# Huron Signal.

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

VOL. XXIX. NO. 46. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1876. WHOLE NO. 1554.

The Huron Signal.

(ESTABLISHED 1848.)

One of the leading Reform papers of Huron, and containing the latest news of Goderich, Huron County, and the Dominion, is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at the Office, Kingston Street, adjoining the Market Square, by

ALLAN & DICKSON
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Advertisements intended for insertion in any portion of Huron should reach the office by noon on Tuesday.

The large circulation of the SIGNAL makes it an unsurpassed advertising medium.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

neatly executed with neatness and despatch. Bills printed while you wait. Orders by mail punctually attended to.


## Business Directory.

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office and residence, West Street. Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1511-ly

G. S. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.&c., Goderich, Ont. 12140-1y

DR. McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c., office and residence on Bruce Street second door West of Victoria Street. 1522 1-yr.

Dr. Cassady.
McGill College
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office, and residence, corner South and High Streets, Goderich. 1550

A. TAYLOR, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Residence at Mrs. McNab's, next door to the Old Kirk, Nelson Street.

Drs. Campbell & Burgess,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS. Office, Main Street, Seaforth, adjoining station.
JOHN CAMPBELL, M. D
Coroner for the County.
JOHN A. BURGESS, M. D. C. M.

Cameron, McFadden & Holt.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c Offices, Market Square, Goderich.
M. C. CAMERON, Q.C. W. H. MCFADDEN, F. HOLT.

H. L. DOYLE,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c., Goderich and Seaforth, Ont. 1357

G. ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Crabb's Block, Goderich.
MONEY TO LEND. 1372

Seager, Wade & Morton
BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Goderich & Wingham.
C. Seager Jr. E. E. Wade, Goderich.
J. A. Morton, Wingham.

Squier & McColl
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Goderich and Brussels, Ont.

Garrow & Hadenburg
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, corner Square and Hamilton Street, Goderich.
J. T. Garrow. G. A. Radenhurst

P. F. WALKER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, &c., West Street, Goderich. 35 2-1yr

G. CAMERON
LAW CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING. Office—over G. Parsons' Hardware store, Ackenson's Block, Market Square, Goderich. 1193

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. &c., Clinton, Ont. w35
MONEY TO LEND.

REV. C. FLETCHER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Office, West side of St. Andrew's Street, Goderich 1492-ly

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson
HAVE on hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill. 1309.

J. T. DUNCAN, V. S.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. OFFICE, STABLES & RESIDENCE, St. Andrew's Street, back of D. Ferguson's Store, and directly opposite the residence of Horace Horton, Esq., M. P. P.
☞ Horses examined as to soundness. 1313

J. W. GAMBLE.
AGENT for Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Co.; Beaver and Provident Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and for Canada Live Stock Insurance Company. Valuator for Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society. Inspector of Marine Losses. Commissioner in B. R., Conveyancer, &c. Amberley, May 17, 1876. 1536-1y.

PARFITT BROS.,
ARCHITECTS—OFFICES: FULTON STREET, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn N. Y.
Plans and specifications furnished by sending us size of ground and aspect, to any part of Canada at same rates, for Villas, Stores, Dwellings, Churches, Hotels or public buildings, &c.
REFERENCE. The Editors of the SIGNAL, Goderich. 1528-1yr.

PATENTS
For inventors expeditiously and properly secured in Canada, the United States and Europe. PATENTS guaranteed or no charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.
HENRY GRIST,
Ottawa, Canada.
Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.
Feb 11th 1871. w-1

E. WOODCOCK,
Land Broker,
CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL AGENT,
MONEY TO LEND
At Lowest Rates,
OFFICE—Acheson's Block, West Street over the Post Office, Goderich, Ont.

E. R. WATSON,
HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Paper Hanging made a specialty.
GRAINING & GLAZING
Shop on North Street opposite the Registry Office, Goderich. 1494 1-

RESTAURANT.
JAMES VIVIAN
HAS REMOVED HIS RESTAURANT TO Acheson's New Block, West Street, where he will be glad to see all his customers and the public generally.
FAUNA, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, &c., &c., in their season.
HOT AND COLD MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Tremendous Fall in Harness,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
NO COMBINATION PRICE.
C. F. Straubel

