Great Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 8.45 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express, 12.10 p. m., for Stratford, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 5 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2 Mixed, 8.15 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Mail Express, 3.10 p. m., from Buffalo, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 8 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Buffalo.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, AUG. 9, 1876.

An Infamous Defence.

In the columns of our town contemporary last week appeared a communication, over the signature "Anti-humbug," directed, in most ungentlemanly and unreasonable language, against those connected with the movement to secure a better observance of the Sabbath. Couched as it is in language defamatory of the character of some of our most estimable citizens and decidedly personal, we are surprised that our cotemporary published the letter. Had the author taken up the question upon its merits, and taken exception to the action of which he speaks so heavily in a reasonable spirit, his opposition would have been viewed, by those whom he assails, as worthy of consideration; but instead of using argument he assails the character of the promoters of the present action, calling them "swindling dissenting parsons," "hypocritical fanatics," "sanctimonious saints and reformed drunkards." The production is neither honorable nor creditable, and instead of proving an assistant to the interests which he endeavors to defend does them a great injury by associating them with a contempt for religious institutions and principles.

It is not worth while to take up particular passages in this document and point out their incorrectness or infamous personality, or query his reasons for applying the epithets referred to—it is evident the writer is needful of the sympathy of the public. While he clings to the use of the intolerant expression "dissenting parsons," and fails to respect the manly endeavors of those who are striving or have succeeded in throwing off the galling yoke of intemperance, he cannot expect to be treated as one entitled to give an opinion upon the actions of such persons. In this country people are entitled to freedom of speech and opinion, and in the vindication of this principle the "gentlemen whom "Anti humbug" assails have done naught beyond their right; but, on the contrary, "Anti-humbug" prostitutes his right of free speech and lays himself under the popular condemnation. The law with regard to the observance of the Sabbath is clearly laid down, but in many of our Canadian ports it has remained a dead letter. Why then should the members of the Y. M. C. A. be so assailed for undertaking to have the law enforced? Shortly after the close of the American war our neighbors commenced a moral war, assailing many of the evils which had been allowed to have full swing while the country was so distracted. There was a hue and cry raised against the action, but the laws had to be vindicated and the evils were gradually eradicated, the more slowly because of the idea which prevailed that a law once broken was no longer worth observing. Here we have a somewhat parallel case. Through a certain looseness in the observance of the Sabbath, the statute regarding the same has been violated and so commonly that, when the endeavor is made to have the day observed in accordance with christian teaching, the cry is immediately raised that such efforts strike at the heart of the people's liberty. The idea gets abroad that the country is to be ruled by laws as rigorous as those of Lycurgus or of the Puritans, and that there is no spirit of toleration in those who are advocating the reform. In this case, when we analyze the matter, it is found that the Y. M. C. A. make reasonable demands, and although cases of apparent hardship occur those who suffer must reflect that the statutes condemned their course.

It is a creditable feature of a nation's morals, a general observance of the Sabbath, and in European countries where the day is duly recognized public prosperity does not suffer thereby. As a christian observance it commands the respect of a God-fearing people, and as a physical necessity it commends itself endearingly to a laboring people. The intention in the appointment of the Sabbath would be defeated by allowing breaches in its observance, and in persons conscientiously convinced of this fact, and wishing to see the law sustained, striving to that end, we fail to see fanaticism or Hypocrisy. While it is to be regretted that the movement has been made at a season of the year which will likely compel the boats calling here regularly to make alterations in their running time and subject them to considerable expense, the action of the Y. M. C. A., as it vindicates the law, is proper and just.

The Iceland Emigrants.

