### Bonmiller.

Mr. J. R. Miller, P. S. I. paid his official visit to the school last week, and expressed himself well satisfied with the school, making in all 43 promotions.

### Belfast.

School was closed on Thursday and Friday last, on account of the teachers being present at the teachers' meeting at Goderich.

Wm. Hackett, assistant teacher here, has been engaged for 1885, to teach in S.S., No. 16, Ashfield.

### Dunlop.

R. Gillean, who resided here this summer, has gone to Goderich to manage the engine in Henning's flouring mill.

The name of the new "man at the forge" is John Bowman, not James Nicky, as given last week.

Miss B. Finland has returned from a three weeks' visit to friends at St. Augustine.

### Port Albert.

Mrs. Hider, of Woodstock, has been visiting at the residence of Wm. Grey.

Miss Cudmore, of Clinton, is visiting at D. Izzards.

Miss Ball, of Tuckersmith, left for her home last week.

Dr. Smale has returned after an extended trip through the province.

FIRE.—Last Monday morning the barn and contents belonging to James Hepples were totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $800. Insurance $500.

### Sheppardton.

John McLeod died last week after an illness of two years, regretted by many friends. His funeral was attended by many members of I. O. G. T. No. 213 in regalia, and the service of the order was read by Bro. John Clutton.

Large quantities of apples have been washed ashore here. It is thought some vessel must have thrown her cargo overboard during recent gales.

Although no meeting on the Scott Act question was held here, excitement ran high.

### Leebum.

SICKNESS.—Sickness is quite prevalent in this neighborhood, Mrs. Knuckle, Lake Shore, is very ill at present.

CROPS.—The fall wheat looks remarkably well all over the country, and farmers are in great hopes of a good crop next year.

SCOTT ACT MEETING.—Notwithstanding bad weather a good audience attended the lecture on the Scott Act by Rev. John Gray, of Clinton, in the Presbyterian church on Thursday of last week. The speaker left a good impression upon his hearers. John Linklater occupied the chair. No one spoke for the other side.

## WINGHAM'S WICKEDNESS.

**Assault on the Lord's Army—Threatened Bombardment of a Methodist Church.**

'During the past two weeks,' says the *Times* of that village, 'Wingham has gained an unenviable reputation on account of the lawless conduct displayed by rowdies towards the Lord's Army. Not content with saluting them with a volley of eggs during their march on the streets, on Friday evening last a raid was made on the barracks, the windows broken with stones, and balls filled with paint hurled through them, ruining the dresses of several ladies in the audience. On Sathrday night as the army were marching out balls of paint were again hurled at them, one of them striking Lieut. Wilson in the face, cutting him and covering his clothes with paint. And on Monday a communication was received by the pastor of the Minnie Street Methodist church threatening to bombard that edifice if the army were allowed to hold any more services there. It is a disgrace to the town that such lawless proceedings are allowed to go on week after week unchecked, and we hope now that drompt and vigorous measures will be taken to put down this rowdyism and bring the perpetrators of these outrages to justice.

### Scott Act Contests.

A resume of the votes taken upon the Scott act during the six years in which it has been in operation shows that there have been in all 48 contests. The result has in 40 cases been favorable to the act, while it has only been defeated in eight elections. Five of these defeats were sustained in this province, two in Quebec and one in New Brunswick. Of the forty Scott Act victories, 12 were obtained in Nova Scotia, 12 in New Brunswick, 6 in Prince Edward Island, 6 in Ontario, and two each in Quebec and Manitoba. Five of these contests were on the question of the repeal of the act in constituencies where it had been adopted, and in no case was the attempt to procure a repeal successful. This is a specially favorable indication, as showing that prohibition stands the test of experience—a conclusion fully borne out by the Maine law, which, after having been in force for more than a generation, has so far commended itself to the approval of the people of the state that the latest action of the electors has been to embody it in the state constitution. There is ample testimony that the more the people see of prohibition the better they like it.