WOULD invite his customers and others to come and examine his stock and be convinced that all is made up by men capable of turning out work served to none in style and durability of single and double Harness.
Made to Order on Short Notice, and repairing done neatly and promptly.
Centennial Trunks Valises and Satchels always kept on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Also childrens carriages of every description at Cost Price. Parties wishing to be supplied with wooder hemlock lumber, by giving short notice, can have their orders filled.
Remember the CHEAPEST HARNESS SHOP, on Hamilton Street
C. F. STRAUBEL.
Goderich, July 12, 1876. 1534tf

Rheumatism Cured Within 12 Hours.
BRUNTON'S Rheumatic Compound will relieve weeks pain in a hours, it is certain and sure.
Brunton's Digestive Pills is a perfect remedy for Dyspepsia, Headache, &c. Combined they will cure Rheumatism, Inflammatory Sore Throat and all Inflammatory swellings and pains.
Sold by Druggists; price 50 cts. Sole wholesale Agents, Kerry Watson & Co., Montreal, or W. F. BRUNTON, London, Ont. 1546-1yr

## Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND.
PRIVATE FUNDS ON REAL ESTATE. Moderate rates and reasonable charges. Interest from date of loan payable according to security.
J. T. GARROW,
Solicitor, &c.
Goderich, January 6th, 1876. 1511-tf

Money to Lend.
ON FARM security at 7 per ct. Private funds, no Loan Society's, to suit borrowers. No delay if title satisfactory.
BEAGER, WADE & MORTON,
Goderich & Wingham.
1528 1-yr.

MONEY TO LEND
At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest
THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from one to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favorable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expenses will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Appraiser for the Canadian Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.
INSURANCE CARD
The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies:
PHOENIX of London, England.
HARTFORD of Hartford.
PROVINCIAL of Toronto.
BRITISH AMERICA of Toronto.
Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates.
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Oct. 20th 1870. 826-1y.

Money to Loan
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY, TORONTO.
JOHN LAING BLAKIE, ESQ., President.
MONEY is lent by this Company to individuals on the same system as to municipalities.
Send for Circulars
HUGH HAMILTON,
1486 1y C. L. Agent, Goderich.

Money to Lend. — $50,000 00. Rusting Forward of Applicants. Best terms yet offered to the public.
B. L. DOYLE, Solicitor, &c. Goderich
Jan. 18th, 1876. 1509-1yr

$20,000.
PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on Farm and Town property at 7 cent interest, Mortgages purchased, no Commission charged, conveyancing fees reasonable.
N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title satisfactory.
DAVISON & JOHNSON,
Barristers, &c.
1441-1y Goderich

## Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
And Globe Insurance Company.
Available Assets, $27,000,000.
Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years except
FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!
Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly $3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted WITHOUT DEDUCTION.
Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.
FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.
Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich
GODERICH AGENCY
OF THE
Trust & Loan Company of Canada,
*Incorporated by Royal Charter*
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.
Funds for Investment.
LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm & City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of Borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments to reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms.
☞ Approved Mortgages purchased.
G. M. TRUEMAN,
1217 Agent,
Market Square, Goderich.

E. F. Armstrong & Bros.
Manufacturers of
Fanning Mills, Land Rollers, Horse-Rakes, Spiral Spring wagon seats, Straw cutters, drainage or salt well piping of any required bore, Cistern, house and barn pumps always on hand and satisfaction guaranteed. Parties will do well to give us a call at the old stand, Nelson street, Goderich.
Terms Reasonable.
1536-1yr

Artificial Stone
AND MARBLE.
The ubscribers having commenced the manufacture of Artificial Stone, are prepared to receive and execute orders for
WINDOW CAPS,
KEYSTONES,
WINDOW SILLS,
DOOR SILLS and all kinds of ORNAMENTAL WORK
required for buildings. This Stone is as durable as any other, and can be furnished at half the cost of cut stone. We invite the public to inspect the samples at the factory, in the Drill Shed, or at the Town Clerk's Office, where specimens will be kept on view, and orders received. As this is a new enterprise, we trust the people of Goderich will give us proper encouragement.
Orders received and shipments made to any point in Canada.
J. & G. W. THOMSON
1473- 3m Goderich, Ont

SOMETHING NEW.
ROTARY SUCTION PUMP.
A Purifier of Water.
THE BEST WATER-DRAWER EVER PUT IN A WELL OR CISTERN.
Thousands in Daily Use.
THIS INVENTION is an atmospheric or Suction Pump with three Elastic Rubber Discs or valves working air-tight and running from the bottom of the well to the top in a wooden tube, and so connected by a chain as to keep one always in the tube, and throwing an uninterrupted stream of water. It uses a crank or Reel for power.
ADVANTAGES OF THIS PUMP.
1st. Their ease of work.
2nd. Throws a constant stream.
3rd. Purifies the water.
4th. No expense for repairs.
5th. Warranted not to freeze.
6th. No stationary valve in the well to get out of order.
7th. A larger quantity of water drawn in proportion to the size of Cylinder than any other pump, and with less power.
WM. DICKSON, Agent
Box 47
Goderich, Ont.