The recent arrival of two parties of emigrants from Iceland, on their way to the settlement called New Iceland situated to the west of Lake Winnipeg, is an interesting event to Canadians. Already some 1,200 are on the way to or settled in the new territory, and the entrance of such a body of hardy, thrifty and valuable citizens into the unpopulated regions of the west is gratifying to every patriot. So satisfied are these people with the new country that other parties are preparing to leave their bleak northern home and join their brethren here, while it is understood that the only other Icelandic settlement in America, which is in Wisconsin, is negotiating with the Canadian Government with the object of removing to New Iceland. A few years ago a colony of these people, numbering 300 people, settled in North Victoria, but the country not proving suitable they removed to the present settlement. The reason of their migrating from Iceland, for which they are said to cherish a great love, is that the frequent volcanic eruptions have done the country great injury in reducing the area of arable land and producing famine, while the accumulation of ice on the shores has greatly altered the climate here in late years. At best the country was cold and forbidding, and the transition from the bleak surroundings of their native and impoverished soil to the productive and attractive fields of the "far west" will no doubt win the patriotic affections of the Icelanders entirely to the new home. Possessed of the thrift, contentment and simplicity growing out of their isolated condition, their severe toil, their needed frugality, their extensive education and patriotism, their acquisition to the country as inhabitants and their settlement in New Iceland will prove valuable to our country.

Bayard Taylor a few years ago visited Iceland, and in a series of racy sketches to the New York Tribune he gave a graphic picture of that strange country and its inhabitants. We regret that we have no extracts to place before our readers from those sketches, but our memory serves to present Mr. Taylor's testimony to the charming simplicity, the intelligence and honesty of the people. Speaking of schools, the writer said that once or twice he remarked the desolate appearance of certain stone buildings which on enquiry proved to be prisons, but which were occupied and usually remained so. The same chronicler also remarked that so little thieving occurred it was common to see valuable articles freely displayed in the streets. The island was first visited by Europeans in the ninth century, when a party of Norwegians and Swedes settled in the country. The inhabitants whom they found were evidently from England and Ireland, and they were of the Christian religion, Irish books, bells and crosiers being found in their possession. After a few years these early inhabitants were compelled to submit to the new settler's and with them subsequently became subjects of Denmark, to which country they yet claim allegiance. The people have a strong attachment for their country, and until the present migration, which has become a necessity, they clung faithfully to their country even when strongly induced to leave it. This patriotism is fostered in a custom which prevails of reading the history of the country when meeting together. They are proverbially hospitable, and inclined to religion, Lutheranism being the only tolerated faith. Such is the unproductiveness of the country that provisions form an extensive portion of the imports, only small quantities of the hardier vegetables and grains being raised. Among the exports of the country are cured meats, fish, oil, wool, furs, eider-down, feathers, &c. Little or no wood is to be found on the island, although traces are found of once extensive forests, and consequently much timber is imported. Famine and small pox have done much injury to the country, and in 1402 and 1404 many thousands died through the latter plague. A chronicler of the lastcentury gives the following doubtful story of famine, resulting from the lodgement of floating ice on the shores: "These prodigious masses of ice are frequently left in shoal water, fixed, as it were, to the ground, and in that state remain many months, nay, it is said, even years, undissolved, chilling all the ambient air for many miles around. When many such bulky and lofty masses of ice are floating together, the wood that is often drifted along between them is so chafed and pressed together that it takes fire! which circumstance has occasioned fabulous accounts of the ice being seen in flames. The ice caused so violent a cold in 1753 and 1754 that horses and sheep dropped down dead on account of it, as well as for want of food: horses were observed to feed upon dead cattle, and the sheep to eat of each other's wool."

In learning, Iceland is somewhat distinguished, the inhabitants generally being taught two languages, Danish and English or French. The poorer classes are well educated, and some of the schools are quite famous. Some valuable works on philosophy, morality, natural history, astronomy and poetry have emanated from the learned men.

Such is a passing sketch of these people, who ought to prove valuable citizens. Our Government should make every endeavor to induce more of them emigrate here. The cost of bringing them from Iceland to Quebec is about £7 sterling, which although to us a small item is a large sum to a poor Icelander. This barrier the country might well be able to reduce, to the benefit of the country.

CANADA keeps pace with the world in improvements, and the enterprise of her citizens has given her a worthy name among the nations. In newspaper enterprise her energy, considering the population of the country, is creditable to her. The latest effort in this line has been made by the leading paper of the Dominion, the Toronto *Globe*, which has just completed arrangements, and the first delivery was made on Monday, with the Great Western Railway to run a special morning train for the delivery of the morning *Globe* throughout the west. By this means the paper will reach its destination from 2 to 24 hours sooner than by the regular mail trains. Such enterprise will certainly be duly appreciated, and the *Globe's* circulation be greatly increased.

