AUCTION PRICES.

Bargains in Books,
Bargains in Stationery,
Bargains in Wall Paper,
Bargains in Vases,
Bargains in Pictures,
Bargains in Silver Ware,
Bargains in Fancy Goods,
Bargains in Every Department
FOR CASH.

☞ *This Sale will continue until further notice*

AT

Moorhouse's.

Goderich, Oct. 3rd, 1877.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, OCT. 10, 1877.

Stratford Land Job.

As a specimen brick of the genus *Toric scandalibus*, the so-called Stratford land job is powerfully illustrative of Tory untruth and recklessness of language.—Whisperings of a job were heard in Tory quarters of Stratford some few ago weeks ago, and by the time the echo has sounded on the rocky shore and passed over the "beautiful lakes and emerald fields" intervening between that classic town and Guelph, it had so enlarged in proportions as to be a thundering denunciation of Government extravagance and incompetency. And the report which startled the friends of the Government in Guelph, as conveyed through the columns of the *Herald*, was that the Government had purchased a piece of land in Stratford, for an unknown purpose, for the sum of $50,000, the same land having been offered by the same proprietor last summer for $30,000. This property it appears fronts on the market square, and belongs to Hon. Senator McDonald. In 1876 this gentleman wished to sell the land to the town, but the corporation would only give $15,000 for it, (although their assessor valued it at $20,700) and the sale was not effected. Shortly after it was advertised for sale at $20,000, but remained unpurchased. These figures proved the value of the land in a way to make for our cotemporary a very good case against the Government, and to further depreciate the commercial value of the property in the minds of its readers it declares that the land really did not front on the market square, because there was a high, close board fence built in front of it! This is rich, and a thoroughly novel idea, but in nothing compared to the falsity of the statement regarding the purchase, which was declared to be "a sop thrown to the Hon. Donald McDonald." This would certainly be a useless proceeding, since Mr. McDonald is a staunch Conservative.

The denial to the statement is found in the Government return respecting the awarding of the contract for Section 15 of the Canada Pacific Railway. Messrs. Sutton and Thompson were notified that their tender had been accepted, and shortly after Senator McDonald presented a letter to the Public Works Department from these gentlemen asking that Mr. Jos. Whitehead might be associated with them in the contract, which was granted. At the same time Mr. McDonald presented, as security for the performance of their work, his shares to the amount of $80,000, accepted by the Consolidated Bank of Canada. The same day the contracts were drawn and completed. A short time after Mr. McDonald wrote the Department offering, in lieu of his cash deposit of $80,000, certain real estate as security for the completion of the contract, the property, which comprised the Stratford lot, being valued at $230,500. This proposal was accepted on the 19th of January last, and Mr. McDonald thereupon executed deeds of the land to the Queen, at the same time offering, if these properties were not sufficient, others would be supplied. The usual mode in such cases is merely to accept mortgages on the property, but the Deputy Minister of Justice had all the deeds registered, thus making the Government the more secure. The registration of these deeds was the pretext for this slander, which these Tory editors seized hold of, without ever thinking of consulting the Government returns, published months ago, before committing themselves to such an extent.

It is easy seeing how the mistake was made in accusing Mr. Mackenzie of buying the land, but had the author of the slander been more manly and less suspicious, he would have enquired into the particulars of a transaction of such apparent import before blundering into such a ridiculous plight. They cannot make answer to his denial, which is the more complete in the fact that the properties valued at $230 500 have been accepted as security in place of a deposit of $80,000. It would be useless in them to still hold onto the shred of their charge, the reputed fact that the Stratford property was accepted by the Government at a valuation of $50,000. This valuation was substantiated by J. G. Kirk, P. L. S., a good Tory, in a letter which accompanied Mr. McDonald's schedule, and the latter gentleman, as mentioned before, expressed his readiness to furnish more security if that already given was considered insufficient.

Since the story was first denied, a few days ago, it is amusing to see how the promulgators of it are endeavoring to get out of their unpleasant dilemma, by casting the blame of misrepresentation one upon the other. They, however, only succeed in making themselves the more ridiculous, and verifying the adage "if you give a fool rope enough, he will hang himself."

A PATHETIC and tender little story is going the rounds of the Tory press touching the conduct and remarks of a certain old couple who witnessed the preparations for the reception for Sir John at Napanee. Seeing some men busy erecting an arch, they enquired how the expense was met, and on being told it was by subscription both the lady and gentleman planked down some money, the former exclaiming "There, take that; I want to hear John A. and Tupper once more, and then I can die in peace." The joy and pathos in the utterance of the aged Jacob, were not excelled by the language of this patriotic old dame. Hoary hairs crowned her head, she was near the shores of another world, this world was to her but a fleeting show, but her old heart warmed with a desire to see the prince of the people—the kingly John A.—and the pious, immortal and veracious Tupper once more, and then—beautiful, touching climax—she could die in peace. Could affection be more noble or touch-

for, or the objects he more worthy. We could not deny it if we were Tories; but we ain't, and look upon such tearms as—well, we very nearly said something stronger, but they are the feeblest kind of bosky bosh, and when the editor who publishes this yarn, declares that this old couple did this thing because "their hearts were right," we don't hesitate to call him a Jackass. From his style of writing elsewhere one would think that he had tried his hand at writing a Sunday School book, and failing in this had incorporated his weak efforts with his political ebullitions, but with most ridiculous effects.

