

HOW HE WAS CAUGHT.

The banking house of Shavewell Brothers had been victimized by an extensive forgery, so cleverly planned, and executed that, in detective circles, there was but one opinion as to its authorship. There was but one hand skillful enough for such a piece of work—that of Durnford Warwick, a most accomplished rascal, whose craft and cunning had carried him safely through a long career of roguery in spite of the best laid schemes to trap him. On this occasion a heavy reward was offered for his apprehension. I had but lately been enrolled a member of the detective force, and was ambitious of rising. Here was a golden opportunity, golden in every sense, for whoever caught Warwick would not only be a made man, but would put a round sum into his pocket. While others were beating the bush in different directions I resolved to go on a still hunt of my own. I had information that Warwick had a set of associates in a place about a hundred miles away, with whom, it was not unlikely, he had sought and found a hiding-place. At any rate it could do no harm to make a reconnaissance in the neighborhood. I took the next train with a view to carrying out my plan. Securing a seat favorable for observation, I commenced glancing over the morning paper and my fellow-passengers. I had no particular expectation of finding any one answering to Warwick's description among them—still it was well enough for one in my place to keep his eyes open. It was not long, however, till my occupation was interrupted. A plain-looking countryman, entering from a forward car, asked and was accorded permission to share my seat. He proved one of those irrepressibly sociable fellows who will make your acquaintance in spite of you. He told me his name without waiting to be asked—it was Seth Wiggins, he said—and straightway inquired what mine might be. I didn't care to tell him I was a detective Tyke, so I merely answered: "Smith."

leather satchel. Arrest him on sight.

"It was not one man who killed Abraham Lincoln; it was the embodied spirit of treason and slavery, inspired with fearful and despairing hate, that struck him down in the moment of the nation's supremest joy." "When two hundred and fifty thousand brave spirits passed from the field of honor through that thin veil to the presence of God, and when at last its parting folds admitted the martyr-President to the company of the dead heroes of the Republic, the nation stood so near the veil that the whispers of God were heard by the children of men." "Wouldn't Pay for Breathing the Air." Bill Smedley was resting his left foot on the top of a beer keg in front of a saloon in Butte City, Montana Territory, the last time I saw him. On his bent left knee he rested an elbow, thereby arranging his arm so as to support his chin which rested on his hand. His clothes were well worn, and here and there a rent. His hair stuck out through a hole in the crown of his hat, while the great toe of his right foot peeped forth ruddy and cheerful from his boot. The whiffs of smoke, drawn from a short, black pipe, curled lazily from his lips. His eyes were half closed and dreamy. His thoughts were in dreamland. Bill had experienced the ups and downs of Western life; had been rich and poor by turns, and was now very poor. He had grown philosophic, and looked at things in a way different from what he had in his youth, when life's pathway smiled to him, and seemed rose-garlanded. "Hello, Bill! been looking for you," said the tax-collector, coming up. There was no response. He repeated: "Bill, hello!" "Well?" "Want to collect your tax?" "Haint no property." "I mean your poll-tax." "Don't own no pole." "A poll-tax is a tax on yourself, you know." "I ain't no property." "But the county court levied this tax on you." "Didn't authorize 'em to levy any tax on me." "The law does, though." "What if it does; 'spos I'm goin' ter pay for breathin' the air?" "Still you are one of us, you live here." "I didn't bring myself into the world." "You exercise the privileges of a citizen; you vote." "Don't want to vote if you charge for it." "Don't you want a voice in the selection of officers?" "No; if there was no officers you wouldn't be here consumin' my time." "The schools must be supported. We must educate the children." "If you do they won't work." "There are other county expenses—paupers, and so on. If you were to die without means you would want us to bury you." "No, you needn't." "Why, you would smell bad to other people." "I kin stan' it if they kin." "I will levy on your property," said the officer, growing impatient; "I will hunt it up." "I'll help you; I want to see some of my property." The officer moved on rather abruptly, while Bill continued, as if musing: "Let them fellers have their way, and they'd make life a burden. Want to assess my existence; want to charge me for enjoyin' the bright sunshine; ask me to pay for beholdin' the beautiful landscape; charge me for looking at the grass grow and the rose unfoldin'; charge me for watchin' the birds fly, an' one cloud chase t'other." The eyes continued to blink dreamily. In the whiffs of smoke reached up in graceful spirals toward the blue dome. The foot-falls of the tax-collector grew abseuter and abseuter.—[New Orleans Picayune.

