

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE NEWS.—One drunk.

His THIRD YEAR.—The Capital has entered on its third year.

ELECTIONS.—Kent election, September 25th; King's election, September 27th.

READY-TO-ORDER.—The foundry of Messrs McCaffrey & O'Toole began work Tuesday.

THE NEW ST. PAULS.—Work was begun Tuesday on the foundation of the new St. Paul's Church.

RIDING PARTY.—Quite a number of our young folks on joyed themselves on horse back Tuesday evening.

FOR SALE.—A new and commodious house in the lower part of this city. Apply at the Herald office, if d & w

LEAPFROG.—We are requested by several persons to ask the police to enforce the by-law against corner loafers.

THE NEW ELECTION.—The candidates in Kent for the Assembly are Messrs. Whetton, LeBlanc, Sayre and D D Landry.

AWFUL.—Why are the stairs in the Cathedral like their religion? Because they lead one to a spiral. Patent applied for.

FLAGS FLYING.—The "May Queen" when she left for St. John, had all her flags flying in honor of the good news in Egypt.

THE HAMES FACTORY.—Fred. Yaeshe, has taken the contract to put the iron roof on Mr. McFarlane's Hames Factory at St. Mary's.

DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.—J & J O'Brien have the work of repairing the water school at the Hawthorne Hill Deaf and Dumb school.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A medium sized house in good repair in the central part of the city. Enquire at the Herald office.

NEW BARBER SHOP.—Messrs. Macgill and McDevett, have opened a barber shop, a short distance above the Queen Hotel, every thing about it is new and clean.

A LITTLE SCARE.—Monday morning, a heavy smoke coming from the rear of George's stable created a little stir on York street. A kettle of coal tar was the cause.

HOMER.—Jacob Haxleton brought to the city by the "David Weston" six fine horses, which he lately purchased in Prince Edward Island. Samuel Gorton also brought six.

MADAWASKA ELECTION.—It was a question among those who were in the secrets of the respective parties Tuesday whether the Madawaska election petition would be settled or Mr. Lynot would resign.

DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.—The Rev. Messrs. Roberts, Moraw, McLeod and Dr. Sprague have consented to act as Directors for the Deaf and Dumb School at Hawthorne Hill. Prof. Woodbridge has taken possession of the premises and has several pupils with him.

Mechanics' Fair.—A limited number can find board by the day or week during the Fair season, in a room at the same time, the Highlands. The house is spacious, with pleasant grounds and piazzas, and horse-cars for the Fair pass the door. For further particulars enquire at the Herald Office.—if

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Yesterday Fred. Ashton held at one and the same time, Mr. Blackader, of the Halifax Herald, Mr. Mott, of the St. John News, Mr. Armstrong, of the Globe, and Mr. Barker, late of the St. John Sun. We have not learned that the Water Committee felt it necessary to have a new set of levels taken to see if the town flat has tipped any.

BURROCKS.—Why don't somebody cut the burrucks down? The town is full of them. It is burrucks to right of us, burrucks to left of us, burrucks in front of us, burrucks all around us. As a sample of what the town flat can do in growing this agreeable plant, the public are referred to the lot below the post office. The roadmaster should look after this matter.

Too much too.—When Mr. E. from Kings-clear tried to drive out of Leonard & Son's yard Monday with a load of furniture for the Methodist parsonage, he found himself presented with much the same problem as confronted the original camel who tried to get through the needle's eye. For a time the excitement was intense. Every joker in Kings Ward was on hand with suggestions of remedies.

THERAPEUTIC PAID ASSOCIATION.—We understand that Dr. Bennett, of the firm of Bennett & Lewis, 119 Hollis street, Halifax, N. S., whose very remarkable cures by absorption without internal medicines, have created such a sensation will be in Fredericton on the 25th of this month. Consultation free. Parties desirous of such apply at the Queen Hotel. A first class agent wanted with a little capital. if d & w

THE BOWTOWN SHOOTING.—We are told that the Campbell shooting case at Bowtown was in reality one of attempted suicide. The fracture on the skull was caused by a bullet. The unfortunate man evidently first tried to kill himself by shooting himself in the side, and having failed in this endeavor, set to complete his work by blowing his brains out. At last accounts his symptoms were slightly favorable.