PETITIONS are being circulated for the purpose of making an appeal to the Minister of Justice to commute the death sentence of the younger Young. The plea set up as favorable to him is that it was not he who cut the stick and dealt the death blow to the poor victim; but it is forgotten how the two villains plotted against the security of a worthy citizen. They deserve the fate which awaits them, if any criminal did. Some doubts were entertained as to the possibility of carrying out the former sentence, owing to the day appointed for the execution having passed. It has been found, however, that when the court assembles on the 28th inst., a few minutes' work will settle the matter.

AFFAIRS in Turkey are still very uncertain, although it is apparent that the Turks have the most victories to boast of. It is rumored the Servians are ready to sue for peace, having been defeated in several important engagements, but as they are also credited with a number of encouraging successes this report may be considered premature. A Paris despatch states that many of the reports from the seat of war are manufactured for the purpose of influencing financial matters, which would account for the conflicting character of the reports.

THE Indian Campaign in Montana, U. S., is as yet confined to murderous skirmishes, the savages, with their accustomed stealth, falling upon scouting or hunting parties and showing no quarter. The American troops are between them in the vicinity of the enemy, and the latter are adding to their numbers until it is now estimated that there are 27,000 warriors, 10,000 of whom are now in the field. In such case the "war of extermination" will have a doubtful issue for a time.

SINCE writing last week upon the negotiations between the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway companies, the news comes that a settlement has been arrived at which will stop the cut-throat competition in which the roads have engaged on so many occasions. It has been agreed that the managers of the two roads meet and make a division of the competitive business. When this has been amicably arranged, a better period will have dawned in the existence of the two railways.

IN HIS speech at the Colborne conservative pic-nic recently, Sir John Macdonald said: "considering the circumstances under which my government fell in 1873, one would scarcely have expected me so soon after to be addressing such an audience as I now have before me; I, at least, did not expect it." Sir John has become conscience stricken, but only when he has found how deep rooted is the idolatry of his party towards him has he taken courage to make covert confession of his corrupt acts.

EFFORTS are being made in Lambton to quash the by-law recently carried there for the adoption of the Dunkin Act. The objections taken are very trivial, and if the matter is pressed and the by-law should be quashed, a greater victory than ever will be secured on another trial.

MR. MCNABB, the Reform candidate's majority in the Glengary election last week was 187.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

MISS BRETHOUR will recommence her music classes on Monday next, 14th August.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. J. Duckham requests us to publicly express the thanks of the members of the Silver Cornet Band to M. C. Cameron, Esq., for a donation of $20, and Mrs. A. Crane for a similar favor.

FIRE BRIGADE.—On Wednesday evening last the members of the fire brigade had the engine out, and gave the Market Square a refreshing bath. Afterwards they assembled in the Town Clerk's office and received their salaries.

LIQUOR CASE.—On Wednesday, D. R. Wilson, Fort Albert, was charged by Inspector Yates, before C. Crabb, Esq., with violation of the Liquor Act in having all the appurtenances of a bar which is held by the act as presumptive evidence that liquor is sold. Mr. Wilson denied having sold any liquor, and the case was dismissed.

SALINE NOTES.—Shipments.—Wm. Lee, 150 bbls. to Sarnia by Manitoba; Wm. Seymour & Co., 152 bbls. to Spanish River; S. Platt, 210 bbls. by rail; Wm. Stitt, 106 bbls. to Windsor by the Sovereign; Wm. Campbell, 140 bbls. common salt and 10 bbls. of dairy to Waubashene.

HARBOR MILLS.—Three upright boilers of the boss make have been ordered from the Corliss Engine Works, Providence, R. I., to replace the ones now in use, and are now on the way. They are of much size that two of them will furnish steam to run the engine, and the third will be used in cases of necessity. Owing to the imperfection of the present boilers, stoppages occurred during the week and all the stones were not kept running. The shipments amounted to 1530 bags flour and 239 bags and one car bran.

