finally jumped off Lawton's wharf into a scow, when he was seized and put in charge of the police, who were following him. He was quiet enough when arrested. A poor lad at St. John named Barney Conaghan, whose mother is dead, whose father is in the public hospital, and consequently without any one to care for him, was found lying underneath the wharf at the Railway crossing, Mill Street, and when taken out was almost exhausted. He is supposed to have fallen over the wharf while in a state of intoxication, and crawled under the logs where he was discovered by his cries for help. Edward Crowell, of Kempt, shot an Indian mistaking him for a Moose. The ball passed through his head. Two seams of coal have been discovered between Oxford and Annapolis stations, in Cumberland County. The largest is three feet in thickness at the surface. The indications of a large deposit are believed to be good. A child about three months old died in its mother's arms, on the 13th of Oct. in a few days since. It was being taken from Oldham to St. John for medical attendance, but on arrival at the latter place it was found to be dead. Immigration.—Delegates from the Province of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick are now at Ottawa, for the purpose of conferring with the general government in regard to a comprehensive and united scheme of Immigration. The Hon Mr. Stevenson represents this Province. The Pictou Standard says: On Thursday night last, the barn of Mr. Frank Kerr, Middle River, were consumed by fire. Mr. Kerr's loss will be severe, as all his crop of hay and grain was burnt, together with four cows and two pigs. He succeeded in saving his wagons, harness and other implements. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. It is only a few weeks ago since the barns of Mr. Kerr's father-in-law, John Gordon, were burnt during the night, and the people of the neighborhood are getting alarmed, and not without reason.

FOSTER'S NAIL AND SHOE WORKS.—We notice that the undertaking and successful firm of S. R. Foster & Son, St. John, manufacturers of all kinds of nail, tacks and brads, have recently increased their business and are now also engaged in the manufacture of horse shoes, patent hammered and finished, and common horse nails. Also, clinch nails and sharp and flat pressed nails. The Messrs. Foster are now doing a very extensive business, and give employment to a large number of people. We wish them every success. It is men of their stamp that give strength and tone to the country. NISI PRUIS SITTINGS.—The case of John A. Morrison vs. Robert Gale, which has been pending for ten years, has at last been finally decided by a verdict for the plaintiff for \$25.00. This was an action for damages arising from breach of special contract by which defendant agreed to carry in his wood-boats the plaintiff's fish for the season of 1863. The amount claimed was about \$200.00. Fraser and Winslow for pliffs. Geo. Botsford and E. L. Wetmore for defendant. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The fine new School house in St. Mary's, opposite this City, was destroyed by fire on the evening of Tuesday last, shortly after seven o'clock. The building, cost about \$2000 and consequently will be a heavy loss to the district, as no insurance has been effected. The only furniture saved was that in Miss Smith's department, everything in Mrs. Peake's department being consumed. The fire is said to have originated in some defect in a chimney. SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.—Southern outrages are frequently mentioned in political newspapers, and are few of those mentioned in the fact that they are all an Association chartered by the Legislature of a Southern State for the purpose of building a Masonic Temple in the city of Norfolk, Va., by giving a Grand Aid. Concert on the 10th of November next. This Association is endeavoring to accomplish its object, knows no North, no South, no East, West, so far as the concert is concerned, and offers all a chance to secure a fortune. For particulars of this enterprise, address H. V. Moore, Sec'y of M. R. A., Norfolk, Va., or an authorized Agent of the Association. COUNTY COUNCIL.—It will be observed on reference to the list of Councillors elected last Tuesday, that ten new men have been sent to the Board. This perhaps is the greatest change that has been made in any one year since the County was incorporated. The Head Quarters says that "Mr. Frederick P. Thompson is mentioned as successor to the present Wardman, Mr. Barker."

SILVER WEDDING.—Our esteemed friends Mr. and Mrs. John Richards, of this City, celebrated their Silver Wedding in the appropriate and customary manner, on last Friday week. Though a little late, we tender them our heartfelt congratulations on their quarter of a century of married bliss, and we express an earnest hope that long life and much happiness may be their portion. EXPLICIT.—Seem—York County Court House, Tuesday—Nov. 11, 1874. Counsel to witness—"Can you tell me where the centre of the lobe would be?" Witness, after much deliberation, "Well, I can't say punctually, but I think some where about the middle."

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The Supreme Court has decided that the law abolishing imprisonment for debt is constitutional, in so far as it does not interfere with "the Insolvent Act of 1869."

