Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

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

JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

D. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors.

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $1.50 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1871.

VOL. XXIV—No. 24

ARCHITECTURE.

W. HICK.

I.O.F.

HURON LODGE No 9 ... Meets at this Hall ... Brothers are invited to attend. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

GODERICH LODGE No. 33 A. A. M. ... THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION ... Goderich, June 24th, 1871.

JAMES STEWART, WHOLESALE AGENT ... Nursery ... FOR ALL KINDS OF FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, ROSES, &c. ... Goderich, June 15, 1871.

Gooding's Baking Office, WEST STREET, GODERICH. ... Goderich, 10th Feb 1871.

W. G. WILSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance & Real Estate Agent, COMMISSIONER I. B. R. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., DRAWN AND EXECUTED. MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent. May, 19th 1870. ZURICH, Ont.

Auction & Commission, GODERICH & CLINTON, Established 1852. SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday ...

Business Directory.

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP. OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL, GODERICH. ERIC McKAY, WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE that he has opened a Shop in the above line, on West Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Upholstering done at reasonable rates. A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand. Picture Framing to Order. Retirals to attend to business to merit a share of public patronage. Goderich, Aug. 18, 1870.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HOUSE ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, Piano Stools, &c., &c., Manufactured by the undersigned Firm of R. S. WILLIAMS & CO., TORONTO. The most extensive makers in the Dominion. THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for Goderich and the surrounding country of the above justly celebrated firm, and is prepared to sell all articles made by them, at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Catalogues may be seen and terms ascertained at Ware-Rooms, West Street. DANIEL GORDON. Goderich, Aug 15, 1870.

YOUR WANTS NOW SUPPLIED. THE Subscriber having purchased a choice lot of Timber and also having the most approved machinery, will be able to supply any quantity of PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES at the cheapest price and the lowest price. He is a competitor for the highest price for pine or any other timber suitable for making shingles delivered at the Mills. PETER LEONARD. Nile, Feb. 4th, 1871.

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. JOHN PASMORE. Victoria Street, Goderich. Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

Stoves! Stoves! PLAIN AND FANCY TINWARE. COAL OIL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Fleeces. ... Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

Extensive New Premises AND SPLENDID NEW STOCK. C. Barry & Bro., Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners, HAMILTON ST. ... Cheap for Cash. A CALL SOLICITED.

COLBORNE HOTEL, GODERICH. ... Proprietor.

Business Directory.

SPRING COME AND SUMMER COMING. HUGH DUNLOP, NEXT door to Montreal Bank, has now received a full stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS suitable to Spring and Summer wear, which he is prepared to make up, in any style. Good Fit Warranted, Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, always on hand. A Cheap for Cash. Goderich, April 15th, 1871.

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED DUBLIN PORTER. IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY, and sold extremely low by GEORGE GRANT, GROCER, WEST SIDE SQUARE, GODERICH. PRICE ONLY $1.75 PER DOZ. BOTTLES. AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED. Not Held in Wood or Bottle. HOTELS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED. Goderich Sept. 23, 1870.

NEW Waggon and Carriage FACTORY. BATES & ELLIOTT HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on St. David's st. (Late Elliott's old stand,) immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates. JOBBING Promptly attended to. ON HAND, a large assortment of SLEIGHS which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood. Goderich, Aug 1 1870.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG WATCH. AS YOU GO TO THE POST OFFICE. DOUGLAS MCKENZIE returns his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to him since he commenced business last fall, and intends to deserve a share of the same. He has also received a fresh supply of RUSSELL WATCH. ... DOUGLAS MCKENZIE. Goderich, March 25th, 1870.

MASONIC APRONS FOR SALE AT H. GARDINER, & Co's. Goderich, 8 July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHS $1.00 Per Dozen. HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 81 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address. Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes. ... A Great Reduction on Large Photographs. T. E. JOHNSON. Goderich, Aug. 14, 1870.