As we announced last week, the investigation into the charges preferred against the Central Committee of the Educational Department opened on a week ago last Friday, but was adjourned on account of Hon. Justice Patterson having to go out on circuit for six weeks. Mr. J. D. Edgar appeared for the Minister of Education, and the counsel who appeared for the *Mail* made the strange announcement that he had no witnesses to bring forward, but he was ready to do all he could to aid the investigation. After all that this paper has said in this matter and all the letters it has published making direct charges, its publisher has no witnesses to bring forward, but has the effrontery and cowardice to step to the rear to avoid the brunt of the investigation. Political trickery could not be more clearly evidenced than in this case, for by this effort the *Mail* attempts to make the Minister of Education the accusers of the Central Committee, as he called for the investigation that the truth might be known beyond cavil. And should the charges fail to be proven, we may expect to see the *Mail* accuse Mr. Crooks of arrogance, &c., and endeavor to make political capital out of the matter. The public, however, see how the matter stands and will not be hoaxed by so shallow a trick.

IN 1873 Lord Dufferin wrote to the Colonial Secretary, anent the then mooted Pacific Scandal, these words:—"Lastly, I have received the most solemn assurances from my Ministers, both individually and collectively, on their word as men of honor, and on their fealty to the Crown as my sworn Councillors, that they are absolutely innocent of the things laid to their charge." At Toronto recently Sir John impeached Lord Dufferin's statement above by denying that he gave such an assurance, or ever had such a conversation with His Excellency. Whom are we to believe? We are afraid that Sir John is getting too reckless, and will ere long deny that there ever was a scheme to build a Pacific Railway or such a man as Sir Hugh Allan.

THE Exeter *Times*, from the recesses of its dry goods box, announces that "there can be no doubt that a great reaction is at work, and that before many months the present Government will become a second Sodom, and be swept out of existence." If such is to be the fate of the Government, it is at least pleasant to have it sung and predicted in such classic language. The second 'rain of fire" will be hailed with pleasure if it should happen in the depth of winter, and we only hope our friend will bring on this caloric sometime in February, so that we may get over the coldest days without having to dun our subscribers for wood so much as usual. Remember—February will do.

ACCUSTOMED to eating "humble pie," crying "peccavi" whenever the chieftain frowns and obediently manipulating their digits whenever the "prince of the people" cries "Simon, thumbs up: Simon, thumbs down," our town cotemporary cannot understand how it is we can dare to speak freely of Reform leaders, and mention any error which they may commit. We pity our cotem., and hope that when it finds no thundering anathema has demolished us, it may have its eyes opened and have the courage to throw off the political yoke that galls it.

Legal Notes.

ASSAULT.—On Monday C. Crabb, Esq., fined Roger Milroy of Ashfield $4 and costs for assaulting Kenneth Kennedy of the same place.

LIQUOR CASES.—Geo. Knox, of Clinton, on Saturday was charged before C. Crabb, Esq., by Mr. Stephen Yates, License Inspector, with selling liquor without license. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $24 and costs. On Tuesday F. West was fined $20 and costs for selling liquor on Sunday.

BAWDY HOUSE KEEPERS.—On Monday Richd. Srigley, Rosilla Srigley wife of the former and Ellen Loech alias Ellen Goldie, were tried before Judge Toms, on a charge of keeping a bawdy house in Wingham. A number of respectable (!) young bloods from that village were called to give evidence, and the Judge fined the women $10 each giving a month to pay the same, and the man $20 and costs or two months in jail. Mrs. Srigley was formerly housekeeper for her husband, who is about 35 years old, while she is 17. He was always absent from home during the week, since his marriage, and as he declares knew nothing of what was going on at home. As master of the house, however, his responsibility for the inmates' good behavior still existed. Srigley was unable to pay the fine, and is now in jail.

Literary Notes.

LOVELL'S FIRST STEPS IN GENERAL GEOGRAPHY: John Lovell, Montreal.

This is a neatly printed, well bound work well adapted for juvenile classes The language is simple, plain, and calculated to give the children a knowledge of the more prominent features of that study. The questions and answers are short and can readily be comprehended by the young student. The book is profusely illustrated and contains numerous colored maps. Price 35 cents.

CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE: S. Rose, Toronto.

The October number contains an illustrated article on the New York Aquarium, the Theology of an Atom, a paper on the Days of Wesley, a sketch of Barbara Hick, an illustrated paper on the Children's Home, London, Eng., and other interesting articles.

CANADIAN MONTHLY AND NATIONAL REVIEW: Hart & Rawlinson, Toronto

The October number is more than usually interesting. That absorbing tale, Green Pastures and Piccadilly, is brought down to the 27th chapter. Among the miscellaneous articles are an interesting paper on Titles in Canada, which introduces the reader to several entertaining facts connected with the early settlement on this continent; the first part of some racy Rambling Notes by Mark Twain, the famous humorist; a criticism of the poems of Alex. McLachlin, the Canadian poet, a perusal of which will leave the reader proud that his country possesses so eloquent a rhymer; the concluding paper on the Temperance Problem; a paper on Orangeism, Catholicism and Sir Francis Hincks, and other interesting articles, sketches and reviews. For sale at the book stores.

EAST WAWANOSH.

BRUTAL ACT.—A few nights ago some inhuman scoundrel visited the pasture field of Mr. E. Gaunt, Deputy-Reeve, and cut about four inches from the tongue of a valuable mare. The work was done with a sharp instrument and was noticed the following morning by one of the family who saw the blood trickling from the mare's mouth. Mr. Gaunt does not even suspect who the author of the deed is.

A woman named Largille, of Richmond Settlement, Cumberland county, attempted to blow out a kerosene lamp that had been turned down for some hours, when it exploded, causing her death in 24 hours.

Fall Assizes.

The court opened on Tuesday of last week before Mr. Justice Patterson. The names of the Grand Jury are as follows: W. J. Shannon, foreman; John Buchanan, Peter Douglass, Thomas Fortune, Jas. Harlow, John Dinahay, Wm. McKerchey, Wm. Seymour, John Tansbiye, John Walker, Charles Gloria, Samuel Black, John Doig, Daniel Forsyth, Walker Jackson, Wm. Mallough, John McKinley, Daniel Scott, Daniel Turnbull, Gordon Young.

After the Judge had addressed the Grand Jury, the first case was called, viz: Worden vs. Hutton. This was an action on a special contract, for non-delivery of flour, by Mr. Hutton who belongs to Wingham, to Mr. Worden of Goderich. On request of defendant, case was postponed. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for plff., D. Guthrie and C. Senger for deft.

McGrory vs. McGrory—Action on an unsettled account between two brothers, who reside in Ashfield. Record withdrawn, each party paying his own costs. J. T. Garrow for plff., Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defts.

Griffith vs. Evans.—There were two cases of this style, one for seduction, being entered by a Mr. Griffith, of Howick, father of the young lady, against Andrew Evans, a merchant in Wroxeter. It appears that the defendant and the young lady had been intimate for some time, and as alleged the latter was seduced by the former on promises of marriage. At any rate the young lady gave birth to a child, and the father brought the action to recover damages. The young lady whose name is Elizabeth Griffith, and is quite a handsome and intelligent, also brought an action against Evans for breach of promise. The court room was crowded when the case was called, and when the young lady's counsel escorted her into the court room her beauty and modesty created quite a sensations. The jury seemed touched, and the effect was such that defendant immediately made a proposal to settle the cases, and the first offer of $500—$250 for each case—was accepted by plaintiff's counsel, which verdict was duly recorded. No evidence was taken, apparently to the disappointment of the audience. The evidence offered by the plaintiff in the breach of promise to marriage case, showed that Evans had been engaged to Miss Griffith, but after the young woman became pregnant he grew cold towards her and refused to fulfil his promise. After the birth of the child, however, he renewed his suit, pressing it with considerable ardor, but his approaches were repulsed by his former fiance. Several letters were furnished by the plaintiff, received from Evans. Showing that he intended to marry her and expressing his affection for her. Some of these missives showed the depth of his infatuation in frequent poetic outbursts. To plaintiff's counsel he declared he never wrote poetry, but that he once "copied a piece from a book" and sent it to Miss Griffith. This "piece," which he cannot recollect ever seeing in print before, is as follows, *verbatim et literatem*:

"A FEW LINES FROM YOUR SWEET HART,
A. EVANS.

"I hope in this old homestead
Soon may dwell
A sweet and loving pair
Our hearts for each doth greatly swell
'Tis truth I do declare.

Andrew is a fine old blade
A student lad was he
And Lizzie dear is his sweet maid
A pretty girl is she.

We both are young and very smart
In tenor soon may dwell.
As we do love with all our heart
Im sure we will do well.

I trust the knot will soon be tied
Away with single life
When Lizzie will become a bride
And Andrew own a wife.

God bless you Lizzie is what I say
Im sure I wish you well
May we soon see our wedding day
That we in love may dwell.

