THE HURON SIGNAL

Is published every Friday Morning, by McGILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St. (off the Square)

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the raciest, newsiest and most reliable journals in Ontario. Possessing, as it does, the fore-going essentials, and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and fireside paper—it is therefore a most *desirable advertising medium.*

TERMS.—$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; $1.75, if paid before six months; $2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per one for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete out-fit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—*Terms Cash.*

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1881.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

How to Order a Change of Address.

In ordering the address of your paper changed, give the old as well as the new address, and sign your name as plainly as possible. Due observance of these suggestions will save us much trouble and expense, and insure prompt compliance with the request to make the change.

THE Belleville *Intelligencer*, owned by the Minister of Customs, thus snubs the new editor of the Toronto *Mail*:—"The Conservative party is not stupid enough to believe even a tenth part of what the *Mail* says about Mr. Blake and other prominent members of the Reform party. The *Mail* is injuring its reputation, even among its own friends."

GREAT care should be taken by the Commissioners who have the superintendence of the building of the new iron bridge over the Maitland, so that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused those of the public who have to use the temporary crossing. We do not anticipate any overflow of the river or similar calamity; nevertheless we believe the crossing should be constructed perfectly safe, and the approaches to the river be made as easy as possible, and sufficiently wide and safe that the inconvenience experienced by the public during the erection of the iron bridge would be reduced to a minimum.

THE Wetherall *charivari*, which culminated in the murder of the bridegroom near Ottawa last week, will probably have a salutary effect in abolishing the absurd custom. A man of three score and ten marries a woman of two score and ten, and, the young men of the section must, forsooth, have their "fun." They have it, and it ends in murder. None of the participants in the *charivari* anticipated a fatal termination to their frolic when it began; nevertheless at the termination of the affair the bride is a widow and the bridegroom a corpse. The law will have to be vindicated; the guilty parties will be brought to account; and the lesson will once again be taught evil-doers that pleasure may be bought too dearly.

ON TUESDAY last, a race occurred down one of the St. Lawrence rapids between the steamers Spartan and Rothesay. The excitement rose so high that the steamers collided in their efforts to pass. Happily no casuality resulted, but as greater calamities have occurred from lesser causes, it is to be hoped the dangerous pastime will not be indulged in again. The days of steamboat racing are in the dead past, and the travelling public are not anxious for their resurrection. Resin and pitch in the fire hole, and a "nigger on the safety-valve," were appurtenances to steamboat travel in the days of Jim Bludso, but Jim is dead, and a recurrence of the event in which he is so graphically described as sacrificing his life, and stating

I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Tl the last goloot's ashore.

might possibly not be successful in developing a later Bludso.

THEY have a Ministerial Association in London where the brethren meet together and discuss matters and things pertaining to the "cloth." The association formerly held open meetings, and the reporters of the city press attended and gave reports of the meetings. But in an evil hour a spirit of rancour and disquiet was made manifest at one of the meetings and, regardless of the advice given by Dr. Watts, "let dogs delight to bark and bite," and allow the remainder of the quarrelling to be done by other of the lesser animals, the brethren exceeded the bounds of propriety, and had a really interesting time. Because the press men gave truthful accounts of the meeting, and did not throw a pretty thick mantle of charity over the scene of disquiet, the brethren waxed wrathy, and now they have determined to hold their little gatherings on the sly, and no newspaper men are to be allowed to view the performance. We have not been informed that the reporters will henceforth don sackcloth and ashes, but banishment from the society of truly good men who only quarrel each time they meet for mutual improvement and interchange of good thoughts, must be rather hard upon the newsmen, who are proverbial for quarrelling at all times.

THE postal authorities of Canada and the United States see the futility of kicking against each other in the matter of mail bags, and have resolved to have all mail pouches sorted over at some point in the Dominion, and returned to their proper place, after which international pouches are to be used.

