THE WEEKLY HURON SIGNAL.

VOL. XXIV NO 34 | GODERICH, ONT, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871 | NEW SERIES—NO. 4

The Huron Signal,

(ESTABLISHED 1848.)

PUBLISHED AT GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, ONTARIO.

THE WEEKLY SIGNAL,

largest local paper in the Dominion, is published every Thursday Morning.

TERMS $1.50 per annum in advance $2.00 credit

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SIGNAL,

The only bi-weekly in Ontario, is published every Tuesday and Friday afternoon.

TERMS - $2.00 per annum in advance - $2.50 credit

ADVERTISING.

Casual advertisements charged 8 cts per line of solid Nonpareil for the first insertion and two cents per line for every other insertion.

Rates for yearly advertising made known on application at the Office.

Advertisements received without instructions as to the number of insertions, inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

Intending advertisers are invited to examine our subscription lists.

☞ OFFICE. In the late Mr Malcolm Dougall's old stand—one lot from the West side Market Square.

COX & SMITH, Proprietors. JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

Goderich, 31st August, 1871

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall

WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock a.m. every day. When visits or calls at any hour afterwards, night or day. 4w

G. C. Shannon M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AC. Office [illegible]

DR McLEAN,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON CORONER, &c. Office and Residence [illegible] Goderich Ont.

Dr. CASSADY,

(of Montreal College)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office [illegible] Drug Store, Goderich, Ontario. w53-2

Ira Lewis

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor in Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office [illegible] Court House. w11-0

Cameron & Garrow

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office: Kingston street, Goderich. [illegible] J. T. GARROW

Doyle & Squier,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Goderich Ont. [illegible] W. R. SQUIER B.A.

Isaac F. Toms,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c. Goderich Ontario. Office [illegible] King street. 27-w

S. Malcomson,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. Office [illegible] w 3

MONEY TO LEND.

Strong & Squier.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS. Office [illegible] Buildings, Goderich. [illegible] w40

D. McDougall

AUCTIONEER, HAYFIELD Common [illegible] w6-1y

L. B. Hamlin,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. LAND Agent, Owen Sound. [illegible]

ARCHITECTURE.

[illegible] W. HICKS. Office—Jones's Block, Market Square, Goderich, Nov 9th, 1871. 8 w51

Gooding's Banking Office,

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

BUYS and SELLS American and British Gold and Silver. Notes discounted and purchased. Money received on Deposit. Money advanced on approved security at [illegible] ANDREW WADDELL, Agent. [illegible] 1871. w 9m4

M. NICHOLSON.

SURGEON DENTIST

Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.

August 10th, 1871. w32f

I. O. O. F.

HURON LODGE, No. 62, Meets at their Hall, Hirth Block, Goderich, every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Entrance on Kingston street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

F. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Goderich, Feb 23, 1871. w9-1y

GODERICH LODGE NO. 33

G. R. C. A. F. A. & M.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. DICKSON, Sec.

Goderich 4th May, 1871 sw18-1y

I. O. OF G. T.

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

GODERICH TEMPLE, No 222 OF THIS ORDER Meets at their meeting in the Temperance Hall, West St., every Monday evg. commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

ALEX. GORRELL, Sec'ry.

Goderich June 24th, 1871. sw37-6m

Huron Division No. 120

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF THE Sons of Temperance is held every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in their Hall on West St., first door west the Post office. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. D. CAMERON R. S. J. T. GARROW W. P.

Goderich 4 July 1871. sw 99-tf

Business Directory.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS, HOUSE ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, Piano Stools, &c., &c.

Manufactured by the celebrated firm of R. S. WILLIAMS & CO. TORONTO

The most extensive makers in the Dominion.

THE undersigned begs to inform the trade he has been appointed agent for the above firm in this and the adjoining counties, and is now prepared to sell all articles of their manufacture at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Sample organs on exhibition at Warerooms, West St.

DANIEL GURLON

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w33

A Life Policy for Sale.

A gentleman about [illegible] years of age, in good health, desires to sell his own life policy, [illegible] AEMILIUS NO. [illegible]

Goderich 31st May, 1871 w22-3m

HURON HOTEL,

ZURICH, CO. HURON.

