A Montreal saloon-keeper has been fined 200 and costs for selling liquor to a lad ten years of age.

The Nova Scotia Government was sustained by 23 to 14 on the vote of want of confidence.

A man, name unknown, hung himself in his room at a Gananoque hotel a few days since. Drink the cause.

Strathroy has voted $50,000 towards the construction of the Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Frank's railway.

A Roman Catholic House for young women is to be built in Montreal, at a cost of $600,000.

It is proposed to supply Guelph with [illegible] of works, to cost about $60,000.

The Masonic Lodges are taking steps to prepare for the reception of the Grand Lodge meeting in London in June.

Mr. Porteous, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Quebec, has been sued for slander by Mr. McJaghay, the damages being laid at $10,000.

It is rumored that Lieut-Governor Archibald, of Nova Scotia, and John Hillyard Cameron are to be appointed Judges of the Supreme Court.

As two little Hamilton boys were playing with a toy pistol a cap exploded and hit one of them in the eye. It was injured so badly that he will lose it.

A farmer near Oakwood, who was induced last fall to go to Iowa, has lately returned with his family, satisfied that Canada is the best place, after all.

On Saturday, while three men were crossing the river about a mile below Chatham the boat upset, and one of the men, named Slocum, was drowned.

A man named Jonah Williams, a Welshman, was beaten in London, on Friday night, by three ruffians and seriously assaulted, besides being robbed of $15 and his bank book.

Dr. O'Brien was, on Saturday, with imposing ceremonies and before an immense concourse consecrated the fifth Bishop of Kingston, on Saturday, in room of the late Bishop Horan.

On Friday morning a fire broke out in the stables of the Credit Valley Hotel, Streetsville which were quickly consumed, together with two horses and other contents. Loss about $2,000; no insurance.

Great fears are entertained about Mitchell that the fall wheat has been destroyed by the cold snap of last week. At six o'clock on Saturday morning the thermometer denoted nine degrees below zero.

An old man named John Fraser wandered into the woods near Teeswater, on Thursday last, while intoxicated. Search was made for him up to Saturday evening, when he was found frozen stiff.

The Victoria, N. S., election case was decided on Saturday at Baddeck. The judge's decision was in favour of the petitioner, Mr. Barclay Tremaine, thus unseating Mr. Charles Campbell who has been at Ottawa during the past session.

A new-born male infant was found, on Friday, by the fence on the railway track, a short distance east of Brampton, with its head crushed to pieces by a large stone. It had the appearance of a fully developed infant.

A Montreal gentleman connected with the literary profession made an attempt to commit suicide on Friday night by taking a large quantity of laudanum. He was laboring under a fit of aberration superinduced by excess in drinking.

John Hunter, of Collingwood, convicted at the St. Catharines Assizes of arson with intent to defraud an insurance company, was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment.

Mr. Johnson, who lately lost all his printing material by the fire at Athur, has purchased the plant of the defunct Elora Standard and will at once commence the republication of his paper at Arthur.

Mr. Gilbert Delong, who lives on Carleton's Island, while out hunting, had his face horribly mangled and skull fractured by the untimely bursting of the fowling piece he was in the act of using, which was an old musket that had been repaired.

Andrew's brush factory in London, was burned down on Friday morning. The family occupied the upper part of the building, and narrowly escaped with their lives by being lowered from the window. Loss $2,000.

The remains of an infant were found under the snow on Victoria street Ottawa, on Thursday, by two children who were playing. At the inquest the doctor said it had been born alive and had been a couple of months under the snow. No trace of the mother has yet been found.

In Ottawa, on Friday afternoon, a woman asked to leave a basket in a grocery store for a few minutes, and the proprietor kindly consented. A short time after the cry of an infant was heard in the basket. The distracted proprietor is somewhat at a loss to know what to do with it.

George S. Philip, solicitor, &c., committed suicide in Galt, on Friday morning. He was found at seven o'clock lying on the floor of his bedroom, with the top of his head blown completely off. A rifle was found beside him, with a piece of cloth tied to the trigger, with which he had set it off.

Charles McKnight, a young man engaged as guardsman in the New York Central Railway yard at the Suspension Bridge, on Friday, whilst switching some freight cars got his foot caught in a frog near the switch, holding him fast, while the train was moving towards him. Failing to extricate himself he was run over and fatally injured.

J. W. Campion, fireman in George Greenlees's shingle factory, Cumminsville, while in the act of oiling the engine, accidentally fell, thereby causing his clothing to come in contact with a shaft. He had presence of mind enough to throw off a belt and stop the machinery, when he was released from his perilous position.

The contracts for bridging, grading, and fencing the London, Huron, and Bruce Railway were let in London, on Thursday. The road to Blyth in North Huron has been divided into four sections. The first two sections were obtained by Mr. Steele, of St. Johns, Mich.; the others by Mr. L. J. Burbank and Mr. C. C. Smeits, of La Crosse, Wis., respectively. The road bed is to be finished by the beginning of August next.

Messrs. Knowlton & Lamb have returned from New York with a most encouraging report in favour of the utility of the valuable waterproof gum manufactured out of milkweed. They have been assured a steady sale for all they can produce. A factory is to be erected at once to manufacture the gum.

A Montreal telegram to the New York papers says:—"There is authority for stating that the Pope will most probably select this city as his place of residence should political events in Europe necessitate his leaving the Holy See." The Catholic population of the diocese of Montreal is not 410,000. He will certainly be very welcome.

A sad case of infanticide has occurred at Newmarket. The unfortunate mother, a domestic, was taken away from the house of her master in a very weak state, which aroused suspicion, and on making an examination of the girl's trunk the body of a newly born infant was found, with a string tied tightly around its neck. The girl was traced to the residence of her adopted mother, who had taken her away, but no further trace of her could be found.

The weather on Manitoulin Island this winter has been severely cold. The snow was about three feet deep. There has been great destruction of fish in one of the inland lakes, called Perch Lake. The water in this lake is very shallow, only from two to three feet deep in winter. It has been frozen right down to the bottom in many places, and the fish were crowed into those parts where it was a little deeper. A piece of the lake is now open, and there are thousands of frozen fish floating on the surface, and millions of live ones huddled together so thick that you could scoop out cart loads of them with a shovel."

Grand Trunk Railway

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 9.15 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.,

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 11.00 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express 2.00 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Buffalo.

SPRING PLANTING.

The Toronto Nurseries, Established in 1842, and covering over 300 acres,

HAVE always on hand a large and choice stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Roses, Bedding Plants, &c., &c. All orders for the Huron and Bruce Counties received at the Signal Office. Call and see Catalogue or send 10 cents for one to the

SIGNAL OFFICE, Goderich.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 21, 1875.

The Great Dominion.