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.
SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.
Persons out of employment, male or female, will be registered and acquainted of first opening for employment on receipt of 50cts. Sure to secure a situation.
Persons requiring the services of Mechanics, Laborers of any kind, House Maids, Sewing or other females, will be furnished a list of those registered with us on receipt of 50cts. Sure to secure the desired person.
Address—DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.
Box 170. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

A NEW ENTERPRISE
Turning Shop and Bedstead Factory,
On the corner of Waterloo and Lighthorne Streets.
In the shop formerly used as an axe factory, where the public can be seen turning with all kinds of TURNING, PLANNING, SAWING and general JOB WORK.
*All very cheap for Cash and on the Shortest Notice.*
Give me a call, and support home manufacture.
DANIEL CURRAN.
Goderich Sept. 22, 1876. 1525—1yr

H. DUNLOP,
Merchant Tailor,
WEST STREET,
HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
Fall and Winter Cloths, Tweeds, &c.
Which he is selling very cheap.
READY-MADE CLOTHING
always on hand,
Gents' Furnishings
A large and well selected stock to select from, and as cheap as any house in the Dominion
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
On the shortest notice, and a good fit guaranteed.
Hugh Dunlop.
Goderich, May 3, 1876. 1524

PHILO NOBLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAMILTON STREET,
GODERICH,
Has on hand the best assorted stock of
Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c
I hope from my long experience in the trade and employing the best of workmen, to receive the support of my friends and the public.
Clothing made to Order
on the shortest notice and guaranteed to fit. Call and inspect the stock.
2 doors East of W. Acheson's harness shop. 1489ly

WELLER & MARTIN,
Pump Makers.
Wells Sunk & Repaired
on short notice.
Also, Soft water Tanks
made and repaired.
Parties requiring good work done would do well to call upon the subscribers at their shop on Victoria Street in the old marble works.
Weller & Martin
147-1yr

GODERICH
AUCTION MART.
JOHN STEWART
INFORMS the inhabitants of the County of Huron, that he has just received a large stock of
Dry Goods. Crockery.
GLASSWARE.
COOKING & PARLOR, STOVES,
Hardware and Fancy Goods.
And as the goods in stock were purchased at a low figure he is enabled to sell them cheaper than any other store in the place. The goods are of the very best description and will be sold at a great sacrifice on original cost. Auction wishing goods will do well to call and look at the stock.
Cash advanced on goods consigned.
Cash paid for all kinds of Household Goods.
No charge for storage of goods for sale at auction.
Bankrupt and other stocks bought and sold.
Goods appraised and debts collected.
A number of Farms and Town Lots for Sale.
Goderich, April 6th, 1876. 1468-1yr

John McKenzie,
—OF—
The Hamilton St.,
CABINET SHOP,
Has a large stock of
Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bureaus, Matresses
And all the usual Cabinet stock which will be sold Cheap for Cash.
Bedroom setts of all kinds and prices. Bracket ready made or made to order. Looking Glasses of any pattern.
Call and examine before selecting elsewhere. Remember the address
JOHN McKENZIE,
Next door to Trueman's Auction Mart, Hamilton Street.
Goderich, March 1st, 1876. 1515-1y

Wm. M. HILLIARD
is prepared to receive on commission
FARM PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.
He has on hand, from Thompson & Currie, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas and Pearl Barley; also Flour and Mill Feed, from Saunby. Have also for sale a choice lot of
Red Scotch Fall Wheat
from the farm of Mr. Port r, Colborne
Pearl and Hominy Grits.
These excellent articles kept on hand, and directions given to purchasers for using. White cornmeal, from Missouri, on hand.
WM. DICKSON
FRUIT TREE AGENT,
representing
GEORGE LESLIE & SON'S
TORONTO NURSERIES.
Persons wishing to procure reliable stock, will receive perfect satisfaction by dealing with this firm. Orders sent through me will receive prompt and careful attention, and the cost of carriage from Toronto saved to the purchaser. Also, agent for the
BROCKVILLE CHEMICAL AND SUPERPHOSPHATE WORKS,
manufacturers of the best fertilizer in use. Send for catalogues and circulars. Address, box 47, Goderich
WM. DICKSON.
☞ Orders may be left at SIGNAL Office.