IT is just as well to remind the reading public that the *Mail* ribstabber who now so bitterly attacks Mr. Blake is the same man who, three or four years ago, found it desirable to suddenly leave Ottawa while Parliament was in session, lest he should be summoned to appear before the bar of the House for most shamefully ridiculing, in some newspaper correspondence, the deformity of one af the Prince Edward Island members who happens to be a hunchback.—[Telescope.

The fellow could not again take his place among the press men of the House until he had begged Mr. Yeo's pardon, in a most abject manner. He is a model rib-stabber.

THERE were twenty-one applications to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Miss Kay from the position of third teacher in the Goderich High School. Certain anomalies occurred in one or two applications. In one, a lady of thirty-three summers submitted certificates highly satisfactory, but some of which dated back twenty-seven years—an indication certainly of either an early development of educational ability, or an arithmetical miscalculation regarding birthday celebrations. Another applicant for the position, with B certificate, was barred by the gentlemanly secretary, owing to the fact that she had made an unwarrantable attack upon him by maltreating his given name to the extent of putting two "ts" in "Pet(t)er." Her orthography was equally astray in other respects, as was evidenced in "untill," "Orrillia," "Simco," &c. The applicant in question stated that she was competent to teach German as well as English, linear drawing, painting and other ornamental branches, if required.

OF course there is sorrow and discomfiture amongst the 2,500 unsuccessful candidates at the July Intermediate Examinations; and it may be that some of the best metal is among the rejected. Examinations, on papers prepared by hobbyists, are not always the best way of getting at the fitness of a candidate. The craze for mathematics, for instance, has terrorized the average candidate; although, perhaps, this hobby was not spurred so fearfully this year as in some former years. What is needed is a greater evenness of the subjects. It is hardly fair to charge teachers with sending up candidates when they knew the unfortunates had not a ghost of a chance to pass. We can hardly conceive of such a thing being done by any thoughtful or prudent man. The wise master thinks more of the percentage of scholars who pass from his school than he does of the number who make the attempt, and would rather send one candidate and have him succeed, than forward one hundred, of whom ninety-and-nine would fail.

"PADDY DELANEY'S mule is dead." That's what the London *Advertiser* says, and it ought to know. The mule in question was supposed to be over 100 years old. Michael Clancey slashed and logged on what is now the seventh ward of the city of London, with the mule full fifty years ago. The animal preserved his faculties, such as they were, to the last, although none of the London papers tell us that he never lost a tooth, or that he ate his fodder the day before he died without the aid of green goggles, or similar absurd stories, which are related of other centenarians when they die. Delaney's mule, we understand, was well known to the residents of London, and his loss is universally deplored as that of the "oldest inhabitant." The following sympathetic lines are dedicated:

He's left them all to mourn his loss!
His playful heels did never fail
The eager, anxious one to toss—
A fly extractor was his tail.

For, mindful that each mortal feels
Quite anxious with great power to rise,
Delaney's mule oft lifted heels,
And sent him soaring to the skies.

The Londoners are filled with pain
(From those who beg to those who rule)
They'll never see his like again—
Delaney's hundred-year-old mule.

A Hint to the West.

Sir Hector has reason to feel proud. He got the bulge on his colleagues to the extent of $32,000, was given a tin-pot title obtained by hawking around petitions at the church doors, and now he has been presented with a forged address of welcome. If somebody would only present him with a pewter mug while on his tour through Ontario his cup of happiness would be full to overflowing.—[Ottawa Free Press.

Sir Hector's Good Points.

Sir Hector Langevin by no means deserves the ridicule which some of the newspapers are flinging at him. Those acquainted with the personnel of the Ottawa cabinet know, as the *World* some time ago asserted, that Sir Hector is, without exception, the best administrator among the ministers. No department of the Government is to-day in a more efficient state than his, and in the house he is rarely tripped up, as most of his fellow-ministers are. Recently he has been doing what he should be credited for rather than depreciated, viz., visiting various parts of the country in order to acquaint himself with the needs of the public service. No party gains anything from the excessive zeal of some of its advocates to make a point against an opponent.—[World.