COETIE'S BODY FOUND.—On Friday morning, as the fishing boat Eri Wiggins was making its way to the fishing ground, the body of Wm. Coetie, drowned on the 5th July last, was found floating in the water near the spot where the drowning occurred. The body was picked up and at once brought to shore and handed over to the sorrowing relatives. It was very much bloated and swollen, but was not decomposed as it had evidently only risen to the surface on Friday. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—The pleasure trip, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday night last, on board the propellor Holland, proved a great success. The evening was very pleasant, the boat was well laden with excursionists, and between listening to music, promenading and conversing the enjoyment was ample. Singing by the choir and others, instrumental music on the violin, guitar and harp and the choicest efforts of the Silver Cornet Band made the air sweet with pleasing strains. Over 400 persons constituted the party. The boat returned to the dock at about 11 o'clock.

SCHOOL BOARD met on Friday evening: all the members present except Messrs. Ferguson and Simmons. Account of the *Mail* for advertising, $1.80, was ordered to be paid. Thirteen applications were received to fill the vacancies in the third division of the central school and for St. Patrick's Ward school. On motion it was resolved that Miss Maggie G. Oliver, of Clinton, who holds a third class certificate, be appointed to fill the vacancy in St. Patrick's Ward school; and Miss Charlotte A. Fraser, of Kincardine, who hold a third class certificate, be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Central School, provided that her certificate extend over a year. The Board tendered Mr. J. R. Miller, the Inspector, their best wishes for a prosperous and pleasant journey across the ocean and a safe return.

—Miss Fraser having notified the Secretary of her unwillingness to accept the situation, a meeting was called on Saturday night when the remaining applications were considered, and Mr James Tisdale, of Goderich, was appointed to the vacancy.

MENNONITES.—On Wednesday 500 Mennonites arrived here at about 8 a. m., by a special train of nine passenger cars, and went on board the Ontario which sailed for Lake Superior in the evening. Besides tools and farming implements, they had with them $58,000 in gold—$116 a head—and a considerable sum was spent here by them in purchasing axes, implements of different kinds, pots and kettles, provisions and groceries. They were all much browned by the exposure incident to travelling, and the little folks seemed very tired. The dock, in the evening presented a strange appearance, with the strange people here and there, some partaking of a frugal meal of bread and tea or milk, men smoking immense pipes, children sleeping on piles of luggage and women engaged in various domestic occupations. Considering all the circumstance of their journey, the whole party was remarkably clean and healthy looking. Their dress was by no means artistic but comfortable, and some wore shoes, some wore sandals, whilst a good many went about with bare feet. The heat did not seem to trouble them greatly, and during the greater part of the day they were busily occupied in carrying their light luggage from the station to the dock. Their heavy luggage was carried to the dock by the Grand Trunk Co., but by some discreditable oversight the whole party was allowed to trudge and carry with them a great amount of luggage to the dock. It would have been easy to have run the train thither, had the Government officer in charge of the party been more attentive or the Grand Trunk Co. been more obliging.

MRS. YOUMANS.—This talented lady addressed a second audience in North St. Methodist church, on Tuesday evening of last week, on the subject of "Women's Work in the Temperance cause." The attendance was quite large, the great majority of those present being ladies, who, as well as the opposite sex, listened to the remarks with much attention. The lecturer referred to the influence which woman possessed, and the responsibilities which rested with them in regard to the question of temperance. Many a young man had been tempted to taste "the drunkard's drink" by the winning smiles and enticements of young women; very often the passion for drink was inoculated in the youthful members of families by the custom of using liquors in the preparing of food, and the custom of keeping intoxicants on the sideboard led to sad results. Women suffered severely through the effects of drink, and many touching incidents in real life were related which bore out this fact. For this, among other reasons, the lecturer felt that women were deeply interested in the result of the prohibition movement, and for no other moral reform were they better qualified than for this struggle. They did not need to claim the privileges of the franchise, for they had an influence and privileges far above that of the ballot box in having the opportunity to mould the character of the rising generation and an influence to sway the feelings of men. As it was intended to vote upon the Dunkin Act in this county soon, Mrs. Youmans addressed an earnest appeal to the ladies to exercise all their powers to the attainment of their object, and concluded her address amid loud applause. Mr. H. I. Strang, B. A., occupied the chair to the general satisfaction. A vote of thanks, moved by John V. Detlor, Esq., and seconded by Mr. S. Yates, was tendered to Mrs. Youmans, and on motion of Major Thomson, seconded by Rev. F. H. Sanderson, the lady was requested to visit the County and deliver a number of lectures during the Dunkin Act campaign, to which Mrs. Youmans responded by stating that she would be pleased to come if she could conveniently do so.—During the evening the Sabbath School children, led by Major Thomson, sang a number of hymns to the gratification of the audience.