HURON HOTEL, SENECA, CO. HURON. JOHN FRANG, Proprietor. ... Aug 4, 1870.

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND At Greatly Reduced Rates of Interest. THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments rate of expenses will defy competition. HORACE HORTON, Appraiser for the Canada 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 rates. HORACE HORTON, Office Market Square, Goderich. Sept 26th, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND ON EASY TERMS. THE HURON (INCORPORATED) A. D. 1864. SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY. CAPITAL $700,000. THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to borrowers. NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED. The society pays its Solicitor's charges. Any sum of money, from $200 upwards, is lent for any number of years from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time required in investigating the title and preparing the Mortgage, the cost of which is paid by the Society. The full amount of the loan is advanced—no deduction being made for commission or other charges, which often add so materially to the cost of a loan from other Societies or from individuals. The borrower can repay his loan by yearly, half-yearly, or monthly payments. The periodical instalments include, besides interest, a small sum for principal and they are so divided that by their payment the debt is entirely extinguished and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated. EXAMPLE.—A Borrower obtains $500 for 15 years, he pays $50.70 each year, and at the end of the time the Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society is the best indication of the favor with which it is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal included in the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually and without trouble pays off his loan—thus avoiding the risk of losing his property which often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term. He can, at any time, pay off his loan in advance on favorable terms (which can be settled at any monthly meeting by the Directors, on the application of the borrower) and interest at six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance. Full particulars and loan tables may be obtained at the Society's office, or by letter postpaid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators. CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator at Goderich.

$30,000 TO LEND ON THE SECURITY OF Real Property IN THE COUNTY OF HURON, at 6 per cent. by DOYLE & SQUIRE. Goderich, Aug. 11th, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES. J. B. GORDON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, GODERICH. Goderich, March 6th, 1871.

Money to Loan on Real Estate. A SUM OF $10,000 to Loan on Real Estate (Loan Company) at Upper Interest. D. McCRIMMAN, Market Square, Goderich.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. Apply at WM. B. SAINS'S Chancery and Law Office, Crabby Block, Goderich. Goderich, Aug 15th, 1870.

Money to Lend. Money to Loan on Mortgage. Apply to A. S. TAYLOR. Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL, BROXETER. ON the main road from Goderich to Walkerton. Home comfort and moderate rates for the travelling public. HANNAH DAYS.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell. JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the ... Hotel in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor, Gilbert Hunter. Good Stabling. Horses and Carriages for hire on Short Notice.

The Volunteer Camp.

England heights, so late a stirring scene, will soon be deserted. The crack clear bugle note, and the martial music of the bands cease to echo through the woods, which resumed silence and solitude. Marching and counter-marching will give place to the old monotonous sight-walk of couples, or the boisterous merriment of children at their play. But wherever the camp place will be always different to the days of old, although the same. The memory of the camp will linger around it, and many a sweet association never be forgotten that has now hallowed it. Friendships have been formed on the camp-ground which will never be forgotten. Whatever else has been disagreeable every volunteer will carry away, only the pleasantable remembrances of the locality and scenery of the encampment, and, if he sticks to his duties for another year, will prefer to return here, rather than go anywhere else.

THE LONDON FIELD BATTERY on Tuesday most forcibly impressed its mark on the landscape. Firing from east to west, the targets were placed at the edge of the wood on the lake shore. The practice was of the very highest order, the targets being frequently struck at the range of 700 yards and very few shots going outside of the prescribed limit. Behind a perfect lane was mown in the bushes, trees falling before the fire, like grass before the mower. From the effect on the woods, one can imagine the effect on a column of men, if they were exposed to a cannonade with such men as Colonel Shanly's handling the guns.

DEPARTURE.

The battery was the first to leave the grounds. They left the camp at 2 p. m. on Thursday, for London, as it takes them more time than the rest to settle down.