* * * * I have a thousand kisses for you when we meet so good by no more at present, I remain yours to death. A. EVANS."

The other letters contained similar evidences of affection. Evans' brother accepted payment of the costs. In both cases Cameron, Holt & Cameron appeared for the plaintiffs and J. T. Garrow for defendant.

SECOND DAY.

Green vs. Page—This was a case of slander, traversed from last Assizes.—The parties reside in Clinton, and the slander consisted in statements made by Page impugning the virtue of Miss Green. No evidence was taken in the case, defendant consenting to verdict of $275 in favor of plaintiff. B. L. Doyle for plff., S. Malcomson for deft.

McDonald vs. Laing—Another action for slander, brought by the guardian of McDonald, who is an infant. Laing accused McDonald of stealing goods at the time of the burning of Bonthron's store at Rodgerville on 23d September, 1876, declaring that he saw the lad carry away something in a bag. It was proven that the lad was returning from performing a message, and had some meat in the bag which he had been sent to procure. Verdict for plaintiff of $1, with certificate for full costs against Laing. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for plff., J. T. Garrow for deft.

Holmes vs. Bell—This action was brought to recover damages for waste of timber on plaintiff's property in the Township of Grey. Holmes had leased certain property to Bell, who stripped it of the timber thereon for wasted it. The defence made by Bell was that he had a right to clear off the timber, by the customs of the country. The jury did not view the case in this light, and gave a verdict of $620 to the plaintiff. Seager and Cameron for plff., S. Malcomson for deft.

The Grand Jury reported true bills against Robert Aikins, obtaining money under false pretences, and Wm. and Henry Willoughby for perjury, all of whom were arraigned and the former pleaded not guilty, and the two latter pleaded guilty and were sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Reformatory.

Kidd vs. O'Connor *et al*—This case, an action on breach of contract, occupied part of two days. Mr. Thos. Kidd, of Seaforth, some time ago sold his liquor business to O'Connor & Dorsey, of McKillop, for the sum of $2560.41, in three notes of equal amounts, on the understanding that a partnership existed between the two men. This it appears, was not the case, and when Kidd presented the notes, the defendants refused to accept them. The judge gave a verdict for plaintiff; contending that O'Connor was the purchaser, that Dorsey was not reliable for the payment of the notes, and that no partnership existed between him and Dorsey. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for plff., B. L. Doyle for deft.

McKay vs. McKay—Both parties reside in Wingham and are brothers, one being an hotel keeper and the other a store keeper. The action was on an open account. Defendant, the hotel keeper, declared that he did not owe anything to his brother, as he always paid for his goods as he purchased them. Referred to Judge Toms. Seager, Wade & Morton for plff., Cameron, Holt & Cameron for deft.

The Grand Jury reported a true bill against Wm. Askins for shooting with intent. No bills were reported in the cases of Randall Graham, Robt. Durnion, senr., Jas. Durnion and Robert Durnion, jr., for perjury. The case of Randall Graham, who resides in Colborne, grew out of a charge of assault which he preferred, at a magistrates' court about a month ago, against a neighbor named Bennet. On this occasion he testified that Bennet entered his field with a whip in his hand with which he threatened to strike Graham. This statement was denied by an eye-witness, and hence the action. The action against the Durnions was at the instance of the Brussels chief constable, who a short time ago summoned the three men for assaulting him when he went to serve a summons upon them. This they denied before the magistrates.

THIRD DAY.

After the case Kidd vs. O'Connor had been settled the Grand Jury entered the court and made the following presentment:

The Jurors of our Lady the Queen beg leave to present,

That they have examined the gaol and have found everything neat and clean, and no complaints from the prisoners with regard to their treatment, and were pleased to find so few persons were confined in gaol. After seeing the boys Willoughby, and taking the circumstances of the case into serious consideration, would beg your Lordship to make the sentence as light as possible.

The young woman Jane Stewart, confined for insanity, we would recommend that she be removed as soon as possible to the proper place for insane persons.

We have given our careful consideration to all matters brought before us, and have discharged our duties to the best of our ability.

We would further recommend that magistrates in future would use more caution and make use of their influence to settle trifling matters between neighbors, and not put the county to so much expense, for cases that should be settled at home.

We beg leave to congratulate your Lordship on your appointment to the Bench, and to assured that the ends of justice will be duly carried out by your Lordship in all matters brought before you. We would thank the Crown Counsel and County Attorney for their aid and assistance in the discharge of our duties.

W. G. SHANNON, Foreman.

His Honor in reply thanked the jury for their attention and the compliments tary sentiments contained in their presentment. He said it was extremely desirable, as they had expressed themselves, that cases of a trivial nature be settled by magistrates, though it was equally desirable that persons be protected in their character and interests, and that all cases receive as much attention as possible. His Lordship then discharged the jury.