This is the title of an address by Edward Jenkins, Esq., M. P. P., agent General for Canada, to the Manchester, England, Reform Club, and which, printed in neat pamphlet form by Dawson Bros. of Montreal, is upon our table. As the title and Mr. Jenkins' connection with English immigration to this country indicate, the subject is the Dominion of Canada, and is an excellent compendium of general information regarding the resources and condition of the vast territory, with a hasty sketch of a vision of its future greatness. Mr. Jenkins has studied and acquired a vast amount of information, and being possessed of much ability as an orator this address is both interesting and readable. In a moderate flight of fancy he introduces his English hearers to the Dominion at its gateway, the mouth of St. Lawrence and enters upon a rapid description of the salient features of the Maritime Provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. These provinces possess twenty-five and a half million acres of good settlement lands, fertile in the production of cereals and valuable in its tracts of timber. Coal, iron, gold and stone are mined with great success, whilst along the shores the fisherman pursues his avocation which in value throughout these three provinces in 1873 netted $9,660,000. But in its maritime wealth this portion of the Dominion stands most prominently, St. Johns having the proud distinction of standing, with its 250,000 tons of shipping and 50,000 inhabitants, in this order among the four first maritime cities in the British possessions, Liverpool, London, Glasgow and St. Johns, and being superior to New York and Philadelphia. The total tonnage of sea-going vessels, is 770,000, and altogether the shipping of Canada is very little behind that of the United States.

After referring to the construction of the Baie Verte canal which will save a great distance between the upper ports of the St. Lawrence and New York and provincial ports, the sketch introduces a vivid picture of Quebec, which we will leave the artist to depict in his own words, as viewed in the ascent of the St. Lawrence:—

"On either side is an endless panorama of boldness and beauty, of wilderness and cultivation, from the highland mountains of Gaspe to the smiling fields and quaint villages of the Isle d'Orleans stretched out in a patchwork of cultivation. This is the province of Quebec. And what a province! Its length between 700 and 1,000 miles, its breadth about 300. In area it occupies 193,355 square miles, or nearly 124,000,000 of acres."

Here is a timber limit of 167,000,000 of acres of which but little more than its existence is known, a sea coast adjacent to which most valuable fish abound; a well watered, fruitful and picturesque country with a salubrious climate erroneously supposed unfit for human habitation, and containing a known wealth of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, plumbago, zinc and other metals inviting the influences of capital and enterprise to create them sources of immense wealth. Quebec is easy of access by British capitalists, and it is a wonder that they should overlook this Eldorado to sink capital in the pursuit of a Will-o'-the-wisp fortune in some foreign country. The province is too little known by Britain, but the provincial Government is vigorously engaged in the work of opening up the country and unveiling the almost incredible picture of its wealth and richness.

Ontario is viewed next as the leading province of the Dominion—its "very heart and life." In its comparatively small area is included many sources of wealth and greatness—to the north we find vast tracts of timber upon which the plundering axe of the lumberman has but slight effect, vast tracts of fertile country awaiting the tide of immigration; in the southern portion is a well settled, properous and wealthy people, progressive and enterprising; towards the west minerals abound, whilst almost encircling it is a chain of "inland seas," well stocked with fish, making an unequalled highway for commerce, and helping to make the land more rich and productive. It is only in late years that the Province had any conception of its real wealth, of its cultivable land and extent of habitable territory; but it has become disabused of its ancient beliefs, and as the emigrant penetrates beyond the Provinces' northern boundary line of oblivion and the improvements of civilization follows its progress, energy is called into greater action and the fertile valleys in the vicinity of the Laurentian range and the banks of the many lakes and rivers are rapidly becoming inhabited. The people of Ontario are really British, with the energy and caution of that people, and with none of the mercurial temperament of their Republican neighbors. Their loyalty is unquestionable, the narrow-minded opinion of the Tory press on the Reciprocity question to the contrary, and although an independent spirit manifests itself it is only the innate British spirit assisting its right to a participation in a scheme of Imperial Confederation and superiority over the offspring suckling at the mothers' breast.

The North-west Territories constitute the picture upon which the lake provinces are but minute details in the superficial portrait. The extent of farming country is enormous; it is well watered, being possessed of navigable rivers, large lakes and facilities for canal building. Cereals grow with wonderful success, the wheat being pronounced to be of extraordinary quality, and roots grow to large proportions.—Minerals and coal abound to an extent hardly conceivable, and a field of immigration is here open to accommodate a hardy race. British Columbia is possessed of a beautiful climate, is fertile, has mines of coal and valuable minerals, and is destined to be the gateway for the trade of the East with Europe. "The Canadian Pacific Railway will place New Westminster 500 miles nearer London than San Francisco," and will pass over a more level grade and through a more fertile country. The Labrador coast is frequented by fishermen, who realize a large revenue from this source, and in and about the Hudson Bay are immense wealth in minerals, furs, fish and the products of wild fowl are stored.

Mr. Jenkins refers to a matter which may not be generally known, and that is that the climate of this country is better adapted for the cultivation of oats, barley, wheat, grasses and other of the hardy cereals than that of the United States. The temperature there for the most part is too high, which fact is demonstrated clearly when we consider that the latitude of Canada is the same as that of the grain-growing section of Europe.

Financially the country is in a healthy condition, being far in advance of the other British colonies in this respect. "Her debt does not exceed $120,000,000, or, taking the population at 4,000,000, about £6 3s. 3d. sterling per head. More than half of this debt is represented by public works, canals, harbours, lighthouses, river improvements, railways, &c., and over $40,000,000 by railway and provincial securities. In four years—namely, from 1869 to 1873—the trade of the Dominion leaped up from $128,000,000 to $217,304,516, an increase of nearly 89½ millions. The total value of the exports from the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June, 1873, was $89,610,573, and of the imports $128,[illegible]. The banking statistics of Canada show a steady growth, combined with a strength of position her Republican neighbour might well envy."

Lengthy reference is made to the ability which controls this embryo nation and its institutions, in terms which indicate Mr. Jenkins' love for Canada, as well as a true conception of its condition. He appears satisfied that a new spirit of energetic enthusiasm has been instilled into the inhabitants and the legislation, which permits none of the barriers of corrosive bigotry and conservative stupidity which have retarded progress in the past to stand in its way. An era of prosperity has begun which defies and mocks the croakings of the ill-natured London Times, which has always regarded every Canadian project as a swindle and an attempt to bleed English capitalists to the extent of their last pound. Mr. Jenkins certainly gives the best and most favorable report possible. but it is no fancy picture,—it is a hasty sketch, which in detail would be still more magnificent and convincing to the spectator.

The Way of the Transgressor.