SHOOTING AT SUNDAY.—On Wednesday night, Edward McGinty went to a house kept by Sarah Smith at Shediac and being refused admittance, attempted to force an entrance by breaking the door. Miss Smith, acting upon the principle that a house is its occupant's castle discharged a pistol at him. The bullet knocked out one of his teeth, but did no further injury. He retired from the field and had the wound dressed by Dr. Harrison, early yesterday morning. He then disappeared presumably to avoid a warrant against him on the information of Miss Smith. Dr. Harrison in dressing the wound was unable to find the bullet, and it is not known whether it dropped out of McGinty's mouth or slipped down his throat.—Times.

SEASIDE FISHING.—Mr. Sayre is in town, as will appear by a line elsewhere. He is very indignant at the course of the government in reference to the Kent election, which he says has been brought on in the shortest time on record. His principal complaint is that pending his election petition, in which he seeks to disqualify the persons against whom he proceeds, the election ought not to be brought on.

THE RIVER.—The steamer Florenceville returned from Woodstock yesterday. Her cargo consisted of apples, butter and lumber for Riteen's factory. The apples were of delicious quality, some being from Grosvenor's orchard and others from Woodstock. Capt. Duncan, had some from his own orchard, and he has about 80 barrels of first class fruit within a half dozen steps of his kitchen door, he is a man to be envied.

FIRE IN WOODSTOCK.—About 12:30 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, a fire was discovered in an unoccupied barn situated off Maine street. The barn was in flames before the engine got to work. The fire spread to a building in front, owned and occupied by Mrs. Gibson, and from this to Jacob Yawart's furniture factory, both of which were totally destroyed. A house adjoining the factory, occupied and owned by John Garraty, was also destroyed. The fire was here got under control.

TEA MEETING AND CONCERT.—A Tea Meeting and Concert will be held on the beautiful grounds of W. G. Griffiths, Castellan, for the purpose of defraying the debt of the Methodist Church, on Thursday, September 21st. A first-class list of sports has been arranged. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock, p. m.; concert to commence 7 o'clock, p. m. During the evening speeches will be delivered by several prominent gentlemen. Some of the best musical talent from Fredericton will take part in the concert. Tickets: tea, 40 cents; concert, 10 cents.

PERSONAL.—George Stephen, President of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, is expected in the city on Thursday. He will probably proceed at once up the line of the New Brunswick Railway.

Miss Varasor, Miss Wheeler and Miss Taylor left for Boston Tuesday to enter the N. E. Conservatory of Music. Miss Taylor's home is in Sheffield.

Dr. Aberton, has been elected Vice-President for New Brunswick, of the Canada Medical Association.

Mr. John Aberton, who was injured by a threshing machine falling upon him is able to be out once more.

Mr. J. F. Richards has recovered his health and is back at work again.

THE ST. MARY'S BAZAAR.—The preparation for the Bazaar at St. Mary's were very elaborate, and the grounds presented an attractive appearance, even when viewed from the city. The ladies connected with St. Mary's church are noted for the good taste they display in getting up entertainments of this kind, and at the present occasion they sustained their reputation in that respect. Upon the lawn before Rev. Mr. Jaffray's residence was a sale table, well stocked with useful and fancy articles, a refreshment table, stands for ice cream, cigars, lemonade, etc. People came from all the neighborhood, and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent. In the evening there was dancing, when the grounds were illuminated, and music was furnished by the Battalion Band.

SOLD AND SCARED.—An enterprising fishing officer, being determined to stop illegal salmon fishing, concealed himself near Spring Hill the other night. By-and-by a wagon came along the road. Our officer was sure he had found a poacher, so he started his horse in full pursuit. He caught up to the team, the driver of which said, "You can pass, if you like; my horse is tired." "I don't want to pass," said the officer. "What have you in that wagon?" and out he jumped, and thrust his hand in under the seat. "Partridges. I'm —" said he. And now the man who was chased became alarmed, for it was illegal to shoot partridges; but the fishing officer, not considering "all fish which come to his net," laughingly told him he was, and the matter ended with a laugh all round.