FIRE.—Mr. Z. Tolman last week shipped 19,700 lbs. fresh fish from the dock, and 3,500 lbs. were shipped from the station.

REMARKABLE.—Mr. W. Elliott, of this place, has a young apple tree in his garden which is at present bearing fruit and blossoms. It ceased blossoming at the usual period, but is again blooming profusely.

SHIPMENTS.—Among the miscellaneous shipments from the station last week were the following: Jas. Wells, 24 casks ale; Ezra Hazelton, 2 bbls. potash; W.G. Smith, three rolls harness leather; Kirkpatrick Bro. & Co., two rolls leather; G. Maedel, 130 lbs. sheepskins.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of this association will be held in the rooms on Friday evening, when the reports of the delegates to the International Convention at Toronto and the Sunday Observance Committee will be presented.

COAL.—W. Seymour & Co. last week shipped three tons of coal to Spanish River, with a lot of salt and plaster.—The Heather Bell on Monday brought 200 tons hard coal to this firm. W. Stitt received 160 tons by the J. H. Minor and a cargo of 172 tons by the Holme this week.

PERSONAL.—Donald Guthrie, Esq., M. P. P., and family, of Guelph, are stopping at the Point Farm.

—Mrs. A. M. Stewart, wife of our esteemed confrere of the *Scottish American Journal* is stopping with her sister, Mrs. M. Hutchison. She has been making a trip through the Provinces, and before returning will make the tour of Lake Superior.

—On Monday M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., and lady, and Mr. Henry Horton and lady started for the Centennial. They go by way of Buffalo and through the Susquehanna Valley, by the Northern Pennsylvania Railway.

—Judge Sinclair is in town as the guest of Mayor Finlay. Mr. Sinclair's family will arrive this week, and remain for a short season.

—Messrs. Samuel Sloan and John Martin started to-day for the Centennial. They go by the *Holland* to Cleveland, and thence by rail to Philadelphia.

—Mr. J. J. Bell, formerly proprietor of this paper, arrived in town from the far distant Canadian territory of Keewatin. He looks well, the rough experiences in connection with surveying in the "far west" apparently agreeing with him.

—J. R. Miller, Esq., on Monday started on a trip to the old country, for the benefit of his health. As will be seen in another column, he has an important mission in connection with the temperance cause to perform in Edinburgh. We wish him a safe and pleasant voyage, and hope he may return restored to complete health.

JUVENILE CONCERT.—On Thursday evening next, Mr. W. J. Youmans and his juvenile class of 50 voices will give a concert in the Oddfellows' Hall. The class shows a wonderful degree of proficiency, considering the short time the children have been under tuition, and judging from the rehersals at which we have been present the concert to-morrow evening will be a most agreeable affair. None should fail to be present. The programme is a very good one.

EXCURSION.—The excursion under the auspices of the Mechanics' Benevolent Society and the Silver Cornet Band will take place on Wednesday next, August 16th. The steamer Holland has been chartered for the occasion, and a permit having been secured for the purpose the trip will be made to Kincardine. The fare for the round trip has been fixed at the low figure of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. The affair will undoubtedly be a success.

LUMBER NOTES.—The shipments last week were as follows, Secord, Cozzens & Co., 18 cars lumber; Williams & Murray, 5 cars; Wm. Seymour & Co., 2 cars; —in all about 200,000 feet. The receipts were: Wm. Lee, about 60,000 feet lumber and 30,000 lath by schr. Restless; Williams & Murray, 140,000 feet lumber by the Schr. Jenny Rumball; Secord Cozzens & Co., 156,000 feet by the Tecumseh.

KNOX CHURCH PIC-NIC.—The pic-nic of Knox church Sabbath School children took place at Ransford's grove, on Thursday afternoon last. The children, in charge of their teachers marched in procession to the grove, where they enjoyed themselves immensely between sports of different kinds, and dining sumptuously. No scorching sun or dispiriting rain robbed the affair of its pleasures, but a happy medium between the two gave vigor to the young folks and full enjoyment to the seniors.