Last week judgment was given in the suit for libel, Crook vs. The *Mail*, awarding the plaintiff one shillings damages. Some time ago the journal made use of some libellous remarks with regard to Mr. Crook's (Provincial Treasurer), conduct and connection with the disposal of municipal debentures in England, and the suit was brought for a small amount of damages simply for the purpose of vindicating that gentleman's honor in a court of justice. The result therefore is quite satisfactory to the plaintiff, and will be another lesson to that journal to curb its slanderous tongue. Assuming to occupy the position of leader amongst the Conservative journals, the *Mail* has maintained its prominence by means the ungentlemanly, and recognizing the fact that notoriety is a stepping stone to popularity, the entanglement in a few libel suits with leading persons was but a manifestation of their spirit of enterprise. With the recklessness of an Ishmael it has thrown itself, poisoned arrow in hand, in position to assail the character of honest and responsible men. Its motto is on par with the Democratic election cry of "anything to beat Grant," and the eagerness to get a "slap at McKellar" was only equaled by its unscrupulousness in abusing a man for whom it gave no second thought, for that purpose. Opposition it can not regard with any degree of good grace, but everything not Tory must needs be characterized as rotten, disreputable and infamous—even to the court which decided adversely to its interests. With a sneer it comments upon the late trial and insinuates that justice was blindfolded by saying that "wretches have hung that jurymen might dine."

Notwithstanding that the *Mail* has railed at the verdict with considerable ire, its courage is shaken and its wrath is as fickle as its "gentlemanly" character. The author of the libellous article speaks apologetically, and bewails the position in which he is placed—of being the mouthpiece of certain persons who forced him to express opinions and sentiments contrary to his principles and feelings. When the prospectus of the journal first appeared a platform was announced which was accepted as the inaugural of a welcome era in journalism, but within of a short period from the time of the first issue of the paper every good principle set forth had been violated, but, as the manager of the *Mail* himself says, in opposition to his desire. What a humiliating position! We read of the manner in which editors in France rid themselves of the penalties of libelous articles, by having a dummy about their offices who puts his signature to all their editorials and taking upon himself the brunt of the law's revenge. Here we have a man acting as the mouthpiece of a few, submitting to be the law's victim and the subject of people's contempt. The picture is not attractive—it shows a lurking, cowardly spirit flitting in the background dreading the daylight and putting forward a poor tool to do the dirty work of assailing honest men and scattering its venom upon them. Well might it be asked "to what base means" has this leading Tory organ come?

Spring Assizes.

On the 13th inst., the Court was occupied all day taking evidence in the case of *Edgar et. al. vs. Little*. The defendant in this case was charged with damaging the property of plaintiff by fire which was set on the property of defendant and spread to that of plaintiff. After taking the evidence, the plaintiff took a non suit—Thos. Robertson, Esq. Q. C. for plaintiff—Mr. Idington, of Stratford, for defendant.

Kendall vs. Mitchell. Action on an account—Verdict for plaintiff $500 subject to the award of Henry McDermott. F. Holmsted for plaintiff—J. S. Sinclair for deft.

Edgar vs. Hodge. Record withdrawn.

Kelly vs. Munro. Action for ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff with immediate execution—S. Malcolmson for plff. J. S. Sinclair for deft.

Hastie vs. Johnston. Action for ejectment—Verdict for plff with execution in two weeks from date—W. R. Squier for plff. J. S. Sinclair for deft.

Kerr vs. Harris. Record withdrawn.

Canada Co. vs. Montgomery. Action for ejectment—Verdict for plff. with execution in ten days—J. L. Lyon for plff. B. L. Doyle for deft.

McLaughlin vs. Hogan. Action on promissory notes—Verdict for plff. $498.50. S. Malcolmson for plff. J. L. Lyon for deft.

McGrory vs. Murphy. Action for timber sold—Verdict for plff. $2,000 subject to award of I. F. Toms Esq. M. C Cameron for plff. J. S. Sinclair for deft.

Goderich Foundry Co. vs. Swinburne et. al. Action on common counts—Verdict for plffs. against defts. Scott and Swinburne $280, and for deft. Jane McGregor, with leave to plffs. to move to enter a verdict against said Jane McGregor also. A certificate for full costs was granted—M. C. Cameron for plffs. J. Davison for defts.

Macmath vs. Confederation Life Asn. Action for wages claimed by plff. as servant of defendants—Verdict for plff. $197.20 and certificate for full costs granted. M. C. Cameron and G. B. Gordon for plff. James Beatty Q. C. for defts.

Queen vs. James Grisley. The prisoner was charged with perjury and the Grand Jury returned a *true bill*. Prisoner was bound over in his own recognizance for $400 to appear at next assizes for trial. The Crown and other witnesses were also bound over in $200 to appear.

The Grand Jury handed in the following presentment:

We the Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, on our oath present. That we have visited the Jail and found the same in a most orderly state. We would recommend that a suitable library be provided for the use of the prisoners in jail.

We would congratulate your Lordship on the lightness of crime in such a large and populous County, we having had only one case brought before us. As complaints have been made by the jurors that the seats or forms now occupied by them are very uncomfortable to sit on during a protracted trial, we would recommend that a change be made. We beg to thank the Crown Counsel and County Attorney for their courtesy to us in conducting the business brought before us. We cannot close this our presentment without expressing deep sympathy with the family of the late respected Daniel Lizars Esq., who for so many years filled the position of Clerk of the Peace in this County.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID PATTON, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room,
Goderich, April 15th, 1875.

His Lordship replied referring to the several subjects mentioned in the presentment, and stated, that as regards the seats or forms referred to it was a matter for the County Council to take action on. His Lordship in referring to the late Clerk of the Peace, spoke in feeling terms and expressed deep sympathy with the family and friends of the deceased.

The Court closed on 15th inst., at noon.

West Riding Spring Show.

The first spring show of entire stock for the West Riding of Huron took place on Friday last. The attendance of visitors was pretty large, from the fact that it was an inclement day preventing farmers from continuing their spring work; but the display of animals although excellent was very small, only ten entries having been made, which small number may be accounted for from the fact that some exhibitors were unable to come owing to the Ben Miller and Manchester bridges having been swept away. A goodly number of farm implements were on exhibition, and quite a number were disposed of. Mr. H. J. Nott had on exhibition a light, strongly-built gang plow which was generally admired. Mr. Weatherald exhibited a very handy sulky hay rake, a compact, well finished mower and seed drill from L. D. Sawyer & Co's works which were sold to Mr. Isaac Fisher, Colborne. He also exhibited a staunch looking gang plow. Massey Manufacturing Co., New castle, had a number of ploughs on the ground, as did also Thomson & Williams, of Mitchell, who also showed a good mower. Messrs A. & J. Ross, Auburn, agents for Bell & Co., St. George, and Billington, of Dundas, showed an excellent seed drill, plough and a new model mower. Mr. J. Brundson, of Londesboro' showed the well known "champion reaper" and "superior" seed drill of the Jos. Hall make. A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford, had a combined Kirby, Burdick single reaper and Kirby mower.