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Secrecy of Walnut.

If you would have walnut timber prepare to buy it now. For walnut timber is scarce, is growing scarcer every minute, and there are alarming indications that it will soon be as rare and expensive as mahogany. The shrewd lumber dealers have long been alive to this and are thick in the lumber regions laying hands on everything in the shape of walnut that is within their reach. Several establishments have for several years been laying in stocks and now have great piles of the valuable timber stored away, expecting it to turn to gold on their hands. And the event will mostly likely justify their foresight. And when the walnut is all gone what are we to fall back upon? Not mahogany, for that is too expensive. The Northwestern Lumberman says: The impossibility of procuring mahogany in desirable quantities may be better understood when it is known that it is becoming more difficult to get every year, as the logs have to be brought from further inland. Another drawback to the business is that every vessel owner is not willing to put his vessels into the mahogany carrying business. Many of the coasts of the countries whence it comes are wanting in good harbors, and as the vessels are obliged to anchor a mile or so from shore and have the logs rafted to them, the cyclones that sweep over that latitude are liable to destroy them. Last year we read of the destruction of several vessels engaged in that trade, and as there are but comparatively few in it, it shows that the business is a risky one.

JUDGMENT SUMMONS.

A Process of Law about which Well-to-do People Know very Little. After a debtor has refused to pay a debt the simplest way to recover seems to be to sue in the Division Court. A debtor is sued in the Division Court and a judgment recovered. If he pays within fourteen days there is an end to it. If he does not the creditor can issue a writ of execution immediately on the close of the two weeks. But if the writ is returned nulla bona, the creditor can issue a judgment summons, which brings the debtor into court in a new light. The judgment summons requires the debtor to appear before the judge to answer interrogations as to his financial standing, and why he does not pay over to the creditor what is due to him. At this hearing, the debtor has a legal right to be heard privately before the judge, so that peculiar circumstances in his commercial or domestic life shall not be given to the public. Therefore the custom is that no person is admitted to the court during the time of any examination except the parties to the suit. A debtor who disregards the judgment summons is liable to be committed to contempt of court. In the conduct of the inquiries all sort of questions are asked the debtor, such as how many of a family there are, what rent he pays, what work he is engaged in, how much wages he gets when at work, what he thinks necessary to keep his family, and finally, how much money he can pay monthly. There are cases on record where it is known it would take about four years to square up.— Sometimes, moved by the debtor's story, judge orders a dividend of fifty cents a month. Another person with a family and sick wife gets off on payment of \$1 month. In ordinary circumstances, when a man is working at a salary of \$9 a week, the contribution is \$3 or \$4 per month. But the average instalments are below these figures. A Riot at Sea Quelled with Acid. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The ship Ann Boynton has arrived at Portland in thirty-four days from Hong Kong with 350 Chinese. On June 15 a riot broke out because the Chinese cooks favored one gang of coolies more than another. The parties were about equally divided, were armed with cordwood sticks, capstan bars and belying pins, with which they fought desperately up and down the deck, receiving terrible wounds about the head and body. Fearing for the safety of the ship, and finding pistol threats of no avail, Captain Nason and crew began throwing carbolic acid among the infuriated Chinese, which soon brought them to their senses. Captain Nason justifies this course from the fact that it was impossible to quiet the terrible riot in midocean and save the ship and lives of himself and crew in any other way. Had he killed the ringleaders, the Chinese would have been enraged beyond all hope of control. Marks of the severity of the struggle between the two gangs of men on each side are plainly visible all over the ship, as also are the marks made by the carbolic acid.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Words of Cheer.