SENTENCED.—The lad Barker, who was recently convicted of having set fire to West's Mill, has been sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. Brown has left the City, consequently the ball-bots are forfeited.

A singular accident happened to a little girl named Freeman, about 9 years old, in a house on Grafton Street, about 9 years old, and the little one mentioned climbed on a table or chair near by to have a look out. She lost her balance and tumbled over, falling with her body on one of the other children and her head through the pane of glass. The little one upon whom she fell supported as quick as it could, and the unsupported body of the girl fell to the floor, her head still remaining through the broken pane, with some little strain on her neck. Her mother, attracted by the cries of the children, was quickly on hand, and carefully removed the youngster from her perilous position. The child was badly cut by the glass, and she bled very profusely, particularly from an ugly gash behind the left ear, where a jagged piece of glass had cut her.—Halifax Express.

MEMBER IN DOUBT COUNTY.—A terrible stabbing affair occurred in Grosse Coques, Carleton, on the night of Tuesday week. Capt. Robichau was stabbed by a young man named Dagutt. The particulars of which are given in the Digby Courier.—Capt. Robichau had a dispute with the young man, Dagutt, a day or two previously, when Dagutt, took off his coat and cap, and tried hard to get Capt. Robichau to fight, shaking his fist close to his face and using a deal of abusive language; but although Robichau was a much more powerful man than Dagutt, he refused to fight. After this quarrel Dagutt had been frequently heard to threaten Capt. Robichau, and had been seen sharpening the knife with which he did the deed and which is now in the possession of the proper authorities. It is reported, also, that he told persons that he would kill Capt. Robichau if he should be hung next day for it.

It is said to have been intoxicated when he attacked Robichau, but however that may be, he seems to have had but one idea from the time of the quarrel till the time of his accomplishment of the wilful and cruel murder, having from what is suspected with regard to his escape, had the ways and means partly drawn out. Dagutt lay in wait that night, and as illness would have, Robichau had occasion to leave the house to get some water, and the poor man was attacked and stabbed three different times before he was able to comprehend the situation. Capt. Robichau returned into the house and said that he was stabbed, and immediately commenced vomiting blood, and continued to do so at intervals till the time of his death. Dagutt lingered round the house, and it is said, kicked at the door, saying "By God, if he isn't dead, I want to finish him off." But, owing to the excitement of the moment, no attempt was made to arrest him, although there is said to have been three men in the house at the time.

The day after the affair, a boat was missing from the shore in his neighborhood, and it was pretty certain he had taken it to effect an escape. Two vessels, the "Bytho" and the "Life Boat" went down the Bay the next night, and it is supposed he got on board either of them, and the missing boat was found ashore near Gilbert's Cove with the sail set. Telegrams have been sent to every place where there is any likelihood of his arriving.

Dagutt is of a respectable and well-behaved family, and is a grandson of the first male child born in Carleton. He is about twenty-four years of age, of medium height, with slight black whiskers and moustache, and we are told he has the initials of his name picked into his arm with India ink.

A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury's verdict was that the deceased's death was caused by a wound inflicted upon him by Dagutt.

The number is described as follows:—Height 5 feet 10 inches; complexion fair; eyes dark blue; hair fair; he has a very peculiar expression of face, as his lower lip hangs down and the upper lip is twisted to one side. The local Government have instructed Detective Gero in search of him, and a reward is offered for his apprehension.

QUEBEC. The steamship "Quebec" when coming into port on the 31st, collided, with off Indian Cove, with the ships "Princess Alexandra" and "Charles Chaloner," outward bound. Both ships received considerable damage, the latter becoming waterlogged.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards from the opening of navigation to 30th October including 204 from the lower ports, is 1,140. The clearances to the same date, including 159 from the lower ports, are 1,082, leaving 58 vessels in port.

Since the opening of navigation 196 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the local trade of the Province.

Transactions in chartering are few, but at better rates than obtainable last week. The lateness of the season, the very few vessels open for business, and a moderately active demand, will probably induce a further improvement. Quotations are—London, 12s for deals; Liverpool, 27s for timber, 45s for deals; British Columbia, 25s for timber, 40s nominal.

ONTARIO. The Mail states that a company has been already formed at Strathroy to carry to fruition the scheme for a railway between Port Frank and Port Stanley via Strathroy. Mr. J. B. Cummins, President of the Strathroy Board of Trade, has been elected President.