After dinner the horses were called upon the ground and Mr. Jas. McDonagh's "Bonnie Scotchman," and Mr. J. J. Fisher's "John Bull" entered for the prizes in heavy draughts. The former is a bright bay, three years old, of powerful build and heavy, and very active. This occasion was the second upon which he was exhibited this spring, having taken the medal at Lucknow on the 14th. "John Bull" is a beautiful black seven years old horse, lighter in build than "Bonnie Scotchman" of very fine shape and good action. He is well known and has taken a number of prizes throughout the Province. The judges studied the two horses for a considerable time before arriving at a decision. In roadsters there were two enteries, both two year old colts out of Peacock, whom they very much resemble. Mr. Fisher's colt was the smallest, but is well shaped, lively and possesses many good points. Mr. Robt. McCulloch's colt was universally admired for its beauty and activity. It is a beautiful bay, as lithe as a cat, full of fire, well trained, and a fine trotter. Three agricultural horses were shown, "Young Conqueror of the West," a fine black colt three years old being very much admired. Mr. John Glen showed a light bay colt two years old which promises to be an excellent animal, and Mr. Otter Wilson showed a fine looking eight year old animal which he bought last winter.

In bulls over two years only two entries were made, John Washington's "Dixie Duke" and Chas. Young's "Stanley." Both are Durhams, the former being a fine beast, dark red and very heavy, and the latter a fine animal light red in color and good weight. Mr. Wm. Cunningham showed a very good grade in the class of bulls under two years. The following is the prize list.

HORSES.

Heavy draught horse—1st Jas. McDonagh's "Bonnie Scotchman;" 2nd J. J. Fisher's "John Bull."

Agricultural Horse—1st Henry Beadle's "Young Conqueror of the West;" 2nd John Glen, 3rd Otter Wilson.

Coach Horse, or roadster—1st Robt. McCulloch, 2nd J. J. Fisher.

BULLS.

Over too years of age—1st John Washington's "Dixie Duke," 2nd Chas. Young's "Stanley."

Under 2 years—1st Wm. Cunningham.

Mr. J. J. Fisher showed a lively looking Jackass which was highly recommended.

After the prizes had been awarded the directors assembled in the Agricultural Hall to consider the subject of where the fall show was to be held. Mr. Wm. Young, President of the Society, stated that ninety-six names had been secured in Colborne as members of the society on condition that the show be held in Smith's Hill. Messrs Anderson and Girvin stated that a large number in the vicinity of Dungannon had subscribed on condition that the show be held there.

Mr. Washington considered that it was not proper to take names conditionally.

Mr. Clendenning was called upon and stated that the people of Dungannon would guarantee to put necessary additions to the drill shed, properly furnish with pens, fence and level the three acres of ground adjoining, and to give ample accommodation for man and beast. Private stabling was offered for 100 horses and the Methodist Church sheds would accommodate from 10 to 15 teams. They had two large hotels, and should these fail to give all accommodation necessary, they had halls which could be fitted up for the purpose. Everything would be done for the public comfort. The village was centrally situated, and offered the best position for the holding of the show.

Mr. Young stated that Mr. McDonagh was willing to give a 21 years lease of 5 acres of ground, well fenced and free of all expense. Stabling accommodation could be had for a large number of horses, and there was plenty of good pasturage. They had a good hall, and should visitors want any other accommodation than that afforded by the hotel and in houses in the vicinity, the distance to Goderich was very little and they could easily go there. Mr. McDonagh would provide more hotel accommodation, and the people of Smith's Hill would enlarge the hall.

A communication from the Hullett Branch Agricultural Society proposing to amalgamate with the West Riding Society, placing all their funds to the credit of the union and to hold the show at Clinton, was read.

Mr. Andrews, of Clinton, stated that they had an excellent show ground and good buildings. They proposed to admit every member and exhibitor free. The amount of membership fees which the Hullett Branch Society would hand over would be from $300 to $400. They could better accommodate the show than any other place.

Some further discussion followed, and it was proposed to vote on the three places together and that which received the smallest vote to be dropped and to vote on the two remaining places. The following was the result:

FIRST VOTE.

Clinton.	Dungannon.	Smith's Hill.
Robson,	Snell,	Hayden,
Washington,	Girvin,	Bingham,
Cox —3	Anderson,	Scott,
	Taylor, —4	Vance, —4

SECOND VOTE.

Dungannon.	Smith's Hill.
Snell,	Hayden,
Girvin,	Bingham,
Anderson,	Scott,
Robson,	Vance, —4
Taylor,	
Washington,	
Cox —7	

Dungannon was thus chosen. Messrs Girvin, Clendinning, Anderson, and others stated that they would accommodate as many as possible who would make application to them, and any who drove cattle to the show the day before the show began could have them housed and pastured at Mr. Girvin's and other farms in the vicinity of the village.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Bingham's restaurant, in Goderich, on the 22nd day of June, to prepare the prize list.

AMERICAN.—Two inches of snow fell in New York on the 13th, and half a foot at Scranton, Pa.

A stage from Downeville to Sacramento was stopped on the 15th by highwaymen, and Wells, Fargo, & Co's treasure box containing $5,500 in gold dust, bars and coin, was carried away.

The present cold snap has had very serious results in the fruit growing districts of many parts of the Western States.

Anton Linburg, a Swede, while drunk, fatally stabbed Andrew Johnson, in his sick room at Collinsville, Conn., on Friday night. John Felton, a German, who entered the room on learning the trouble, was stabbed four times by Linburg and died instantly. Felton's wife also received a fearful stab in the hip. Linburg then plunged the knife into his own body, and also cut his throat. He lived but a few moments.

An attempt was made to blow up a Catholic Church in Cincinnati on Sunday night, by parties unknown, who placed five cans of gunpowder in the vestibule. The plot was discovered and thwarted in the nick of time.

The Chipaan Silver Mine at Newbury port, Mass., was sold last week for $1,000,000 to a joint stock company organized in New York for the working of the mine. The same parties paid $41,000 for other parcels of land in the vicinity.

Spelling matches continue in favor at Boston. For this week five grand matches are announced, one of the prizes being a $600 rosewood piano.

ENGLAND.—A Bill enjoining Moody and Sankey from holding meetings in Her Majesty's Opera House, London, has been filed by seat-owners—not owners of the building, as stated. The Princess of Wales, Duchess of Sutherland and attendants were present lately at one of the meetings.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer introduced the Budget to the Imperial Parliament, on Thursday, announcing a surplus of £417,000.

The revival excitement in London continues. Four crowded meetings were held on Thuesday. At one of them held in Spurgeon's tabernacle, and having special reference to students for the Christian's ministry, Mr. Moody delivered a stirring address, closing with an appeal to the audience to go out into the streets and work for Christ, to which thousands responded by rising.

GERMANY.—Bismarck states that he is not an enemy of the Catholic Church but of the Papacy, which has resolved to exterminate heretics.

The Emperor has signed the bill passed by the Prussian Diet withdrawing State grants from the Catholic clergy.