NEW DOMINION
BAKERY,
on the corner of
NORTH STREET,
OPPOSITE DETLOR'S STORE.
If you want to get first class
BREAD, CAKES, PIES, BISCUIT
AND CONFECTIONERY
go to the
NEW DOMINION BAKERY.
For Oranges, Lemons and all kinds of Fruits in season. Oysters prepared in every style. Parties supplied on short notice. Wedding cakes made to order.
WM. DOCHERTY

St. Joseph's Convent.
Terms of Tuition for 1876.
THE usual English branches, pencil drawing
French and fancy work of all kinds included per quarter ..... $3 00
Instrumental Music, ..... 7 00
Vocal, ..... 7 00
Painting and Crayon each ..... 7 00
For further particulars, apply at the Convent, North Street, Goderich.
Goderich, 18th Jan, 1876. 1509-1yr

## Poetry.

### Poor Bulgaria—An Appeal.

For the SIGNAL.

MR. EDITOR:—The revolting accounts of the cruel unprovoked butchery of the Christians, by the Turks in Bulgaria and other troubled provinces, have suggested the following appeal to the Christian powers of Europe, whether of the Greek, Catholic or Protestant church, to rouse to their aid and check such barbarous, indiscriminate slaughter.

Deeper and deeper swells the anguish,
High and higher mounts the wail;
Hear it, officers of the Saxon!
Hear it, children of the Gael!
Hear it, Sclav, and Frank and Teuton!
Harken Europe, to that cry!
Rain'd out and wasted hamlet,
Smouldering to the clouded sky.

By the wrongs of outraged maiden!
By the tears of widow'd Inis,
Who will say 'twere best to turn thee
From the image of despair—
'War is but a scene of bloodshed,
Deeds like these were wrought before,
Shame upon the tongue that speaks it—
Cursed be such coward lore.

Have ye heard the blood hound baying,
While the echoes answer made?
Have ye seen the gashawk sweeping,
On the ringdove of the glade?
Know ye not the Moslem victor
Is far keener in the chase?
Know ye not, no prey may flutter,
Breathing from his fell embrace?

Oh! the days of Sobieski!
Oh! the battle fields of old!
When the Danube's wave ran crimson
With the life-blood of the bold.
Give us back the swords of Malta,
Which so well the foe could stay;
Ships that sank the Moslem navy
Deep in blue Sophiho's bay!

Hush! methought it was a whisper;
Like the sighing of the sedge,
When the fretful winds are plaining
Softly by the crater's edge;
It is glowing, it is spreading,
It is bursting forth on high,
And the voice of freedom knelleth
In a loud and long reply,

Sons who eastward, sons who westward,
Bend before the throne of God!
North and south like flame arouse ye!
Vengeance waves his thirsteful rod;
In the solemn files of battle,
'Neath the wall of 'leaguer'd town,
Hurl the red usurper backward!
Strike the turban'd tyrants down!

HIBERNICUS.

Chicago, Oct., '76.

## Warming a Serpent;

OR,

GRYLE DASKAM'S TREACHERY.

*BY LEON LEWIS.*

'Yes, since the day of your father's funeral, when his will was read, and I know that Mr. Lorimer Heath, of Jamaica, had been appointed your personal guardian, and that your father desired you to go out to the West Indies after a period of a few months, and take up your residence there. I knew that you must go to Jamaica. I had read your dislike of me in your eyes a thousand times. I dared not risk my fate when you were surrounded by your friends. I had sworn to make you my wife. And in pursuance of that oath, I laid out a great scheme. I sent an agent to find for me an island in these waters suitable to my purpose, to buy it for me, to set these slaves to work to build me a house, to buy me a yacht and man it, and to conduct all these operations with such secrecy that none should suspect my designs. He did his work well. The operations of the past years have culminated in the grand success of the present moment. No one can trace you on board this yacht, did they suspect your presence upon it. You have dropped out of the knowledge of your friends to disappear forever or to reappear as my wife!'

