

THE HURON SIGNAL

Is published every Friday Morning, by Mc-
GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St.
off the Square.

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surround-
ing country by the earliest mails and trains.
By general admission it has a large circula-
tion than any other newspaper in this part of
the country, and is one of the most reliable
and most complete in Ontario.
It is published at a low price, and is therefore
a most desirable advertising medium.
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RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per
line 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 possess-
ing the most complete out-fitting and best facilities
for printing and binding, and 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, APRIL 25TH, 1884.

THE C. P. RAILWAY.

How to Bring it to Goderich.

What is Contemplated—Proposed Meeting
of Delegates With Chief Engineer Van-
Horn, at Wingham.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

While Goderich has been waiting,
Micawber-like, for "something to turn
up" in railway circles, that would enable
the eyes of the railroad magnates to be
turned toward it, the people to the north-
ward have been working earnestly and
steadily to draw the attention of the
management of the C. P. R. thither-
ward. The result is that the rival towns
to the north—Wingham, Walkerton,
Kincardine, Teeswater and Inverhuron
—have succeeded in obtaining a pledge
from the C. P. R. Co. that Manager
VanHorn will meet deputations from the
places mentioned during the coming
month, in the town of Wingham. It is
also understood that Manager VanHorn
will drive over the proposed routes to
Kincardine and Inverhuron from Wingham,
so that he may obtain a personal
knowledge of the topography of the
country through which the contemplated
roads would pass, if they went for-
ward to completion.

Now that the scheme is assuming definite
shape, and that it is assured that the
C. P. R. will carry the Teeswater
branch to some coast town, what is
Goderich going to do in the matter? Is
it going to continue, as in the past, to sit
quietly by while its neighbors seek to
draw away the prize, which of right be-
longs to it? We sincerely hope not.
But unless determined efforts are made,
and, at once, such a plan will assuredly
be our portion.

It is now a well-known fact that anterior
to the assumption of the Teeswater
branch of the T. G. & B. R. R. by the
Canada Pacific, and previous to the
amalgamation of the G. T. R. and G.
W. R. a scheme was contemplated by
which the line from Teeswater would be,
with the aid of Walkerton and other
municipalities, diverted to Inverhuron,
the basis of arrangement between the
G. T. R. and the local railway promoters
being that the municipalities should
obtain and make the roadway, and the
G. T. R. would run, equip and run the
road. The amalgamation of the G. T. R.
and the G. W. R., which at once de-
stroyed the competitive nature of the
Inverhuron scheme, caused the local
promoters to abandon the project, and
thus far no other action has been taken.

Now, however, the C. P. R. have taken
the Teeswater branch in hand, and pur-
pose carrying it to some lake port, so that
it may become a profitable feeder of
their trunk line, and it is with this
object in view that Manager VanHorn
contemplates visiting Wingham during the
month of May, and meeting the
delegates from the towns interested.
We have every reason to believe that a
similar offer to that made to the G. T. R.
by the municipalities along the pro-
posed route to Inverhuron will be sub-
mitted to Manager VanHorn. Under
these conditions what steps should be
taken by Goderich so that her interests
would be carefully guarded at the con-
ference at Wingham? To our mind the
following points suggest themselves, and
we believe they will be also in accord
with the opinions of the majority of the
ratepayers of the town.

(1) The town council should become
responsible for certain necessary ex-
penses which must be incurred in the in-
vestigation of a railway scheme. This is done
in all other places, and should be done
in Goderich at once.

(2) A committee, not to exceed six or
eight in number, should be established at
once, and the men best qualified to in-
itiate the work should be placed thereon.
The Signal's nominees for membership
on the committee are: Messrs. Horace
Horton, F. W. Johnston, Joseph Wil-
liams, F. Jordan, M. Graeme Cameron,
and a representative of each of the town
newspapers.

(3) The committee should be instructed
to prepare data in connection with the
harbor's past trade, the possibilities of
the future, the best route to Goderich,
and other matters.

(4) The committee should attend the

proposed meeting with Manager Van-
Horn at Wingham, and submit the
claims of Goderich, side by side with
those of the other towns moving in the
matter.

(5) We have laid the above programme
before the people and the people's rep-
resentatives—the town council—and we
are willing in the meantime to wait and
see what action will be taken. We ex-
pect the matter to come before the
town council, and if it does, we hope to
see proper action taken. We do not
want to see some wisecracker arise in his
place, and move that the matter be re-
ferred to the railway committee as at
present constituted—which would be
equivalent to giving it an eternity's
hoist. We want to see the question
taken up in a business-like way, by
those of the council who thoroughly
understand the question.

If the town council does its duty, and
the proposed railway committee take
prompt action in the matter, we have no
doubt of the ultimate success of the ef-
fort to bring in a competitive line to
Goderich, in the form of an extension of
the Canada Pacific Railway.

THE SMALL-POX CASE.

The excitement caused by the discov-
ery of the fact that a man afflicted with
small-pox had appeared in Goderich,
and, finding no regular hospital for the
treatment of that disease in town, had
betaken himself to London, has, to a
considerable extent died. The true
statement of the case, as far as could be
gleaned from conversation with those
possessed of a knowledge thereof, to-
gether with corroborative testimony from
outside sources, show conclusively that
blame can not attach to the towns-
people of Goderich, in any way. A per-
usal of the facts of the case will show that:

(1) The patient was not a resident of
Goderich, but was only a casual, passing
through in quest of a town where a hos-
pital for the proper treatment of the
disease existed.

(2) That the authorities of Goderich were
totally unaware of the case until the ar-
ticles appeared in the London papers, and
by consequence, were not responsible for
the man's appearance in London, any
more than they were for his presence in
Goderich.

(3) That, although Little had been in
Goderich four days, and knew that he
was suffering from the dreadful disease
of which his wife had died, he did not
call in medical aid until he had decided
to leave town, and within an hour or so
of the leaving of the train.

(4) That in the absence of a local
Board of Health committee, the medical
men were not in a position to restrain
the man from carrying out his inten-
tion of travelling from town.

(5) That it is blame should be placed
anywhere, it should be upon the medical
authorities of Woodstock, who, knowing
that Little's wife had died of the disease,
and that he would naturally have con-
tracted the germs thereof, allowed him
to depart from that point.

(6) Blame also attaches to Little for
not taking due precautions in the matter.
He was aware of the cause of his
wife's death, and that her clothes and
his had been destroyed, so that the
chances of contagion might be mini-
mized in Woodstock. Yet knowing
that he was the medium through
which a loathsome disease might be
spread abroad, he did not scruple to
foist himself upon two families of re-
latives—one in McKillop, and the other
in Goderich,—without acquainting them
of the nature of the disease with which
he was afflicted.

The foregoing, and a number of other
points will at once form on the mind of
the careful reader who peruses the re-
port which appears elsewhere in this
issue, and will go far to show that the
attempts made by the London news-
papers to cast upon Goderich blame for the
eccentric and careless conduct of Little
during his pestilential tour, and the
culpable neglect of the authorities and
medical men at other points, is entirely
without foundation.

A TORONTO boxer and "tough" named
Jack Moriarty recently tied up his arms
for a joke, and went around soliciting
alms as an armless mendicant. He was
so successful in his operations in Toronto
that the idea seized him of extending his
newly-acquired art of easily making
money to the outside towns. Last week
he went to Cobourg, and, after making a
good haul out of the tender-hearted peo-
ple of that town, undertook to spend his
gains in riotous living. He accordingly got
drunk, and while in that state endeav-
ored to board the train, for Toronto.

In doing so, he stumbled and fell in front
of the locomotive, the wheel of which
passed over one arm, and in endeavoring
to save his body, he was compelled to
sacrifice the other arm. Moriarty now
lies at the Toronto general hospital, and
is truly convinced that his past experi-
ence as an armless mendicant will have
to be of service to him in the gaining of
a livelihood hereafter.

Sir John Macdonald certainly got himself
into hot water by his attempt to take over
from the provinces the control of the liquor
traffic.—Toronto Telegram.

And all because he took too much
liquor in his hot water at Yorkville.

WHEELING THEM INTO LINE.

Last year THE SIGNAL had occasion
to point out the peculiar manner in
which the auditors' reports were made
out in a number of the rural municipali-
ties, and especial prominence was given
to the township of Howick, where the
recklessness of township expenditure was
particularly apparent in the published
report. At that time exception was taken
to our strictures by the Howick local
newspaper—the Enterprise—and, with
the assistance of some of the members of
the township council, an effort was made
to refute the charges of THE SIGNAL.
The editor of THE SIGNAL was branded
as a bold, bad man, who had no right to
meddle with the matter of the manipu-
lation of Howick's finances, and his vil-
lous character, his lack of ability, his ill
looks, and the abominable length of his family
patronymic were put forward as reasons
why he should not be believed when he
recapitulated the inaccuracies and incon-
gruities that existed in the very unin-
telligible auditors' report. But despite
the onslaught, the "bold, bad Goderich
editor" preached to his text, and we are
pleased to see by the last issue of the
Enterprise that our just remarks in re
Howick township auditors' report, have
borne fruit—not perhaps a hundred fold,
but fruit nevertheless. The Enterprise
says:—

"The report this year is gotten up by
the auditors in a far more intelligible
manner than in former years, the items
being classed in their proper departments
so that one can see at a glance where
the township's money came from and
how it was spent. We notice this year
a marked absence of the 'bunching' of
accounts which made the report so ridi-
culous in other years, but there is still
room for improvement in this direction.
For instance, this office is credited with
charging \$4.68 for publishing a small 12
line advertisement, and only the added
'etc.' in the item saves us from the
charge of gross extortion. The item
'Wm. Dane, for publishing minutes and
work on voters' list, \$35.00,' appears
this year as usual. Sometimes this ac-
count is audited with an 'etc.' attached
but it appears in the audit regularly
every year, and it is extremely doubtful
if any member of the board—the clerk
included—can tell just what that \$35 is
for."

In the course of the article which ap-
peared in the Enterprise, and which was
written with the evident intention of
forestalling criticism, the following
is stated concerning the item of "chari-
ties":—
"In the matter of charities we are paid
to notice that the energetic remarks of
the Goderich SIGNAL have not 'fizzed'
—so to speak—on the board, and that
the money actually spent 20 cents less this
year in benevolence, notwithstanding all
that our generous-hearted contemporary
was able to say. The council could wisely
spend as much more for charity with-
out incurring their popularity among the
ratepayers, and there is no doubt that
the money could be used to relieve actual
necessities among our poorer classes."

It is with pleasure we observe that our
"energetic remarks" have not been in
vain in Howick, inasmuch as from the
above it is quite obvious that the leaven
of charity has entered the soul of the
editorial writer of the Enterprise, even
though the members of the township
council have turned "adder's ears" to
the cries of the distressed poor com-
mitted to their charge. The saving of 20
cents which is pointed out in the item of
charity, is not a particularly large amount,
but we question if the members of the
township council would have been en-
deavored to point with pride to the saving
thus effected, had it not been that a
pauper about eighty years of age, named
McKinney, whose support the township
had grown tired of, had been committed
from Howick to Goderich gaol during
the year as a common vagrant, and had
languished in durance for the past six
months, at the expense of the county,
when the township to which he belong-
ed should have supported him.

Another matter to which THE SIGNAL
drew attention last year is, we observe,
likely to be taken hold of, and that is
the erection of a township hall, for the
holding of division courts, and other
public meetings. On this point the En-
terprise some months ago took excep-
tion to our remarks about the old "ram-
shackle" in which division courts had to
be held, but to-day we observe the tune
is changed, and to the following strain:
"The question of the erection of a town-
ship hall will come before the council
this year. Already the Junior Judge
of the county has expressed his opinion
in regard to the Division Court room in
Gorrie, and it is more than likely that
the Board will be compelled to furnish a
proper building for this purpose before
the season is over. But whether they
will make the Division Court room their
permanent meeting place or continue
their actual sittings among the various
hotels of the township remains to be
seen."

From the above it will be observed that
Old Father Time with his whirling gen-
erally sets matters straight where crooked
ways previously existed, and our readers
will notice that THE SIGNAL's course in
the past, so far as Howick is concerned
is receiving to-day a full vindication.
They who love the Good, the Beautiful
and the True, need never fear that Time
will fail to justify them.

The Toronto Mail is again busily en-
gaged in blackguarding Archbishop
Lynch. In Thursday's issue it speaks of
him as a man "writing what he knows to
be false," and choosing as his "tools"
"instruments reeking with whiskey."

A BIG GOOSE.—Two young men of
Turtle Mountain, Manitoba, Henry and
John Talbot, one from Stanley, and the
latter of Kinloss, while out hunting late-
ly, shot a wild goose which measured 5
feet 4 inches, and weighed 21 lbs. It is
supposed to be the largest ever shot on
the mountain.

Journalists.

The Toronto World has been re-pur-
chased by W. F. Maclean, and will be
re-issued as a cent morning journal
shortly. We will be glad to welcome the
daily visits of our sparkling city contem-
porary. We felt very sorry when we
heard the World had died, and are
pleased to learn that the report was with-
out foundation,—that, in fact, the World
was not dead, but sleeping for a week or
two. We wish it every success with its
new lease of life.

Mr. Pollard, of Teeswater, and Mr.
Denholm, of Kincardine, have been
visiting Blyth lately with the view of
starting a newspaper in that village.
Blyth is one of those ambitious villages,
just big enough to want a local paper,
and just little enough to starve a local
paper to death in short meter.

There is a rumor afloat that Gordon
Brown will shortly re-enter the field of
journalism. The old war-horse sniffs the
battle from afar.

A correspondent, signing himself
"Senex," in the Globe recently went for
"Bystander" (Goldwin Smith) like the
proverbial hired man. "Bystander" is a
clever writer, and a pleasing putter
together of chaste English sentences, but
he doesn't carry the wisdom of the world
under his silly hat.

Funeral Reform.

The Ministerial Association have done
a good thing in taking up the question of
funeral reform, and declaring in favor of
the discontinuance of much of the need-
less display usually indulged in on such
occasions. Many families who are im-
poorly provided for are impoverished by
the extravagant scale on which funerals
are conducted. So long as people have
the idea that they will lose caste so-
cially by economy in funeral expenses,
a reform will be accomplished with dif-
ficulty. It must begin with those as-
sured standing, whose example will be
followed by others. The resolution of
the Ministerial Association should inspire
some with courage to break through the
tyranny of custom, which does not even
stop at the grave.—[Toronto News.

Vindicating Mr. Blake.

A number of the Tory organs are in-
sulting the intelligence of their readers
by asserting that Mr. Blake's speech on
the railway subsidy resolutions and his
amendment to them are not consistent
with each other. Mr. Blake laid down
the principle that the system of granting
Federal aid to purely Provincial works
was an extremely bad one, but stated his
opinion, which he put in the form of an
amendment, that if this system was to
be adopted, even-handed justice should
be meted out to all the provinces, and
one should not be unduly favored at the
expense of another. Just where the in-
consistency comes in here it is somewhat
difficult to see.—[Ottawa Free Press.

The Liquor Laws.

Those persons who have taken out pro-
vincial licenses for the sale of liquor may
breathe freely now that it has been in-
timated by the author of the McCarthy
Act that it is not intended to prosecute
for selling without a Dominion license.
Those who take out a Dominion license
will have to comply with the Dominion
law. Mr. McCarthy said that the op-
inion now entertained is that there is no
concurrent jurisdiction, and that if the
Federal government has power to deal
with the matter the local government has
not that power, and vice versa. But this
is not admitted by the provincial author-
ities. They maintain that even if the
Dominion has power the provinces have
concurrent jurisdiction. Seeing that the
Scott Act and the Crooks Act have both
been upheld by the Privy Council, this
really seems to be the sensible view to
take of the case. The object the Do-
minion government now has in view ap-
pears to be to learn whether it has or
has not the power to control the liquor
traffic. If the Privy Council decides that
it has, the question of the concurrent
jurisdiction of the provinces will still
have to be settled, and the decision in
the Hodge case shows pretty plainly
what the answer will be.—[Toronto
Telegram.

The Scott Act in Huron.

On Tuesday a meeting was held in the
Temperance Hall here, for the purpose
of forming a County Temperance Asso-
ciation. Among the representatives pre-
sent were Messrs. D. Cuning, Leeburn,
F. Metcalf, Rev. A. E. Smith,
Manchester, R. Adams and W. Wood-
man, Londoners; A. Hale, Clinton.
The following motions were carried:—
Resolved that it is desirable to form a dis-
trict county lodge, to embrace all lodges
now in existence in the county, with any
other lodges that may be organized in
the county, that may wish to join with
us. It was decided that representation
to the county lodge would be one to
every ten members. After some other
minor matters were attended to, it was
decided that the next meeting be held on
the 2nd Monday of May, at 10.30 a.m. in
the Temperance Hall, Clinton. A meet-
ing was held in the Baptist church, in
the afternoon, to consider the advisabil-
ity of submitting the Scott Act in this
county. Mr. Seale occupied the chair,
and a number of those present gave their
opinion on the matter. All were of the
view that it would be desirable to
submit the Act, but there being so many
other meetings just at present engaging
the attention of temperance workers, it
was deemed best to appoint a committee
to confer with adjacent counties, and
learn what they intended doing, and
then call a convention to be held in Clin-
ton, to make final arrangements for sub-
mitting the Act.—[New Era.

A BIG GOOSE.—Two young men of
Turtle Mountain, Manitoba, Henry and
John Talbot, one from Stanley, and the
latter of Kinloss, while out hunting late-
ly, shot a wild goose which measured 5
feet 4 inches, and weighed 21 lbs. It is
supposed to be the largest ever shot on
the mountain.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT.

the Government Crisis—Fall of the Minis-
try—Fears of a "Bombie Shuffle."

On Thursday evening last week the
regular meeting of Goderich mock parlia-
ment was held. Premier Lewis and
several supporters of the administra-
tion were absent.

In consequence of this, a "smile that
was childlike and bland" illumined the
countenance of the opposition leader,
W. F. Foot. It became infectious on
that side of the house. The followers of
Mr. Foot are good on the "smile."

It looked as if there was a rod in pickle
for the ministry—and there was.
Ministers Embury, McGillicuddy and
Reynolds faced the music, and prepared
to do or die.

The session was a red-hot one, and the
opposition danced to rapid music from
start to finish.

Foot's whiskey bill was the rock upon
which the government split.
Two of the regular government sup-
porters, D. O. Cameron and McPhillips,
assented to the principles laid down in
the bill before the policy of the govern-
ment was announced.

Foot, Duncan, Proudfoot and Sanford
"boomed" the whiskey bill for the oppo-
sition, and McGillicuddy, Embury and
Reynolds thundered against it.

As usual, the fates favored the big
battalion.
McGillicuddy moved and Embury secon-
ded, the six months' hoist. Lost on a
vote of 11 to 6.

McGillicuddy then stated that the gov-
ernment would accept the carrying of
the "whiskey bill" as a vote of want of
confidence.

Foot, Proudfoot and others did not
want the gov't to make the vote on the
bill a vote of want of confidence—they
wanted the government to continue in
office with a majority against it.

Embury could not see it in that light,
and endorsed McGillicuddy's action, on
behalf of the government.
Speaker Strang then put the vote.
Result 10 to 6 against the govern-
ment.

McGillicuddy stated that Premier
would at once place his resignation in
the hands of the Gov.-General, and
the leader of the opposition would in all
probability be called upon to form a
government.

The House then adjourned.

On Monday last the following impor-
tant document was received by the ex-
premier:—

April 16.
To Hon. E. N. Lewis,
Dear Sir,—Gov. basted. "What are you
going to do about it?" Yours truly,
WM. FREDERICK FOOT.

The ex-premier returned a reply to the
effect that his resignation was in the
hands of his excellency.

W. F. Foot, the leader of the former
opposition has accepted office and formed
a government. Amongst his colleagues
are, we understand, Proudfoot, Duncan,
Vanstone, Stevens and Shannon.

The new government held a caucus on
Saturday night. The members are not
sure but that a "double shuffle" is in
store for them.

The policy of the new government has
not yet been made public.
It is believed that the fate of the new
administration depends to a considerable
extent upon its policy.

As we go to press considerable ex-
citement prevails. The members of the
government wear an anxious expression.
Indications are that a field night is on
the tapis.

HARBOR NOTES.

The First Arrival.—The Lights along the
Shore.—Other Matters.

The fishermen went out on Tuesday to
drop their nets.

The tug Clark left for the fishing
grounds on Monday.

Boating will be a popular amusement
during the coming season.

The Bonty boats are advertised to
begin the season to-day (Friday).

The Rathbun received her last coat
of paint for the season on Wednesday.
Capt. Alf. Chambers will command
the tug Jas. Clark, Capt. J. Green the
schooner Jane McLeod, and Capt. Baxter
the Todman, this season.

Capt. J. G. Parsons left last week for
Toronto to assume command and outfit
the schooner Garibaldi, owned by Messrs.
Scobie and Parsons of this town.