### Tragedy at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—A man named Cameron was shot dead yesterday morning at 5 o'clock by the keeper of a disreputable place, named Walsh. Cameron and three or four others visited the place and remained during the night on a drunken spree, during which several rows occurred. On leaving in the morning and while the group was standing a short distance from the house, Walsh fired a revolver into the crowd, hitting Cameron, who dropped dead. Walsh and the others were at once arrested. The deceased came from Prince Edward's Island, and this was his first drunk. He was employed at Ogilvie's mill, and had an excellent reputation. He was 28 years of age and unmarried.

## EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

**The Instructions Given General Wolseley by the Imperial Government—A Letter from Chinese Gordon.**

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Official correspondence relating to Egyptian affairs is published. Wolseley's instructions are stated. The expedition was to bring Gordon and Stewart back from Khartoum. No further offensive operations than is necessary to secure this end will be permitted. Neither the English nor the Egyptian government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the government of the Nile valley beyond Wady Halfa, though they would be glad to see an independent government established at Khartoum, which would keep peace with Egypt, encourage commerce, and prevent the slave trade. When it was known that Gordon had sent Stewart to burn B[illegible] the government directed that contrary orders should be sent.

In a letter dated April 22, Gordon says he has offered freedom and pay to slaves who desert Mahdi. This policy he hopes will sound the doom of slavery in Soudan. He declares if Shendy is captured it will be due to the government's failure to send Zebehr Pasha to him. He hopes that for the sake of the honor of England the Abyssinians will not be engaged to fight England's battles.

RUMORED REBEL SUCCESS.

CAIRO, Oct. [illegible]—It is rumored here that Khartoum has fallen into the hands of the rebels. The Government has no advices on the subject.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.—The greatest anxiety exists here and at Wady Halfa and Dongola over persistent rumors from native sources affirming that both the latter places that Khartoum has at last succumbed to the repeated attacks of the rebels. According to a native report received at Dongola the rebels who have been menacing Khartoum the past several months recently received large reinforcements from El Mahdi and early in the morning made a sudden onslaught on Khartoum, and notwithstanding that Gordon and his followers fought desperately the town was soon at the mercy of the enemy, who swarmed into the place from the surrounding country in large numbers. Another report says it that Gordon was surprised through the treachery of some of the Egyptian troops under him, and was compelled to surrender by overwhelming odds after a desperate attempt to drive the rebels back, during which thousands of the latter were killed.

WOLSELEY'S FORCES.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.—The plan of Wolseley's expedition to Khartoum furnished him a total force of 8,500 English troops. He will take 5,000 of these to Dongola, leaving a reserve corps of 3,500 at Wady Halfa. The Mudir of Dongola has promised to furnished a contingent of 3,000 men. If an advance in force is deemed necessary beyond Dongola the reserves will be pushed on from Wady Halfa.

THE CANADIANS.

The Canadian boatmen speak lightly of the obstructions and difficulties of the Nile cataracts.

## THE SCOTT ACT.

**The Supreme Court Settles Some Doubtful Points.**

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The supreme court, which sat at 12 noon today, was crowded with legal counsel owing to some questions coming up affecting the Scott Act. There were on the bench Chief Justice Ritchie, Justices Strong, Henry, Fournier and Taschereau. The first case taken up has the reference to the governor-general-in-council in regard as to whether, there being two registry offices in the county of Perth, it was in compliance with the terms of the Scott Act to deposit a petition for submission of the measure in one of these. The law requires that the petition ought to be placed in the sheriff's office or the registrar's, but there is no provision where more than one registry office is placed in a county. Hon. R. A. Ssott argued in favor of the affirmative, and Christopher Robinson, Toronto, for the negative. Scott contended that the convenience of the people was considered in this case, and that was the spirit of the clause. Robinson held that the law was not complied with. Chief Justice Ritchie said that while he expressed no opinion as to the merits of the act, still it could not be denied but there was great difference of opinion in respect to the passing of the act, and it was plain to him that in this case the rights of the people were interfered with, in so far as the petition was not placed in the registry office of the county, but in a registry office of one of the ridings of the county. If the petition had been placed in the sheriff's office, which was close beside the registry office mentioned there, it would be valid. Justices Strong and Henry agreed with the chief justice. The next case was also a question from the governor-general in-council as to whether certain electors in Kent county had the right to withdraw their names from the signatures to the Scott Act petition. The case is now going on, but it is likely, from the tone of the remarks of the judges, that they will not be allowed to do so.