HIS REWARD.—The defeated nephew of his, Samuel Leonard Peters, had not exactly gone to his reward, but his reward is coming to him. An officer of the British War, who came from all the neighborhood, with the view of finding an excuse to build a light house on Cameron's wharf, where one is about as much needed by those who navigate the river, as a pig man by those who come to make him fat," as our informant puts it. All that the river needs at that point is four buoys, one at the head and one at the foot of Long Island and Hog Island. Four paraffine barrels a few yards of chain, two or three pounds of paint, and four large stones would provide all that's necessary, but the nephew of his uncle would not be able to make enough out of such a job to reward him for suffering defeat on the 25th of June.

MADAWASKA ELECTION.—The facts relating to the contested seat in Madawaska appear to be as follows. We give them upon authority which cannot be questioned: The Government made every effort to induce Mr. Theriault to withdraw his petition. He was promised, in the name of the Government, the vacancy shortly to occur in the Legislative Council on the resignation of Mr. W. B. Beveridge. He was promised that all his costs should be paid, and that he should receive an additional sum of money as he might consider a temptation to him to sell himself to the men who have deceived him so often in times past. These offers were declined by Mr. Theriault. Upon this Mr. Lynot handed in his resignation. It was reported upon the streets last evening, upon very good authority, that the writ for the new election has been made out, and that the Provincial Secretary had been telegraphed to come on as quickly as he could and sign it. A new election will be held at once Mr. Lynot will be a candidate again, and so will Mr. Theriault. The member of the government who has been most prominent in these disgraceful intrigues is Michael Adams, Surveyor General.

Mr. Lynot says he has not yet resigned.

Water Works.

A HITCH IN THE CONTRACTS.

A report was circulated on the streets Monday that there was a hitch in some of the water works contracts. Rumors of all kinds were afloat, and for a time among those who take an interest in such things there was considerable excitement. It was said that if the matter had been formed, and it was the intention of the lowest tenderers to throw up their contracts, with the view of sharing in the profits of the higher ones. This, of course, had no substratum of fact, except the circumstances surrounding the case; and it would be going a little too far, perhaps, to say that these justifications made a conclusion. However that may be, the committee acted very promptly in the matter. An informal meeting of the Council was held, at which the committee were authorized to declare all tenders off and to do the very best they could under the circumstances. This was accordingly acted upon, and the intending contractors notified that their tenders would not be accepted. The committee will now probably proceed to have the work done by days work. The difficulty only arises in connection with Mr. Limerick's tender for the pump well, and Mr. Haines for the crib wall and guard crib. Mr. Limerick said that in his estimate he left out \$300, and Mr. Haines says he omitted some \$180. The committee told these gentlemen that they could show this to the Council no doubt their claim would receive attention, but that they did not feel at liberty to make any addition to the price. Messrs. Limerick and Haines were not to be deterred, and they made a point of fact it is not yet decided that the repairs in the West End wharf will be made this fall.

The committee think that the city will not lose anything by this misadventure of the contractors although of course it will throw a great deal extra trouble upon the members of the committee.

A force of men, under the direction of Robt. Belyea, went to work Tuesday digging the pump well for the water works. Alderman Burchill went to St. John to purchase cement, and to secure the services of an experienced wharf builder to superintend the construction of the guard crib. From what we can learn, it appears as though the committee could scarcely have taken any other course from that which they adopted in declining to consider any other tenders than the lowest. It is to be regretted that such a misunderstanding should have occurred; but now that it is done at the lowest expense compatible with first class work. The difference between the lowest tender and the next for all the work which the committee has undertaken to do was about \$1,000, and it is certainly some subject to regret that Mr. Limerick says he regrets very much that he did not sign the contract, and trust to the City Council to make up to him the deficiency caused by the public work. Mr. Haines, we are told, also thinks that it would have been better for him to have gone along with the contract. The other tenderers are very much annoyed, and they complain because their several offers were rejected on the ground that they were not the lowest.