Few persons realize how much happiness may be promoted by a few words of cheer spoken in moments of despondency by words of encouragement in seasons of difficulty, by words of commendation when obstacles have been overcome by effort and perseverance. Words fitly spoken often sink so deeply into the mind and the heart of the person to whom they are addressed that they remain a fixed, precious, and often recurring memory—a continuous sunshine lighting up, years perhaps, after the lips that have uttered them are sealed in death. A whole life has been changed, exalted, expanded and illumined by a single expression of approval falling timely upon a sensitive and ambitious nature. Words of cheer cost nothing to the speaker. On the contrary, they are to him as well as the hearer a source of great happiness to be had for the mere effort of uttering them. The habit of speaking such words at appropriate times is easily acquired, while at the same time it is of so much importance that it should be sedulously cultivated by all.

A QUEER ORBITARY.—The Philadelphia Weekly Magazine for Saturday, March 3, 1798, has the following remarkable death notice:—"At New London, Conn., Mr. John Weeks, aged 114, who was only 16. His gray hairs had fallen off, and were renewed by a dark head of hair. A new set of teeth had made their appearance; and he ate three pounds of pork, two or three pounds of bread, and drank nearly a pint of wine a few hours before his death."

It will be a terrible thing if there should turn out to be any ground for the fears expressed by an old country journal that Worth, the man milliner of Paris, is assiduously endeavoring to re- vive that carbuncle on the face of civilization, the hoop skirt. It is said that the crinole, an arrangement for distending the backs of dresses, is gradually being increased in size, and that unless steps be taken to counteract its amplification it will soon have assumed the dimensions of a full grown hoop skirt. It is the duty of every right minded man to set his face against this innovation upon his liberties, this encroachment upon his freedom. A woman in an old-fashioned hoop skirt is as terrible as an army with banners, and when she sails down street she carries everything before her, like a Dutch man-of-war.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PAY UP.

BEING now out of business on account of the fire, it is necessary that all debts owed me should be settled early. I take this opportunity of leaving all concerned to pay up at once. 1778-2m GEORGE CATTLE.

LIBERAL OFFERS FOR 1881.

Two Years for the Price of One! THE REPRINTS OF THE BRITISH QUARTERLY (Evangelical), IRISH QUARTERLY (Conservative), EDINBURGH (Whig), AND WESTMINSTER (Liberal) REVIEWS, AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Present the best foreign periodicals in a convenient form and without abridgment or alteration. Terms of Subscription (Including Postage.) Blackwood or any one Review, \$4.00 per an. Blackwood and two Reviews, 10.00 " Blackwood and three Reviews, 13.00 " Any two Reviews, 7.00 " The four Reviews, 19.00 " Blackwood and the four Reviews 15.00 " These are about half the prices charged by the English Publishers. Circulars giving the Contents of the Periodicals for the year 1881 and many other particulars, may be had on application. PREMIUMS. New subscribers may have the numbers for 1880 and 1881 at the price of one year's subscription only. To any subscriber, new or old, we furnish the periodicals for 1879 at half price. All orders to be sent to the publication office. To secure premiums apply promptly. The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 BARCLAY ST., N. YORK.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

ALEX. WATSON Florist, South street, wishes to inform the people of Goderich and vicinity, that he has on hand a splendid assortment of BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING PLANTS of almost every variety, and also a choice collection of BEDDING PLANTS, AND SHRUBS, and all kinds of VEGETABLE PLANTS in their season. The public are cordially invited to examine the stock. Remember that the earliest purchasers have the best choice. ALEX. WATSON, South St. P. S.—Also for sale, a heating apparatus, suitable for amateurs, consisting of boiler, four-inch pipes, and expansion tank. 1781.