TURKEY.—It is reported that the Turks have murdered 270 christians in Roumania and Bulgaria, during the last three months, and that the names of the victims have been communicated to the foreign representatives in Constantinople.

SPAIN.—A number of women and children, says a Madrid despatch, have been seized by the Carlists, who threaten to shoot them unless they are ransomed.

FRANCE.—A party of three persons ascended in a balloon at Paris on Friday, for the purpose of making scientific observations. The balloon attained the extraordinary height of 8,000 metres, Two of the aeronauts were suffocated to death, and when the balloon reached the ground the third was almost insensible, and has since been so ill that his recovery is doubtful.

News has arrived giving particulars of the state of affairs in China. Chinese troops have been shedding blood in Formosa. The particulars of the first fight in Formosa between the savages and Chinese troops are that two Chinese officers ventured, in January last, to enter the region of the Boton aborigines, and were immediately killed. On February 13th a body of two hundred troops were sent from the village of Hong Kong to retaliate. They burned one village and put the inhabitants to death, including old men, women and children. On their return they were surrounded and routed with a loss of ninety killed, among whom was the Chinese leader. The savages loss is estimated at thirty.

WINGHAM AND VICINITY.

The late freshet carried away the new bridge on the 12th con. of Grey.

Mr. Wm. Goy, of Turnberry, swallowed an ounce of laudanum on the 12th inst. The dose was too large to have a fatal effect, and Mr. Goy has recovered.

Mr. C. Blakeslie, of Wingham, whilst assisting to repair the bridge at Lower Wingham, carried away by the freshet, tell into the river He managed to get hold of plank and drift near the shore about an eighth of a mile from where he fell in.

Mr. Robt. Follis, 10th con. of Turnberry was chopping wood, on the 9th inst., in a swamp, and a tree which he had cut having stuck on a hemlock stub he climed up to dislodge it. The stump appeared sound, but the moment he put his full weight on, he sank to the bottom a distance of about 20 feet. Here he remained in a very cramped position for nine hours, until some of his neighbors, heard him calling and took him out.

SEAFORTH.

From the *Expositor*.—The first meeting of the Seaforth District Teachers Institute will take place on Saturday April 24th, in the Seaforth School Room, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Fall wheat in this section, and south of this, is looking unusually well. Most of the fields are already well covered and look green and healthy. Grass seed has also been a good catch.

During the past 23 days, Mr. A. Armitage has shipped from the Seaforth Station, 167 car loads of grain and salt. The grain was on account of Liverpool and Glasgow orders, and the salt for the Canadian and American markets.

ASHFIELD.

A CONTRAST.—Mr. W. J. Hayden, of Ashfield, had a bed of crocuses, four varieties, in full bloom in his garden the week before last. Any one who saw his garden then and visited it during the snow storm last week would have occasion to marvel at the fickleness of spring weather.

LUCKNOW.

Measles are becoming very prevalent in these parts.

Business in town is dull, and not much stir is expected until after seeding.

Rev. H. Kellam, of Lucknow, is very ill and unable to attend to his pastoral duties.

The large sum of $842.08 was taken at the Lucknow railway station for passenger fares on the 7th inst.

LOCAL NEWS

A BROKEN ARM.—A son of Mr. M. McKellar of Blythe got his arm broke on the 13th inst., while wrestling in the school yard.

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Acheson reached home on Saturday, looking greatly improved by their trip to the West.

SALE OF CATTLE.—Mr. Malcolm, of the Rodgerville cheese factory, will offer for sale by public auction at Rodgerville, on Tuesday, 27th inst., a number of first class milch cows.

SUCCESSFUL.—We notice that Mr. D. R. McDonagh, son of Mr. Jas. McDonagh of Smith's Hill, has passed his primary examination in medicine before the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—Messrs. Proudfoot & Pennington have received their spring stock of groceries. Be sure and read advertisement and call at their store.

LOST HIS FINGER.—Whilst Wm. Innes, of Colborne, was splitting rails in the woods on the 13th, the axe glanced and struck him on the left hand cutting the first finger off at the second joint.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.—The examination of candidates for the ministry of the Methodist Church of Canada, will be held in Seaforth, on Wednesday, 28th April, commencing at 9 a. m. The annual meeting of Goderich District will be held in Goderich on Tuesday, 18th May, at 9 a. m. The lay representatives will attend on Wednesday, 19th May, at 10 a. m.

PAY UP.—The new postal law which compels newspaper offices to prepay postage on all papers leaving their office, being likely to come into force on the 1st of May, we would request all those indebted to us to pay up. By looking at the address or the paper you will see whether you are in arrears or not. We will charge the same price as usual for the paper, namely $1.50 per annum, but always in advance.

LOCATING THE LINE.—A staff of engineers employed in locating the line of the London, Huron, and Bruce Railway, passed through Brucefield on the 12th inst. The engineers are working northwards. The present line is being located several rods further west than the lines formerly run. This is the fourth line that has been run by the surveyors for this road, and it is hoped by many that it will be the last and final one.

HAD A COLD.—Mr. Smith made a little trip into the country last week when the weather was balmy and beautiful, dressed in his summer clothes. He returned home on Friday with a red nose and bleary eyes and accosted his wife in hoarse accents with—"Mrs. Smith get by udder clothes highty quick." He has vowed to wear his fors all summer.

NEW STORE.—Messrs. Trull & Field have entered into partnership and opened a new grocery and provision store in the handsome store belonging to G. Crabb, Esq., and adjoining his stand, where they have laid in an excellent stock of groceries, provisions, wines, liquors, &c. of the finest qualities. They have purchased their stock for cash, and will always sell at the lowest remunerating prices, and purchasers would do well to call upon them. See advt. in another column.

VESSEL ON THE RAMPAGE.—During the heavy gale which blew from the southeast on Thursday night last, the M. C. Cameron broke loose from her moorings and started on a marauding expedition around the harbor. She succeeded in taking off the Todman's jib-boom, making a large hold through the side of the Trand Trunk elevator and breaking off her own jib-boom, before being secured.

EXTENDING THE HARBOR RAILWAY.—A number of Grand Trunk officials were in town last week making arrangements for extending the harbor railway as far as Harbor Lane. The track will be run at the foot of the hill and behind the Grand Trunk elevator to Ogilvie's elevator. A proposition was made to continue the track to the end of the dock, if the warehousemen were willing to cooperate for that purpose. The expense would be small, and the plan would be very advantageous.

THE CAMP.—We understand an effort is being made in town to have the various battalions of this military district assemble here for the annual drill this coming summer. Every person who recollects the presence of the military in town in June, 1871, will be anxious to welcome the district to visit us again. The Middlesex and Wellington battalions have expressed themselves anxious to come here, and we know no place so well adapted for the purpose and as likely to afford pleasure to the men themselves. Let some of our leading military men take the matter in hand.

