# Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W. F. COX, Editor and Proprietor. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.00 PER ANN IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870. VOL. XXIII.—NO 6



## Business Directory.

**Dr. P. A. McDougall**

WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit tients at any hour afterwards, night or day w49

**G. C. Shannon M. D.**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,&c., GODERICH, C. W. 13:40-1y

**DR McLEAN,**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

**G. M. McMICKING, M. D.**

LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. C. Haldan, Elgin Street.

**DR. CASSADY,**

(of McGill College)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON,&c., Office, over his Drug Store, Goderich, Ontario. sw102

**J. F. Dauter, M. D.**

SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, Homœopathic Physician, and Medical Electrician. Examining Physician of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of Albany, N. Y.

☞ Office and Residence Park st., St. David's Ward, Goderich. lyw42

**Medical.**

RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w3yr

**M. NICHOLSON,**

**SURGEON DENTIST.**

Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.

November 27th, 1869. w45-tf

**Ira Lewis,**

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. w14n40

**M. C Cameron,**

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. w49

**Cameron & Garrow**

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston street, Goderich.

M. C CAMERON. w52 J. T. GARROW.

**D. Shade Cooper,**

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. Goderich, C. W. Office, upstairs Watson's Block, West street entrance first door west of Glasgow House. w49

**John H. Gordon,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Ont., Office, on the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

**Isaac F. Toms,**

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ontario. Office—Crabb's block, Kingston street sw77

**Doyle & Squier,**

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.

B. L. DOYLE. sw5 W. R. SQUIER, B. A.

**Hays & Elwood,**

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancers, &c. **Money to Lend.** OFFICE: *Crabb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store.* sw37.

**William R. Bain. B. A.**

CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich.

N. B.—Conveyancing. Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate assisted. Goderich, Dec. 24 1866. sw34

**P. F. WALKER,** Attorney-at-Law cery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Court House, Goderich Ontario sw94

**T. H. Stokes.**

AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works (Joseph Sharman, proprietor) Residence, ay left hand. w11-1y 4p

**S. Malcomson,**

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont. w35

MONEY TO LEND.

**Strong & Squier.**

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 6, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

JAMES C. STRONG, Attorney at Law. H. R. SQUIER. Nov. 13th, 1869 w43

**D. McDougall**

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8

**JOHN HALDAN, Jr.**

**OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,**

INSURANCE, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,

Money at 8 per cent.

Office—West Street, opposite the post office, Goderich

**SMAILL & CROOK**

**ARCHITECTS.**

PLANS and specifications of Buildings, &c. got up in a neat and correct style.

☞ Office over J. C. Detlor Co's store.

Goderich, May 10, 1869

**THE LANCASHIRE**

**FIRE AND LIFE**

**INSURANCE COMP'NY.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

THIS Company was specially cited, in the British House of Commons, by the Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone, (late Chancellor of the Exchequer) as an office of the highest class.—*See Times of March 8, 1864.*

SAMUEL H. DETLOR, Agent for Goderich

**FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,**

**LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c.,**

**WEST ST., GODERICH.**

**MONEY TO LEND,**

Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Co.,

**Farms for Sale**

Crown Land Patents taken out. Debts Collected.

Goderich, Oct. 1st, 1869. sw4-tf

**1860.] HENRY GRIST, 1868.]**

**PATENT SOLICITOR & DRAUGHTSMAN,**

**Ottawa, Canada,**

TRANSACTS BUSINESS WITH THE PATENT Office and other Departments of the Government.

☞ COPYRIGHTS AND THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS PROCURED.

Drawings, specifications, and other Documents necessary to secure PATENTS OF INVENTION prepared on receipt of Model of the Invention.

Ottawa, December 1868

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

**F. R. MANN,**

**House Sign & Carriage Painter.**

DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.

**Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.**

☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.

Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c., &c.

F. R. MANN.

Goderich, Nov. 8, 1869. w42

## Business Directory.

**HURON HOTEL,**

ZURICH, CO. HURON.

JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.

This house is fitted up with every convenience for the travelling public.

☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance.

February 1st, 1870. w2-tf

**MRS. DAYS' HOTEL**

**WROXETER.**

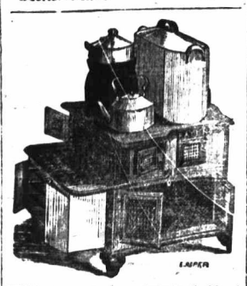
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.