In the town of St. Thomas, in 1872, an Indian medicine man was killed by repeated blows from some heavy substance in a bag. Suspicion pointed to two men named Henry Fitzsimmons and Robert Lipsey, but though a diligent search was made for them, they continued to elude all efforts to discover them. The first named individual has just been arrested in Minnesota where he was on a farm. He appears to have been the cause of his own arrest, his conscience having so greatly troubled him, that he could not rest at night, and he was thus induced to make a statement to a fellow-servant to the effect that he had killed an Indian doctor at St. Thomas, in Canada, and that it continued to haunt him. This was under a promise of secrecy, but the man confided the story to his employer, Mr. Church, who communicated with the Sheriff of the county. A female friend of Fitzsimmons' was then put on the track, and induced to secure one of his photographs. As soon as this was obtained, Mr. Church came to this city, and communicated with Detective Yanvalknburgh. They went to St. Thomas, and on showing the photograph it was immediately identified as that of the Nihilin murderer. Mr. Church at once telegraphed to the Sheriff of Washburn County, Minnesota, and had Fitzsimmons arrested. He then left at once for home. The necessary extradition papers will be made out forthwith, and the prisoner brought to Canada for trial. It is said that traces have also been obtained of Lipsey, Fitzsimmons' accomplice.

UNITED STATES. Bush fires to a most alarming extent are raging in Ohio. There has been already one snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railway. Exciting wildcat hunts are now rare in some parts of Massachusetts. Near Weymouth a hound cut fought off three dogs, and scored a wound on some deep scratches. A San Juan miner who has been prospecting in south-western Colorado has found a whole forest of petrified trees, with petrified birds sitting on the limbs singing petrified songs.

"A mild winter is predicted," says the Nantucket Inquirer, "because the birds have not yet commenced their flight to the South, and blue fish still remain in our waters, and the ice is much later than usual."

A Salt Lake City journal relates that a citizen of that place, while digging his tunnel, had his attention directed to one monstrous turnip the size of a slight mountain observable while the tunnel was lying on the ground. On cutting through the good sized frog tunnel out and hopped out.

Mr. Martin of Boston got a divorce from his wife, and on the same day married another woman. The next day a Judge set aside the divorce as illegal, and the second marriage was consequently void. Mr. Martin has a wife that he can't get rid of, and wants one that he can't have.

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A Salt Lake City journal relates that a citizen of that place, while digging his tunnel, had his attention directed to one monstrous turnip the size of a slight mountain observable while the tunnel was lying on the ground. On cutting through the good sized frog tunnel out and hopped out.

Mr. Martin of Boston got a divorce from his wife, and on the same day married another woman. The next day a Judge set aside the divorce as illegal, and the second marriage was consequently void. Mr. Martin has a wife that he can't get rid of, and wants one that he can't have.

The Chestnut Hill reservoir, that supplies Boston with part of its water, is now lower than ever before, and the Cochichewick lake is so low that, unless copious rains come in a few days, steam pumps will have to be used to raise the water to a level with the conduit. The City Engineer estimates that, if the rate of consumption goes on increasing year by year as it has in the past, there will be no excess of supply over demand in 1877.

William Ross, a young man from St. John, N. B., who was arrested for an assault and imprisoned for non-payment of fines, has been pardoned on by Lieutenant Governor Talbot on application of the youth's mother, who came to intercede for him. Mr. Talbot furnished them with money for their journey home.—Boston Advertiser.

Dr. Hall, of the United States Coast Survey, has upon his return from an expedition to the Arctic regions through Behring's Straits, told the San Francisco Academy of Sciences of the sublimity of the scenery around Mount St. Elias. That mountain, he says, proved by accurate observation to be the highest in North America, its latitude being nineteen thousand feet. It is a volcanic cone, and the geographers generally say, although there are volcanic vents on its sides.

A brutal murder occurred at St. Paul, Minn., on the first of November. Mr. James Lick and his wife were attacked on the street by George Lauchenschlager and George Rapp and his wife, who evidently had been lying in wait for them. Mrs. Lick was brutally murdered on the spot. Mrs. Rapp and her husband attacked Mr. Lick, the former being armed with a knife and the latter with a tinner's soldering iron, and after knocking him prostrate they placed him face downwards in a small creek, and Rapp stood on him to hold his face in the water until he was drowned. They were frightened off by approaching footsteps, and Lick was picked up insensible, and he may yet die from his wounds. All the assailants were captured.