A FAILURE.—As many of our readers will know efforts have been made in Michigan lately to find a salt bed other than that from which the brine supply is at present drawn from. Their brine is much weaker than Goderich brine, and it was thought by boring to a depth similar to the wells here a stronger spring would be found. A Michigan paper thus announces the result of one effort:—"Messrs. Thompson Bros. at White Rock, Mich., after boring to the depth of 1,311 feet, have abandoned their effort to reach the Goderich salt vein. It has cost them a great deal, and there was a poor chance of success."

THOROUGHBREDS.—Mr. John Salter, of East Wawanosh, is manifesting considerable enterprise in the direction of thorough breeding in cattle. He has lately purchased from Mr. Foley, of the County of Durham, a well known stock raiser, three head of Devonshire cattle, viz., one cow, a one year old bull, and heifer calf, all from registered stock, the mother of which has taken several first prizes at Provincial Fairs, and New York, Michigan, and Ohio State Fairs.—*Wingham Times.*

CLOTHES STEALING.—One evening last week a seedy looking character named Porthill was detected by Mr. Jos. Morris, of Colborne, in the act of stripping his clothes line. Mr. Morris grabbed the fellow by the coat collar and getting assistance brought him to town, but having no commitment he had to remain in town over night until he could interview a magistrate. The thief was safely lodged in jail the next day. He was seen prowling about Mr. Symington's house and two fine shirts disappeared with him. He also stole two coats from one P. Carroll and pawned them for 25 and 50 cents each.

The prisoner on Tuesday was brought up for trial, and elected to be tried before the Judge instead of a jury, and pleaded "guilty" and stated that he had no desire to steal, and would not have done so, but that he was drunk at the time. Sentenced to three months in the common jail.

THE WEATHER.—The recent few weeks of fine spring weather had almost convinced the public that "gloomy winters' noo awa," to remain away until the summer and autumn months had again passed. Taking time by the forelock, the newspapers gave hints upon public conduct during the season of spring, old Sol's face beamed with winning smiles, busy husbandmen delved and sowed seed, birds that ought to be possessed of more wisdom twittered and sung summer lays, Jack Frost was deceived and submitted to be completely exterminated and the man of the household who sawed the wood smiled and looked supremely happy, when a change came over the scene and the prospects of spring were buried in a second edition of winter. The season is proverbially fickle, but almost every one seemed satisfied that the last flake of snow had been seen. What gardening has been done, however, will be but slightly affected by the cold and snow, as the seeds sown had not time to germinate and the frost was not severe enough to cause the earth to heave up. Fall wheat will not be injured, but the few flowers, crocuses and other early plants, have been nipped by frost and will be retarded in their growth. Since Friday the weather has been wintry like, and snow fell, storms were gotten up and the wind chilled to the marrow after the most approved December fashion.

AT WORK.—The tug Maytham towed the dredges out of their winter quarters on Monday, and they are at work.

FIRST CHARTER TO THIS PORT.—By the Globe of Monday we notice the following charter announcement:—"Schooner Marco Polo, coal, Sandusky to Goderich, at four shillings per ton."

REMINISCENT.—Six years ago on the 17th of April the Grand Trunk Railway was blocked up, here, with about six feet of snow on the level. Let us men growl at the inclemency of the weather this year.

DRUNKS.—George Sheppard and Wm. [illegible] were brought before the Mayor Tuesday morning and fined $1 and costs each, and were allowed four days to pay same.

ARTIFICIAL STONE CO.—A company has been organized in town to carry on the manufacture of artificial stone. They have a stock of cement and the necessary tools ordered and the patterns will be forthcoming as quick as possible.

TUG SOLD.—Mr. Zeb. Tolsma has sold the tug Doty to a gentleman in Kincardine, where she will be taken as soon as navigation opens. Mr. Tolsma is refitting the Sarah E. Day to take the place of the Doty as a fishing tug.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last Mr. Samuel Curran had three of the fingers of his left hand severely cut by a planing machine in his factory. He will lose a portion of the second and fourth fingers and the third one will lose its suppleness. He will be unable to use the hand for four weeks.

ICE BOUND.—The storm of Thursday and Friday drove the ice on the lake inshore and it has lodged pretty tightly outside the piers. Efforts were made on Monday to make a passage but no effect could be made on the mass, which is very firmly packed together.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.—The May number of this periodical is on our table. Everyone who loves science or is seeking for general information should read this number. It has many interesting features, and will repay close perusal. D. Appleton & Co., 549 & 551, Broadway, New York, are the publishers.

NEW SOCIETY.—Several influential gentlemen in town have formed a protestant St. Patrick's Society, and will in a few days be in a position to place their plans before the public. Protestant Irishmen are joining the society in good spirit and we trust to see them do much good yet, as their object is well worthy of support.

NORTH STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—A public meeting in behalf of the Educational Society of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held this evening in the North Street Methodist Church. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. T. Brock of Clinton and R. C. Lavell, M. A., of Seaforth. A collection will be taken up after the addresses in behalf of the funds of the Society. A prayer meeting will be held at 7 o'clock precisely.

THE PEACH CROP.—We hear the usual reports of the failure of the peach crop from various localities. The severe frost it is stated has killed young trees in some places altogether. Mr. Geo. Cox, of Goderich Township, informs us that such is not the case in his orchard. He has about 100 young peach trees and not one of them is injured, and the buds are perfectly healthy. The way to discover the soundness of the buds is to cut them through the middle, and if no black speck can be found inside, the bud is perfectly healthy.

MR. CURRAN'S TURNING FACTORY.—Mr. Samuel Curran has now got his factory in good running order. He has put in a turning lathe, planing machine, four rip and cross-cut circular saws, a boring machine and the only scroll saw in town. In other respects the factory is well appointed and Mr. Curran is in a position to turn out excellent work, and being himself an experienced turner commands high reputation in this neighborhood. The misfortune he met with last week in the injury to one of his hands, prevents him from carrying out all his plans with regard to making furniture, but he will soon be in position to commence operations in this line on a pretty large scale. Mr. Curran has shown much enterprise and pluck, and no doubt will prosper largely. We wish him every success.

A FINE TEMPERATURE.—Mr. Geo. Acheson since his return has had many questions put to him with regard to the climate and temperature of California, and to furnish some information on this point he has handed us a report of the temperature at Santa Barbara, Cal., about 300 miles South of San Francisco, for the year 1873. In January the lowest temperature was 42° and the highest 76°; February, highest 67; lowest 43; March, highest 76, lowest 48; April, highest 80, lowest 46; May, highest 78, lowest 48; June, highest 80, lowest 58; July, highest 86, lowest 58; August, highest 82, lowest 61; September, highest 83, lowest 56; October, highest 82, lowest 50; November, highest 82, lowest 46; December, highest 68, lowest 40. By this it will be seen how moderate the temperature is and how slightly it varies compared with our weather, but we like to have more weather than that—such a state of things would prove too monotonous, and we would never hear anything of our mutual acquaintance, "the oldest inhabitant" whose stories are always a source of consolation.