HANNAH DAYS.

Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w4

**Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C. W**

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice. 14:7



THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon him, begs to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that in consequence of the late fire, he has removed his business to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Booth, West street, next Bank of Montreal, where everything in his line will be found and

**All Kinds of Job Work will be Done**

the same as usual.

G. N DAVIS.

Goderich, 29th March 1

**G. BARRY & BRO.,**

**CABINET MAKERS**

**WOOD-TURNERS ?**

**AND UNDERTAKERS,**

**Hamilton St., Goderich,**

KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as

**Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,**

☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c

Always on hand, a complete

**ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS**

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m

GODERICH

**WAGON & CARRIAGE**

**Manufactory**

THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class

**Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c.,**

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ Wanted a wood-worker, and two apprentices—one to learn wood-work and the other blacksmithing.

JOHN PASMORE,

Victoria Street, Goderich

Goderich, May 6th, 1868. w49

**Auction & Commission.**

**GODERICH & CLINTON**

**Established 1852.**

SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.

Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.

Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County,

G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich

w61

**ALLAN P. MACLEAN,**

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

**ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS**

Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.

He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.

TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.

☞ N. B.—Cutting done to Order. ☜

Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866 sw8

NEW PATENT

**HAY FORK,**

STRACHAN & McKINNON,

BLACKSMITHS, Nelson street, Goderich, would intimate to farmers and others that, having purchased the right for Carter's Hay Lifter, they are now prepared to furnish them at $6.00 each. The are made in a neat and substantial manner, and have given great satisfaction to those who have used them.

An agent will be out for the sale of the lifter in a few days.

Goderich, Jan. 25th, 1869

## Business Directory.

**Stoves ! Stoves!**

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c.

EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.

PLAIN AND FANCY

**TINWARE,**

**COAL OIL,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel, Goderich, March 1st, 1867 6-t

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE**

CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,

**Prices to Suit the Times !**

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz.,

OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.

**Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.**

Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at

D. CAMPBELL'S

Goderich, Oct. 19th, 1869. Photograph Gallery. w27

**THE**

**Oldest Establishment in Town.**

**MARTIN AMANN**

BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,

**ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,**

At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.

Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

**Ontario Carriage Shop,**

*(Hamilton St., Goderich.*

**R. J. WHITELY,**

IS still in full operation, and is turning out superio

**Carriages, Buggies, Wagons**

of all kinds, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.

A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash. Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County

☞ All work warranted

Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing

R. J WHITELY.

Goderich, Nov9th, 1869 w42

**TO LET.**

TO let in the Town of Goderich, for a term of years a Brick Cottage with a large orchard and six acres of good land. For particulars apply to

W. D. ALLEN.

Goderich Sept. 27th 1869 w36t

**I. FREDERICK,**

WATCHMAER, JEWELER, &c.,

WEST ST., GODERICH,

**Near the Post Office.**

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN HIS sincere thanks to the people of Goderich and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past 8 years, and now that the holiday season has arrived with all its social enjoyments and amenities, he would state that all who wish to purchase jewelry for presents or otherwise of warranted material and workmanship would do well to buy from him at rates comparatively cheaper than that asked for worthless trash.

**All Jewelry Sold for Gold Warranted.**

☞ Repairing done in the best style of workmanship.

ISAAC FREDERICK.

Goderich, Dec. 20th, 1869. w39-tf

**GODERICH MILLS**

**TO RENT.**

THE undersigned having taken the above well-known Mills into his own hands is now prepared to rent them on reasonable terms to some competent person or one year.

For particulars apply to

WM. PIPER.

Goderich, May 12, 1869. w-16t

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

**$1.00 Per Dozen.**

HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.

☞ Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.

For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.

☞ **A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.**

E. L. JOHNSON.

Goderich, Oct. 26, 1869. w44tf.

**SAW-LOGS & STAVE-BOLTS**

**WANTED.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED TO MAKE contracts for the delivery of a quantity of

**Elm, Ash, Beech, Pine, and Hemlock, Sawlogs, also, Stave Bolts**

Delivered on their premises opposite the railway station. Also to undertake the sawing of custom Logs For particulars apply to Mr Gunn on the premises or at the residence of Mr James Tomlinson

STANDLY & Co.

Goderich, 23rd December, 1869 w49-tf

**REMOVAL.**

ALEX. WALLACE,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

WEST STREET,

GODERICH

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public generally for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 25 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply

**Watches Clocks and Jewelery**

which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.