A Connexion.

Is not Sir L. Tilley one of the most Toller-aunt men?—[Goderich Signal. Well, you see, he looks at everything relatively.—[Advertiser.

Canada's Guiteau.

The Toronto *Mail* believes that the system of Government in Canada is better than in the United States because "we have not yet produced a Guiteau." The boast would be more effective if we had not produced a Whalen. However, we hanged *him*.—[Advertiser.

The "Plucked" Drug Clerks.

The students who yearned to be druggists dfd not all succeed in passing their examinations. Complaints are being made against the examiners, and the papers are declared not to have been fair. But this is always the way. When a student fails to get through he invariably blames it on the examination papers. No doubt it is disheartening to a lot of young fellows, after studying hard and feeling sure of going through all right, to find themselves plucked and their work all to be gone over again. But the lives and health of the people are of greater importance than the feelings of the students. An army of drug clerks, who had been allowed to squeeze their way into drug shops, where all sorts of poisons are dealt out to the people in the most innocent shapes, would do incalculable harm. The lives of the people would not be safe. There is no other profession, not even the medical profession, where the opportunities of mischief are greater than in that of pharmacy, so that it is well than none but those who are fully up to the mark should be permitted to engage in it.—[Ex.

Intermediate Examination.

At the recent Intermediate and Second-Class Teachers' Examination, the total number of condidates who wrote was about 3,600, and the total number passed, about 1,050, or a little over 29 per cent. Of these 68 took second-class Grade A, 529 Grade B, and 455 Intermediate standing.

The result shows that either the examination was a difficult one, or that the candidates were poorly prepared.

We have been informed that a number of High Schools in the Province have failed to pass a single candidate, so that those who passed from any of the public schools are entitled to great praise, and those from the public schools who have failed, need not be surprised or discouraged when High Schools, with all the appliances, and a staff of teachers devoting their whole time and attention to intermediate work, have been unsuccessful.

The result will no doubt be gratifying to Public School teachers in some respects at least, as the "over-supply of teachers" appears to have been a "burning question" at the meeting of the "Ontario Association for the Advancement of Education," recently held in Toronto.—[Watford Advertiser.

Killed or Cured by the Year.

The suggestion thrown out by Dr. Canniff, that people should engage their physicians by the year is not a bad one. They do it in China. The Chinese doctor is paid by the year and when a person gets sick the doctor's pay ceases until the patient gets better. The effect is to urge medical men to keep their patrons in good health the whole year round. It is easier to prevent people from getting sick than to cure them after they get sick. A doctor who was paid by the year, and knew that his pay would cease as soon as his patron became ill—although Dr. Canniff does not go this far—would give his attention to matters of hygiene, and see that proper care was taken to guard off fevers and disease. It is hardly likely that anybody would get sick and take to bed merely for the pleasure of getting the start of the doctor and cutting down his pay; but even if he did, the doctor could afford to have a few such cases if all his patients paid by the year. Why should not the new plan be tried? It is surely more sensible to pay a doctor to keep you from sick than to pay him for helping to make you well, with the chances against you that he may be called in too late.—[Telegram.

School Holidays.

We have heard many opinions expressed by teachers as to the interpretation of the Ontario School law, regarding the midsummer holidays, the prevailing idea being that where contracts with teachers did not distinctly state the number of weeks, six could be taken. In S. S. No 9, Brooke, popularly known as the tea-kettle section, where the somewhat notorious Stonehouse investigation took place last fall, the contract, drawn up after the usual form, made no definite stipulation as to duration of holidays. Miss Hastings, the teacher, was notified by the trustees to commence her school at the expiration of four weeks from the commencement of the holidays, but having the impression that six could be taken, she dismissed her scholars with the statement that school would not re-open until the 18th of August. The trustee at once determined to make a test case of the affair if necessary, and sending the agreement to the Minister of Education, they asked for his opinion. The reply, which has been laid before us, distinctly states, that unless the agreement with teachers contains a special clause naming the number of holidays, the trustees have power to open the school on Aug. 3rd. Miss Hastings, very wisely, complied with the request of the trustees, and her school is now open. We refer especially to this case, because it seems to settle a disputed point between many teachers and trustees.—[Ex.