Mr. Sutherland says he was prepared to do the work at the price at which he tendered, and would have taken either the whole or a part, but that he had no opportunity given him to say what he would do. We do not charge any one with forming a combination, but from what we have heard, both from the committee, and the persons tendering, we have come to the conclusion expressed above that it is that one left for the committee was to put men on and push the work on as rapidly as possible. It was obviously too late to invite a second set of tenders, especially as there is every prospect of a rise in the water, and the work is of such a character that it cannot be done with advantage except in low water.

Persons who want to see the beginning of questions will find a party digging the pump well on the river bank at the Government House field.

FESTIVAL AT NEW JERUSALEM, Q. C.—The children in connection with the Methodist and Free Baptist Sabbath schools New Jerusalem having held their annual festival, it now remains for the Baptists to hold theirs. This will take place on Wednesday, the 20th inst., in the Temperance Hall, New Jerusalem, to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. In the evening, Rev. A. Rathboun will speak to the children on the strange manners and customs of the people of Bunn as seen by himself, during a residence in the country of three years. Also, in the Temperance Hall, at the same place, a tea soiree will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst. Tea on the tables at 4 o'clock. Speeches will be delivered in the evening of an instructive and interesting character. The proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be taken to repair and fit up the Baptist chapel of the place. A pleasant and profitable season is anticipated.—Telegraph.

DROWNED OFF ESCUMINAC.—Two bodies recovered.—The bodies of Wm. Tait and Carroll, who, with Tait's son, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat off Escuminac Point, on their way to the Miramichi Regatta, to sail in which the boat had been taken by Mr. Tait, have been found on the shore. The remains of Mr. Tait were taken to Chatham, where they were interred on Monday, and those of Mr. Carroll were buried at Escuminac. The boat was picked up by Carquet men, who were forced to abandon her, and she was subsequently found by the Fox Island Light-house keeper. She is very narrow, was built expressly for fast sailing, and is wholly unfit for the purpose of carrying a large number of persons. Mr. Tait was a builder, not a boatman. He leaves a wife and several children. The body of his son had not been found, but had not been taken to last accounts.

Times.

Mr. Lynot says he has not yet resigned.

The Stanley Shooting.

An inquest was held on Monday, on the body of Charles Hosack, before Dr. Patterson, Coroner, at the request of this officer Mr. Ranford, Deputy clerk of the Crown attended the inquest. Mr. March, Police Magistrate also went on to assist Mr. Howe J. P. in case it should be necessary, to hold a preliminary examination; Gallagher, the person who shot the lad, was arrested on Saturday, but delivered over to his father for safe keeping, the latter in connection with another famer of good repute having agreed to have him forthcoming if wanted. The following jury was summoned:

Gabriel Yerna, Robert Biggs, Thos. Gilman, James Sannon, James McAloun, Henry J. Bell, William Turnbull.

We give an abstract of the principal evidence given.

RICHARD WARD.

said that he was at the school house on Friday; he went with Walter Gallagher and Joseph Ward to wait until three o'clock when the pupils would be out at recess to have some fun with them; there are two school houses; we went into the old one; at recess all of the scholars came in where we were; among them was deceased; he stood in the door; some of them came in, and others stayed outside; Gallagher had a pistol and pointed it at one of the boys named Alex. Edmonds; it was loaded I saw the cartridges in it; Gallagher told Edmonds he would shoot him; his words were "Damn you, I will shoot you;" I told him to take the pistol away; it was cocked; he held it out at arm's length towards Edmonds. I told him to put it down; he then uncocked it and lowered his hand to his side; he cocked it again and went to raise his hand up and it went off; Charles Hosack screamed and cried and fell down; Gallagher ran and lifted him up and asked if he was shot; he said he was; Fred. Gilman asked Gallagher for the revolver, but he would not give it up; Charles Hosack went over to the new school house; Gilman got a wagon and took him home.

ALEXANDER EDMONDS.

gave testimony much to the same effect; he said that when Gallagher had pointed the pistol at him he was frightened and ran away; he came back and stood in the door with Charles Hosack; little Freddy Clark stood between them; Gallagher pointed the pistol at them, he could not say which of them, and the pistol went off; Charles Hosack screamed and fell down; he said that Gallagher had no reason to be angry with him.