☞ A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.

**ALEX WALLACE.**

Goderich Oct. 26th 1868. w40

**WASHING MACHINE !**

**A PERFECT GEM.**

**Price only $2.00 each**

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE "A little wonder in the Washing Machine line" patented and manufactured by Isaac Kinney of Woodstock. It is the cheapest machine ever invented. Can be attached to any ordinary wash tub, can be adjusted by springs to suit either light or heavy goods; washes as rapidly and efficiently as more cumbersome and costly machines; and does less injury to the clothes, and leaves them nearly as dry, if desired, as a regular Wringer. The low price of $2.00 brings it within the reach of any family. With it any housekeeper can do her own washing without either getting sore hands or an aching back.

**Call and See the Machine**

AT ROBINSON & YATES'

Market Grocery.

Goderich, 29th Dec., 1869 w49

**CHEESE, CHEESE.**

**Shephard & Strachan,**

GROCERS, GODERICH.

HAVE been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.

Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.

Goderich, May 27, 1867. w18tf

**SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.**

THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing

**Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,**

and all kinds of

**CIRCLE WORK,**

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.

**20,000** feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.

JAS BUCHANAN,

DAVID LAWSON,

WM ROBINSON.

Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55

**Maitland Salt Well**

PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,

The undersigned is prepared to

**FURNISH No. 1 SALT,**

IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE

**Lowest Price,**

FROM THE ABOVE WELL.

S. H. DETLOR.

Goderich, August 3rd, 1869. w27


## CANADA.

Bees swermed in Stratford, on Wednesday as briskly as in May.

The Presbyterian pastor, of Stratford, has married 372 couples, and baptized 660 persons during his 20 years residence there.

A prisoner named Lynn, commited for six months, escaped from Stratford jail on Saturday, and has not since been heard from.

GOING HOME.—We observe by the Brockville *Recorder* that Mr. Wylie, its editor and publisher, left Brockville on the 17th inst., for the purpose of visiting his native country, Scotland. We wish our old friend a pleasant journey and a safe return to home.

Sir Francis Hincks appeared at the opening of Parliament, in a magnificently gold-emproidered uniform, and several of the other Ministers were the Windsor diplomatic costume. Hon. Mr McDougall, on the other hand, had donned a tweed suit and keep aloof from his late colleagues.

Mr. Richard Worthington, of Montreal is sueing certain Boston parties for damages, on account of an alleged conspiracy to injure his book trade, by false statements.

Travelling is almost stopped in the Eastern Provinces by heavy falls of snow.

Lord Granville has written to the Lieut.-Gov. of Newfoundland, to the effect that the Imperial troops in garrison there, are to be withdrawn, and that the "land of fogs" must, in future, protect itself, or look to Canada if it joins the Confederation.

A warm interest in the Society for the Encouragement of Home Manufactures is being manifested in Nova Scotia; numerous meetings have been held and branch societies formed.

Several meetings held in various parts of Prince Edward Island have opposed Confederation.

The Quebec "Chronicle" considers the retirement of Sir John A. Macdonald a complete political necessity, as his career of humbugging has been too long. It believes Sir G. Cartier might be advantageously retained.

A deputation from the County of Bruce, consisting of Mr. Allen, Reeve of Amabel, and Wm. Ball, Clerk of the same township, has arrived at Ottawa, to press on the Government the necessity of a reduction in the price of Indian lands to settlers in the Saugeen peninsula.

The Arbitrators were engaged, at Ottawa, in the question of the public debt.

The deaths last week, at Montreal, were 14 Protestants and 50 Catholics.

At the meeting of the Egremont Council, on Monday, it was resolved to submit a by-law granting a bonus of $40,000 to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. The vote is to take place on the 18th of March.

A drunken affray took place at Castleton on Monday afternoon, in which a woman by the name of Margaret McGinnis was brutally murdered by a man named John Ellis. He knocked her down, jumped on her and stamped her to death; both were from Trenton. An inquest was held to-day by Dr. Gould, coroner. Ellis was committed for trial.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—It is believed that it was announced to the Privy Council, by cable despatch, that Gen. Lindsay is to start shortly for Canada to take command of the forces in this country.

## UNITED STATES.

The Darien Expedition arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th inst.