The revelation of his persistent and long continued preparations to get her into his power, frightened the girl, giving her as it did, an idea of his Indian-like patience, his remorselessness, his relentless pursuance of his own evil schemes, and his utter baseness and wickedness.

'You begin to understand something now of my power, will to which you dare oppose yours,' said Mr. Gregory. 'I am patient as a demon.'

'Do you think that you can long triumph, Mr. Gregory,' said Garnet, with reviving energy, 'I shall be missed. I am not poor and friendless. My guardian, Mr. Heath, will search for me—'

'Let them search, I have taken my precautions to good purpose. When we embarked in this yacht, it was as Mr. and Miss Smith, of the United States, and your friends will hardly be able to connect Miss Smith with Miss Palm. I prepared my trap with great care, and caught my bird. It rests with you whether you shall ever be free again.'

'It is not freedom you offer me, but a loathsome bondage,' cried the girl, passionately. 'You talk of love. I believe it is my fortune you love—not me. If I were poor you would never have committed this outrage upon my liberty.'

'Perhaps not,' said Mr. Gregory, coolly. But rich or poor, I love you, Garnet, with all my soul. Believe me—'

He laid his hand upon her arm. She flung it off as if his touch had been that of a leper.

'Don't you dare to touch me!' she cried, with a passion that startled him, 'Let me alone!'

'I shall have a fine time in taming you, I foresee,' he remarked, with an ugly smile. 'Well, I am competent for the task.'

He arose and walked the deck with a swagger that showed that he felt himself master of the situation.

Garnet arose also and surveyed with eager eyes full of new interest the sullen, reckless looking sailors on the deck.—Mr. Gregory's agent had chosen well. There were rude faces, ignorant faces, visages indicative of greed and credulity and love of adventure, not one which it appeared as if it might soften and kindle with indignation at her wrongs.

She sent her longing gaze in the direction of the shore of the receding island.

'There's no chance of escape you see!' said Mr. Gregory, reading her gaze aright.

The girl flung back her head haughtily, but did not deign to reply. The sight of the sea had suddenly become distasteful to her, and she moved slowly towards the companionway. Her guardian sprang forward with all his old time courtesy and proffered his arm. She rejected it by a look, and swept on with a scorn she would not deign to conceal, and went below.

He glared after her with a wicked look, which yielded to a triumphant smile.

'The yoke of her captivity begins already,' he said to himself. 'I shall win the game I'm playing. She shall become mine, she and her magnificent fortune. And then for Europe and its splendors, its society and travel, and all the things my soul yearns for. Love and money! I shall have both.'

While he thus musted Garnet reached the luxurious cabin and entered the passage that divided her apartment from that of her attendant.

The door of both rooms was open. In one, Garnet's maid was employed in smoothly thaving and dressing her mistress, gorgeous in Oriental robes, and surrounded by a great strange grove, a belt of tropical trees and flowers everywhere in profusion.

In the midst of the strange scene, unaltered and shadowed by no change, the unsmiling pale face of Miss Palm.

It was the same face, the same form, varied by the peculiarity of dress, and by the atmosphere of the place, and the climate.

The lower story was upset other floor feet from the ground. Floors and walls were constructed of mahogany and cedar wood, but the palmetto shingles which enclosed the veranda were of ebony wood, and very costly.

From the house Garnet's eyes ranged to a little grove of cocoa nut on the shore. The grove consisted of half-a-dozen lovely young Creoles, listening half the number being of Delhi and one a white man.

This latter was evidently Mr. Gregory's agent and trusted friend.

A boat was lowered. Mr. Gregory approached Miss Palm, full of triumphant exultation.

'Here we are,' he exclaimed. 'This is our home, Garnet, and will continue to be so until you yourself bid me take you hence. Come, let me be obliging.'

The girl made no resistance. Resistance, she well knew, would have been worse than useless. But she spurned his proffered hand and descended to the boat without his assistance. Phebe followed her more leisurely, and was helped by one of the seamed, 'Mr. Gregory' dismounted, and the two women pulled for the shore.

As they landed, the new comers were received with cries of welcome from the slaves.

The white man came forward and grasped Gregory's hand, congratulating him on the success of his plans, and eyeing Miss Palm with mingled curiosity and admiration.