Literary Notices.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVEW.—American edition. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., 41 Barclay street, New York.

The number for July of the *British Quarterly* has come to hand. The contents are:—Augustodunum; Carlyle and Mrs. Carlyle; New Policy of the Vatican; The Land Difficulty in India; The Revised Version of the New Testament; The French Republic; and Contemporary Literature.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents. Contributions to this department must confine themselves to public questions, and be brief.

To the Editor of the Signal.

Sir,—We are likely to lose a nice penny on the Market fees, and all on account of the greed of one of the Councillors, who has an axe to grind. Mr. Sharp declines to take the position of clerk, and it will now go a-begging or become a sinecure for some pet. It's a mercy all the councillors havn't relatives to be pitchforked into soft seats. Yours, NEPO.

GRAIN MARKET EXCITED.

A Rapid Advance Reported from Chicago Exchange.

Chicago, Aug. 15—11:30 a. m.—The wild excitement on Change at the opening this morning continues unabated until this hour. It was believed that the reports of rain in the Western States would have sent the market down, but they had no effect. Prices started with an advance which progressed almost without a break. Everything shared in the rise. September and October wheat opened at $1.20¼; October corn at 59¾c.; September oats, 35⅛c,; September pork, $17.78c.; September lard, $11.67½. Prices still bumping rapidly up, and wheat selling at $1.20¼ cash for August, $1.20⅜ October.

New York, Aug. 15.—There was much excitement on the Produce Exchange today in consequence of the boom in the market. Wheat advanced 2½c.; corn, 2⅜c.; oats 1c., and lard 25c. The foreign market sympathized, and there was a stampede of shorts to cover contracts. A free selling movement followed with a partial reaction in prices.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The unusual excitement on Change which characterized the early part of the day became gradually less in the afternoon. Although activity continued, prices as a rule were much weaker toward the close. No failures were reported, but several firms were strained. The sales have been very heavy for two days, to-day's trading being estimated at thirty million bushels of grain. Provisions have been active and unsettled throughout the day, but without wide fluctuations.

GARFIELD'S CONDITION.

The Latest Reports Concerning His Case.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 16.—While the indications are that the president's wound is doing very well, and is apparently not the cause of the present trouble, the fact cannot be concealed that the patient is extremely weak, and that his disability is such as to cause anxiety. It has been determined not to disturb his stomach by permitting him to eat for the present, and nourishment is being administered by means of injection. The surgeons explain the difficulty by the assertion that the president's stomach has failed to respond as it should, hence the determination to inject nourishment. There is a decided feeling of anxiety among members of the cabinet that the surgeons.

Bliss this morning said that the President's face looks better, and expressed hopefulness of the President's recovery. His whole manner indicated sincerity and confidence.

After the Cabinet meeting yesterday a telegram was sent to Arthur, informing him of the conclusion arrived at by the Conference, and bidding him keep himself in readiness for a trip to Washington at an hour's notice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—An enormous number of despatches were received by the President's Secretary this morning. One from New York described the sender as a strong and healthy man and offered to furnish his best blood to save the President by transfusion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 9 p. m.—(Unofficial—The President has been asleep nearly two hours. No recurrence of nausea in any degree. No morphia has been administered to-day. Pulse now about 110. Enemata continue to be retained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—11 p. m.—To-day has been much more favorable than yesterday. A general feeling of reassurance has been gradually growing. Mrs. Garfield, in response to Marshall Jewell's question, "Do you think the President is better?" exclaimed, "Indeed I do. I know it."

Guiteau Getting Dangerous.