Some twenty or thirty of the great churches and cathedrals of Mexico are deserted and going to ruin. Some are used as shops, stables or manufactories There are twenty-eight Protestant places of worship in the city, addressed by converted priests or laymen.

Havana dispatches say that twenty-five Cubans and Americans have been murdered in the streets of Havana since the funeral of Castanon.

A Byron banquet is to be given in New York City on the 25th of April next, the anniversary of Byron's final departure from England, by a large number of prominent bankers and lawyers, who propose by this homage to the poet to testify their reprobation of the scandals heaped upon his memory.

The Detroit market is overstocked with mutton; but the applicants for relief from the Poormaster are increasing.

It is said that 2,931 valentines passed through the Detroit Postoffice.

Four splendid sheep from Woodstock, Ont., passed by United States Express through Detroit on Thursday, for Richmond, Ind. The largest, a two-year old buck, with wool about nine inches long, weighed nearly 300 pounds.

Three young ladies of Coldwater are studying law, one medicine, and one telegraphy.

The liquor sellers of New Baltimore are being prosecuted, $300 having been raised for the purpose.

The Excise Board issued 6,848 licenses for New York city last year.

The bill lately introduced in the Mormon Legislature, granting the right of suffrage to the women of Utah, passed both Houses and Council, and has been signed by acting-Governor Mann.

A negro named Squires, near Norfolk, Va., beat a boy in his employ unmercifully on the 11th, and on the succeeding day fearing the boy would have him arrested, cut his tongue out and eventually killed him by cutting his throat. Squires has fled.

J. Wesley Harper, of Harper Bros., New York, died on Monday week.

A Chicago druggist's clerk has been detected in stealing opium, morphine and quinine. He confessed to having stolen $8,000 worth, made reparation, and departed for Canada.

Considerable excitement prevails in Harrison county, Indiana, over the reported discovery of gold and silver mines near the line of the proposed Louisville & St Louis Railway.

Maple sugar manufacture has begun in Vermont much earlier in the season than usual.

Texas has ratified the 15th Amendment.

A new treaty for an interoceanic canal has been concluded between the Colombian government and the United States.

San Francisco had some more earthquake on Saturday week.

Copious rains have recently fallen in the southern portions of California.

It is estimated that 20,000 valentines passed through the New York postoffice on Monday.

Deer are so plentiful in Mississippi this winter that venison is a drug.

'Relapsing fever' prevails very largely in New York.

The flag for the National Capitol, made entirely of native California silk, is finished, and will be forwarded to Washington soon.

It is proposed to sell the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The site, it is said, would bring $20,000,000.

A resolution of inquiry respecting American prisoners in Great Britain for political offences has been adopted by the House of Representatives. It calls on the President for the information.

Tuesday, the 22nd inst., was the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