'Yes, everything has been a grand success, Crimp,' cried his employer. 'Nothing could have happened better. This is Miss Palm. When she leaves Lagoon Island she will be my promised wife.'

Crimp bowed to the young lady. She took no notice of his salutation, but surveyed him keenly.

He was an ill-looking man, shrewd yet vulgar, keen-witted, unscrupulous, a villain and a ruffian in one. He had known Mr. Gregory for years, was a sort of humble friend and hanger-on to him, had done a great deal of what is termed dirty work for him, and was willing to do any thing for money.

Garnet decided in her own mind after her survey of Mr. Crimp that he would be reasonable to any appeal she might make to him, and she decided to make none.

'Come up to the house,' said Mr. Crimp, addressing her and Gregory. 'It's a beauty, I tell you, a regular stunner.'

'Very good. Come, Garnet,' said Mr. Gregory, familiarly. 'We will go up to the house.'

The girl made a gesture to him to precede her. He went on with Crimp, Garnet followed with Phebe, and the blacks came straggling behind them.

Crimp led the way through the dwelling, Miss Palm following her guardian, and closely attended by Phebe.

There was a long central hall running from front to rear of the house, and opening at each end upon the veranda. Upon each side of the hall was a large room. That to the right was a sort of parlor. That to the left was divided by a half partition into two bedrooms, and here Gregory and Crimp were to sleep.

The kitchen was entirely detached from the house, a long, low hut, with shutters, but without windows.

Mr. Crimp led the way up stairs.

The upper story was divided like the lower, into two rooms, on either side of the central hall. One of these was fitted up very comfortably, with mahogany floor finely polished, with bamboo furniture, and a low, iron bedstead draped in white. This was intended for Miss Palm.

The second room was divided like the one below into two bedrooms.

'The maid will sleep in one of these,' explained Crimp. 'The other will be occupied by one of the black women, whom I bought for the especial purpose of looking after Miss Palm. She will wait upon the young lady, attend her in her walks, and be her constant guardian.'

The two men exchanged glances.

'Jailer, they mean!' said Phebe, indignantly. 'She is to be a spy! I won't sleep anigh her!'

Crimp went out into the hall and called loudly, 'Maria!'

A young negress, with great, gold earrings and a red turban, with intensely African features came hurrying up the stairs in an elephantine fashion.

'This is Miss Palm's attendant,' said Crimp, presenting her. 'She has been a lady's maid, and is well fitted for her duties in this case.'

Maria was very muscular, as strong as an ordinary man, with a forbidding countenance, and Miss Palm shrank from her in instinctive dislike.

Mr. Gregory inspected the young woman, questioned her, learned that one of the carpenters was her husband, and, after final study of her features, made up his mind that she could be trusted.

'I will see you below, Maria,' he said, 'and explain to you your duties. Now you may show the young lady to her room.'

The negress obeyed. Miss Palm was again ushered into the green, fragrant chamber she had before seen, and Maria then hurried down stairs in search of her master and Crimp, who had gone below.

The poor young heiress flung herself upon a settee and buried her face in her hands, and the prayer that arose from her heart was a prayer for death.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

☞ Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers."—They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

## Legal Prohibition.

SERMON BY REV. E. A. STAFFORD.

Rev. E. A. Stafford, of Montreal, recently preached a timely sermon, bearing on the amount of the "Scott Act." Mentioning as the occasion which recently had prompted him to the selection of his subject, prohibition, from the text Jeremiah xxiii., 29:

"Is not my word like as a fire?"

After some introductory remarks, he proceeded to discuss the following points:

1. The nature of the evil to be dealt with. The speaker said that the evil was a great one. It was a great evil when it was a question of the expenditure of $2,000,000 annually in the Dominion for the purchase of a poisonous liquid.