### Mobbing the Missions.

HONG KONG, Oct. 27.—Advices say that the Roman Catholic priests under French protection at Swartow were ordered to leave by the Chinese authorities. When those at Chao-Chu Fu had left the place Chinese soldiers went to their house and destroyed everything they could. It is said they ravished the female converts. At Kite-Yung a mob destroyed the Roman Catholic places of worship as well as those belonging to English, Presbyterian and other missions. The Wesleyan chapel at Chang-Tsung was destroyed on the 14th of September by a mob.

### A Fatal Accident at Kincardine.

KINCARDINE, Oct. 27.—John McLeod, a young man, lost his life this morning. While attending to his duties in the engine room of Rightmyers' salt works he came in contact with the driving wheel, and was instantly killed.

## APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

**General Election in Great Britain Probable in January.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The *Sun's* London special says:—We shall have the general election in January or February. The tone of vague hopefulness which prevailed up to the meeting of Parliament and for some hours afterwards has been completely dissipated, and nobody now believes in the possibility of a compromise between the two Houses. Lord Salisbury was careful to conceal completely his intentions as to the future, and took refuge in laborious humor, and Sir Stafford Northcote was more grandmotherly in his gentleness than ever, but Mr. Gladstone's speech was emphatic and burned the boats of the Government. The Radicals are delighted, their great dread having been all along that they would be cheated of their chance of fighting the House of Lords. It is not yet known what course the Government will take, and the Cabinet is said to be divided in opinion. It seems certain that Mr. Gladstone will stick to his position of not granting a dissolution on the demand of the Peers. The bitterness between the two sides is great, and has been intentionally increased by Mr. Chamberlain, who has adroitly paved the way for the early accession of the Radical party to power, with himself of course as Prime Minister. The plans of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Childers, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, have been completely upset by the action of Lord Wolesley, who is spending money like water. The extreme Radicals at the same time are murmuring louder every day, as the telegrams from Gordon make it clearer that every man, woman and child who desired to leave Khartoum could have done so, and that the only reason the garrison has remained is that Gordon disobeyed his instructions, and kept them there to carry out his own fanatical and idiotic scheme of crushing the Mahdi.

## CREMATED IN A CAR.

**Disastrous Collision on the Canada Southern—A Conductor Burned to Death—Several Trainmen Injured—Cabooses Burned.**

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 27.—A terrible accident occurred on the Canada Southern Railway about 5:20 last night at Montrose station, resulting in the horrible death of Conductor Herbert Thayer and the serious injury of several other trainmen. Special train No. 16, composed of empty cars, in charge of Conductor Thos. Reynolds and Engineer Carlton, reached Montrose at the hour named from Victoria, and was

MISTAKEN BY THE SWITCHMAN

for a light engine and caboose. He switched it on the caboose track, upon which four cabooses were standing. The back of the train struck these. The jar upset a stove in the second caboose. Several trainmen were seated in the caboose, when the shock came, and were thrown from their seats. The stove fell on Herbert Thayer,

PINNING HIM TO THE FLOOR,

and the caboose instantly took fire. Frantic efforts were made to rescue the unfortunate man from his terrible fate, but his would-be helpers were compelled to give up in despair.