Frederick Gilman, William Carr, Dr. Moore, William F. Howe and Frederick White were also sworn. Their testimony chiefly related to the condition of Hosack after the shot. The last named witness is the school teacher. The revolver with which he shot his boy had been his (White's) property, and he had traded it off with Gallagher for another; he is in his evidence that the pistol would not go off easily, but required considerable pressure to set it off.

After being instructed in the law by the Coroner, the jury found the following verdict: "That the said Charles Hosack came to his death by a lead bullet fired out of a revolver by Walter Gallagher, against him the said Charles Hosack, and that the said Walter Gallagher did feloniously kill and slay the said Charles Hosack, at the Parish of St. John, in the County of York, on the 8th day of September inst., and that the said Charles Hosack died from the wound caused by the said bullet on the tenth day of September instant."

Gallagher was then committed for trial at the next Supreme Court. The verdict is one of manslaughter, but there is no doubt that the crime is, in a legal point of view, murder. Gallagher treated the matter with considerable bravado at first, but at the last broke down completely. He feels his position very keenly. He is now in jail. He is about eighteen years of age and rather small. His character is not of the best.

The Methodist Picnic.

The weather has been very extraordinarily propitious to the picnickers this year, and yesterday was not exceptional. About eight o'clock children began to assemble at the Methodist church, and later they were joined by the Gibson Sunday school, so that when the procession started for the train a little before nine o'clock there must have been nearly five hundred children in line. With their banners and holiday clothes the little ones made a very pleasing appearance, and although they had no music but their shouts and merry laughter they kept good order and made excellent speed. Altogether they filled eight cars, the train leaving punctually, as after discharging its freight at Glazier's it had to make the regular connection with the St. John train. A large number of persons were at the station to greet the party. Quite a large number of persons principally adults, went down to the picnic grounds by the 1.40 train.

Car loads of people went down in the 7.30 train. The grounds were tastefully decorated and the Fredericton Brass Band was present and played a most attractive programme. The display of fireworks was quite a success. Most of the children returned home before the 8.15 train, but a number of them remained for the evening. Owing to the large crowd it was impossible to have the concert. The party returned shortly after nine. The picnic must have been a great financial success.

Andrew Witting, aged 74, keeper of a small grocery in St. Louis, was brutally murdered early on Friday morning. It is not known exactly how the act was committed. It is supposed that burglars entered the store and Witting, who resided in the upper part, heard the noise, went down stairs, was assaulted by the robbers, dragged into adjoining shop and his skull smashed in with bricks. A clue points to a white man and a negro who left on a steamer.

A correspondent asks: "Can a boy leave his father when he is eighteen years old?" If a father is eighteen years old a son is justified in leaving him, because he ought to by that time be able to take care of himself.

The Head Waters of the St. John.

(Continued.)

Before leaving the widow Castoria's, we hired one of her sons to accompany us on the trip. He proved to be a useful man, and an entertaining one. He told us many stories of hair breadth escapes in running the Big Rapids and moose hunting. He also spoke of an Indian burying ground on Black River, and said that while he was passing it on one occasion unseen hands threw stones at him. He has no doubt that the projectors of the projectiles were defunct Indians.

The night of Aug. 12th, was very cold, almost enough for frost. We pushed on the next day, and after poling 8 miles came to the mouth of

THE BLACK RIVER.

This is one of the largest tributaries of the St. John, its waters reaching to within twenty miles of the St. Lawrence. It is a very strong stream and just at its mouth there is good farming land. There is an old clearing here upon which considerable hay is still grown. For twelve miles Big Black River runs with a very strong current but at that distance the dead water is reached. Adams Brook, said to be a capital trout stream, here joins the main river. The water was rising too fast for good fishing. The dead water extends ten miles with wide flats, well adapted for farms on either side; but it is not likely they will be occupied for some time, as the owners are averse to settlers on account of the danger to the timber lands from fire, which has already done a good deal of damage along this stream. Above the dead water, there are rapids for five miles, when Depot Branch is reached. This stream was named by the

several names.