2. This revenue is constantly increasing.

The second point was the most striking, and he would discuss it first. It simply meant this, that $2,000,000 was about twice the country had to pay for the benefit of the liquor traffic, and discomfort of the people. Looking at the subject from a moral aspect, if it could be proven that the moral advantages of the dissipation of the evil were really great; that it would do away with the chief source of the misery, poverty, wretchedness and degradation that is to be found in the community, then the $2,000,000 was as chaff compared to the wheat, in this matter. Here some evidence gathered from an English witness on this subject. An English judge says: "There is scarcely a crime that comes before me that is not directly or indirectly caused by drink;" a Lord Mayor of London gives it as his opinion that "nine-tenths of the crime that is committed, and nearly all the poverty and wretchedness of the poor man's dwelling may be attributed to drink." This is from England. Evidence from nearer home is just as conclusive. An officer who has had plenty of opportunity for obtaining information says: "I have visited the jails from Quebec to Sandwich through the length and breadth of Canada, and have examined the jailers' books containing a record of the persons committed, their age, country, occupation and crime." In four years there were 25,000 persons in the jails, and it appeared from the records that 22,000 had been brought there through the use of intoxicating drinks. A report obtained with great care from every available responsible source in the different counties in Canada bears evidence that three-fourths, seven-eights and nine-tenths, more generally the two latter, was the proportion of crimes committed through strong drink. If anything is reliable these statements are; and, with them before him, he would ask if it must not be clear to every unprejudiced mind that the greatest curse was the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that if the country could be relieved of its effects for the sum of $2,000,000, that sum was not so chaff when compared with the evil against which it is placed in juxtaposition. If this country is a christian nation, how can it bear such a stain for the amount of money required to rub it out?—lighter than is the chaff when compared to the wheat. The question, when looked upon as a financial question, bears no better an aspect. The sum $2,000,000 for the country represents about $1.20 per head, which might fall pretty heavily on some of the wealthy citizens. But, according to an unchallenged statement laid before the House of Commons, the drink traffic costs the country over $7 per head. There was another phase of the financial question. If this liquor traffic had not prevailed for the last ten years there need not have been a bankrupt the last year, and the country would now have a balance in its favor. Some say that the country and people were living too fast and advocate retrenchment. He did not object to people spending money on whatever conduced to their comfort or happiness, but there were some things which he did abhor. He abhorred a man spending as much in liquor and tobacco during a year as would make a good missionary subscription, and then turning around to abuse his wife because of her extravagance. If the men made off these expenses their wives might have every necessary and comfort, and themselves every luxury and something to spare, and only cut off what was destructive to and had a baneful influence on society.

When looked at as a pure business speculation, this liquor traffic does not pay. If all the millions now invested in the business were devoted to other manufactures or pursuits, and all the men now engaged in searching for and punishing criminals made by liquor were in some more productive business, and seven-eights of the criminals continually in our prisons were producing, instead of consuming, then the gain to the country, by the change of affairs would be no slight one.

Referring to the statement that the country required further education on the subject, Mr. Stafford said: The country is as well educated on this question as on any other; and, even if he were mistaken in regard to the feeling in this matter, good causes very often struggle in the minority and the principles held by the minority rule. If the people all became total abstainers as soon as they were convinced of the right there would be no need of any law at all. But they do not do this. The sale of liquors is legalized, and its use is respectable, fashionable and associated with wealth; and men who admit all the evils accruing from their practice, go on using intoxicants. There can be no doubt that the public are sufficiently educated as regards the evils accruing from the use of liquors. But there is one kind of education needed, and that is the one which will banish drink from our midst, and that is the one a good law produces. A good law is the best educator on this subject. There cannot be a great criminal punished or a noble act done without its educating influence, and if it could be said to drinkers that the law was opposed to the practice, there could be no more potent argument on the subject.

On Wednesday night, a prisoner named Switzer, confined in Sandwich jail and awaiting removal to the penitentiary to put in a term of thirteen years for burglary, escaped. He set fire to his bedding, gave the alarm, and when the turnkey opened the doors, knocked him senseless with a shovel, took his keys and managed to escape with a colored man sentenced for stealing a watch. Switzer is supposed to have made his way to Toledo, assisted by his friends.

Some excitement was created in Montreal last week, by the finding the body of a woman in a barrel, part of the luggage of a passenger on one of the river boats. An investigation resulted in the body being identified as that of Mrs. Pierre Biron, of St. Thomas de Pierreville, who was buried on Nov. 14. The corpse was being taken to one of the medical colleges

## LOCAL NOTICES.

—Deseronto has a boiler at a planing mill.

—Mr. Collin, of Kincardine, has purchased a steam saw mill in Owen Sound.

—W. H. Cole, Esq., of Ottawa, will erect a new saw mill in Deseronto next summer.

—A horse was sold in Stratford recently for $3.

—A brass band is one of the glories of Blyth. Prof. Walker, leader.

—Eight wounded, coming one, have been put down in Deseronto.

—The Dunkin Act is being warmly discussed about Gorrie.