THE LAST BRIGADE DRILL took place on Wednesday afternoon, under command of Colonel Taylor, blank ammunition having been served out for the occasion. We shall not "fight the battle o'er again," but merely remark that after a well-sustained fire and a gallant bayonet charge the enemy was completely routed, as we trust will be the case if every a foe dare attempt to invade "this Canada of Ours."

PRESENTATIONS.

No. 4 Co. (Capt. Pasmore's) of the 29th Waterloo, Battalion had no less than two presentations to officers—the first to Adjt. Pickering of a beautiful silver dessert service and the second to Major Peck on his preferment, of a scabbard and a pair of gold-mounted spurs, with a gracefully worded address.

THE RIFLE PRACTICE.

We shall publish the result, as far as the Huron Battalion is concerned, in time for the weekly issue.

THE RATIONS.

Much more satisfaction would result to all concerned if the men, as last year, were allowed a certain amount to provision themselves with. They all look back with regret to the mode in which the could suit their own tastes and live like "gentlemen's gentlemen" for a small sum per day.

GOODBYE AND WELCOME BACK.

To-night and to-morrow breaking-up will be the order of the day, and we pity Col. Savage in the work before him to make tents and blankets tally in tally with those given out. As a whole, the Brigade has been very orderly and agreeable. Than a large proportion of the men, better specimens of Canadians could not be found, while the residue even are better than the same kinds of people in other countries. The camp has been approved by the Adjutant-General, and we should not wonder to see the same ground occupied in the same way next year. To all we can say, GOODBYE AND WELCOME BACK. While we think of it, we extend our forgiveness to the bumptious man of Perth who threatened us with the guardhouse, because our duties would not allow us to keep to the beaten path.

Into Muskoka.

Aspdin, 20 June 1871

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—Anxious to satisfy myself about the contradictory reports I had seen and heard about Muskoka Territory, I left Lucknow on the first Monday in June, and went by Walkerton and Durham to Collingwood. Thence I went to Barrie, a beautiful little town, the terminus of the Northern Railway, located on a lovely bay of Lake Simcoe. As the town is situated on a hill rising gradually from the Lake, with the churches and public buildings in the rear, the view from the lake is very imposing. Just for curiosity I went to Barrie gaol to see Ross, imprisoned for felling Tom Ferguson. He was taking his imprisonment quite philosophically, but asserting his innocence. I then went by boat to Orillia, which will soon be connected with Barrie (30 miles off) by rail-road. Orillia is another pretty little town, quite a lumbering centre. Here I met Mr Empey formerly the popular ticket-agent at Goderich, now engaged in mercantile business. There are three beautiful churches here—Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Wesleyan. There is also a Town Hall, and three splendid Hotels. Two steamboats arrive at the wharf daily. While here, the Oddfellows of Barrie and neighborhood had a pleasant excursion on the *Emily May*, which was crowded with brethren and their friends. Then I went to Washago on the same steamer, where there are only a few small stores, P. O. and a few houses in addition. [illegible] and the beginning of the rocky country I ever saw. The speckled trout to be found in the streams would have delighted Izaak Walton's heart, and [illegible] amount of deer are waiting for the rifle. The water is beautiful and seemingly full of fish. The rocks, pine, birch, hemlock and maple, grow in large quantities. The parties who have timber limits are making fortunes. To the above place I went as far as Bracebridge, the rocky road, rock, rock, one stony monster [illegible] the way being christened by the [illegible] Rock of Gibraltar. Parties who have the courage and settle here will be entitled to a premium out of Macdonald's Crown Lands. Quite a business is done at Bracebridge. All the buildings are of a [illegible] Great dissatisfaction [illegible] Lount, who is stipendiary magistrate, Crown Land Agent, [illegible] Bonsall and everything else [illegible] people are bound to have a [illegible] contract with the proper [illegible] being able to endure the "one [illegible] any longer. Here I stopped, [illegible] with the aspect. The promised land, but I doubtit. I [illegible] steps and was glad [illegible] among the green [illegible] Huron, having had a [illegible] enough to last me a lifetime.