His brother, Willard Thayer, brakeman on the caboose, kept hold of his hand as long as he could bear the heat, but finally was driven back,

SCORCHED AND EXHAUSTED,

and pulled through the window. When assisted outside, it was found his leg was broken.

Brakeman Schofield was slightly hurt.

Conductor McGregor had his feet badly burned.

Three cabooses were completely burned.

When Thayer's body was recovered it was charred to an unrecognizable mass. Deceased lived in this city. He was 21 years of age and had only been married a few weeks. There is a good deal of axcitement in the city over the horrible effair, and expressions of sympathy with the heartbroken wife.

### On A Diet of Hard Soap.

Caledonia, Minn., Oct. 27.—Joseph Marco is about to be tried for the murder of Mrs. Joseph Enos seven years ago. Marco was arrested, tried and convicted, and sentenced to the State prison for life for the murder of Joseph Enos, and was pardoned by Governor Hubbard after serving about six years, on the recommendation of the surgeon in charge of the prison. Marco was said to be dying of consumption, and could not possibly live but a few weeks. After getting his freedom he gained rapidly in health, and was preparing to enjoy life again, when he was rearrested and again confined in the Caledonia jail for the murder of Mrs. Enos who was killed at the same time as her husband. His health again failed rapidly and at the opening of the court in May he was so reduced that it required the assistance of two deputies to support him while he made a plea of not guilty. He was again remanded to jail, and has been considered convalescing until a short time ago, when it was noticed that his health was failing with alarming rapidity, or, in other words, that he was preparing for court. Dr. McKenna began to look around for the cause, which was found to be a cake of common hard soap, upon which he was feeding himself, and which had so completely brought about the desired effect that when he was called upon to appear in court he had to be carried on a chair. Capt. W. H. Harris has been secured to defend him, and he has obtained a change of venue to Filimore county, on the ground that it was impossible to secure a jury not prejudicial.

Just at the time when the English people are discussing the advisability of abolishing peerages the Mikado of Japan has created a Japanese peerage, consisting of 11 princes, 24 marquises, 76 counts, 374 viscounts, and 74 barons. The Japanese started on a forward march a little while ago, but they seem to have got tired on the way and to have turned back toward the point from which they started.

## JAPANESE TYPHOON.

**Details of the Terrible Destruction Wrought.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The steamer Arabic, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, brings the following further details of the great typhoon which September 15, caused such terrible destruction of life and property at Yokohama and Tokio:

The storm came up so rapidly, with such tremendous fury, that no precautions could be taken. In Yokohama the entire lower part of the city, called "The Settlement," was completely wrecked. Not a house was left standing. The inhabitants made no attempt to save their property, but fled for their lives to escape drowning from the rushing waters, driven on and by the fury of the wind.

The newspapers make no attempt to furnish any details of the destruction in that section of the city.

The higher portions of the city being more exposed were equally unfortunate. Several of the largest and most substantial buildings were swept away as if built of pasteboard. In that section alone 128 houses were destroyed and 360 damaged.

THE LOSS OF LIFE

on shore was less great than at sea. Out of 80 sailing vessels 53 were lost, with 223 persons on board. Twelve vessels with 120 persons are also missing. Of five lifeboats that went to rescue drowning crews four were swamped and ten of their crew drowned. The typhoon was the severest experienced since 1870.

## AN ARTHUR TERROR.

**A Ferocious Wild Cat Nearly Tears a Man To Pieces.**

The wild cat which did so much damage, and created such consternation here last fall, paid us another visit on Sunday last. The general supposition is that it entered the village some time during Saturday night and remained in some secluded place during the day. Immediately after dark, however, his catship sallied forth, entered the house of Thomas Rowane, and made a general onslaught on the entire family. It first made a spring at Mr. Rowane, who struggled manfully against such terrible odds, but being overpowered, he fell exhausted to the floor, torn and lacerated in a terrible manner. Seeing the position of Mr. Rowane, his wife and family heroically ventured their lives in his defence, and after a terrible struggle, in which all engaged were more or less injured, they succeeded in driving the beast away. Fearing its return, Mrs. Rowane ran for help, and soon a number of persons went to the relief of the family, which was found in a fearful state of terror and excitement. The animal afterwards attacked Chief Henry, on George street, and, although terror-striken, he succeeded in escaping with a few flesh wounds and some rough handling. The animal is described by those who saw him, as standing about 2½ feet high, built in proportion, and fearfully ferocious in appearance. It is thought that a large bounty will be offered for its capture.—[Arthur Enterprise.