JUDGE'S CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday last His Honor Judge Toms gave his decision in the case of Stephen Shelly, charged with stealing property belonging to Mr J. Bartliffe. Before making known the decision Mr. Davison asked leave to take the evidence of Mr. B. Trainer, which he stated was material in the case. Mr. Trainer was called and sworn, and stated that Mr. Bartliffe informed him that some clothes were stolen off his clothes lines; that he (Mr. Trainer) went at once to make search, and found tracks on the road leading to Mr Bartliffe's house, from the Bayfield road; that said tracks were small, and corresponded with the size of Swaffield's foot, and not nearly so large as Shelly's; these tracks were all along where the clothes line had been, and there were no others; there were many other tracks of various sizes on the Bayfield road. Mr Davison submitted that this was evidence that Shelly did not steal the clothes. His Honor said he did not think the evidence was sufficient to convict prisoner on the first count, but he found him guilty on the second count and would defer sentence till Tuesday. The Crown then proceeded with the other cases against the prisoner, on information of Messrs Wm. H. Brooks, Alexander Eagle, Charles Wells and Mrs Ferguson. The evidence was merely a repetition of that given in the first case where J. Bartliffe was informant. In three of these cases his Honor said he would give a decision on Tuesday and in the case of Mrs Ferguson he stated that there was not sufficient evidence, as Mrs Ferguson did not come forward herself to prove the goods claimed as her property. Mr Davison took the same objections in each case as taken in the first case, and contended that the finding of stolen goods in prisoner's possession was evidence, if at all, that prisoner stole said goods and not that he received them. Mr Davison asked his Honor to discharge Swaffield on his own recognizance. He was accordingly bound over in $400 to appear when called for, and allowed to go in the meantime.

Yesterday his Honor gave a decision finding the prisoner guilty in the cases of W. W. Brooks and Alex. Eagle, and not guilty in case of C. Wells. His Honor stated that after looking over all the cases in point, he considered the evidence quite sufficient to convict the prisoner on the first count in the case of J. Bartliffe, and in that case he sentenced the prisoner to one day in the common jail. In the cases of Brooks and Eagle the prisoner was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary. Mr. Lewis took a verdict of not guilty in the "beef case" as against the prisoner.

About six weeks ago, a literary couple boarding together at a Chicago hotel concluded to marry, and, last week, the following scrap of matrimonial talk between them was overheard:—She—"You lacerate my soul with your vulgar sneers." He—"You have a superhuman power for evil over my sensitive nature."

Communications.

We wish it to be strictly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the expressions of our correspondents.

That Shop License.

I had no idea that "Ratepayer" was the noble and pure personage that his last effusion proved him to be. Had I known at the first that it was Mr. S. proclaiming his own influence and righteousness, I would not have soiled my fingers by penning a reply. I know that he is such an elevated character that from the sublime height of his pompous position he can afford to look down with contemptuous scorn upon poor common mortals. Mr. S. says that no one ever saw any rowdyism around his house. He is the last man that should speak that word, if he is no better at home than he is abroad. In all my attendance at the Council meetings of this township, I never heard of but one man that the Reeve had to threaten to put out of doors for such conduct, and Mr. S. can easily tell who that is. At the last Council meeting one of the Councillors had to threaten to "peg him" before he would stop his abusive tongue. There is no use for Mr. S. to screen himself from doing wrong by saying that others do the same. "Two blacks cannot make a white," and, Mr. Editor, I can see no good purpose to be accomplished by "Ratepayer" saying "falsehood" to Fido, or Fido retorting in the same manner to "Ratepayer," and as that kind of language is the most abundant in his vituperative outpouring, and as Fido is prepared to back up all he has said by papers and persons, and thinking it no credit to be cavilling with a man that cannot properly compose his own letters, I bid him and his nefarious position adieu. FIDO.

EXETER AND VICINITY.

The barn of Mr. John Willis, of Exeter, was burned last week. Loss about $2,000, insurance $1200. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Dr. Browning's pony and buggy got loose in the streets of Exeter, on the 10th, resulting in considerable damage to the vehicle.

The spring show of the Stephen and Usborne Branch Agricultural Society took place at Exeter on the 13th, and was quite successful. Some very fine stock being on exhibition. The following is the prize list:—

HORSES.

Heavy Draught—1st, Hodgson & Hawkshaw "Netherby," 2d Oke & Bissett, "Bank of England;" 3d, P. W. McEwan, "Enterprise."

Three Year Old Heavy Draught—1st, H. Mason, "Honest Tom;" 2d, P. Curtis, "Capt. Watts."

Two Year Old Heavy Draught—1st, J. Avery, "Britannia," 2d, W. Woods, "Young Miracle."

General Purpose—1st, J. Swinton, "Glory Dominion;" 2d, John McIver, "Young Ploughboy;" 3rd, J. Swinerton, "King George."

Three Year Old General Purpose—1st, Jas. Allan, "Young Capt. Watt;" 2d, Thos. Harah, "Napoleon."

Two Year old General Purpose—1st, Mathew Kelland "Young Scotch Miracle;" 2d, W. Hill, "Young Miracle."

Carriage Stallion—1st, R. Hothan, "Pride of England;" 2d, L. Hunter "Young Coachman."

Three Year old Carriage Stallion—1st, John Avery, "Sportsman;" 2d, John Hunter, "Coachman."

Blood Stallion—1st. Alex. Innis, "Sir Archie;" 2d. John Pratt, "Beacon."

BULLS

Aged Bull with Pedigree—1st, W. Hodgson, 2d, J. Glen, 3rd, D. Annan.

Two Year old with Pedigree—1st, R. Manning, 2d, R. Hunter, 3rd, J. Glen.

One Year old with Pedigree—R. Manning, R. Hunter.

Grade Bull—John Russel.

One Year old Grade Bull—E. Dietrich, John Kestle.

BRUSSELS.

Mr. John Leckie shipped 4,000 bushels of barley to Buffalo, on the 13th.

Messrs Halsted & Co., last week, shipped 500 barrels of flour to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Alexander Strachan has sold his house and lot on Turnberry street to the Rev. Samuel Jones for $1,150.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong is busy with the work of erecting a new hotel in the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

A man named Samuel McAllister was thrown from a hand car on the W. G. & B. Railway, and fell beneath a car which passed over him breaking one of his ribs and inflicting painful bruises.

Ploughing has commenced in this vicinity and the fall wheat looks well.

A complimentary supper was given to Mr. J. D. Blakely, late drill sergeant of No. 5 company, by a number of his civil and military friends, on the eve of that gentleman's departure for Montreal.