Yours truly [illegible]

Mowing Match.

(REPORTED BY J. WILLIAMSON.)

The mowing match of the Huron Farmer's Association took place, on Wednesday, 28th inst., on the farm of Humphrey Snell, Esq., Hullett. The scene of competition was a 12 acre field of beautiful clover, on level whole land, with a slight elevation to the south, forming as choice a place, as could be desired for such a trial of agricultural machinery. There were nine entries in all. Several of the manufacturers were personally present, and the rest were represented by their agents.—Not having the honor of the acquaintance of any of them, except Mr Long, of Lucan, and that energetic agent Mr James Ross, of Clinton, the rest must pardon me for omitting their names. I observed Mr Andrew Bell present, who I believe was a competitor and also a son of Mr Hugh Graves who ran a mowing machine for Thomson and Williams of Mitchell. The different teams proved satisfactorily to my mind, that their owners are not only good farmers, but good breeders and good feeders, that cattle not be surpassed in any agricultural district in Ontario. Every was all that could desire, a very breeze blew at the time. An hour and a half was the limit within which a space had to be cut. The splendid horses worked and sometimes, on the downward inclination, cocked their tails and trotted, without any urging but the cheering voice of the driver and the stimulating effects of good grooming and oats galore. The first team was off the field in 52 minutes and the rest in close succession; the very last being was within the hour, although no driver had obtained for a considerable time make a and replacing a bolt shall not the prize-ribbons distinctions, at subjoin which I receive from the courteous and obliging Secretary. The Directors afterwards met at the well kept Hotel of Mr W. J. McCutcheon, Clinton.

PRIZE LIST.

Single Mowers—1st prize, Patterson and Bros, Lucan; 2nd prize, Thompson and Williams, Mitchell; 3rd prize, do.

Combined Reapers and Mowers—1st prize, Mr. Potter Elora; 2nd prize, R. W. Glenn, Oshawa; 3rd prize, Thompson and Williams, Mitchell.

JUDGES.—James Brackenridge, Hullett, William Wilson, Hay, Mr. Hanie, Tuckersmith.

TUCKERSMITH.

SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—According to announcement, the pupils of S. S. No. 6, of this Township, taught by Mr Wm Jamieson, held their School Pic-Nic on Tuesday the 27th June, in the Maple Grove on the banks of the Bayfield river close by the School House. Mr Jones and his pupils and friends of Harpurhey School were present. Also those of Mr MacIntosh of Tuckersmith, and Mr Cameron, of Hullett, numbering in all upwards of five hundred. At a good hour in the morning children and friends began to arrive, bearing well filled baskets, the contents of which were tastefully arranged by the ladies on a table over one hundred feet long. Dinner commenced at a little before 12 o'clock noon, and continued till after two p. m., when the choir and speakers took the stand, with Mr Jamieson in the chair. After the choir singing a very beautiful piece well suited for the occasion, prayer was given by the Rev. T. Goldsmith of Seaforth, who addressed a short and suitable address. Mr McLean of the *Huron Expositor* then took the stand, and gave a pleasing and measured address of some length. Mr Campbell of Seaforth, was next called upon, who with his usual eloquence held all spell-bound for some time, and was greatly applauded. The choir fortunately relieved the speakers with their thrilling strains of vocal music. After singing "God Save the Queen" the crowd was dissolved and the crowd dispersed to amuse themselves as best they could with swinging, running, jumping, ball playing, dancing &c., &c. A plentiful supply of fruit, confectionaries and drinks was on the ground. The weather was fine throughout and the day passed pleasantly away. In the afternoon the crowd gradually withdrew to their respective homes.