Queen vs. Askins—The particulars of this case we have already published, and our readers will remember that defendant, who is purser of the steamer *Ontario*, shot a pistol at Aaron McBrien, who was endeavoring to escape from the constables as well as paying his fare, by swimming across the Goderich harbor, on the arrival of the boat here. The shot was fired to scare McBrien, and had the effect of causing him to return. After hearing several witnesses, the judge instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was dismissed. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for deft.

Queen vs. Aikins—Charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The prisoner being to Wingham, owing to a flaw in the indictment, the Judge quashed the case and discharged the prisoner. S. Malcomson for deft.

Stretton vs Scott *et al*—Action for breach of contract. The plaintiff lives in Brussels and made a contract with the defendants, giving them a certain piece of land for which he was to receive lumber, lath, shingles, &c. Some of the lumber was delivered, but it did not give satisfaction to Stretton, who thereupon entered this suit. Defendants contended that, though technically there was a breach of the contract, the plaintiff did not suffer thereby. Verdict for plaintiff one shilling damages, and certificate given to prevent defendant setting off costs. S. Malcomson for plff., C. Seager for deft.

James Jones who was confined in jail for want of sureties to keep the peace, was brought into court and having entered into his own recognizance, in the sum of $100, to keep the peace was dismissed.

FOURTH DAY.

Johnston vs Wilson—Action for not carrying out sale of an hotel and furniture. Wilson negotiated for the purchase of plaintiff's hotel in Kincardine, and an agreement was made, the former understanding that certain furniture of the house was included in the bargain. When the bargain was about to be completed he found he was mistaken in this, and he refused to purchase. The Judge declared a non-suit. J. T. Garrow for plff., B. L. Doyle for deft.

Aikins vs Moore *et al*—Action on account which S. Platt had assigned to Aikins. Mr. Platt had cut some timber for Moore, contractor for the harbor works, and the question was as to the character of an agreement for the work made between Platt and Moore. Verdict for defendant. J. T. Garrow and G. Campaigne for plff., J. Davidson for deft.

McMath vs Cooke— An action on lease, the parties to which reside in town. Mr. H. McMath occupied one of Mr. Crabb's stores, which Mr. Cooke desired to secure and offered the former $19 to give him possession McMath alleges that Cooke gave him lease of the frame store next to Jordan's drug store as a further consideration, but the latter declares that he merely stated McMath could get that store. Shortly after the latter had taken possession of his new quarters, the proprietor proceeded to tear the building down to make room for a new brick block. The action was entered to recover damages for being disturbed while the alleged lease existed. Settled by consent, each party paying their own costs. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for deft., J. T. Garrow for plff.

Cardiff vs Raven— Action of ejectment, from certain property in Morris. Elijah Frayne became patentee of certain property in the township, and gave to Raven, deceased, a bond for a deed of 25 acres. Cardiff purchased the land from Frayne, who did not notify him of the existence of this bond, and the action was brought to eject the widow from the property. The question was whether Cardiff had received notice of the bonds to defendants husband or not. Judgment reserved. J. T. Garrow and J. H. Benson for plff., M. C. Cameron and S. Malcomson for deft.

Goderich Foundry Co. vs Bell—Action on account and promissory notes. Defendant, who resides in Flesherton, entered evidence of payment and set off in the way of wages as travelling agent for the company. Verdict for plaintiff by consent for $120 which was accepted in full of all claims. Cameron Holt & Cameron for plffs.

FIFTH DAY.

Goleman vs Hodgins—Action on covenant in lease. Verdict for plaintiff, $35. M C Cameron and J H Benson for plff., B. L Doyle for deft.

This having concluded the business the court adjourned.

CLINTON.

GOOD LOAD.—On Monday a span of horses belonging to the Messrs. Rockey, of Wingham, brought to this place a load of 7,000 lbs. of flour, a very heavy load for the distance.

ACCIDENT.—A few days ago Mr. J. Lapier, of Hullett, was driving a yoke of oxen in town, when they ran away, the waggon striking him and knocking him senseless, in which condition he remained for a short time. No injury resulted to the oxen or waggon.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Jas. Sheppard, of Goderich Township, has just returned from a visit to his two sons, in western Iowa. He says one of his sons has six good working horses, six ploughs, 55 pigs and 4 cows. The plough for breaking up the prairie will turn a furrow of 12 to 20 inches in width, and cost $30. One of the sons will have 3,000 bushels of corn, and the other 2,000, besides an acre or two of potatoes, the yield of which is large, and a couple of acres of sorghum sugar cane, which will give 300 gallons of syrup to the acre. Mr. Sheppard says he measured grass that had grown since spring, nine and a half feet high, and some after ploughing in June, six feet high. Prairie hay is out in September, and will yield from two to six tons per acre. Barley was a fine crop, and some second growth was carring out again.—*New Era.*

—A few days ago as Mrs. Thos. Armstrong, of Kinburn, was returning from an exhibition, her horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Rivett, and a young lad named Watt, out of the carriage against a telegraph pole. They are all badly hurt,

Shipwreck on Lake Huron.