JOHN PRANG, Proprietor.

This house is kept up in first class style for the travelling public.

☞ Good stabling and a competent hostler always in attendance.

Aug 3, 1870 w32-1y

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell, On.

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor.

This is a first class house, and has been lately refitted and refurnished throughout. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. Good stabling and a competent hostler always in attendance. Charges moderate. [illegible]

GOLBORNE HOTEL,

GODERICH.

E. MARTIN Proprietor.

Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.

☞ This is admitted to be a First-class House kept in Good Style.

Aug 10th 1870 w32

BRANTFORD BREWERY

THOS. SPENCER, PROP.

Spencer's XXX Ales & Porter

Spencer's Bottled Ale in Fine condition,

Spencer's Ales in Puncheon, barrels and Half barrels, at the

GODERICH DEPOT,

MARKET SQUARE.

GEO. GRANT.

Goderich, Aug 18, 1871. w35-1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE

F. R. MANN,

House Sign & Carriage Painter

DESIRES to inform the public that he has commenced the above business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Hodgins, Carriage Maker, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.

Signs Painted, Scroll Sawing and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Shop adjoining Mr. Hodgins' Carriage Factory, Kingston st.

F. R. MANN.

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 sw1

FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,

LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c

WEST ST. GODERICH.

MONEY TO LEND,

Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Company, Advice on Building Savings and Investment Soc.

Farms for Sale

Crown Land Patents taken out. Debts Collected

Goderich Aug 15, 1870 w1y

GODERICH Harness Shop.

W. A. MARTIN

HAS pleasure in intimating to the public of Town and County that he has purchased the Business of Mr Isaac Halliday, on Hamilton st. After having served his apprenticeship with Messrs W & H. Martin, Goderich, W. A. M. has worked for the last three years in the best Harness Shops in Chicago and is now prepared to make all

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

Horse-Clothing and Scotch Collars,

in first-class style and with despatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

N. B.—Fly Sheets constantly on hand during the summer. A large Stock of

Trunks, Whips, Curry-Combs,

&c., &c.

Goderich, 12th June, 1871 w1

Land Office,

A Register of Improved Farms and Wild Lands for sale.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS

EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY

secured in Canada, the United States and Europe. PATENT guaranteed or no charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.

HENRY GRIST,

Ottawa, Canada

Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.

Nov, 11th 1871 w-1y—

Selected Miscellany

A BIT OF POETICAL PROSE.—Tell me not in idle jingle "marriage is an empty dream;" for the girl is dead that's single, and things are not what they seem. Life is real, life is earnest, single blessedness a sham; "Man thou art, to man returnest," has been spoken of the rib. No! enjoyment and not sorrow is our destined end or way, but to act that each to-morrow finds us nearer marriage day. Life is long and youth is fleeting, and our hearts though light and gay, still like pleasant drums are beating wedding marches all the day. In the world's broad field of battle, in the bivouac of life, be not like dumb driven cattle be a heroine—a wife! Trust no future, however pleasant; act—act in the living present, heart within and hope ahead. Lives of married folks round us we can live our lives as well, and departing leave behind us such examples as shall "lift" such examples that another, watching upon life's sport, a forlorn unmarried bloke musing, shall take heart and count. Let us, then, be up and doing, with a heart on trumpery set, still contriving still pursuing, and each one a husband get.

"Wages in Relation to Honesty."