BLUEVALE.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR:—I trust you will do me justice by inserting the following in reply to your Bluevale correspondent. Now I believe in the plan adopted by most of the local papers of having correspondents at the different villages to give business and duty are to chronicle the passing news of importance, but when a correspondent manufactures the news and palms something off that has no fact or foundation in it, he ought to be taught among certain individuals at the expense of another, who, if he only knew it, is the superior, then, I think it is time to correct such work, and I have no doubt, he that you will insert this for my benefit. I am the individual from whom he represented, two weeks ago, as being nearly drowned in Messrs [illegible] Mill Pond Bluevale. Now, this was very highly coloured, but I should have taken no notice of it had he not refered to it again in last week's issue, when he says "one respectable townsman, Mr. A. Gordon is quiescent" this is where the laugh comes in and it is the kind of thing I wish to correct. Your correspondent, who he may be, merely merged out [illegible] who has been for [illegible] a situation as [illegible] has, as it [illegible] written [illegible] his [illegible] very pretty [illegible] assign [illegible] wish a [illegible] to no [illegible] them [illegible] hooting, [illegible] or attempting [illegible] hovers [illegible] guardian [illegible] sentimental [illegible] the field [illegible] ion as a [illegible] him keep [illegible] the special [illegible] self for [illegible] young por- [illegible] unrebuked [illegible] and con- [illegible] Bluevale, June [illegible] 1871.

STILL [illegible]

DEAR SIGNAL,—[illegible] know something of the [illegible] pects of this euphonious [illegible] and surrounding country. [illegible] Sir, to state as to the rilling that [illegible] we have not a gravel road but plenty of toll gates) nor any immediate prospects of a railroad, yet we have [illegible] country stores in the County [illegible] smith shops with more stuff than they can do, two Carpenter shops, one Wagon Maker, by the way second to none in the North riding, one Shoemaker [illegible] what is our peculiarity and our boast is that we do not support or [illegible] a tavern in the place. We have also two good Churches, of England (Rev. W. Jones, and Presbyterian (Rev Mr Lees) resident Pastor); also a Temperance Hall free from debt; two good school houses (new frame) and two of the best teachers in the county.

The Township Council has also decided to erect a commodious Town Hall; and the contract being in the hands of Messrs Irwin & Blue, is sufficient guarantee for the satisfactory completion of the work.

We have a daily mail; and in politics we are largely of your own persuasion, free, liberal, and return to the core. Over fifty copies of the Globe go to our Post office weekly, besides a large supply of your own excellent weekly Journal.

This vicinity, let me assure you, and even the whole township is one of the best farming localities, not only in the county, but in Ontario. Crops at the present time look excellent, with the exception of the hay which will be only a moderate cut. Fall wheat especially was never more promising at this season than it is now. A few specimens of the potato bug have been found in several fields, but it is hoped that this year at least the crop will not suffer to any extent from this new pest. In conclusion let me say that this village and vicinity offers a good opening for a Doctor, this being none within an equal radius of from six to twelve miles.

ANDREIDES.

In Kamtschatka.

From the Globe's Journal.