A VESSEL GOES DOWN IN A GALE AND TWO MEN DROWNED.

THE SURVIVORS EIGHTEEN HOURS IN AN OPEN BOAT, AMID A TERRIBLE TEMPEST.

Kincardine, Oct. 5.—The schooner Nettie Weaver, of Cleveland, W. H. Reynold, Master, with seven men and one passenger, loaded with iron ore from Hause, Lake Superior, for Detroit, went down in the gale about fifty miles west of this port between four and five o'clock yesterday evening. A correspondent at Kincardine sends further particulars of the disaster. He says:—"The gale which broke over Lake Huron, on Thursday afternoon, was a terrific one, and has not passed off without loss of life. The schooner Nettie Weaver, laden with iron from Hause, Lake Superior, for Detroit, appears to have experienced it in full force, judging from the statement of the survivors, who arrived here in open boat at noon to-day. The crew reefed all sail, and allowed the vessel almost to drift with the wind, although under partial control. Between three and four o'clock and whilst about 50 miles from Kincardine, the vessel sprang a leak, and, as it was impossible for the crew to work the pumps, Captain Reynolds at once saw that the vessel could not long keep above water, she being heavily laden and the water gaining fast. The Captain gave orders that the yawl should be launched, which was accomplished with some difficulty. A passenger named Birch, from Buffalo, declined to leave the vessel, saying he was safer on the schooner than the boat. Emery Robertson, one of the seamen, who belonged to St. Catherines, when he heard that the vessel was to be deserted, went below to get some additional clothing and his valuables. Ere he had time to return the vessel foundered, and both Birch and Robertson went down with her. The schooner sank within a couple of minutes after the crew had left her, but of course it was impossible to do anything to save the two unfortunate men. In order to keep their boat steady, the crew had the presence of mind to take with them a small ice box, which they tied to the stern of the frail craft, and to this precaution, in a great measure, they say they owe their lives! They were unable to take any provisions with them, and were but scantily clad, several of them not having been able to take their coats. In this manner, with the water running mountains high and the wind blowing "thunder guns," the unfortunate mariners were tossed about for eighteen long hours, in expectation every minute of being consigned to a watery grave. Time and again did the surf envelope the tiny craft, and each time it came out, righted itself in all sorts of semi-capsized positions, almost as if by a miracle. When daylight appeared, almost dead with cold, and as hungry as men could possibly be, no sight of land could be seen, and the crew were inclined to think that, if the weather did not moderate, it would be impossible for them to reach the shore, and as there was but a slim chance of being picked up there was a tendency to become disheartened. Capt. Reynolds, by kind words of encouragement, nerved his men to endure the terrible cold and equally objectionable hunger. Shortly before noon, it was evident that the boat was fast drifting towards the Canadian shore. The storm had meanwhile abated somewhat, although the lake was rougher than it has been for many a day past, Kincardine harbor was reached, and safely entered, although with much difficulty, and the six men, much exhausted by their exposure to the elements in their most terrible form, were taken care of by the authorities, and comfortably fed and clothed. With the true nature of the tar, the first request of one of the seamen, on reaching *terra firma*, was "Can you loan me a chew of tobacco?' Quantities of the wreck have been driven ashore in this neighborhood, and it is feared that other vessels have gone down during the wild weather of Thursday night and Friday morning."

On arriving at Kincardine and relating their adventure, the collector of customs telegraphed to Mr. Goward, American Consul at this port for assistance, and Capt. Reynolds also sent a letter stating his case and sending the names of his crew. Mr. Goward at once dispatched funds to properly clothe the men and bring them to Goderich. They were expected by the Manitoba last night or to-day. The names of those saved are as follows: Capt. W. H. Reynolds, Cleveland, O.; Henry Deal, first mate, Chicago; Wm. Thompson, second mate, Little Falls, N. Y; Edward Powers, cook, Buffalo; Samuel Corcoran, Buffalo; Theo. Hart and Louis Hand of Sheboygan, Mich., seamen.

PORT ALBERT.

RECOVERING.—Rory Munro, the victim of the murderous assault, is steadily recovering and is now out of danger.