TIMELY REMARKS ON THIS SUBJECT

"But it may be a question pertinent to be asked, whether those employed in confidential positions are paid a sufficiency of wages so as to remove temptation, or to give them no excuse for yielding to it? A man who is not sufficiently paid is himself subjected to a species of robbery, which though not recognized by the code is none the less severe in its effects upon him. He feels that a dole that is scarcely sufficient to keep body and soul together, to say nothing of providing for any of the contingencies to which humanity is liable is a wrong done him. That his time, his strength, his talents, are being used at a price that will land him some day in ill health and beggary, while it leaves his employer in the enjoyment of riches. Hence he becomes familiarized with the idea that if his employer finds within his ability to take from him that which is his all for a mere song, it may not be very much worse to do occasionally an odd jobbing, or abstract now and then some item of value from the shelves. The principle is an indefensible one, and the immorality of it self evident. Yet it is known that such specious arguments are whispered by the Tempter, and that many fall a prey to them; some who are speedily detected and punished; some that are more crafty and dangerous, to whom detection comes tardily, if at all. A question suggests itself from all this to the employer: Do they pay those whom they employ in positions of confidence and temptation enough to keep them honest? It is a question each should ask of himself, and answer for himself. When it is reported in the office that So and So has embezzled dollars belonging to his employer, hundreds at once say, 'Ah, poor fellow, I wonder what he was paid?' There is a connection there which centers into the morality of the transaction as between the two, though it is not one that justice, as it is administered, entertains. But whenever hears of book-keepers, cashiers, &c., being paid six dollars a week, and and attendants in stores even much less, the reason becomes pretty evident why such falls astray, and even old hands sometimes yield to a temptation, urged up in, perhaps, by the exigencies of a large household, or the cries of a sick child. Let all look to it, then, that while they maintain the integrity of commercial life by punishing the undoubted delinquents, they do not lay up a store of accusation. That, in demanding that those they employ shall be above suspicion, they do not urge them within the circle of temptation, into the vortex of which they may be drawn to their destruction. The ill-paid servant is as much a standing reproach to an employer as an ill fed one would be, for, rightly considered, the one condition injures the other. Many a man of firm principle and strong moral character will resist temptation to the end; but all men are not so constituted. It was the suggestion of philosophy as well as a knowledge of human weakness which gave rise to that aspiration, lead us not into temptation, and certainly it can be held to be no light a matter that, which places temptation as an every day event, while the wherewithal is denied which would make its rejection possible and easy."—*London Free Press.*

YUCCA GLORIOSA.—During the past few days the garden in Dunfermline, Scotland, belonging to Councillor John Reid, has been visited by hundreds anxious to get a sight of two fine specimens of the *Yucca Gloriosa*, now in full bloom there. This is a plant which never flowers more than once in the same century. The plants stand fully eight feet high, and on each of their stalks there are upwards of one thousand cream-colored, purple-tipped flowers. Mr. Reid has had these plants in his garden for the last 25 years, and they were always in good condition, but no flowers ever appeared on them before.

They tell a droll story of a Colorado bar-keeper whose customer complained that his liquor was weak and impotent. This stimulated his ingenuity, and he devised a compound mixture of pure spirits, poison oak and butternut which agreeably astonished those who partook thereof; the first imbiber who tried it fairly yelled with delight; the next took two drinks and turned a double somersault in front of the shebang, and finally a peddler, under the influence of the extraordinary draught actually stole his own pack, and hid it in the woods. The bar-room has greatly risen in reputation in those parts.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, in answer to a friend who asked her why she dressed so plainly, replied, "I can afford to do so." The fact is, however, that at Saratoga she "slings" more diamonds than any ther lady visitor.

Religious News.

The Rev. James Hastie, of Wingham, having accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church, Prescott, was inducted on 7th inst.

King Henry the First made the length of his own arm a standard measure (since called a yard) throughout England. Do not bigots act much the same part in matters of religion? They would fain lord it over conscience, and compel every one to adopt their standard.

The annual convention of the Sunday School teachers of Canada, and those interested in Sunday School work, will be held in London, commencing on the 11th of October.

Dr. Guthrie, who has been prohibited by his physicians from preaching, did, however, fill his pulpit of the Free Church of Lochlee. Amongst his auditors were the Duke of Edinburgh, the Earl and Countess of Dalhousie, and the Earl of Dalkeith. This is the first time a member of the British Royal family has attended worship in the Free Church of Scotland.

The Evangelical churches of the United States reported last year that they had on their rolls about 5,000,000 communicants. According to the National Census the white population of the country was 34,577,153. Very nearly one-sixth of the inhabitants of the land, therefore, are voluntary enlisted soldiers in the army of the great Captain of our salvation.