The Kamtschatkans are chiefly engaged in fishing, or trapping, and the cultivation of rye, turnips, cabbages and potatoes. The few Russians are scattered among their villages, and trade for furs with them and the nomadic tribes to the [illegible]. The Wandering Koraks, who are the most and most independent natives in the peninsula, seldom come south of the fifty-eighth parallel of latitude except for the purposes of trade. Their chosen haunts are the great desolate steppes which lie to the eastward of Penjinsk Gulf, where they wander constantly from place to place in solitary bands, living in large fur tents, and depending for subsistence upon their vast herds of tamed and domesticated reindeer. The whole peninsula is supposed to be governed by a Russian "Ispravnsk," or local governor; but the Koraks are not really governed at all nor do they require ruling. They are the most harmless and meritorious of savages, exceedingly interesting in a very strange way. One feels, in reading of them, as if they were creatures of an erotic mythology, dim and grim even beyond the Scandinavian; tenants of shades whose fields are ice-fields, and whose gloomy light comes from the flaming swords of the aurora borealis. The settlement of the southern natives, who are dark, swarthy, and smaller than the pure Siberians, with all their rudeness, are not wanting in comfort, and the following picture is attractive as well as vivid:—"If you can imagine a rough American backwoods settlement of low log-houses clustered round a gaily coloured Turkish mosque, half a dozen small haystacks mounted on high vertical posts, fifteen or twenty titanic wooden gridirons similarly elevated, and hung full of drying fish, a few dog sledges and canoes lying carelessly around, and a hundred or more gray wolves tied here and there between the houses to long heavy poles, you will have a general but tolerably accurate idea of a Kamtschatk settlement. They differ somewhat in respect to their sized and their churches, but the gray log-huts, conical "balagans," drying fish, yelping dogs, canoes, sledges, and fishy odors, are all invariable features. Like the Esquimaux, though without the same terrible conditions of existence to explain their decay, the Kamtschatk are dying out. Since 1780 their numbers have diminished one-half. They have already lost most of their distinctive customs and superstitions; and only the occasional sacrifice of a dog, to some malignant spirit of storm or disease, enables the modern traveller to catch a glimpse of their original paganism. They depend chiefly on the salmon, which literally choke the rivers, for their subsistence; but the whole peninsula abounds in animal life. Reindeer, and black and brown bears, roam about everywhere; a species of ibex inhabits the mountain; and millions of ducks, geese, and swans swarm about every river and little marshy lake throughout the country. Mr. Kennan's account of the reception given to the Major, Dodd and himself, at a settlement whose name he never attempted to master but which he calls Jerusalem, is one to capsize all one's previous notions of Kamtschatka.

Brides at Niagara!

There is an indescribable fascination to the mere looker-on in watching the omnibus as it drives up from the station on the arrival of the different trains. The bridegroom of a day jumps unconcernedly out and with a new sense of importance assists the bride to alight. He bustles around looking after wraps and traveling-bags in as business-like a manner as though his principal occupation during his whole life had been the care of a lady's luggage.—Entering the house he airily waves her into the parlor, and walks to the office to register names, with a manner that impresses people with the idea that he is very much in the habit of doing the thing for a long time. The clerk is respected, and he assigns the bridal pair to their rooms. The bell-boy takes his cognomen, and he leads the way, his pretty charge following, with a very pretty [illegible] and conscious air. All new trunks, [illegible] how little experience they have yet in travelling [illegible] and strapped neatly [illegible] these multitudes of things [illegible] months of study and labor [illegible] their poetic completion. Worst [illegible] nondescripts; whose earthly [illegible] but a woman can ever learn. The [illegible] little breakfast caps of lace that [illegible] sit so cunningly on the top of the [illegible] and curls that deck the young wife's head. Miracles of art in dainty sunbroad-brimmed jackets, and rainbow combinations of bows, sashes and rosettes. A shadow of a blush comes to her cheek as her new name stares her in the face from the porter's shoulder, where her trunk is mounted, and the least touch of sensitiveness ruffled is visible in her carriage. The bridegroom

Willow-leaves

are recommended for making yeast in the place of hops. They are said to give an article which is more rapid in its working, to be minus the disagreeable hop flavor, and with good medicinal qualities as a tonic.

Mr. Trutch, of British Columbia, has sailed from England and will be in Ottawa in a few days.

McGauvran's saw mill in Montreal, with a quantity of lumber, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st inst. Loss $25,000.

Butter is now exported from Australia to England, and it is said to arrive in large quantities and in good order.

Acton was visited by a serious fire recently, which consumed Moore Bros' shingle works and other buildings. The total losses have been ascertained.

Yesterday a young man named Fallowes, working in Soules, Beck and Co's saw mill at Rochers Point, fell across a saw and was instantly killed.