G. T. R. EMPLOYEES.—On Saturday last the annual excursion from Stratford of the Grand Trunk Railway employees, to this place, took place. A train of fourteen coaches brought the party, which numbered about 1200 persons.—The day was spent by some in making a trip on the lake on the steamer Manitoba, whilst others strolled through the town or pic-nicked in Ransford's Grove. The Grand Trunk band accompanied the excursion, and regaled the company with music.

NOTWITHSTANDING the dullness of the money market Messrs. Crofts & Johnston are doing a flourishing business, their cash receipts for the past month being the largest for the past year. The public may wonder at this, but when they consider the fact that this firm imports direct none but first class goods which they sell at a small advance on cost, the case will appear clear and convincing. They have just received a large importation of goods from Bradford, England, which will be offered at the lowest possible prices. See advertisement in another column, and give them a call.

MR. J. C. CURRIE has returned from the County of Bruce, where he has been selling some lands under orders in chancery. It speaks well for his qualifications as an auctioneer, and it shows that the members of the legal profession have confidence in him when they entrust him with such important business. He will conduct an important sale at his auction rooms on Tuesday next, and has secured the services of a celebrated piano player, who will give a recital. See his bills, and be sure and attend, as a great musical treat is promised. 1538a.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.—We are informed by leading insurance men in town that there are agents travelling through this county dispensing worthless insurance to the unintitated farmer and business man. These agents are travelling wherever they can find dupes who are silly enough to deal with them rather than pay a reasonable figure to a home, responsible agent. They represent companies that have no stability, generally small mutual companies having neither capital nor assets to secure a policy-holder in case of loss. When a loss occurs these agents cannot be found, and as for the insurance company represented it will generally only add mortification to the loss to discover that there exists such a concern. The only moral therefor that can be drawn is to avoid these stragglers, and deal only with local agents who are known and responsible, and who represent responsible fair-dealing companies.

"HARD LABOR."—Criminals are frequently sent to jail for a term at "hard labor," but from the day they enter until their release they are not called on to do a hand's turn excepting when there happens to be cordwood to cut for jail purposes. The fault lies entirely with the County in failing to provide labor for these convicts. There is always a demand for gravel or broken stones for street and road purposes, and in this abundant labor could be had which would be a great benefit to the County besides. On the river flats there are large quantities of iron stone or granite which when broken makes the best road of any, it does not powder down like gravel or limestone, but forms a compact bed as if cemented. The main road leading from Galt to Hamilton is built of precisely such stone as this and no better piece of road can be found in the country. It would pay the county to attend to this matter.

IRON.—Last week Mr. Wm. Lee transhipped for the east, at this port, 583 bars of iron and 210 kegs of nails.

MARQUIS CHISHOLM.—This famed pianist will appear in Odd Fellows Hall on Tuesday evening next. The following testimonial addressed to a musical amateur speaks volumes of the ability of this gentleman:

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

SIR,—The Scottish residents of our town would scarcely be aware when this gentleman passed through our town the other day, that in many respects he is one of the most distinguished sons of 'Auld Scotia' now living. I suppose few but myself recognized the veritable Scot whose history I am perfectly acquainted with. He was born in the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, and at the age of twelve he attracted the notice of the great pianist Thalberg, who took the little Marquis with him on his travels for five years, visiting during this time nearly every Court in Europe. While still a comparative youth he, with a confidence which is characteristic of his nature, went to Australia, where he received great praise as the greatest pianist ever Scotland had sent forth." From there he proceeded to China, where he was the favorite of Princes, being the first musician bringing with him the first piano that ever entered the Celestial kingdom. But the climax of his eastern fame was reached after his three years residence in Japan, where he acted as interpreter to the English Government in the war of 1864 in that country. He carried the flag of truce between the combatting forces, and holding a white scroll bearing the words —"This is the man of Peace, molest him not at your peril," and bearing the signature of the Japanese Government, he dared and did what few men would dare and do but a Scotchman. On his return to London, England, in 1866, the Prince of Wales feted him in full Court at Marlborough House, and afterward he was received at Windsor Castle by the Queen. He declined an office in the British service to return to Japan in the Consular service and there recently refused an offer to accompany the Presbyterian Mission which left Scotland about four years ago, for which refusal we cannot give a reason, unless we surmise the impracticability of his family being able to accompany him. In 1867 Marquis Chisholm was called to Paris, France, where he was awarded the International prize as best organist in the world, when 40 musicians of only the highest rank assembled from every part of the globe. The Emperor, Napoleon III., himself handed the prize of 8,000 francs, and with his other gains Marquis Chisholm must have been a very rich man, perhaps the richest musician of that day. But, alas! reverses set in from this date. Overcome with success he set out for Scotland, sold off his lovely Scotch home, and returning to Paris invested all his fortune in building, and getting to work a large organ manufactory; the firm was Chisholm, Victor Mustel & Pile, 72 Rue de Malte, Paris. When just in full operation the Franco-German war broke out, and in a few short weeks Chisholm found his factory turned into a hospital for wounded and dying soldiers. A volume on this distinguished musician's life would surely be a very startling one and as one conversant with this little history I cannot but regret that our friend has "crossed by" *almost unseen and unknown.* Yours, etc.,