The supervision of Already than one-fourth of a million Protestants in France. The Protestants of that province number 270,000 people, 310 pastors, 26 consistories, and one faculty of theology that of Strasbourg. These churches have, however, petitioned the German authorities not to interfere with them, and the petition will probably be granted, leaving the Protestants of Alsace to work in connection with their friends in France.

The Bishop of Manchester has been preaching against the sale of by patronage in the Church, which he calls one of the plague spots of the Church of England. The Bishop read several advertisements for the sale of next presentations, one of which described present incumbent as 73, and the living being in the neighborhood of good fishing and shooting, etc. He denounced upon the enormity and unchristian character of such announcements.

The permission given by the General Assembly of the Established Presbyterian Church to admit two organists to congregations approve of it, has been generally adopted in that country, and is now beginning to be followed as generally by the English Presbyterian churches. The Free Church is now beginning to agitate the question with earnestness, giving some uneasiness to a considerable number of the more aged ministers who have hitherto prevented it.

On Sunday, the 20th ult., a new iron Baptist church, capable of seating more than 500 people, was opened at East Tilbury, in Essex. The fabric is very handsome, the ornaments chaste and appropriate, and the whole appearance so complete in all its parts as to make fabrics of this material more sought after.

Farm and Garden.

NO FARM SHOULD BE WITHOUT SHEEP. The relative profit is much greater from a small flock than a large one. The grain farmer, no matter how few his acres, can make money by keeping a few sheep. There is always room for them somewhere, and they consume and turn into money, food that otherwise would waste. But he must be careful not to overstock. To illustrate, suppose the farmer cultivates only 80 acres, raising grain chiefly. He keeps a few cows and the necessary teams. One-fifth of his farm is in pasture, one-fifth meadow, one planted, one Spring grain, and one wheat. He thinks he has as much stock as he can profitably keep, but if he puts on one sheep to every five acres, he will find their products clear gain. In the Spring, say, they can run on the soil which is to be planted, and some sheep to consume what would hurt the land, yet they will live well. After frost they can go into the pasture and will glean after the cows to advantage. A run on the stubbles after harvest will not be lost. Where each sheep has two acres, and in the Fall there is plenty of feed. Through the Winter they can be well kept on what the other stock would not consume and the addition of a little grain. [illegible] are some [illegible] 187[illegible] [illegible] Sixteen mutton sheep [illegible] would produce a [illegible] of $100, where if none were kept, nothing would be realized. The greatest drawback is liability to loss [illegible] of any State protects its curs so well that they exist to a certain extent, the only animal that can cheapen the meat and clothing of the people.

PURE WATER FOR COWS.—There is no doubt that impure water has an injurious effect on the flavor of milk. It has been found that the milk from cows which were compelled to drink stagnant water from ponds, when brought to the cheese factory was tainted, and gave a bad flavor to the whole making of cheese into which it had entered. A correspondent speaks of the ill effects resulting from permitting cows to feed on the litter thrown out from horse stables—a practice too common. Not only was the milk tainted, but the butter and cheese made therefrom had an unpleasant taste and smell. It is well known that the wild garlic eaten by cows in spring, lends its peculiar flavor to the milk and butter yielded by them. In fact, nothing can be more sensitive to ill-flavored substances eaten or drunk by the cows, than is the milk or butter. The use of stagnant or impure water should then be scrupulously avoided, and if no other source of pure water is possible, a sufficient quantity should be pumped for cows twice a day at least. There is no more striking illustration of the facts above noted, than the unpleasant taste of milk from cows fed on the waste of distilleries, experienced by one used to the milk of a farm and obliged to sojourn in a city.