as the base of supplies was upon it. It runs parallel to the Intercolonial boundary. Five miles above the line crosses the river, and the iron posts on the date 1842, and the names of the Commissioners, are standing on the river bank. On the night of August 14th we had frost. Five miles from the boundary we came to Mrs. Gudeau's, where we left our canoe. A road to Seven Islands crosses the Big Black here, and there is a weekly mail from St. Jean Port Joli, on the St. Lawrence. Taking the road, we went along a short distance and then struck into the woods, at first on a westerly course and afterwards on a south-westerly course, camping at night in low spruce land. It rained very hard, and continued to do so all the next day. We camped the next night at a sugar camp on the top of a high ridge. Here we found a large establishment for making sugar. The owners use evaporating pans, of which we saw three and fifteen large tubs for sap, which is hauled by horses to this place. There were many "caneaus" and "spiles." In every respect the appointments of the first camp, and might be well limited by sugar makers on the lower St. John, where the maple woods are far superior to those here.

Our next day's march was over a rocky country, the land being very poorly adapted for farming. It rained so hard all day that we had to camp early for fear that all our provisions would be wet. We made a comfortable camp of bark, and put in a very good night. The next day we got a view of very high mountains directly in our course, but a long way off, and nearer at hand but still many miles away were clearings. The rain continued. The country hereabout consists of alternate belts of spruce land and hard wood ridges, none of it is fit for settlement. We saw in the distance several large lakes, but the country is very unattractive. Just before reaching the north-west branch of the St. John we passed through some good land. The North-West is a large strong stream. We had to build a raft to cross it. After crossing this stream we ascended a low ridge, from which the settlements on the south-west St. John are clearly visible. It is probably not known to most of our readers that these are settlements upon the St. John four hundred miles from its mouth. We also got a fine view of "The Sugar-loaf," a very striking looking mountain rising out of a large flat.

On August 19th, we started with prospects of fine weather, but were sadly disappointed. We changed our course, after going several miles and ascending a high mountain. The whole region now spread before us was one vast stretch of "black country." We became anxious to get along, as our provision was running short. We changed our course again to the north and when we arrived at the falls of the left hand branch of the North-West, we laid in a large supply of blueberries. Next morning, after a biscuit and some blueberries, our course led us over broken land and we had to wade through two streams where the water took us to the waist. About four o'clock we came to a settlement. The land was of the poorest description, being very wet and rocky. It has to be drained before anything will grow on it. The crop looked stunted and everything was uninviting. The first house we came to was untenanted, but at the next we were comfortably entertained by a hospitable Frenchman and his wife. We found that we were now 21 miles from Cape St. Ignace, on the St. Lawrence. We had been altogether six days and a half in the woods, and had walked about 27 miles through a country, scarcely one acre of which is fit for settlement.

Finding it impossible to procure the supplies we needed to continue our explorations, we decided to go out to the Grand Trunk Railway and make our way home. The character of the country as we approach the St. Lawrence does not improve. As we approached this stream a magnificent view opened before us. The broad river lay before us for six miles, dotted with steamers. High mountains were in the distance and near at hand the white cottages of the farmers. In the centre of the river was a large island on which were several houses. The soil however was very poor. We took the cars on the Grand Trunk for St. Jean Port Joli, fifteen miles distant, whence we took a train again for our camp.

THE PAYMENT.—Tenders are asked for laying an asphalt pavement on Queen street, from Regent to Guelston, and from York to Westmorland streets. The curbing is to be of wood. This, it is thought, will last eight or ten years, and will cost about \$500 less than stone curbing.

A Generous Offer Declined.

Recently one of our city merchants, who has contributed to the city revenue once or twice in the shape of Scott Act fines, called Sergeant Yandine into his private room and asked him as a favor that he would notify him before any charge was preferred against any body on his premises for selling liquor, "for," said he, "the next time he's fined it will be \$100, and I don't want to pay that for him and don't want him to go to jail from my place." The sergeant said he could give no such promise. Whereupon the merchant asked if he could take a present, and on being answered in the negative said, "If you get something by mail, you will know where it came from."