## Rise and Progress of the Great Huron Tract.

BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

The lightning flashed from pole to pole, near and more near the thunder rolled, the rain poured down in torrents as if a water-spout had burst in its uprising; and to say that we were wet would mean nothing, but to say that we were better washed and quicker (clothing and all) than our mother ever did it, is something nearer the mark, and that we were much more frightened than ever we have been, but once when a tree fell close enough to grind the toes off four boots. Owing to the protecting care of Him who holds the winds in His hands and says to the turbulent Ocean 'Be still!' we reached our destination unhurt amidst the war of elements and wreck of matter but on the following morning we learned that several deaths had occurred from the too fatal power of the electric fluid, one lamentable case, a woman (whose name we do not remember) mother of a numerous family was killed in the field returning from the spring, with a pail of water, with several others in the neighbourhood of what is now the Town of Brampton, then only represented by a solitary log building, a blacksmith's shop. Also several horses and cattle perished during the storm, some from the falling of trees, others were struck down in the pasture field We sincerely hope that we may never 'see the like again.' After a month's harvesting in Toronto township, we went our way towards Huron by the way of Guelph, Waterloo and Wilmot, at the latter place we engaged with Messrs Colam and Cushman, the Hamburg millers (viz Hamburg that was to be) for then it was Cushman's mills, named after its first proprietor Josiah Cushman, from the New England States; Colam and Cushman his son-in-law and son, became his successors as grist and saw-millers, after a dreadful visitation of the Cholera, during the month September, when Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cushman, their daughter Mrs. Colam and a lovely boy, Mathew Cushman of 12 years; all fell victims to its relentless grasp. We wrought at Hamburg, seven weeks at the rate of 17 dollars per month, part of the time as laborer with pick and shovel, and part at framing. There were three bridges wrecked on the River Nith, all within one mile, owing to the serpentine bends of the sluggish stream. It is but 25 miles to Paris as the crow flies, and to follow the stream about three hundred, so the honest 'Omiah' Dutchmen of Wilmot told us: we made the acquaintance of these frugal unassuming people, and did space admit, we would give the names of a score or so, and think it no digression from the subject of our tale, as the first settlers in Eastern Huron, got their supplies from them, seeds of all kinds, their first cows, oxen, pigs, sheep and even poultry, they invariably took payment in labor, when the purchasers were poor, and we regretted oftentimes ever leaving them, but our ever recurring 'Beduin' ideas of moving Westward, ho! and reaching Lake Huron, drove us out from amongst them, thereby depriving us of the felicity of aspiring to a Vrow of Teutonic extraction; and finishing our partly acquired knowledge of their language. The greater part of the now wealthy farmers of North Easthope, were Scotch ploughmen, several of them at least, said so, with Irishmen from the Black North, hailing from Armagh, Tyrone and Down; 'Presbyterians as black in the mouth as a Bull-dog' as the late Dr. Dunlop used to say of ourself. The Germans of South Easthope are varied in their Creeds, some are Tunkers or Menonists, Lutherans and Roman Catholics and other Creeds too numerous to mention in this preamble; also in their nationalities, the so called Dutch being composed of German, Pole Swiss, Hungarian and Italian &c &c., but schools, business intercourse, intermarriages and indefatigable industry have changed their natures and so blended them together, as to form a most respectable and independent portion of our German Canadian population.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Stanley.

The Presbyterian Parsonage at Bayfield was the scene of a very interesting surprise on the evening of the 10th Feb.—The congregation of the Rev. Mr. Gibson at and around Varna, have long appreciated the untiring zeal of that gentleman in the earnest discharge of his pastoral duties, but on the 10th inst., that appreciation assumed a tangible shape. A good number of his admirers determined to make him a surprise party. The evening proved to be a very fine one, which added to the delight of the occasion. The good Parson and family were taken by surprise, and the domestic order somewhat disarranged by the arrival of the party with their gift. Soon, however, things began to look cheerily, and the whole party sat down to a sumptuous repast. The evening passed off pleasantly in social chat interspersed by music. Miss Collins and Miss Kate Gibson played several fine pieces on the piano accompanied by the voice, but the piece which especially elicited *feeling* was sung and played by Miss Maggie Gibson, called "When you and I were young, Maggie." The party broke up at a late hour, highly pleased with the evening's entertainment, and hope that similar ones might often recur.—X. Y.

Who knows but she's right?—A young priest the other day, who was examining a confirmation class in the South of Ireland asked the question, 'What is the sacrament of matrimony?' A little girl at the head of the class answered, 'Tis a state of torment into which sowls enter to prepare them for another and better world.' 'Bein,' said the curate, 'the answer for purgatory; put her down to the fut of the class. 'Leave her alone,' said the parish priest, who was standing near, 'for anythin' you or I know to the contrary, she may be perfectly right!'

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.15.

Mr. Magill presented a petition for the abolition of the duties on sulphuric acid.

Hon. Mr. Howe resumed the debate on the address, and complimented Mr. Mackenzie upon the eloquent manner in which he had opened the debate, and also praised the speech of the member for Chateauguay. He believed the Red River Territory ought to have been formed into a series of Crown Colonies, and Canada would have derived benefit from trade with them. He denied that there had ever been a French conspiracy or any conspiracy against the gentlemen sent to the North-West. Sir G Cartier and Hon Mr Langevin were in the Lower Provinces when Sir J A Macdonald first proposed that he (Mr Howe) should change to the office of Secretary of State with the supervision of the correspondence with the North-West. He had personally visited Red River to get thoroughly acquainted with the country. He indignantly and emphatically denied that he had held conversations with the people at Red River in the manner stated by the *Globe*, which reports were utterly devoid of truth. He regarded Red River as a country of great promise, and if he were twenty years younger he would go there and help to lay the foundation of a great nation. He indignantly denied that he had had a hand in stirring up an insurrection. He had heard rumors that the Governor would not be admitted to the territory when he (Howe) was 315 miles from Fort Garry.—He was himself hospitably received by the people. He had been requested to make speeches there, but had always declined, as he considered it would have been in bad taste and bad policy besides, and would not be doing justice to the incoming Governor. He had been met with the greatest fairness by Gov. McTavish, who had also told him that he would assemble the Council together to prepare an address of welcome to present to Mr. McDougall. He (Mr Howe) left Winnipeg under the impression that an address would be prepared. He had done all he could to allay the unsteady feelings of the Red River people, but had thought that Mr McDougall would have no difficulty in doing so. He had met Mr McDougall in the open prairie, with a cold north wind blowing, and it would have been barbarous to have stopped Mr McDougall and his little family to hold a consultation, when he had nothing but mere rumor to tell him, and he expected an address of welcome would be presented to him on his arrival.

Hon Mr McDougall replied to Mr Howe, stating that he met him on the way up to the Territory, had ten minutes' talk with him, and chaffed one another about the cold climate, but Mr Howe never told him a single word of the troubles he knew were ahead. He read the following confidential letter which he had addressed to the leader of the government on the subject:

L'Arosis Farm, )
Pembina, Nov. 13, 1869. )

I enclose extracts from two letters which were received the night before last from Fort Garry. I send them confidentially, because they were written under protection, and because they may not be agreeable to our friend from Nova Scotia. You will, I know, give me credit for sufficient coolness and distrust of other people's impressions to scrutinize before I believe and to be sure before I act, but it is unfortunate, to say the least, that Mr Howes's remarks when here have been interpreted in the same sense by the enemies as by the friends of Canada. I differ from him entirely as to his estimate of the soil and climate and capabilities of this country, from all I see as well as from all I hear. The Red River is a sluggish stream and is not yet frozen over, except at a few points, and at these it would be dangerous for a grown man to cross. It is raining as I write (Nov 13th) and the cattle still feed on the prairie. Our horses, which were jaded and thin when we arrived here, have nothing to eat but prairie hay cured at the proper season, and are now in fair condition to start upon another journey. These facts are better than speculation, and will carry more weight with those who know how to weigh them than rhetorical flourishes.

Hon. Mr. McDougall explained that he had written thus because he knew from views expressed by the Hon. Secretary of State that he would return to Canada and endeavor to depreciate the country. What Mr. Howe may have said to the malcontents, I, of course, do not know; but from his remarks to me on the prairie when we met, I infer that he disapproved of the ardour of the friends of Canada in the Settlement, and excused the hostility of those who are now its avowed enemies. The Canadian government and Canadians have done nothing to injure these people; but everything to benefit them. They helped to save them from starvation, gave them good wages for their labor, too, and by competition in trade and farming enabled them to obtain both food and clothing in greater abundance and at lower prices than before. They cannot specify a single grievance against Canada in the past, and I have not heard of one that they apprehend in the future except that they—three or four thousand serfs of yesterday—will not be entrusted with the government and destiny of a third of the American continent. What grounds exist for sympathy with them in such a case, I am unable to preceive, or why those who have advocated the claims and defended the flag of Canada, and who are now ready to rise their lives for us, should be repulsed, and those who are leagued with Yankee sympathisers and foreign Jesuits to resist the authority of the Canadian government and if need be murder its representatives, are excused and encouraged, I can't discover. I wrote thus strongly because I feel that the thoughtlessness and spleen in their blood and inability to forget recent personal antecedents and the declarations of your missionary have put obstacles in my way, the magnitude and gravity of which you will appreciate as events develope themselves, and who, as far as I can learn, did nothing and said nothing, but flatly refused to do anything or to say anything on behalf of Canada, its policy or its representatives, except that I would deal justly with all interested. In one sense this was prudent, in another and in the presence of a conspiracy known to be on foot, reticence by a high functionary from Canada was as mistaken and as fatal to the cause of order as the silence of the local authorities, who are believed by the rebels to be on their side. You may show this to Sir George and Mr. Tilly, but I wish it to be considered confidential. You must understand that my remarks about Mr. Howe are not inspired by any ill-feeling or sinister motive of any kind. I have always had a strong regard for him, both politically and personally, but he has blundered awfully more than once this time as laborer with pick and shovel, and part at framing. There were three bridges wrecked on the River Nith, all within one mile, owing to the serpentine bends of the sluggish stream. It is but 25 miles to Paris as the crow flies, and to follow the stream about three hundred, so the honest 'Omiah' Dutchmen of Wilmot told us: we made the acquaintance of these frugal unassuming people, and did space admit, we would give the names of a score or so, and think it no digression from the subject of our tale, as the first settlers in Eastern Huron, got their supplies from them, seeds of all kinds, their first cows, oxen, pigs, sheep and even poultry, they invariably took payment in labor, when the purchasers were poor, and we regretted oftentimes ever leaving them, but our ever recurring 'Beduin' ideas of moving Westward, ho! and reaching Lake Huron, drove us out from amongst them, thereby depriving us of the felicity of aspiring to a Vrow of Teutonic extraction; and finishing our partly acquired knowledge of their language. The greater part of the now wealthy farmers of North Easthope, were Scotch ploughmen, several of them at least, said so, with Irishmen from the Black North, hailing from Armagh, Tyrone and Down; 'Presbyterians as black in the mouth as a Bull-dog' as the late Dr. Dunlop used to say of ourself. The Germans of South Easthope are varied in their Creeds, some are Tunkers or Menonists, Lutherans and Roman Catholics and other Creeds too numerous to mention in this preamble; also in their nationalities, the so called Dutch being composed of German, Pole Swiss, Hungarian and Italian &c &c., but schools, business intercourse, intermarriages and indefatigable industry have changed their natures and so blended them together, as to form a most respectable and independent portion of our German Canadian population.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Stanley.