HOTEL BURNED.—About 1 o'clock on Thursday morning last fire broke out in the Port Albert Hotel. The inmates were all asleep and were awakened by the unpleasant effects of the smoke which filled the rooms. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and the building was very soon a mass of flames, Mr. W. T. Pellow, the occupant of the building, and his family escaped in their night dresses, not having time to dress, and only succeeded in bringing out about $25 worth of their goods. The stables adjoining and the barn on the hill were all destroyed. Mr. Geo. Graham was owner of the hotel and buildings, and loses about $1500, unprotected by insurance. Mr. Pellow's loses about $1000,. He had made application for $600 insurance on his furniture to the Canada Fire & Marine, but the application was not accepted. It is evident the fire was the work of an incendiary.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Holmesville on 1st Oct., members all present. The Clerk read a letter from Dr. Wall, Rector, Clinton, asking if the Council would continue $10 per quarter to one Rosa Simmons an indigent, if she would be moved into the corporation of Clinton. It was agreed to continue the amount asked, on condition that no further demands beyond the $10 per quarter be made upon the Council. Several parties appeared before the Council in the matter of a water course on lot 35, 9th con., alleged to have been filled up by Mr. Henry Cook, and causing the flooding of Mr. Churchill's land. The hearing of these occupied much time, but no satisfactory conclusion could be arrived at. The Clerk was, however, ordered to write to the path master to have Mr. Cook clean out the water course he filled up. A letter was handed in, complaining that, on the saw mill road between Mr. Slattery's and Mr. McCabe's, the road is much less in width than the legal allowance, causing drifts and blocking up in winter.—The clerk was ordered to notify the parties to move their fences off the road allowance immediately, in default of which they will be prosecuted. And'w McKee, indigent, granted $5. The following accounts were paid:—E. Holmes & Son, printing, $2; J. Hardy, digging ditch side line, $4; W. McLeod, repairs on H. R., $4; Chris. Libbitt, repairs on 14th con., $14; Johnston McIlrain, culvert 1st con., $1; R. Elliott, repairing bridge 4th con., $3.50; James Tees, ditching on 4th con., $19 20; Wm. Reed, repairing culvert 9th and 10th con., $5; John Dewes, repairing road 14th con., $1; John McArtney, repairing bridge and culvert M. C., $7. Several other matters were attended to, thought not sufficiently advanced to report upon. The Council adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in November, at 10 o'clock, sharp.—JAMES PATTON, Clerk.

—Mr. Malcolm Munro, of Seaforth, has received a diploma and medal for his gang plow exhibited at the big show in Sydney, Australia.

—In the past two years there have been 260 cases in the Magistrates Court in Brussels, and 85 of that number are for drunkenness.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

REMOVAL.—Mr. O. G. Martin has removed his jewelry store from the old premises on Hamilton St., to the store formerly occupied by Miss J. Stewart, west side market square.

MODEL SCHOOL.—The term of this school concludes next week, and the examination of the pupils will take place on Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th Oct.

MORE BARGAINS.—Moorhouse is offering his large stock of Sheet Music at *half price*, or will procure any piece to order at 25 per cent less than publisher's prices.

ANOTHER PRIZE.—By mistake all the city papers have given the wrong person credit for taking the second prize for agricultural brood mare with foal. Mr. John Glen's mare, of Colborne, won the prize, amounting to $14, which further increases the prize money taken by this county.

RETURNED.—Ven. Archdeacon Elwood arrived home from his tour to the British Isles, on Thursday evening, looking remarkably well, and as pleasant and genial as ever. He enjoyed his trip very much, and must enjoy his return since his greeting by his many friends has been warm and hearty.

SCHOOL BOARD.—At the adjourned meeting on Friday night, all the members were present with the exception of Mr. Simmons. All the teachers were re-engaged at their former salaries, and it was resolved that Mr. W. R. Miller, principal, receive the $200 bonus from the County to the Model School, as the duties and work devolve upon him. Mrs. Black was appointed caretaker of St. Andrew's Ward School, in room of Mr. James Payne, deceased.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE FARM STOCK.—Farmers who intend to put some of the surplus netted by their good crops into improving their stock should take notice of the Bow Park Short-horn sale, advertised elsewhere. The stock to be sold is just the character to suit such a purpose, being in perfect breeding condition, of great variety and excellence of pedigree, and comprising individuals of several excellent old English tribes that are not common in Canada. Brantford, the place of sale, is easy of access from all parts of the Dominion.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggist and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 1599

FALL RACES.—The fall meeting of Melton Driving Park Association will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 3rd and 4th Oct., next, when the sum of $615 will be offered in prizes. The programme is as follows:—First day—Three minute trot, 1st $60 2nd $30, 3rd $20, 4th $10; 2:35 class, 1st $80, 2nd $40, 3rd $20, 4th $10. Second day—2:45 class, 1st $60, 2nd $30, 3rd $20, 4th $10; open to all trot, 1st $80, 2nd $40, 3rd $20, 4th $10; running race, half mile heats, best two in three, 1st $15, 2nd $20, 3rd $10. National Association rules to govern trotting races and Dominion rules to govern running race. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse and must accompany nomination, to be addressed to the Secretary Mr. W. H. Gibbons. Entries to close at 7 p. m. on Monday, 22nd Oct. Horses will be called at 1:30 p. m. sharp. Admission to park, 25 cents; ladies and carriages free. It is to be hoped that the weather will be pleasant, but as we have one of the best half-mile tracks in Canada and on which races may be run in any weather the friends of this sport may expect much enjoyment. There are some fine horses in town at present, training for the meeting.