WASHINGTON Aug. 17.—A report at the jail early this morning that the President was dying, and information was conveyed to Gitteau. When the prisoners emptied their tubs soon after, the sentry reported to McGill that Guiteau was acting strangely, and on going to the cell McGill saw the prisoner lying on the bed. Suspecting that he had attempted suicide, the officer entered the cell, and observed a knife clinched in the assassin's hand. Drawing a revolver, McGill levelled it at Guiteau, and demanded the knife. The revolver was not cocked, and was drawn merely to intimidate. When the knife was first demanded, the prisoner replied, "By ——, I haven't got a knife," and upon reiteration of his command, the guard approached nearer, and to the right of the prisonër. There was a space of about two feet between them. Guiteau sprang to his feet, and leaping forward, made a downward sweep with the knife, cutting the outer clothes of the guard. He made a rapid retrograde movement, and secured the guard's arms. A furious struggle ensued, and lasted fully five minutes before the pistol was discharged, and assistance came. Guiteau then released his hold and dropped on the bed crying, "they are trying to kill me, give me my pistol, it belongs to me!" He was secured, locked up, and the knife taken from the cell, which was thoroughly searched for other weapons. The knife used was made from the steel shank of a shoe, the edges of which he had sharpened upon the brick floor of his cell. Guiteau has not been allowed to wear shoes, nor use a knife and fork, and either must have obtained the instrument from other prisoners, or found it in the mattrass, where it may have been concealed by a previous occupant of the cell.

MURDER AT OTTAWA.

An Old Man Beaten to Death on His Wedding Night.

One of the most horrible murders known in the annals of Ottawa's history was committed on Thursday morning in Mount Sherwood, a southern suburb of the city. The tragedy was enacted about two o'clock in the morning, but nothing was known of the bloody work until about seven, when

THE DISFIGURED RODY

was discovered on the roadside, just outside the city limits, by a farmer on his way to market. The particulars are as follows: For some time past James Wetherall, aged 70 years, a widower, and Margaret Dougherty, a widow, aged 50, had been keeping company with each other, the outcome of the intimacy being a matrimonial union, which was legalized on Wednesday night at the residence of a Mrs. Cooper, where the widow had been visiting, by the Rev. Mr. White, Presbyterian minister at Rochesterville. When it was ascertained that the nuptial knot had been tied the small boys of the place gathered together, and, armed with pots, pans, horns, etc., catculated to produce discordant sounds, began to demonstrate. They kept up a perfect pandemonium for several hours, after which the leader confronted the aged bridegroom and demanded a dollar. He complied, and the crowd, after being treated, dispersed at 9.45. Everything remained quiet for a while, and the happy couple congratulated themselves on being let off so easily. About 10.30, however, a number of grown up roughs, hearing of the success of the boys made a demand for $2. This was refused, and

THE CHARIVARI BEGAN IN REAL EARNEST

again, lasting until 2 o'clock in the morning, during which time stones were freely thrown. At 2.10 two men succeeded in getting into the house and followed the married couple upstairs into their bedroom. A demand was then made for some money, which Wetherall refused. The men then left, but as stone-throwing was continued, he appears to have decided to leave the house, thinking his presence there was the means of endangering Mrs. Cooper's property. He put on his hat, and taking up a walking stick, left the house. That was the last Mrs. Wetherall saw alive of her husband. His dead body was discovered about 5 in the morning by a cow-boy, on the side of Emily street just a few yards outside of the city limits. Mrs. Wetherall states that when the two men forced their way into the house and to the bedroom, one of them, named Hugh McMillan, asked for

TWO DOLLARS ON BEHALF OF THE CROWD,

saying they would go if they got it. Wetherall refused, but his wife told McMillan to pay the men and she would see him paid in the morning. This he refused to do unless authorized by Wetherall. The two men then left and stone-throwing was recommenced. Large stones came crashing through the kitchen window. Seeing this, Wetherall remarked it would be better for him to leave, or they would smash all Mrs. Cooper's property. He then put on his coat and went out of the back-door. By this time the crowd had withdrawn, with the exception of five or six, who were throwing stones. The next house to Mrs. Cooper's is occupied by a man named Peter Potvin. When Wetherall passed he said something to Potvin's family, who were standing in the door, to the effect that they should be ashamed to encourage the roughs. Potvin then ran out, and Mrs. Wetherall states that he heard him say:

"I'll give him a beating that he won't get over in a hurry for insulting my family," or words to that effect. She went up to Potvin and said,

FOR GOD'S SAKE DON'T KILL HIM.