Ingersoll, July 8th '76. A.G.M.

SEAFORTH.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. David McNaught and John Broadfoot left on Thursday for Philadelphia.

BIG EGG.—Mr. Thos. Coventry, of this town, has a hen which lays eggs measuring 7½ inches one way and 6 inches the other way.

FINED.—Owners of fast horses have been in the habit of speeding their animals on the streets of this place, and on Wednesday a number of them were cited before the Mayor on the charge of furious driving. They were all fined 50 cents and costs, amounting to $2.50, each.—*Expositor.*

From our correspondent.

GORED BY A BULL.—Mr. Hiram Tyerman, of McKillop, nearly lost his life with a bull a few days ago.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Jas. Chewings, of Tuckersmith, met with a serious accident on Thursday. He was helping to put up a frame barn and was on the top of the buildings when a brace he had taken hold of gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of fourteen or sixteen feet, falling upon a pile of stones, smashing his arm at the elbow and injuring his hip and side badly.

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Rev. Mr. Mann, late of Walton, has accepted the call to Fraser Church, Granton. The induction takes place on the 14th inst.

POLICE BUSINESS.—Two men were arrested on Friday night by Constable Dolmidge, for stealing a watch from Sharp's hotel. The policeman is showing considerable energy and is no respecter of persons, arresting even a councilman the other day for furious driving.

DISTURBANCE.—We had quite an excitement on Main street a few nights ago, around the house of a woman who keeps a small grocery. It seems that another woman—a real widow—who lives in town, was visiting at the "grass widow's" in question, and some men were observed going into the house. Policeman Dolmidge waited for some time, then entered. By this time a large crowd had gathered, as one of the women in the house was shouting murder. Two men were found in the house —one of them trying to escape. By ten o'clock the excitement had subsided, and the crowd dispersed.

BASE BALL.—For the Championship Silver Cup for Huron County, on Saturday, Silver Maples of Wroxeter, 16; Live Oaks of Seaforth, 11.

WANTED TO DIE.—A young man of the name of Harry Sloan, hostler for Mr. Powell, wanted to die a few days ago and swallowed a bottle of medicine which he said he got from a doctor in Stratford. He then went to sleep expecting no doubt to wake up in a better place than Seaforth; but he didn't, for policeman Dolmidge, who is always on the alert called in Drs. Campbell and Burgess, who discovered symptoms of poisoning by opium and consequently gave him a smart emetic, which caused him to "cast up his accounts" and the opium too. They then made him drink a quantity of strong coffee, and detailed two strong men to walk him around, and he was soon brought to his senses.

WINGHAM.

The Athletics of this place defeated the Sepoys, of Lucknow at base ball a few days ago by a score of 41 to 10.

Wednesday, 9th inst., is a civic holiday here.

A by-law has been prepared for submission to the ratepayers, to raise the sum of $1,500 for the purchase of a cemetery.

The sum of $1,000 has been petitioned for from the Council by a number of the ratepayers, to assist Messrs. Watt & Cameron to rebuild their planing mill.

The loss in the street of a pocket book containing $195 has created a vast number of meditative pedestrians in the last few days.

BRUSSELS.