LICENSE AND THE DUNKIN BILL.—As announced Mr. J. J. W. Simpson lectured in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, on this subject, to a fair audience. Mr. Wm. Campbell occupied the chair. The speaker after a few preliminary remarks, referred to the ungentlemanly manner in which some of the papers of Perth had spoken of temperance lecturers, and expressed the hope that the editors of Huron would treat lecturers as gentlemen should. He did not come to anathematise liquor dealers, but he could not justify the selling of drink. This is not what he came to discuss, but that it was wrong to legalize the sale of drink. He always looked upon the drunkard with pity, and thought that it was the duty of the public to raise him up and reinstate him in his former social position. The first objection he had to the license system was that it was evil; could anyone mention a moralizing effect emanating from it. Second—It is unjust and creates a monopoly, but even that is better that free trade in liquor. Temperance men cannot advocate even the license system. We have the principles of prohibition in the Crook's Act, which says that 1,395 persons out of 1,400 are prohibited from selling liquor, so that five persons have the privilege to sell, and anyone else trying to do so without a license is arrested and put behind iron bars. Third—It is against the christian and moral principles of the country, and it is therefore wrong in the Government to legislate in favor of that which is opposed in the right feeling of the country. We get say seven millions of dollars from the traffic, but he was prepared to state and prove that the country loses over and above that amount the sum of fifty million dollars. Six or seven thousand of our citizens die yearly through the traffic, as surely as if an army was brought out and that number put to death. The money received by the country for licensing the traffic was tainted with blood. Almost every day the papers announce fatal results through runaways, railway accidents, &c., caused by persons under the influence of liquor. When a society grants a license, it gives away the power to protect ourselves, because we cannot control its effects. The speaker next referred to the Dunkin Bill, and said there were objections to it. The five gallon clause was an objection, but this clause was put in by those interested in the liquor traffic, and then when the measure was submitted to the people they (the liquor dealers) cried it down because of this clause. The Crook's Act taken in conjunction with the Dunkin Bill makes a perfect prohibitory law; but both premiers have promised that the five gallon clause will be struck out during the next session. The Dunkin Bill is not a failure. From Grey, Lennox and Addington he had testimonials from many men of the success of the measure. Touching the barley question the speaker said that in 1870 eleven millions of bushels were raised, of which 92 per cent. was taken out of the country and 8 per cent. was retained therein. This loss would not be serious, Goederham & Worts use 565,000 bushels of grain that does not grow in this country. They also feed 5,000 head of cattle on the refuse of the grains, and these cattle are brought in a great measure from Texas. Farmers cannot compete in stall feeding with distillers, and the liquor traffic is therefore an injury to them. The Maine law is not a failure, for having lived there four years he spoke from experience. There was not a brewery or distillery in the state, and men in Portland are prepared to pay $5 for every class of liquor sold and drunk upon. The speaker concluded in eloquent language, expressing his belief that the time was not far distant when prohibition would prevail throughout Canada. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Simpson when the meeting closed.

SALINE NOTES.—The shipments last week were: Wm. Campbell, 1936 bbls; Wm. Loe, 70 bbls; small lots, 140 bbls.

COAL.—Last week Wm. Lee received 120 tons soft coal by schr. Nemesis and W. Stitt 159 tons pea coal by schr. L. Wells.

COMPLETED.—The reconstruction of the breakwater beneath the lighthouse has been completed, and the entire cost foots up to $2,106. Mr. H. Marlton did the crib-work.

PROF. CRISHOLM'S singing class is making marked progress. The little folks are in great glee at the prospect of the forthcoming jubilee, which has been delayed a week or so to get up a grand operatic piece.

HARBOR MILLS.—The shipments last week were one car bran, 2200 bbls and 950 bags of flour. A cargo of Manitoba wheat is on its way thither by steamer Ontario. The receipts of farmers' grain were 9,000 bushels.

LARGE APPLES.—Mr. Samuel Hartt, of Colborne, last week showed us some fine apples of the 20 oz. pippin variety, one of which measured 12½ by 13½ inches and weighed 17¼ ounces. This will be hard to beat this season.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The second assistant teacher for the High School, recently engaged, having accepted a more remunerative situation, the Trustees have secured the services of Mr J J Craig, B. A., of Orangeville, who comes highly recommended.

HOTEL KEEPERS BEWARE.—There are whiskey informers in town