If you have anything against him wait till the morning. The five or six men who had been throwing stones retreated when Wetherall came out, and he went down Emily street. Mrs. Wetherall then felt very anxious, and kept going out of the house every few minutes to see if she could see anything of her husband. She says Potvin walked down the road in the same direction that he had taken, cursing at him, and vowing vengeance. Towards 3 o'clock she saw a man standing in a vacant lot on the city side of Emily street, and thinking it a neighbor named Garland, approached him to endeavor to ascertain if he had any tiding of her husband. On catching up to him she discovered it was not Garland, but Potvin. She returned to the house, and from time to time watched him from the kitchen window. About 3 o'clock she heard Potvin's door shut, and looking out saw he had gone into the house. She had by this time come to the conclusion that her husband had gone to his own house and would not return that night. So she went to bed, and on getting up early this morning after an anxious and sleepless night found her husband lying dead on the roadside. Mrs. Cooper corroborated in every detail the story told by Mrs. Wetherall.

Seventeen supposed participants in the *charivari* have been arrested by the Dominion Police, and all admitted to bail.

The police believe that they have secured the guilty parties in the Wetherall murder case at Ottawa. Their names are respectively Kelly, O'Brien, McLaren, and Berry, all young men from sixteen to twenty-one years of age. The confessions they severally make render it almost certain that they were present at the murder, but the two first named accuse the others of having actually done the deed, and *vice versa*.

The lighthouse keeper at Bird Rocks, near the Magdalen Islands, his son, and an assistant were killed on Saturday by the fog gun exploding a barrel of gunpowder.

The excitement over the carbonate discoveries nine miles from Deadwood continues. A new town has sprung up called West Virginia, which is well represented in all branches of trade, and supports a daily newspaper.

On Friday evening some persons danced in an upper tenement of Dalhousie-street, Montreal. An infant of Mr Johnson was in a cradle in the lower tenement when plaster from the ceiling fell with a crash. The child is now dying from its injuries.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron,

Under, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, made by one THOMAS WATSON, late of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, yeoman, deceased, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by JOHN C. CURRIE, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Goderich, on SATURDAY, the 20th DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1881, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, the following valuable farm property, namely:

Lot number six, in the eighth concession, western division, of the said Township of Colborne, save and except a narrow strip at the south-west corner, thirty two rods in length, from north to south and ten rods in width, occupied by the farm buildings of the adjoining lot. About sixty acres of the said lands are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder, about 40 acres, is well wooded with beech, maple, and hemlock. The soil is a clay loam. A creek runs through the lot. The buildings consist of a frame house with kitchen attached, and small frame stable. There is also a good well and small orchard.

The said lot is on the Gravel Road leading from Goderich to Lucknow, about five miles from the Town of Goderich, and one and one-half miles from the village of Smith's Hill, and is altogether a very desirable farm.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale to the Vendor's Solicitors, and the balance to be paid within one month thereafter, and upon such payment the purchaser shall be entitled to the conveyance, and to be let into possession, the purchaser, at the time of sale, to sign an agreement for the completion of the purchase. The property will be put up subject to a reserved bid. The other conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Further particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneer, and from the Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Goderich, this 28th July, A.D. 188

GARROW & PROUDFOOT,
Vendor's Solicitors.

1798-1800

MORTGAGE SALE
OF
Valuable Farm Property,
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of ASHFIELD
IN THE
County of Huron.