Three men were arrested in a boat in the river at Quebec yesterday, suspected of being the perpetrators of the robbery of Mr. Gault, of Montreal.

"International!"

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT WANTS.

(From the Springfield Republican.)

So much has been said and written, during the last twelve months, about the international society of workingmen, that a little precise information with regard to it may not be unwelcome to our readers.—To General Cluseret belongs the distinction of having brought it into this country. He presented himself to the workingmen's union in New York as a delegate from the society in Paris, his credentials being signed by Assi and Rossel, and counter-signed by Flourens and Megy. But it was Henry Drury who first organized the New York section, some five years ago.—This citizen has just been "interviewed," and proved very communicative. The society took form in London in 1864, though the idea is half a century old, and the headquarters, the "central council," is still in that city. Each country has its "branch," which is subdivided into "sections," several of which may co-exist in the same city. We believe there is but one in Springfield at present, but in New York there are a dozen. The office of president is unknown in the society, but there are secretaries, and they find their part anything but sinecures, as the sections are in constant correspondence with the central committee of the branch, which in its turn reports to the council at London. The society in this country number at present about 20,000 "paying" members and 100,000 adherents among the laboring men, who believe in it, but dont show their faith by their good works and subscribe. The objects the international has in view are the elevation of labor, the abolition of war, the obliteration of frontiers, the solidarity of peoples,—in a word, the "good time coming," golden age, millennium. It relies for the attainment of these objects upon education, using the word of course in a special sense understood by itself, and has presses working for it in all languages. Its aim is "to teach the artisan to know his true standing to enable him to reason from his knowledge on the questions which affect his every day life, to prepare for him the path for the culture of his mind, and therefore the refinement of his physical appearance, to create in many cases an educated thinking man, out of a mass of dumb, ignorant flesh." But if the use of carnal weapons become necessary to further this aim, it will use them without hesitation. Of course, the reporter led the conversation up to the Paris commune, on which subject M. Drury was disposed to fight a little shy. So far as the Commune was right, the international justified it, but the society cannot rightfully be held responsible for the acts of individuals. But he was entirely clear as to the righteousness of the Commune's decision with regard to the column Vendome.

Gallant Act by a Trapezist.

A London journal says that a trapezist known by the professional name of Ian recently performed a gallant act, and was the means of rescuing a fellow-creature from drowning. A gentleman fell over the taffrail of a Woolwich steamer into the Thames, as the steamer was passing under London Bridge. The steamer was stopped and a life buoy thrown out, but if the drowning man observed it he was too weak to reach it. At this moment a powerful looking young man divested himself of his shoes, and, without taking off his wide-awake, mounted the parapet of the bridge, and dived to the great depth below, and, soon rising to the surface, swam to the rescue of the drowning man, whom he caught by the collar of his coat and held thus until some boats came off to the assistance of both. The daring rapidity of this extraordinary act of heroism was greeted with immense cheering, and when they were conveyed to the Swan Hotel at the foot of the Bridge crowds of people followed them, the enthusiasm for the gallant preserver of life knew no bounds. This young hero, whose real name is J. B. Johnson, of Leeds, refused the reward which the grateful gentleman wished to force upon him.

A Beautiful Incident.

A naval officer being at sea in a dreadful storm, his wife, who was sitting in the cabin near him, and filled with alarm for the safety of the vessel, was so surprised at his composure and serenity that she cried out—

"My dear, are you not afraid? How is it possible you can be so calm in such a dreadful storm?"

He rose from his chair, supporting himself by a pillar of the bed place, drew his sword, and pointing to the breast of his wife, exclaimed, "Are you not afraid of that sword?"

She instantly answered, "No."

"Why" said the officer.

"Because," rejoined the lady, "I know that it is in the hands of my husband, and he loves me too well to hurt me."

"Then," said he, "remember I know in whom I believe and that he holds the winds in his fists, and the water in the hollow of his hand."