The Presbyterian Parsonage at Bayfield was the scene of a very interesting surprise on the evening of the 10th Feb.—The congregation of the Rev. Mr. Gibson at and around Varna, have long appreciated the untiring zeal of that gentleman in the earnest discharge of his pastoral duties, but on the 10th inst., that appreciation assumed a tangible shape. A good number of his admirers determined to make him a surprise party. The evening proved to be a very fine one, which added to the delight of the occasion. The good Parson and family were taken by surprise, and the domestic order somewhat disarranged by the arrival of the party with their gift. Soon, however, things began to look cheerily, and the whole party sat down to a sumptuous repast. The evening passed off pleasantly in social chat interspersed by music. Miss Collins and Miss Kate Gibson played several fine pieces on the piano accompanied by the voice, but the piece which especially elicited *feeling* was sung and played by Miss Maggie Gibson, called "When you and I were young, Maggie." The party broke up at a late hour, highly pleased with the evening's entertainment, and hope that similar ones might often recur.—X. Y.

Who knows but she's right?—A young priest the other day, who was examining a confirmation class in the South of Ireland asked the question, 'What is the sacrament of matrimony?' A little girl at the head of the class answered, 'Tis a state of torment into which sowls enter to prepare them for another and better world.' 'Bein,' said the curate, 'the answer for purgatory; put her down to the fut of the class. 'Leave her alone,' said the parish priest, who was standing near, 'for anythin' you or I know to the contrary, she may be perfectly right!'

6 p.m. I am the victim, and do not experience pleasurable sensations at the prospect.

He also read the following letter he had just received from Mr. Provencher:—

Pembina, Feb. 3, 1870.

Sir—according to the last information received here, the position is very critical at Fort Garry. Riel is more powerful than ever, and his orders are the only laws enforced. Nobody is allowed to go out of the Fort without his permission, and when he is absent or engaged they must wait. The council is now engaged in a discussion with Mr. Smith on the new bill of rights, composed of twenty articles, and in the interest of freedom of speech. Mr. Smith is kept a prisoner, so is DeSalaberry; but for what reason I don't know. Perhaps as a hostage. I believe that the discussion will last two or three weeks more. Soldiers are more numerous than ever, mostly living on pemican, tea, sugar and rum taken from the stores of Schultz and the Company. No more talk about the pledge. It will be interesting for you to know that the gate at the Fort is guarded by an American citizen, and that two other American citizens were sent after Schultz to re-arrest him, but without success. So much for the neutrality laws.

With reference to bringing down of papers, he suggested that it would not be wise to bring all down, as some of it was confidential, and might involve parties in Red River in trouble.

Mr. Blake charged Hon. Mr. Howe with gross neglect of duty in not warning Mr. McDougall of the troubles he knew were awaiting him.

Mr. Howe said when the papers were all down it would be shown from documents issued by Mr. McDougall himself, that the insurgents had great provocations. He was convinced that they must govern Red River as they governed other provinces, or abandon it altogether.

Third, fourth and fifth paragraphs were passed.