A few days after an envelope came to the Sergeant's house, and in it was a \$300, \$10 and a \$5 bill. He took the money next day to the merchant, who admitted that he had sent it and declined to take it back, saying, "It is not a bribe. It is a present which I have sent you through sympathy on account of your injury. You may complain of me as much as you will, it is not intended as a bribe." The Sergeant has the money yet, and does not know what to do with it. He says he will give it back again. If he don't, we suggest he might contribute it to the fund for enforcing the Canada Temperance Act.

HE TOOK IT BACK.—The merchant who made the present took it back, and now says that he wishes he had either not sent it at all or had known enough to deny it. He thinks he made a mistake. Most people will agree with him.

THE TRACADIE LAZARETTO.—We give up a large amount of space to-day to a description of the Tracadie Lazaretto and some of its patients. It will well repay perusal. Not many of our people know much of this institution and dread disease from which the patients suffer within its walls. The care of the suffering' rise above all politics, and we feel sure that every man in Canada will say to the Dominion Government that nothing should be left undone to secure to the persons buried in that living tomb all the comfort they may desire. And we would have put on record our tribute to the noble sternness which has undertaken the charge of the poor sufferers. Talk of heroism which risks death in search for fame upon a battlefield. It is as nothing compared to the blessed work these noble women are doing daily. They sacrifice the brightness of their own lives to bring a ray of sunshine into the lives of others, hoping for no earthly reward, counting on human praise, emulating their Divine Master in going about doing good. The world has become so accustomed to these ministering spirits that it fails to recognize fully their noble work.

Woodstock Notes.

Woodstock, Sept. 11.

The celebrated Spanish Students give a concert here this evening in the rink. The amount realized from the Autumn Festival is about \$500. A large number of people were in town on Wednesday night have been for some time past.

The outside-finish on St. Luke's Church is now completed, and is certainly a credit to the contractor, Mr. E. H. Craig. The Main Street Baptists have their building well finished. Geo. Noble is the contractor.

A large congregation was assembled at Christ Church, on Thursday morning, to witness the marriage of Mr. J. Reid Tupper, Sr., to Miss Bertha Bull. Suffice it to say the bride looked simply lovely, as did also the bridesmaid, Miss Jennie Winslow. The happy couple left on the train for a wedding tour of the Maritime Provinces.

Lady Harborton, an Irish peeress, who has worked so hard to induce her sex in England to adopt a costume more conducive than that now worn to their health and comfort, has the courage of her convictions. In a London paper we read:—"At the archery meeting at Exeter last week, the Viscountess Harborton appeared at target D in the dress of the future. The material was grey cashmere, the body being composed of a stiff jacket, ending at the waist, something like a mechanic's, only it jutted outwards a little at the back instead of lying close. The overskirt—grey, of course—fell considerably below the knees, and then the divided skirt made its appearance—a killing of grey, with black stripes. The Viscountess jacket opened in front on a sort of bodice, revealing similar stripes, to match the kilting at the extremities. A simple white hat, bound with black velvet, and trimmed with a little black net, minus feather, flower, or other ornament, covered her ladyship's head. She wore a plain pink collar, with a gentleman's blue and white neckerchief, and altogether 'diseased' jewellery. Her shoes were broad-soled and flat-heeled!" And yet we fear that this sensible lady will fail almost entirely in promoting her objects, if only for one cause, viz., she is not of the first fashion.

A freight train on the M. C. Railway containing 83 cars heavily loaded ran away at the foot of the mountain near Penobscot. The grade is so steep that the engine could not hold the train, and the brakes upon the cars became red hot. The train ran at great speed for several miles, until it reached a bridge, which was demolished. The engine and several cars were wrecked. The train hands escaped with bruises.

Eighteen women met together at Whitewater, Wis., and prayed for rain when the rain descended, seventeen of them screamed because they had no umbrellas.

MARRIAGES.

At Christ Church, in this city, on the 30th ult., by Rev. G. G. Roberts, G. E. Coulthard, M. D., of this city, to Miss Anna, eldest daughter of the late James Hunter, of St. John.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 7th inst., William Sumner, eldest son of Daniel F. and Mary D. George.