—Stephen Gossett has a full grown baby demanding to take care of it.

—A fast trotter has been purchased by the Lucknow Good Time Club.

—Wheelock & Cole, Londesboro, are about to erect a bending factory in connection with their wagon shop.

—The trustees of School Section No. 4, Elma, are canvassing to erect a new school house.

—Messrs. Schnarr, Walker, Bickle, Hamel and Ritter, of Chatham, returned from the Centennial a few days ago.

—A church in connection with the Canada Methodist body, is to be erected at Ethel, and $542 has already been subscribed.

—At the last meeting of Hay Fire Insurance Co., 55 applications for insurance, amounting to $36,200, were accepted.

—A sidewalk has been laid between the station and Londesboro, and Hallett council has paid $50 towards the work.

—As a result of the Methodist revival services on 10th con., E. Wawanosh, 30 new members have been received into the church.

—Inspectors of the Blyth Joint Stock Agricultural Association, have declared a dividend of twelve and a half per cent for the current year.

—H. A. Baker, secretary Hesleden Grange No. 405, was recently presented with a pocket book containing $21 by the members. This Grange has 70 members, and since its inauguration in February last has expended $2,000.

—The Wingham Times would lead us to infer that its recent article denouncing Stanley, the African explorer, induced the British Government to demonstrate with Stanley. We are proud of the great influence of our colors.

—Mr. J. Johnson has received contract for building a bridge on lots 2-3, lot 2, Hallett, for $1,125, also for building a cedar timber bridge over at McMichael's bridge at 12 cts. per foot.

—Three lots were sold in Hensall last week at $95 each. Nine months ago there was not a stick of timber on the ground for building purposes; now there are above one hundred buildings in the place, and $9,700 has been paid for property.

—A singular case occurred up at Seaforth, belonging to Mr. W. G. Hopkins, north half of lot 29, con. 5, Morris. The animal had scaled last spring and since that time had done no work, but had gradually pined away, having an almost constant running from the nostril. The animal was shot, upon the advice of a surgeon, and on opening the head it was discovered that a quantity of food had found its way up into the head through a large hole in one of the teeth. The food gave evidence of being well masticated, and in quantity was nearly a pint, which entirely clogged up the passages of the head.

—A case of rowdyism is reported from McKillop. A short time ago a teacher in one of the schools, while absent from his charge for a few days left a lady in his place. Four young bloods visited the school, and created considerable disturbance by maltreating the children, throwing water in at the windows, kicking the door and committing other acts of rowdyism. The scamps were summoned before a magistrate, but their friends turned out in force and brought such influence to bear as induced the dismissal of the case. It is to be hoped justice may yet be meted to the offenders.

### That Salt Basin.

[*To the Editor of the Courier.*]

In an article published in your paper a short time since relating to the subject of a 'test well' and entitled 'Into the Bowels,' you made the following statement, which needs some correction from the fact that it makes a mistake in the position of the Goderich basin in the Saginaw valley. You say "it is believed that there is a second strata, and if so, it is undoubtedly that from whence the brine is obtained at Goderich."

There is undoubtedly another strata of sand rock containing large and immense stores of salt brine at a still lower depth than the one now worked in the Saginaw valley and to be found at a depth varying from 1,700 to 1,800 feet from the surface, a fact I think proved by referring to an article of mine published on the subject of deeper salt wells.

But this sand rock is not the Goderich basin. To reach that basin we will have to pass through the following formations after leaving the Waverly group or the salt bearing formation of Michigan, which is over 1,000 feet thick:

1st. Black shales of Ohio, composed of dark black shales, and outcropping at Sulphur Island in Thunder Bay.

2d. Hamilton group, a limestone formation in the north part of the state of 600 feet in thickness and outcropping in the locality of Alpena.

3d. Upper Helderburg group, composed principally of light colored limestones about 200 feet in thickness.

4th. Lower Helderburg group composed of Dolomertick limestones of light color, partly in beds, partly in brecciated condition.

5th. Salina or Onondaga salt group, in which the rock salt is found.

So it is to be seen that we would have to go in the Saginaw valley near 3,000 feet before we struck the Goderich salt rock basin.

Yours respectfully,
SAM'L B. GARRIGUES.
East Saginaw, Oct. 30, 1876.

Every young man in the Sioux nation carries a pocket mirror, either of glass backed with quick-silver or some shining metal; but an Indian