Under the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage to the vendors which will be produced at the time of sale, and in payment of which default has been made, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Huron Auction Mart, in the TOWN OF GODERICH, on

Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1881,

At 1:30 p.m.,

by Mr. J. C. Currie, the following valuable property:

The East half of the south half of lot number three in the seventh concession of the said Township, containing fifty acres more or less. This property is situated 1½ miles from Kingsbridge P. O., in a well settled and prosperous neighborhood. There are said to be 35 acres under cultivation, the balance being timbered with hardwood and some hemlock, when cleared capable of easy cultivation. Soil dark clay loam. Property said to be well watered, drained and fenced. There is said to be an orchard on the premises of 80 trees all bearing fruit. The buildings consist of a log house 26x18 sided outside, and log barn 56x26 said to be in good condition. Terms and conditions of sale: The property will be sold in one parcel subject to a reserved bid to be in the hands of the auctioneer at the time of sale. The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay to the vendors, their solicitors or agents, ten per cent of the purchase money and of the balance $1,000 shall remain upon mortgage for a term of 5 years with interest yearly at 7 per cent and interest on arrears. The said mortgage to contain all the usual covenants, provisos and conditions in the form of mortgage taken by the vendor to secure loans and a covenant for Insurance in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company to the full insurable value of the buildings. The balance of the purchase money over and above the said ten per cent. thereof, and the said $1,000 shall be paid to the vendors, their solicitors or agents within thirty days from the day of sale with interest at 7 per cent. from said date. Upon making the above payments and executing the said mortgage, the purchaser shall be entitled to his conveyance. The vendors shall not be bound to account for, produce, or shew or prove the contents of any deeds, documents or evidences of title not in their possession, or furnish copies of the same, and shall not be bound to furnish an abstract containing any further particulars than are contained in a Registrar's abstract of Title. The other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or on application to the undersigned. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Toronto or to RICHARD RADCLIFFE, at the town of Goderich.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON,
Vendor's Solicitors, Toronto.

Dated 26th July, 4881. 1798.

CHANCERY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of BARBARA McKAY, JAMES McKAY, and JOHN McKAY, Infants, under the age of twenty-one years, the Creditors of ADAM McKAY, late of the Township of Huron, in the County of Bruce Presbyterian Minister, who died in or about the month of May, 1876, are, on or before the 30th DAY OF AUGUST, next, to send by post, prepaid, to W. CLIFTON LOSCOMBE, Esquire, of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, Solicitor for the said Infants, their Christian and sur-names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on the SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for the adjudication of such claims.

Dated, this 18th day of July, A.D. 1881.

(Signed) R. P. STEPHENS,
Referee.

1797-1800

BY-LAW NO. 15 OF 1881.—TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

WHEREAS, it is considered expedient by the Municipal Council of Colborne to sell part of the original road allowance opposite Lot 13, 7 con. E. D., Township of Colborne, said part of road allowance not being used as a public road for a number of years.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Colborne and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the part of the original road allowance opposite Lot 13, 7 con. E. D. of the said Township, as originally surveyed by the Canada Company, containing by admeasurement, three-quarters of an acre, more or less, be sold to Stephen Yates for the sum of thirty dollars, and that a deed of conveyance be executed by this corporation to the said Stephen Yates, and the Reeve of the Township of Colborne is hereby empowered to execute such deed and affix the corporate seal of the corporation thereto.

Passed May 31st, 1881.

WM. YOUNG, Reeve.
J. A. McDONAGH, Clerk. 1796-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON, TO WIT: } By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM RITCHIE and JOHN RITCHIE, at the suit of JAMES GAMBLE, I have seized and taken in Execution all the Right, Title, and Interest, and Equity of Redemption, of the above named Defendants, in, and to, the north portion of lot number three, concession eighteen, in the Township of Grey, in the County of Huron, running parallel to concessions 17 and 18 in said Township of Grey, containing twenty-two acres of land; which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of OCTOBER, next, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, July 12th, 1881. } Sheriff of Huron. 1795-td

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine.