Huron Signal.

"The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

VOL. XXXII. NO. 22. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1879. WHOLE NO. 1686

The Huron Signal,

(ESTABLISHED 1848.)

One of the largest Papers published in Canada. Printed and published at Goderich, Ontario, every

WEDNESDAY MORNIN .

At the office, Montreal Street, adjoining the Market Square by

THE SIGNAL PRINTING Co.

TERMS.—$1.50 per annum strictly in advance; $1.75 if paid within three months; $1.00 if paid within nine months, and over that time $2.00.

No paper discontinued till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

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The large circulation of the SIGNAL makes it as it unquestionably the best

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

executed with neatness and despatch. Bills printed by the yard. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

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SURGEON DENTIS

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, West Side Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1607

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., Goderich Ont., will visit patients at any hour, night or day. 1304y

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY &c., Office, Market Square, Goderich. M. C. CAMERON, Q.C. J. HOLT, M. G. CAMERON.

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BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich and Seaforth, Ont. 1357

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BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Goderich Wingham

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c Office, corner Square and Hamilton Street, Goderich and Wingham.

J. T. GARROW. H. W. C. MEYER Wingham.

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(LATE OF S. L. DOYLE'S OFFICE)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over Detior's store, Market Square, Goderich, Ont. 1356 tf,

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Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson

HAVE on hand all kinds of Ashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill 1309.

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N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1313

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Land Broker,

CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL AGENT,

MONEY TO LEND

At Lowest Rates,

OFFICE—Acheson's Block, West Street over the Post Office, Goderich Ont.

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Huron

CHARGES MODERATE

Orders left at *Signal* Office will receive prompt attention.

Goderich, April 2nd 1879 1676 1 yr.

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E. R. WATSON,

HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Paper Hanging made a specialty.

GRAINING GILDING GLAZING

Square North Street opposite the Register Office Goderich. 1404 1-

F. R. MANN.

EAST STREET, OPPOSITE

Knox Church Goderich 1517 1y

Nervous and Mental Depression.

The indefinable mental distress and alarm which so often afflict the patient in Hyponondriasis, Hysteria, Dyspepsia, and other diseases depending on nervous exhaustion, yield more surely and rapidly to PHOSFOZONE than to any other medicine; and exercising, as it does, so potent and so permanent an influence on the nutrition, molecular balance, activity and force of the brain and great nervous systems, is sufficient to entitle PHOSFOZONE to a foremost place in therapeutics, being extensively used and prescribed by physicans, and recommended by all medical journals.

PHOSFOZONE is sold by all druggists, in bottles, at $1 each, or six for $5.

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SHERMAN & Co. Marshall, Mich. 1674 3 mos

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Loan Company of Canada,

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

Funds for Investment.

LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm or City or Town Property in sums of Five Hundred and upwards, Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms.

☞ Approved Mortgages purchased.

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FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENT.

Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the

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After two Annual Payments, and Profits distributed equitably and entirely among the Policy-holders.

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DAVID BURKE, WM. SMITH, Manager. Secretary.

RICHARD BULL, Superintendent of Agencies.

JOHN RUSSELL,

1666 1 yr Agent at Goderich.

STANDARD

FIRE INSURANCE

Company.

Capital, - $3,000,000.

A general Fire Insurance business done at equitable rates.

FARM BUILDINGS

—AND—

Town Dwellings

insured for

THREE YEARS

AT LOWEST RATES.

This company has made a deposit with the Ontario Government for the protection of policy holders in this province alone, equal to that made by most other companies for the protection of policy holders in the Dominion.

Further particulars can be had from any of the agents or by applying at the County head office,

ALEX. McD. ALLAN,

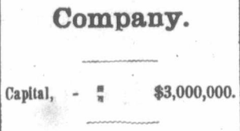
General Agent for Huron County

Goderich, Dec. 19th 1877.

1609

Marble Works.

Goderich & Kincardine



MARBLE WORKS.

HEADSTONES,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

MONUMENTS.

And work of all kinds in Marbles designed and executed in the best style and at most reasonable prices.

MARBLE MANTLES

KEPT IN STOCK,

GRANITE MONUMENTS,

AND

HEADSTONES.

Imported to order.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

SCOTT & VANSTONE. 1537-1y.

THE

PARK HOUSE,

Goderich, Ontario.

CAPT. E MARLTON has now refitted the premises formerly known as the Summer Hotel. Families, Commercial Travellers, and other boarders Will find this a very desirable place to stay at, and Terms extremely moderate Travellers by the Bentty and Saginaw Steamers will find this the most convenient House in Goderich.

This Hotel is delightfully situated, commanding, as it does, views of the River Maitland, the Harbor and the Lake,

Good Stabling in Connection.

Goderich, Feby., 19, 1879. 1670

Financial.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

PRIVATE FUNDS ON REAL ESTATE: Nodelay and reasonable charges. Interest from eight to ten per cent according to security.

J. T. GARROW Solicitor &c.

January 27th, 1876, 1611-tf

$50,000.

PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 8 per cent.

Apply to

1580 R. RADCLIFFE.

7½ Per cent.

PRIVATE funds to lend at the above rate on first class security. No delay. Apply at once to,

SEAGER WADE & MORTON.

1667 1yr Goderich

$20,000.

PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on Farm and Town property at lowest interest, for long or short period, as desired. Conveyancing fees reasonable

N.B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title satisfactory.

DAVISON & JOHNSON, Barristers, &c. Goderich

1441-y

$500,000.

HALF a million dollars to lend on farm or town property at

Six Per Cent,

Principal and interest payable in quarterly, half yearly or yearly instalments to suit borrowers. Apply to

E CAMPION.

1590 tf. Solicitor. Goderich

MONEY TO LEND

At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest

THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments: rate of expenses will defy competition.

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Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

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The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies.

PHOENIX of London, England.

HARTFORD of Hartford.

PROVINCIAL of Toronto.

BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto.

Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates

HORACE HORTON

Office Market Square, Goderich.

Oct. 26th 1876. 1256-1y.

Money to Loan

THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY, TORONTO.

JOHN LAING BLAKIE, ESQ., President, MONEY is lent by this Company to individuals upon the most easy terms as to municipal fees. Send for Circulars

HUGH HAMILTON,

1y C. L. Agent, Goderich

$75,000.00

TO LEND,

—ON—

REAL ESTATE

Terms Favourable.

APPLY TO B. L. DOYLE, GODERICH.

The Superior Savings

AND LOAN SOCIETY,

DIVIDEND NO. 6.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent has been declared for the half year ending 31st Dec. 1878 on the paid up Capital Stock and the same will be payable at the office of the Society on and after

Thursday 2nd January 1879,

The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd Dec. to 2nd January, both days inclusive, by order of the Board.

JAS. MILNE. Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Sail from New York for

GLASGOW, every SATURDAY; and REGULARLY to LONDON direct, From New York to Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast or Liverpool,

SALOON CABINS, $60 to $80, CURRENCY.

SECOND CABIN, including all requisites $40

STEERAGE, $28,

TO LONDON BY DIRECT STEAMER,

SALOON CABINS, $55 and $65.

No Steerage,

Excursion Passage at Reduced Rates.

Passenger accommodations surpassed for elegance and comfort. All State rooms on main deck, For Books of Information, Plans &c.

Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK

Or to MRS. E. WARNOCK, Blake's Block, Agent at Goderich.

Stationery.

OPENING

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

CALL, SEE,

and be delighted with the

VARIETY AND QUANTITY

OF

GIFTS,
BOOKS
DESKS,
WORK BOXES,
ALBUMS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PURSES,
CUPS and CHINA GOODS,
VASES,
TOILET SETS,
STATUETTES,
TOY BOOKS,
TOYS NOTION and NICK NACK'S,
DIARIES!

and a large assortment of

Stationary & Christmas Cards

on hand and cheap at

BUTLER'S

Furniture.

FURNITURE.

D. GORDON

Has now on hand one of the Largest Stocks of furniture in the County.

He invites inspection. Will give a reasonable discount to cash purchasers.

In the undertaking line will be prepared to conduct funerals in first class style, having purchased the best Hearses west of London. Charges moderate. 2 doors west of P. O.

Extensive new Premises

AND

Splendid New Stock.

C. Barry & Bro.

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Wood Turners.

Hamilton St.

Have removed across the street to the store next door to W. Acheson's Harness shop, where will be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT!

of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture such

TABLES,
CHAIRS, (hair, cane and wood seated)
CUPBOARDS,
BEDSTEADS,
WASH STANDS,
MATTRESSES,
LOUNGES,
SOFAS

Wnatnots, Looking Glasses,

GILT FRAMING

☞ C. B. & Bro. are prepared to sell everything in their line

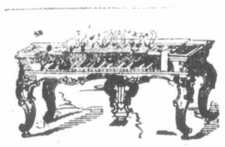
Cheap for Cash.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire; all on reasonable terms

A CALL SOLICITED.

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1876

Pianos and Organs.



MUSIC. MUSIC.

The Globe says: "In all probability we will in 10 years good times again."

And as the public will again be in a position to purchase instruments, I can offer

PIANOS AND ORGANS

of Canadian and American Manufacture at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, as I am under no expense in doing so, on time or will give a large discount for cash.

Doors West of P. O.

DANIEL GORDON.

FOR MANITOBA AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH WEST.

North West Transportation Co.

(LIMITED)

The largest, most powerful, best equipped steamers on the lakes, composed of the following first class Boats:

MANITOBA, Capt. J. B. Syms,
QUEBEC, Capt. E. Anderson.
ONTARIO, Capt. E. Robertson.

One of the above magnificent steamers will leave Windsor every Friday morning, Sarnia every Tuesday and Friday evenings and Goderich every Wednesday and Saturday morning for Duluth making close and direct connections there with the Northern Pacific Railroad for Manitoba and all points West, and calling at Kincardine, Southampton, Bruce Mines, Hilton, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, Michipicoten, Silver Islet, Prince Arthurs Landing, Port William, (Weather permitting)

Further shipping stock by this line will make as good time, get cheaper rates and receive stock in better condition than if shipped by rail.

Be sure and buy your tickets viz N. W. T. Co., steamers.

WM. LEE, Agent, Goderich HENRY BEATTY, General Manager.

Rheumatism Cured in 12 Hours.

BRUNTON'S

Rheumatic Absorbent.

DYSPEPSIA.

Brunton's Digestive Fluid cures Dyspepsia in a short time, and is the best Blood Purifier known to science.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Poetry.

For the Signal.

A memorial monody, on the death of that genuine son of the Muses, W. Bannatyne. Inscribed to his mourning family and friends.

But late, that cherish'd voice was near,
And all around yet breathes of him;
We look, and we can only hear
The parting wings of cherubim!
Mourn ye, whom haply nature taught
To share the bard's communion high,
To scan the ideal world of thought,
That floats before the Poet's eye.

Ye, who with ears o'erseated long,
From native bards disgusted fly,
Expecting only in their song
The ribald strains of calumny;
Mourn ye a minstrel chaste and sweet,
Who caught from Heaven no doubtful fire,
But chose immortal themes as meet
Alone for an immortal lyre.

O, silent shell! thy chords are riven!
That heart lies cold before its prime,
Mute are the lips that might have given
One deathless descant to our clime!
No laurel chaplet twines he now,
He sweeps a harp of Heavenly tone,
And plucks the *amaranth* for his brow
That springs beside th' eternal throne.

Mourn ye! whom friendship's silver chain
Link'd with his soul in bonds refin'd,
That earth had striven to burst in vain
The sacred sympathy of mind,
Still long that sympathy shall last,
Still shall each object like a spell,
Recall from fate the buried past
Present the mind, belov'd so well.

That pure intelligence—oh where
Now is its onward progress won?
Through what new regions doth it dare
Push the bold quest on earth begun?
In realms with boundless glory fraught,
Where fancy can no trophies raise;
In blissfull vision, where the thought
Is whelm'd in wonder and in praise.

HIBERNICUS.

Chicago, June, 1879.

THE WAR IN ZULULAND.

THE BATTLE IN ZLOBANI AND THE ATTACK ON KAMBULA CAMP.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING—THE ZULUS DEFEATED AND DRIVEN BY DISCIPLINED SOLDIERS.

SEVEN MILES OF THE FIELD STREWN WITH THE DEAD.

Correspondence London Times.

Cambula Camp, March 30.—After two days' severe fighting Col. Wood has gained a complete victory, pursuing the enemy in full retreat for nearly ten miles, and inflicting heavy losses—hearing from Lord Chelmsford that the Ekowe relief column would advance on the 28th, Col. Wood determined to create a diversion by making a reconnoissance in force to the Zlobani Mountain.

The Zlobani may be described as two plateaus, varying in width from one to three miles. These run east and west for five miles, the westernmost being the lower and connected with the higher by a neck. From this neck the ground rises for 150 feet in precipitous rock, on the summit of which is a stone wall as an extra defense to a position of already great natural strength. The eastern plateau forms an irregular rectangle, the sides of which are indented by numerous kloofs, its length being about three miles. The ascent of the western ridge, although steep and rugged, is comparatively easy, and Lieut. Col. Russell, Twelfth Lancers, was directed to make a feigned attach on the extreme summit of the plateau from this side.

The eastern attacking force comprised about 400 mounted men, all under Lieut. Col. Buller, C. B., who bivouacked ten miles east of Col. Russell on the same night. Then orders were to attack and clear the eastern plateau. Col. Wood, with his staff, arrived at Col. Russell's bivouac at dusk on 27th, proceeding on their journey at 3.30 a.m. on the 28th, in order to join Lieut. Col. Buller's force. Toward daybreak this party met Col. Weatherley, with his fifty men of the Border Horse; having lost their way the previous night. Col. Wood ordered them to follow him, as already firing was heard on the eastern end of the mountain. It was now daylight, and the track of Buller's path was visible, the dead and wounded horses proving that his advance had not been unopposed.

When within about 100 yards from the top of the ascent, the leading men took a wrong turn, and almost at once found themselves in a labyrinth of rocks, from both flanks of which a heavy fire was poured. Almost instantly Mr. Lloyd fell mortally wounded, and died in a few minutes. Col. Wood's horse was shot dead under him, and, as the men seemed to waver, Capt. Campbell rushed forward, followed by a few of Col. Wood's personal escort. Closely followed by Lieut. Lysons, this gallant officer jumped over a low wall, and made straight for the direction of the fire, but fell, shot through the head. Lieut. Lysons pressed on and fired his revolver, and private Fowler, Nineteenth Regiment, his rifle, this killing the Zulu who had just fired the fatal shot. By this time one of the horses belonging to Lieut. Lysons and two of Capt. Campbell's had been shot dead.

With great difficulty the bodies of the two fallen officers were borne down the hill. Although still under fire, a grave was dug with hatchets and sword bayonets. Col. Wood resolved to return westward, in order to find out what progress had been made by Buller's force, and so passed underneath the southern slopes of the mountains. Before he had gone many miles the native escort explained by signs the approach of a strong "impi." Col. Wood was now obliged to gallop out in order to avoid being cut off, sending forward Lieut. Lysons with an order Col Russell to fall back on the Rungin Neck, a mountain five miles west of the Zlobani Mountain.

By daybreak Buller's force had begun the difficult ascent. Before they had gained the summit a heavy fire was opened from all sides, but the men dismounted and bravely pushed forward, closely followed by the native allies, who came on with great rapidity. It was now that Lieut. Williams was shot dead, and a few minutes later Lieut. Baron von Stentereron also fell. Once on the top all opposition ceased, and, having carefully disposed his troops on the heights above the kloofs, Col. Buller sent down the natives to collect the cattle, of which upward of 2,000 were in the various kraals.

The Zulus now boldly advanced along the plateau, and the order was given that, at all risks, the retreat must be down the rocks. Helter skelter came every one to the narrow opening of the path. Volunteers of different corps, disregarding all orders except those from their immediate officers, soon rendered the narrow path more intricate than ever. Horses fell headlong down, carrying with them men, some of whom were assegaied by the enemy, who now appeared in swarms. Major Leet's horse was shot under him. Capt. Darcy had rallied his men at the top of the mountain, and driven back the enemy. Col. Rasf now rendered valuable service to Col. Buller in covering the retreat, which threatened to end in a general massacre.

Col. Buller was the last to pass down the rocks, and, but for his courage, coolness, and personal influence over the men, a terrible disaster must have befallen his force. But now the worst was over, though the enemy followed closely for many miles, assegaing some who had lost their horses, or any stragglers from the main body.

Lieut. Williams, Fifty-eighth Regiment, I last saw gallantly leading his natives down the rocky slopes of the mountain under a harassing fire from above. Col. Weatherly and nearly fifty men of his corps were also among the missing ones. Maj. Leet, First Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment, after losing his horse, mounted an artillery pony, horse, and, taking a wrong turn in the descent from the western plateau of the Zlobani, found his course arrested by a sheer precipice, closely following on foot came Lieut. Duncombe, of Wood's irregulars, who had been obliged to abandon his wounded horse. Disregarding the entreaties of Maj. Leet to hold on to his horse, Lieut. Duncombe remained behind, and deliberately shot three Zulus when within a few paces from him. Every moment was now of value, and the enemy halted, evidently cowed by the loss of their comrades,—Urging his horse over the slippery rocks, Major Leet hurried down the mountain, the officer behind him holding him round the waist, and in this way safely joined the rest of the troops now in retreat over the plains below. Lieut. Duncombe has never been seen again.

March 29th—While I was sitting in my tent writing the account of yesterday's doings, a staff officer peeped in and informed me that the Zulus were in sight. This was at about noon. Anxiously every telescope was turned in the direction of the black masses that now covered the hills to the north and north-west of our position.

It was evident that the first attack would be from the right, although the masses that were collecting on the distant hills to the southeast clearly showed that the main attack would be from that direction. At 1.30 p.m. the mounted troops under Lieut. Col. Buller, C.B., and Lieut.-Col. Russell, attacked the head of the right Zulu "horn," and were at once closely engaged. Four guns in position on the ridge sloping gently from the fort to the north corner of the lager now opened fire, and soon broke up the enemy's column. The fort's fire throughout the engagement worked havoc among the troops of the centre and main attack. At 3.15 p.m. heavy masses attacked the right front and right rear of the camp, compelling the withdrawal of one company of the First Battalion, Thirteenth, which had until now occupied a position on the right rear of the laager.

At this time the artillery guns were divided—two under Lieut. Bigge, two under Lieut. Slade. The guns being exposed to the enemy's cross fire, Col. Wood ordered the horses to be sent into laager, Lieut. Slade's charger being shot in the change of position, Lieut. Bigge's charger being wounded about the same time. Capt. Cox's company of the first Battalion, Thirteenth, stiffly defended the cattle laager against the repeated rushes from the kraals or barracks of our native allies, but was at last obliged to withdraw, Capt. Cox being shot through the leg, four of his men killed and seven wounded. At this juncture two companies of the Nineteenth, under Major Hackett, were ordered out of the laager to advance over the ridge against the cattle laager. By this time a hot fire was opened from the knoll enfilading the front of our position. I watched Maj. Hackett leading his men. With his pipe in his mouth, as cool and collected as man could be, he gallantly advanced over the ridge, where his men lay down and opened fire on the Zulus, who were now under the wagons of the cattle laager. Almost at once the entire enfilade fire began to tell. A color-sergeant was shot through the head, and other casualties occurred in quick succession. The men seemed at one time to hesitate; but, seeing this, Lieut. Strong rushed forward, and, by his courageous example, urged them on again.

The fire now seemed to slacken, and Layed's company of the Ninetieth left the fort, and, advancing to the edge of the Kranz, poured a deadly fire into the enemy's ranks. On the right Waddy's company of the Thirteenth advanced down the slopes, the guns being run down by hand toward the edge of the rocks. The fire still continued, and several casualties occurred. For a moment it seemed a question whether the Zulus would not make a final rush, and attempt to achieve with assegai what they had failed to accomplish with firearms. Here, again, the gallant Captain Reaf, cheering on his men, rushed from the laager and drove back the enemy, who still held to the rocks on the right of our position. At the same time a hearty cheer from the defenders of the fort told us that at last the Zulus were failing back. Beavers Buller and his horsemen had been hiding their time, and now galloped out of the laager, and the work of pursuit began. No need was there for the word of command, "Disperse and pursue."

Twenty four hours ago those who were now in full pursuit was retreating before the assegais of the enemy. For nearly four hours to day we had faced a fire of Martini Henry rifles, the loot of Isandlana and Luneberg. With such thoughts before them, the pursuers struck home the finishing blow of to day's victory, and for seven miles the green "veldt" was covered with hundreds of bodies of the slain. At 5.30 p. m. the battle was over and the day was ours.

Our loss is twenty-seven killed, including two officers; sixty four wounded, including four officers. Already nearly 700 Zulus have been buried within a radius of half a mile of camp, making with those killed in the pursuit a probable total of over 1,000.

All information received from prisoners agrees that Cetywayo experienced no difficulty in assembling his army, thus dispelling the notion that the Zulus had shown apathy in obeying the King's command.

Our total losses on the 28th were thirteen officers and seventy eight non-commissioned officers and men killed, nine been wounded, and 150 person killed and missing.

FOR SORE THROAT, Sudden Colds and Diphtheria, no remedy has ever been discovered so powerful to cure as Davis' Pain-Killer. As a Liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism or Neuralgia, Burns and Bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy ever offered to the public.

A Fountain of Mud.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ERUPTION AT SARNIA.

One of the most wonderful natural phenomena ever witnessed was seen by a large crowd of people Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. P. Taylor, who lives just outside the corporation. For some time back Mr. Taylor has had a number of men

BORING FOR WATER

on the southwest corner of his grounds, within a few feet of his house. Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when a depth of 150 feet had been reached, Mr. Taylor heard a peculiar rumbling sound apparently issuing from the hole and judging that something unusual was about to happen, warned his men to remove to a safe distance from the well. One of the men was at the top of the derrick adjusting some of the tackle, and as he, too, heard, even more distinctly, a series of most extraordinary sounds coming up from the bowels of the earth he did not stand upon the order of his going, but went. He had scarcely got a few feet from the derrick when a

FOUNTAIN OF MUDDY WATER

shot straight up into the air with terrific force, carrying up the boring pipe with it as far as the fastenings which connected it with the frame would allow, and scattering the water, mud and stones in all directions. The subterranean noise appeared gradually to increase in violence, and as they did so the expelling force, whatever it was, seemed to be proportionately augmented until the cone-shaped column obtained a

HEIGHT OF FULLY 150 FEET.

Some idea of the mysterious subterranean power which supplied the motive for this exhibition of natural waterworks may be conveyed by the fact that stones weighing fully five, six and even eight pounds were shot up into the air to a considerable height and with astonishing velocity, while showers of rounded pebbles of every smaller size fell like hailstones upon a circle of several yards around the whole. One large sized stone struck a timber of the derrick in its upward course, and, glancing off, was thrown several hundred yards into Mr. Wm. Taylor's grounds on the opposite side of the road.

The wind was blowing pretty strong from the south at the time, and the result was that the roof of Mr. Taylor's large brick house—one of the largest in the town—and its south side, were bespattered with the muddy mixture, there being actually a puddle of clay, pebbles and water several inches deep on the roof. Showers of the same mixture were carried clear over the house and for some distance along the street, north of his lot. After the extraordinary spectacle had lasted for nearly an hour and a half, the fountain appeared to make

ONE LAST GRAND EFFORT

to do better than its best, and then gradually to lose its ascending force.—The series of jerking leaps—for the expelling power seemed all along to be irregular and intermissive rather than continuous—became weaker and weaker; the steady whirring sound which accompanied the exhibition, and which can best be described as resembling very closely the noise of the steam fire engine, gradually lessened, and at about 5.30 Mr. Taylor was rather relieved, to find that his magnificent but inconveniently

POWERFUL LAWN SPRINKLER,

had disappeared for the present, at least, within subterranean recesses. The rumbling sound continued for a few minutes, and then ceased, though the water which filled up the pipe to within twenty-three feet of the earth was disturbed for some time afterwards by a bubbling agitation. The play of this wonderful fountain was distinctly seen over the tops of the intervening buildings by many

PEOPLE IN PORT HURON,

who, knowing that our water-works system did not extend outside of the corporation, were at a loss how to account for what seemed the tallest and most extensive squirting ever practised by a fire brigade.—*Sarnia Observer.*

NILE.

PIC-NIC.—The Nile Sabbath School have decided to have their anniversary pic nic on the 18th of June at Mr. Wrights grounds; a good time is expected both as regards play and the good things of life.

EDUCATIONAL.—The usual Monthly written examination of Public School Section No. 1 West Wawanosh was held last week and the following are the names of the pupils who took the greatest number of marks in their respective classes. Junior Third, out of 300 marks possible to obtain—1st Hugh Tweedlee 281; 2nd Fred Hutchins 270; 3rd Sabina Black 251; 4th Annie Kerr 249; 5th James Bailie 194. Senior Third, of 300 1st Isabella McKnight 253; 2nd Thomas Hogan 245; 3rd Ellen Mallough 227; 4th Lucy Dodd 225. Fourth Form Junior, out of 400—1st Maud Sheppard 344; 2nd Hattie Dodd 322; 3rd Charles Nivins 314; 4th Ellen Kerr 311. Senior Fourth Form, out of 500 marks possible to obtain—1st Elizabeth Glen 418; 2nd George Pentland 316; 3rd Elizabeth Sheppard 273; 4th Fanny Anderson 269. Fifth Form, out of 600—1st Willie Pentland 563; 2nd Jacob Sheppard 472.

Contesting Wills.

The controversies over Vanderbilt's and Stewart's wills has tended to make popular the contesting of wills. One of the latest cases is that of Mr T. W. Waller, of Tidiouta, Pa. He had for years suffered a continuous death from a scrofulous swelling, or "fovereare," on his limb. No physican could cure, or even give relief. In his pain and despair, he willed to have his leg cut off. His friends contested his will, and after repeated trials succeeded in "breaking" it and persuading him to use Purgative Pellets. Under date of December 14th, 1877, he writes that "after trying every thing I could hear of in vain, I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and they effected a speedy, perfect, and permanent cure." Read the people's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of over 900 pages. 100,000 copies already sold. Price, post paid, $1.50. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. King's new discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Tickling in the throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does positively cure, and that when everything else has failed. No medicine can show one half so many genuine and permanent cures—we have already been offered by this truly wonderful remedy. For Asthma and Bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say try it by all means give it a trial. Trial bottles free. Regular size $1.00. For sale by F. Jordan, Goderich.

Religious Liberalism.

The following was the address of Cardinal Newman at Rome to the Messenger of the Vatican, who visited his Eminence on May 12, to inform him that the Pope would receive him at the Vatican next morning to confer *benefits*:—

After a few preliminary compliments Dr. Newman said:—First of all, then, I am led to speak of the wonder and profound gratitude which came upon me, and which is upon me still, at the condescension and love towards me of the Holy Father in singling me out for so immense an honor. It was a great surprise. And was it possible that, after all, I had lived through so many years for this? Is it true to say how I could have borne so great a shock had not the Holy Father resolved on a second condescension towards me, which tempered it, and was to all who heard of it a touching evidence of his kindly and generous nature. As to religion, it is a private luxury which a man may have if he will, but which, of course, he must pay for, and which he must not obtrude upon others or indulge to their annoyance. Every dozen men taken at random whom you meet in the streets have a share in political power. When you inquire into their forms of belief, perhaps they represent one or other of as many as seven religions. How can they possibly act together in municipal or in national matters if each insists on the recognition of his own religious denomination? All action would be at a dead lock unless the subject of religion were ignored. We cannot help ourselves. And, thirdly, it must be borne in mind that there is much in the liberalistic theory which is good and true; for example, not to say more, the precepts of justice, truthfulness, sobriety, self-command, benevolence, which, as I have already noted, are among its avowed principles. It is not till we find this array of principles is intended to supercede, to block out, religion that we pronounce it to be evil,

Following are two very important deliverances of the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Saratoga, adopted on Monday. They relate to the practice of church members attending theatres and operatic performances, and reading secular papers on Sunday:—

Resolved, That in view of the increased attendance of church members at the theatres and operas, the Assembly bears earnest and solemn testimony against this practice as inconsistent with Christian duty, since it not only gives countenance and support to an institution justly described by a former Assembly as a school of immorality, but it is in itself spiritually hurtful, and tends to obliterate the line which should always be plainly visible between the followers of Christ and the world.

Resolved, That the General Assembly, believing that the practice on the part of church members of reading secular papers on the Sabbath day, is alarmingly on the increase; and believing, also, that it is a grevious injury to the personal piety of the readers, and a serious obstacle to the cause of Christ in every community, would deprecate the practice, and would urge on all who love the Lord, and desire the spread of His kingdom in the world, to do all in their power to discontenance it.

Things every Woman wants to Know.

Spring fabrics show a decided tendency not only towards increasing brightness in color, but a mixture of shades as in the peacock colors. Blue is largely brought forward, and appears in different shades under the names of sapphire, a blue overcast with greenish tint; gendarme, a dark shade of military blue, and other blues of milder type called *blue de seores* and Baltic blue. Yellow is represented in old gold, gilt, almond and corn, and garnet, wine and dark plum are still employed. All white goods show creamy tinges, and grays run from dark to light—a pale gray called "dust of shade" being quite new.

Prints, jaconets and other cotton goods, notably the new momie cloth, are out in pretty floral designs which reproduce styles in pattern and coloring prevalent many years ago. Sprngs of flowers on delicate colored backgrounds, and little dots disposed of in clusters at intervals, are among the leading styles, as are foulard designs. Ginghams of fine quality show large plaids of quiet tone, and handsome Persian borders appear on solid prints. Stripes pervade all classes of new materials, sometimes alone and again in combination with flowers. Now summer silks come in stripes; also in small broken plaids.

Finely-headed passementeries as well as fine cord passementeries, both for bands and for trimming in pieces, are introduced among spring trimmings.—Silk fringes have by no means lost their prestige, though woollen fringes are passe; hems and rows of machine stitching taking their place in allwool costumes. Striped or other figured goods of satin and silk or velvet and silk are employed as garniture for skirt, collar, revers, cuffs, vests, etc. The variety of buttons are undiminished, and they come in round, flat or medium shapes.

Street costumes, as well as dresses having trains, are moderately *bouffant* in effect, and are made with a trimmed or princess skirt, i. e., one on which the drapery is fastened. Basques and jackets, with and without waistcoats, form the popular bodies. For outside wraps the walking jacket and sacque assumes various shaps. When made to complete a costume it is trimmed to match; otherwise it may be trimmed in tailor style or with galloon. Modifications of the visites, dolman, scarfs and fichus will be much worn. Ulsters are popular for traveling purposes.

Bonnets, generally speaking, are larger in size; some are variations of the cottage shape; others have flaring brims rising over the forehead, with sides pressed flat to the head. Rough-and-ready straws, braided straws and chips in black and mode colors are among the materials. In round hats come the English walking hat and turbans, with a variety of broad-brimmed shade hats for country wear. Two-faced ribbons, striped ribbons, Breton lace and flowers in profusion constitute the leading trimmings in millinery, as do striped and checkered silks.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when he was born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the