### Great Gales.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A violent storm prevailed throughout the British Isles. Houses have been demolished at Shields, vessels in the Clyde driven from their moorings and many minor wrecks reported. Four vessels were driven ashore off Greenock. The incoming steamers report having encountered fearful weather.

A steamer from Lisbon for Cardiff was wrecked at Penzance, and the German cruiser Undine was wrecked off the Danish coast. The crews of both were saved.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (½lb. and lb.), by Grocers, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London Eng."

### Goderich Markets

GODERICH, Oct. 30, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, (Fall) ℔ bush. | $0 72 | @ | $0 73 |
| Red winter wheat | 0 72 | " | 0 74 |
| Wheat, (Spring) ℔ bush | 0 72 | @ | 0 75 |
| Flour, ℔ barrel | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| Oats, ℔ bush | 0 30 | @ | 0 30 |
| Peas, ℔ bush | 0 55 | @ | 0 57 |
| Barley, ℔ bush | 0 45 | @ | 0 52 |
| Potatoes ℔ bush | 0 30 | @ | 0 35 |
| Hay, ℔ ton | 7 50 | @ | 9 00 |
| Butter, ℔ lb. | 0 17 | @ | 0 18 |
| Eggs, ℔ doz. (unpacked) | 0 18 | @ | 0 19 |
| Cheese, | 0 12 | " | 0 13 |
| Shorts, ℔ cwt | 0 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Bran, ℔ cwt | 0 70 | " | 0 80 |
| Chop, ℔ cwt | 60 | " | 1 70 |
| Wood | 3 50 | " | 4 05 |
| Hides | 5 50 | " | 6 05 |
| Sheepskins | 0 40 | " | 1 92 |

GO TO
KNIGHT'S
FOR A
SHAVE,
HAIRCUT,
SHAMPOO,
OR DYE.
TWO DOORS EAST OF P.O
1910-1y

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U.S. It is the Largest, Handsomest and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can become a successful agent. Terms free. Address HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1922-

### BORN.

In Colborne, Lake Shore road, on the 27th inst., the wife of James Thurlow, of a daughter.

### MARRIED.

In Brussels, at the residence of Mr. G. R. Cooper, on the 21st inst., by Rev. F. Ryan, B. D., Mr. Wilmer Smith to Miss Hannah Kneeshaw, both of Goderich.

### DIED.

In Goderich, on Monday, October 27th, 1884, Henry Maitland Old, infant son of George H. Old, merchant, aged 9 months and 3 days.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!
IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ IT!
A SECOND HAND
12 Horse Power
McPherson & Co's Make, Stratford,
For Only $15.00.
1 Good Coal Stove—Superheater.
2 Heating Drums.
SHINGLES.
A Lot of A 1 Cedar Shingles, best cut, in numbers 1 and 2, at reduced prices.
Call on
C. A. HUMBER,
At the Foundry.
Goderich, Oct. 16th, 1884. 1965-4w

Wilson's Prescription Drug Store.
All the most Popular and Reliable
Patent Medicines
of the day kept in stock.
Sole Agent for Seigel's Pills, Ointment and Syrup.
JAS. WILSON.
Goderich, Oct 16th, 1884. 1965-