1881 NEW FRUITS. 1881

NEW VALENCIAS, NEW LAYERS, NEW CURRANTS, S. S. ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, CHESSNUTS. LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT, WHITE FISH & HERRING. SALT WATER HERRING AND CO FISH. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Teas, Sugars, And General Groceries; CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND CHINA. Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. Dr. PRICE'S Lupulin Yeast Gems. Chas. A. Nairn, THE SQUARE. 1758

MRS. WARNOCK

begs to remind her numerous customers, in and around Goderich that she has opened out her new stock on HAMILTON STREET OPPOSITE COLBORNE HOTEL and solicits a continuance of their patronage, as she can with confidence recommend her goods as being first class in every particular. The aid of MISS CAMERON, an accomplished milliner, has been secured as an assistant. A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED. Wanted immediately, a number of apprentices to learn millinery. 67 Hamilton Street, next door to W. Mitchell's Grocery. 1781.

BLACKSMITHING AT SALT FORD.

John McIntyre would respectfully intimate to his old customers, and the public generally, that he is once more in running order, and has set up his forge at the old stand where he will be prepared to do all kinds of GENERAL BLACKSMITHING & JOBBING as formerly. Horse-shoeing a speciality. 1787.

W. S. Hart & Co.

PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills (LATE PIPER'S.) Beg to return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the past year, and to state they are prepared to do

GRISTING

on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange grists at their town store (Late W. M. Hilliard's.) Masonic block, East St. Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address RICE & Co., August 4, Maine.

Record of the LYMAN Barb.

FIRST PRIZES AWARDED THE "LYMAN" Four-Barb Wire Fencing at MONTREAL, QUE. HAMILTON, ONT. CINCINNATI, OHIO. SYRACUSE, N. Y. DAVENPORT, IOWA. EXCELLENCE AND SUPERIORITY Over all Competitors. The Cheapest & Best Fencing IN THE WORLD. Adopted and in use on 19 Railway Lines in the U. S. and Canada. See that our trade mark, "LYMAN BARB" is stenciled on each reel. BUY NO OTHERS. Send for prices and circulars to R. W. MCKENZIE, Goderich. DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO. 1775-6m. Montreal.

VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE For 1881 is an Elegant Book of 120 pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 600 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and Directions for Growing. Only 10 cents. In English or German. If you afterwards decide to purchase the book, send for the Floral Guide will tell how to get and grow them. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, 4 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers. \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number, and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. 1768.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER.

The crowning glory of men or women is beautiful HEAD HAIR. This can only be obtained by using CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER. It is the BEST HAIR RESTORATIVE in the market. It promotes a healthy growth of the hair, renders soft and silky, strengthens its roots, and prevents its falling out, and acts with rapidity.

RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

Try it before using any other. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cts. a bottle. 1782-1y. For Sale by J. WILSON, Druggist.

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment.

Capital required. JAMES LEE & Co. Montreal, Quebec. 1782

THESE CIGARETTES are made with or without the Patent FILTER TIPS. Two or more packets may be sent to any address on receipt of Small Postal Note. GLOBE TOBACCO CO., DETROIT, Mich., and WINDSOR, Ont.

Boo Corvi Provy Rough night AMI with a other ter of placed per pl that it flesh" Diss parting Finlay has be tinning Mr. Fr in the ron & Hoar ta's cli last, in ville, el of this cold country day th Saturdays on the passage Sarnia, mediate with her was un- dine on more de here, b with h He com at the Although not the and he l thing to when he table, an day on t We are g der the s feris, and Robert is Council ment. J of last m from Cou is require ty purpos Edwards same ask School S with, cle the of Mr. John asking a tween lo lts 566 river. Y the matte the favor cil, it was Joseph V John Ke the openi and 57, le consider Carried. McNeilly tween lo con., to b (66 feet), again. every sug ment beir party. I ed to hav first meet accounts grading McIlwain and three H. McQu R. Johns and gradi