ORIGINATING NEW VARIETIES.—I commend to you again, as I have done in my former addresses, and shall continue to do while I live, the important and benevolent work of originating new varieties of fruit, both as a means of improvement, and as a substitute for those which have experienced the decline incident to all things of human origin. Our country and in fact the whole world, has been so thoroughly explored, that we can scarcely expect to discover many very important additions to accidental varieties. We must strive for improvement, therefore, to the combination of the production of new kinds more good. I again urge upon the consideration of our farmers, fruit growers, the more interesting and liberal department of fruit. The agricultural society [illegible] give premiums for the production of the best specimen of fruit. Who will work with Nature in compelling her to yield to his solicitations for still greater improvements. Much has already been done, but the branch of science is still in its infancy, and opens to the [illegible] about [illegible] for [illegible] and can be produced in a single season, but we have the [illegible] of our country shall pass [illegible] to its final fading. There is no better illustration of what can be accomplished, than what has been done in the production of the various and excellent American fruits, which have been raised since the establishment of our Society. If each member should [illegible] one seedling every year, [illegible] one section, he would become a public benefactor. Think of the number of persons in the United States who are now engaged in the growth of fruits. Should each one [illegible] good variety in the [illegible] of his locality, we should have varieties enough in a few years, and a fruit society in each county in more vast extent.

Dominion News

Senator Aikins is the only Minister at Ottawa.

Mr Campbell, Reeve of Brantford Township, was nominated last week as reform candidate for North Brant.

The Reform Convention of North Bruce meets at Paisley on 15th inst.—Spread will be a "dead horse."

Col. Grey is about to be sent to Manitoba as an officer of the Dominion Government. He will have his "mileage" whether he goes or not.

Two batteries of Canadian artillery are to be permanently located next November—one at Quebec and the other at Kingston. Red River officers will have the preference in the appointments.

East Toronto election case adjourned. Judgment will be given in a few days.

The American schooner "E. A. Horton" was seized near Halifax on 6th inst., with 240 barrels of mackerel for fishing without license.

The West York election case has closed and Judge Haggarty has referred the following points to the Court of Queen's Bench for decision: 1st. Is the office of postmaster, other than the [illegible] cities and towns, a disqualification? 2nd. Was the respondent such a postmaster?

St Mary's R. C. Church has purchased a new bell weighing 1,000 lbs., and cost $500. Bishop Walsh will christen it next month.

The circulation of John Dougall's New York *Witness* for the months of July and August was 350,000 copies.

Brantford claims the champion Sabbath School librarian of the world. He has been 43 years in the position.

The abundant experience of the present season has demonstrated that the rear car is the most dangerous part of a railway train.

A number of 450 pounder Armstrong guns have been shipped from England, to be mounted on the fortifications of Halifax, N. S.

At Ottawa inebriated strangers are arrested by night policemen, taken before a sham court and subjected to enormous fines. Keep sober.

An honest German thinks that close, cot weather is sometimes termed "muggy," because it drives people to drink oil adulterated mugs of beer.

The propriety of postponing the regatta at Longueil, is under consideration, owing to the fact that the Quebec exhibition takes place on the same day.

A Frenchman from Ottawa had both his legs cut off by falling between the cars of the Canada Central R. R., near Pakenham, on the 4th September, and died next day.

A new enterprise lately developed is the shipment of the wood of the aspen poplar from this Province to the United States, to be used in the manufacture of paper.

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, Kings Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been innoculated for the kine pox. She is now well.

The people of Niagara town and township are jubilant over the almost unprecedented crop of good peaches they are blessed with. The trees are laden, and although the fruit is smaller than in previous years, in consequence of the drought, the quality is vastly superior. One man sold 1,000 bushels at $2 a bushel, a price which must be looked upon as extra when the fruit is not sorted. Another was offered the same figure for 2,000 bushels but did not accept.

Bykeg, Scott and Tom Ferguson—a precious trio of Tories—are scrambling for the speakership.

The Press dinner at Ottawa cost $195 and now the mayor and corporation dispute about who's to pay.

W. A. Hindley, Stationer, Toronto, had cut his throat from ear to ear and lain down on the track to die. The cowcatcher of a passing train shoved his body to one side without injury. On the train being backed and a surgeon summoned, it was found that none of the arteries of the throat were cut. The intending suicide is now doing well in Hamilton Hospital.