On Friday (9th) a complaint was made against Mr. John Dolson, for trespass by Mr. David Ross, of Brussels. The cumstances of the case are briefly these. On Friday the 2nd inst., the building formerly occupied by John McCallum, as a shoe store, and the lease of the ground upon which it stands for eight years, was sold at public auction by the assignee of McCallum, who had become insolvent. Mr. Ross purchased the place and the assignee's right of lease for $170 cash. After the transfer was made Mr. Dolson alleged that the property and building reverted to him by the terms of lease, and on Monday the 5th inst., he broke in the door of the premises and took forcible possession. Mr. Ross was then instructed to take legal proceedings against Mr. Dolson, which he did, and on Friday last, the latter was cited before Magistrates Leckie and Hunter to answer a charge of trespass. Mr. McDonald appeared for defendant. Mr. Dolson, by advice from his lawyer, admitted that he had entered the premises, but denied having trespassed, as the property was lawfully his. The Magistrates dismissed the case, the prosecutor paying costs.—*Post.*

CLINTON AND VICINITY.

A tailor named Courtney left town suddenly on 12th inst. and his creditors would like to see him.

The literary Society had for a subject at their last debate, "resolved that the negro has suffered more from the hands of the white man than the Indian" The chairman decided in the affirmative.

The Rev. T. Brock was presented with $25 on the evening of 12th inst., by several young converts in his congregation.

The farm owned by the late Jas. Snell on the 7th con. of Hullett, consisting of 75 acres, has been sold to Mr. D. Hogart, a former resident of the township, for the sum of $3,000.

We regret to learn of the sudden death of Mr. T. McMichael, of the 2nd con. of Hullett, which occurred on Sunday morning (11th inst.) On Thursday he was in his usual health, but on Friday night was attacked with erysipelas, which resulted as above. He had been a resident of the township for over thirty years, and had taken an active part in municipal affairs.—*New Era.*

BRUCE ITEMS.

From the *Reporter*.—Two persons have met with mishaps at the bridge on Queen St., Kincardine, which is undergoing repairs. One of them, a young woman, fell a distance of 14 feet, upon some stones and was badly hurt.

Whilst Mr. John Farrel, of Huron Township, was wrestling with his brother on the 10th, he had the misfortune to break his leg. Dr. Secord was called, and Farrel is progressing favorably.

The bodies interred in the Knox Church burying ground are being removed. Some of the coffins although interred some twenty years ago are as fresh as when placed there.

The Bruce Salt Company are preparing for work, and will commence about the first of May. They are to turn out at the rate of 200 brls. per day. Mr. Carter superintends. The Scott & Gray well will be in operation in about another week. The company is to commence with one pan and will turn out daily about 300 bbls. Mr. Rightmyer's well is in full blast, turning out at the rate of 350 bbls per day. Our salt manufacturers anticipate a dull season.

1875. 1875.

W. M. SAVAGE

HATTER FOR THE PEOPLE,

has the largest and best selected stock of

HATS AND CAPS

ever brought to the Town of Goderich. All [illegible]

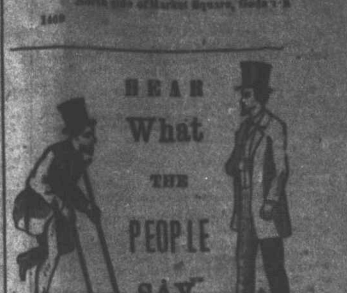
ENGLISH FRENCH AND AMERICAN

FELT & SILK HATS,

Straw Goods in Great Variety.

North side of Market Square, Goderich.

1469



PHYSICIANS CORNERED.

PROBABLY THERE ARE FEW CIRCUMSTANCES under which a physician labors with more real sympathy for his patient than when called upon to administer relief to an acute sufferer with Chronic Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and no substantial relief can be obtained without cleansing the blood from the thrice substances which attract the circulation causing inflammation and pain.

The great success of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE in curing this disease is owing to its power of converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. It also regulates the bowels, which is very essential in this complaint, and we now will read the following statement, from a well-known Montreal gentleman, with more interest and pleasure than the physician who have a real desire to benefit their suffering patients:

MONTREAL, March 21 1871.

MESSRS. DEVINS & BOLTON:

DEAR SIRS,—I, with pleasure, concede to the urgent wish that I give my endorsation to the immediate relief I experienced from a few doses of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure, having been a sufferer from the effects of Rheumatism, I am now, after taking two bottles of this medicine, entirely free from pain. You are at liberty to use this letter if you deem it advisable to do so.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN HELDER ISAACSON, N. P.

FURTHER PROOF.

Toronto, March 30, 1874.

Dear Sir,—After suffering for the past two years with Rheumatism, I can truly say that, after using two bottles of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE, I find myself free from that terrible disease. I have used all kinds of remedies and Doctors' prescriptions without end, but your simple remedy surpasses all. The effect upon me was like magic. I take great pleasure in recommending your medicine to all.

I remain, MARGARET CONBOY, 137, Sumach St.

ANOTHER SUFFERER SPEAKS.

Toronto, April 1, 1874.

Dear Sir,—Unsolicited by you I wish to bear testimony to the efficacy of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. During the whole of last winter I suffered greatly from that common and agonizing affliction, Rheumatism. I was induced, by hearing of the many marvelous cures accomplished by the Agent, while staying at the Rossin House, to buy a bottle. It is sufficient to say that without any faith in the medicine or the results, by the taking of that one bottle I was completely relieved, and now the use of my limbs and the feeling of new life which I experience, I attribute to the use of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure.

Have the kindness to pass my testimony and experience around for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Truly yours, J. Q. A. HOLBROOK.

There is no medicine which so promptly revives the depressed vital action, restores the general and local circulation, allays the pain, dissipates the congestion, prevents inflammation, and restores the vital action as the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. In thousands of instances the prompt and free use of this medicine has saved valuable human lives. Hence the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE should be in every hospital and infirmary, in every doctor's office, in every family or factory, in every shop or ship, in every office or counting-room. It is the remedy always ready for an emergency, prompt in its action, always curable, doing all that it is advertised to do. An infallible specific, removing the cause, chronic, acute, or muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Nervous headache, Neuralgia of the head, heart, stomach and kidneys, Tic Doloreux, nervousness, flying pains, twisted joints, swollen joints, pain in the back and loins, weakness of the kidneys, tired feeling, languid, weary prostration, and all nervous and chronic diseases.

In simple cases sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away. [illegible]

This medicine is prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

This medicine is for sale at all druggists throughout the Province. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN
SCOTT STREET, TORONTO,
General Agents for Ontario.
PRICE—$1 PER BOTTLE, LARGE BOTTLES, $2.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

G. McKenzie,
Hamilton St.

1449ly

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of an Alias 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 John Baker, Defendant, at the suit of H. A. Massey, Plaintiff I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the North Half of Lot Number Eight in the third concession of the Township of Stephen in the County of Huron. Which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Saturday the eighth day of May next at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
Feb. 1st, 1875. 1459