C. CRABB
HAS
*The Oldest Established and Cheapest Store in the County of Huron.*
PRESENT PRICES:
GROCERIES.
Granulated Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.00; by the lb. 10c. Other sugars in proportion. Sugars cash on delivery.
TEAS AS CHEAP AS SUGARS.
Black Tea at 25c., equal to any 50c. Tea in Ontario; Finer Blacks at 50c. and 75c. Green Teas—Young Hyson, from 25c. to 80c. Gunpowder Tea, 35c.; the finest imported, 75c. lb. A very fine Japan Sifting at 20c. lb.
DRY GOODS.
Prints to close at prices to astonish. Factory Cotton, yard wide, by piece at 6c.; narrower at 5c. A fine lot of Gros Grain Dress Silks at 75c., worth $1.25.
HARDWARE.
A well-selected stock of Scythes, Snaiths, Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels, all from the best makers.
PAINTS AND OILS.
We keep none but the best, and sell them at same price as commonest.
Vinegar a specialty, and warranted free from mineral acids.
A good supply of Glass and Builders' Hardware on hand.
C. CRABB
Goderich, June 26th, 1884. 1919-6m

COAL.
All kinds of Hard Coal on hand. Also a small quantity of the celebrated
Straitsville Lump Soft Coal.
Send in your orders while the weather is fair for delivery.
T. N. DANCEY.
Goderich, Oct. 13th, 1884. 1963-tf

JOHN MacTAGGART,
FAMILY GROCER,
PROVISION DEALER AND
BUTCHER
Victoria Street,
OPPOSITE SHOW GROUND.
TEAS!
FRESH TEAS.
Come and sample my mixture of Black Teas. There is not such a blend known to the trade.
Assam Souchong.
Orange Pekoe.
Foo Choo Foo.
Monings.
Congos.
Kaisow.
Pekium.
Pekoe Souchong.
My price for Sugars, Canned Goods, Spices, Sago, Tapioco, Rice, and general stock of
GROCERIES
Will compare favorably with any in the trade.
Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Smoked Ham, Chickens and Ducks of the first quality.
Orders left will have prompt attention.
JOHN MacTAGGART.
Goderich, Sept. 18th, 1884. 1961-6m

FACTS!!
FACTS!!
FACTS!!
AND DON'T FORGET IT
That we have never been, and never intend to be undersold by any legitimate house in the Trade, either in
Sugars, Teas, Coffees
—OR—
General Groceries, Crockery & Glassware at Rock Bottom Prices.
150 Doz. FRUIT JARS
JUST ARRIVED.
Come and See Us
C. A. NAIRN,
Court House Square, Goderich
June 19th, 1884.

THE EMPORIUM.
J. C. DETLOR & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED ANOTHER
CASE OF DRESS GOODS
BOUGHT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
COME AND SEE THEM.
Special Value This Month in the Tailoring Department.
Several Bales of Grey Cotton at Mill Prices.
Goderich, Oct. 23rd, 1884 J. C. DETLOR & CO.

SELLING OFF!
GIVING UP BUSINESS.
As I am about to remove from Goderich, I will sell off my ENTIRE STOCK of
Millinery, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, &c
At Largely Reduced Rates, giving 15 per cent. off for Cash. My present stock is larger than that of any previous season, as I have just added, before deciding to remove, over $1,500.00 Worth of New Goods. The whole to be cleared off at BOTTOM PRICES.
DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also ready made Dresses or made to order.
HAVE YOU SEEN OUR KITCHEN CABINETS
The most convenient and useful article of Household Furniture ever invented, and they are offered at most reasonable rates. We invite you to call and inspect them.
☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The oldest established Millinery and Fancy Goods House in Goderich, next door to R. W. McKenzie's Hardware Store.
Goderich, Oct. 16th, 1884. 1965 C. H. GIRVIN.

HUGH DUNLOP,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
FALL AND WINTER
STOCK FULLY ASSORTED.
Satisfaction Assured in Style and Fit.
☞Remember the Place—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.☜
H. DUNLOP.