The steamer Lottie Bernard, Captain Morris, of Duluth, bound from Pigeon River to Duluth, foundered on Lake Superior on Thursday, 29th ult., during a fearful gale, which swept the decks and finally extinguished the fires. There were fifteen persons on board, including one passenger, Willie Blanchard. The latter and one of the deck hands were drowned by the upsetting of a boat. The remaining thirteen succeeded in launching the yawl and after untold privations reached the shore. After travelling about five miles, ten of them reached an Indian settlement where they were too exhausted and sent aid to those who were found shivering in the water, and the other two nearly so. They were taken to a settlement and are now doing well. Ingalls & Co., of Duluth, owned the steamer, which was insured for part of its value.

Mr. Stanley, chief of the Herold expedition, organized and equipped for the purpose of completing the unfinished explorations of Dr. Livingstone, will now soon be again in the heart of Africa. Having received Zanzibar, and having with his official corps, been accorded a friendly reception by the Sultan, he will meet with no difficulties in obtaining the needed men, mules and supplies for his expedition. His valuable knowledge, obtained from his first adventure to Ujiji, will serve him well in this campaign. He will know accurately what is wanted in the way of animals, drivers, carriers, packers, equipage, provisions and necessaries for trade with the natives. He will know the road, and its dangers and difficulties, and how best to avoid or overcome them. He will know how to secure the friendship and co-operation of the African chiefs en route, and the good will and people of Ujiji will receive their chief friend Captain Stanley with a hearty welcome.

Ujiji will be his second or interior base of operations. From this point he will set out for the real work before him, the exploration of the region lying between that system of interior rivers and lakes explored by Livingstone and the established drainage of the wonderful Nile. Stanley believes, as Livingstone believed, that the whole interior system of lakes and rivers, from the seventh degree south latitude, with their general outflow to the northward, are drained into the Nile.

Others think that Livingstone's great interior basin tributary to the Congo, which flows into the Atlantic, Sir Samuel Baker, from his last expedition to the great equatorial lakes on the Nile, came away with the information from native traders of the region that the Albert lake has a navigable connection with lake Tanganyika, on which Ujiji is situated. These two questions—the drainage of the great equatorial lakes of the Nile—we hope will be settled by Mr. Stanley in the explorations he has undertaken. He goes out with the advantages of many years' experience from his various African expeditions. He knows the requirements of the present enterprise; he is qualified and equipped to meet them; and we are confident that he will return crowned with complete success.

EUROPE. The first snow of the season fell in England on the Yorkshire Moors, on the 6th of October.

The city of Paris, which already owes more money than any small Power, is about to raise £2,000,000 to pay off pressing debts, and also to go on with some of the indispensable improvements commenced by Baron Haussmann.

Pere Hyacinthe seems to agree with Mr. Diarrel as to the coming of a great war. In a speech he delivered at Geneva last night he said "he saw in the horizon war raising its hideous head—international war, civil war, religious war."

The tallest, shortest, and stoutest members of the British Parliament are all Irish. Mr. O'Sullivan, the member for Limerick, is the tallest. Drogheda has sent the smallest man, Dr. O'Leary, and the most bulky is The O'Gorman, member for Waterford, who is said to be a stone heavier than the claimant was.

Details have been received from China of a conspiracy. A large body of Li Hung-Chang's soldiers, headed by Gen. Wang, had determined to set Teintsin, plunder the place, and put to death all the foreigners therein. Thirteen of the ringleaders have been arrested, but Gen. Wang has escaped. Two English gunboats, the Carlew and Hornet, were at Teintsin when the mail left, and the English, American, and French Vice Consuls had asked for reinforcements.

Dr. Playfair makes the startling assertion that more than three thousand murders are committed in Glasgow every year. The explanation, however, robs the statement of its sanguinary quality. He says that in London the annual death rate is twenty-two to every thousand inhabitants, while in dirty Glasgow it is nearly a third greater. "The difference means," he says, "that in Glasgow every year 3,817 persons are killed who ought not to be killed, and need not to be." Cleanliness is his proposed remedy.

A Cairo correspondent writes, under date of September 26: "A visit to the Nile at the present moment will reveal the trouble and inconvenience of a few hours' journey through the dust and heat, and during the last ten days excursions to Kair-Zeit, Damietta, and other places, have been very frequent. Thousands of Fallahien (peasants) are constantly employed in watching the river, heaping up mud and stones on the embankments and strengthening the weak points, as they appear, against an overflow and inundation. At night the Nile is a mere stream of water, but during the day it is a sea of mud, and the mud is so thick that it is impossible to see the bottom of the river below Cairo."—Philadelphia.

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