The tug Despatch, from Cheboygan,
was the first arrival of the season. She
put into port on Wednesday. She came
here for nets. She left yesterday for
Cockburn Island. The lights were lit
for the first time this season on Wednes-
day, April 23rd.

A despatch on Monday from Port
Huron says:—"the north-easter that
struck that end of Lake Huron has done
damage to the early starters. Carey's
Lumber Report says that the steam
barge Ogema was lost two of her barges,
and that the City of Straits, of the
Ogemaw's tow, went ashore at Point au
Barques, and is going to pieces in the
storm. No report is made of the crew.
The Ogemaw had the Wm. Yonge and
C. E. Roberts. The tug Relief, while
coming up the river, grounded two of
her barges on Stag Island. The Wm.
Rudolph left Bay City with three barges
laden with lumber. She lost two of them
below Sand Beach on Saturday
night. No tidings of their whereabouts
have been received. The steam barge
Benton ran back from Forestville with
her barges at ten o'clock yesterday morn-
ing. A portion of some wreck floated
down the river with rigging attached to
what looked like a mast head of a barge.
Wind blowing thirty-six miles per hour.

Mr. Barrett, an old citizen of Mon-
treal, employed as a book-keeper for Mr.
Mann, a civic contractor, committed sui-
cide last Saturday by taking a dose of
"Rough on Rats."

At Parry Sound the dwellings of
Robert Belcher, butcher; E. Rollo; F.
Lafex, butcher; Robert Adam, cabinet
maker; W. Whalen and Wm. Howard,
were burned on Monday.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the
credit for English victories in Egypt to
the Scotch bagpipes, which it calls an
effective instrument of war, saving a
great deal of bloodshed. "It's wild
strains scare the unfatigued Arab into a
dead run."

The story about the great Indian up-
rising in the Northwest had no founda-
tion in fact. There was a big pow-wow
at Battleford, but it was only for the
purpose of appointing delegates to place
their grievances before the authorities
at Ottawa. But Chief Norquay of Mani-
toba will tell the Indian delegates, when
they arrive in Winnipeg, that they need
not trust to Old T-morrow. Perhaps
Norquay could make an alliance with the
red-skins which would give him addi-
tional strength at Ottawa.

Goderich Girls in the North-West.

The following, from a letter sent by
J. C. Currie, of the sheriff's office, Win-
nipeg, to H. L. Strang, principal of Gol-
dsmith High School, will be of interest
to many of our readers:—

MY DEAR SIR,—No doubt you will be
pleased to hear that my daughter Annie
passed a very creditable examination at
the session of the Normal school here,
which closed a week ago—although she
didn't enter until late in the session.
She passed second highest out of 19
pupils trying for a second class certi-
ficate. Miss Allie Laus got 71 per cent,
and Annie 70 per cent. She got a diploma
and a school at once, and left this
morning to open school to-morrow. Her
salary will be \$200 for the summer
months, say 7 months. This is over and
above her board and washing. The
name of the place is Melburne, on the
C. P. R. 98 miles west of here. She
will be allowed to come in for 3 weeks
in July to finally pass, and receive her
certificate. Rose has been out at the
Narrows, out of the way place beyond
Manitoba lake since September last,
there is no postal communication with
the place, but we frequently hear from
her. She is teaching the family of a
wealthy fur trader, and says that she
had a splendid time all winter, but will
be glad to get home. She will come
home in June, and is then going to
Dakota, where she has accepted a situ-
ation in a post office, at a good salary.
Kate is in a fancy goods store on Main
street in this city and gets a fair salary.
So you see that this is the country for
any person with a family who are able
and willing to work. As Annie's suc-
cess, as well as Rose's, is in a great mea-
sure due to your kindness, or some in-
terest you, as well as Mr. Miller, took in
their advancement, I desire to thank you
both for the same. We are having beau-
tiful spring weather here at present the
snow is nearly all gone and the beautiful
mud is beginning to show up splendidly.
It is now ankle deep on the crossings. In
a few days it will be half way up to the
knees, when the fun in earnest will com-
mence. It is the finest mud in the
world, and must be seen to be appre-
ciated. You ought to take a run up to
this great place for yourself. If you do
come you will have no trouble in hunt-
ing me up, as I am on the street most of
my time, and am getting about as well
known as I was in Goderich, and I would
be pleased to see you. With kindest
regards, I remain yours sincerely,
J. C. CURRIE.

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