Mr R. Buchanan, of Mono, while walking along the Prince of Wales Road the other day, about one mile north of Cookstown, was attacked by a large and fierce bull, which sprang at him from a wood which skirts the road at that point, and fastened its fangs in the calf of his leg. A desperate fight ensued, when Mr Wamps of Rich Hill, who accompanied McPatchanan on the occasion came to his friend's aid, and with a handspike succeeded in disabling the vicious animal, which was finally killed.

Truth vs. Fiction.

Take this "Ilford Tragedy," for example. One would have thought that fiction had done the very worst in painting the misery and degradation of childhood. The subject is especially tempting to the artist in sensation. Nothing is so fearful in pathos as the suffering of a little child. Nowhere is the horrible so easily attained as in the juxta-position of innocence with brutality and blood. There are thousands and thousands of readers insensible to the suffering of adults, in and out of fiction, who never refuse their ready sympathy to the tale of a little child's distress. The heroine of this romance of real life is a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of ten. Her chief hostages in life is to bring rum and gin to her drunken father and mother. Her mother has made a pocket in her jacket to hide the gin-bottle in. The poor little wretch becomes precocious alike in cunning and fidelity, and tries all she can to elude the questionings of the neighbors, and to conceal the brutal lives of her parents. One day she is missed—they all are missed. Day after day passes, and not one of the miserable family is seen outside the house. At last some neighbors get into the house, and they find the father lying dead, the mother lying drunk—a very gibbering idiot from drunkenness; and the little girl of ten-tasing charge of her brother, a child of four. The corpse of the dead drunkard is far gone in decomposition. Several days must have elapsed since the wretched man gave up his degraded life. During all that time his wife was incessantly drinking. During all that time the poor little blue-eyed maid kept house with the drunken woman and the dead man. 'Nobody came into the house,' she says. And let anyone who has imagination powerful enough for the task, think how the hours, and days, and nights, sped for that child, while she watched her little brother, and 'father lay on the floor dead,' and 'mother drunk rum and water.' Most of us would think it hard enough for so young a girl to be kept caged up in the dreary dingy house for so many days, if there were nothing but the mere monotony of close confinement to complain of. Think what it must have been to wear through the grey twilight hours and the phantom-haunted watches of the night alone—and how much worse than alone—with a drunken, howling maniac for company, and the corpse of a dead father lying on the floor? The child herself can hardly give any clear account of the story. Father fell upon the fender, and died somehow; and mother covered his face with a sheet—and there he lay for more than a week, at all events—so much the child is certain of. Mother kept on drinking; and when the neighbors at last came they took the woman to the infirmary, and she finished her drinking bout in death. Life may have many wild and strange experiences yet in store for the girl who kept that house of horror during its closing scenes. But, let Fate do its worst, it would almost seem as if anything that is to be must come as an anticlimax after that which has been.—*London Daily News.*

A Monster Cathedral.

The *Witness*, speaking of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Montreal, says: "We have now rising amongst ourselves an ecclesiastical edifice which, in many respects, will, we believe, be worthy to compare with the mediæval cathedrals to which we have just referred. We allude to the new St. Peter's Cathedral, whose massive walls may be seen over the lofty fence on Cemetery street. Even in their present mere fragmentary state, they strike the beholder with something like awe at their vastness and strength. Their rugged yet grand contour manifests how imposing will be the finished building, just as a mutilated torso shows how noble was the perfect statue. The walls are of dark Montreal Limestone, left rough, except the facade facing towards Dorchester street, which is of a lighter stone, and polished with the chisel. A moment's gaze into the interior gives some idea of the vastness of the capacity of the future Canadian St. Peter's, which, huge as it is, is only a diminished copy of that at Rome.—Seldom has a building of such pretensions and positive grandeur proceeded so far with so little notice. Comparatively few residents in Montreal have seen it, though it is a considerable time since the foundations were laid; and hundreds of our summer visitors leave the city without seeing this stupendous work, which is already one of our most noteworthy sights."

A Frenchman has devised a plan whereby a human being could live eighty years and be happy all the time; "the first thirty years as a pretty woman; the next thirty as an irremovable office holder on a fat salary; and the remaining twenty as a bishop."