J. W. Dalton has sold out his drug business to Geo. A. Deadman, of Stratford.

A new omnibus has been started by the proprietor of the Brussels House.

Some miscreant, a few nights ago, stole a few articles belonging to Mrs. Varcoe, from the clothes line of a poor washerwoman, who will be the sufferer by the theft.

The new Episcopal church will be open for Divine service on Sunday, August 13th. The dean of Huron and Ven. Archdeacon Ellwood, with several ministers, will be present and officiate —*Post.*

Miss Sarah J. Wright, of Seaforth, has been appointed teacher of the second division of the public school, at a salary of $162 for the half year. Miss Alice Kinnard, of Wingham, has been appointed in the fourth division at a salary for the half year of $110.

The Brussels Driving Park intend holding their first meeting on the new park about the 17th and 18th of September. Over $300 will be given in purses.

MILL.

TEMPERANCE.—The following officers of Nile Lodge U. T. O. of Good Templars were elected and installed for current quarter: Bro. W. Jones, Pres.; Sis. A. Morrow, Vice-Pres.; R. E. Brown, Sec.; Bro. J. Irwin, Treas.; Bro. S. McIlwain, Lect.; Bro. G. Girvin, Coun.; Bro. W. Dallie, Chap.; Bro. W. Watson, Finan.; Sis. O. Cantlon, A. Sec.; Bro. P. Cantlon, Mar.; Sis. J. Dodd, Dep. Mar.; Bro. S. Sheppard, Guard; Bro. W. Ryan, Sent.

CROPS.—The farmers are busy with their harvesting. The spring wheat has been slightly injured by the rust and consequently the yield will not be quite so good as last year.

EDUCATIONAL.—The public school opens on Wednesday, 16th inst.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

BARN BURNED.—A barn and stable containing about 100 bushels of wheat, 20 tons of hay, and other produce, were destroyed by fire on Monday of last week, the property of Mr. James Connell, 11th con., Goderich Township; loss about $1,800; insured in the Agricultural Mutual, of London, for $350; origin of fire unknown.

SINGULAR DEATH.—On Tuesday of last week, says the *New Era*, Susan, daughter of Mr. Robt. Cook, Goderich township, about thirteen years of age, died after a brief illness of three or four days. It appears that she was either stung by some insect, or poisoned by some herb, on the foot, while running around barefoot on Thursday last, but as it occasioned only slight pain, no notice was taken of it then. A day or two after, however, it began to swell and inflame. Medical aid was obtained and the swelling lanced, but it had then obtained too much hold upon the system, and continued to spread till it resulted in the girl's death, under the most excruciating sufferings.

CLINTON.

MORE BUTTER.—On Tuesday of last week 140 kegs of butter were shipped from this town by way of the L. H. & B.

HOLIDAY.—To-day has been appointed a civic holiday, and cheap trips are being made to London and Toronto. Return tickets by the Grand Trunk to these places cost $1 and $1.50 respectively.

HIGH SCHOOL.—Mr. R. K. Orr, a graduate of Toronto University, has been engaged as assistant teacher in the High School.

BASE BALL.—On the 28th ult., the Young Actives, of Goderich, juveniles defeated the Clinton junior club by a score of 18 to 17. On the same day the Blue Stockings of this place defeated the Independents, of Goderich, by a score of 27 to 8. Both matches were played in Clinton.

DEPARTED.—A laboring man, named Izzard, who has resided in town for some time past, took a hasty and unexpected leave for some unknown locality a few days since, forgetting to settle his debts.

A WHIRLWIND.—On Sunday forenoon (30th ult.) a whirlwind passed over the southwestern portion of this town, but fortunately without doing any injury. Reaching Jordash's, near the Salt Well, it picked up a shock of oats, and a boy who was lying at the side of it, carrying the boy a few yards and scattering the oats in every direction.—*New Era.*

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Squatters on Canada Co. lands have been notified to leave before Nov. 1st.

—Wroxeter beat Brussels at cricket recently by a score of 113 to 83.

—Prof. Pratt, the horse educator, is at work in Cranbrook.

—Methodist church, Exeter, has adopted the "envelope system" in paying the minister's salary.

—Exeter "Muldoons" beat a Seaforth base ball club, a few days ago, by a score of 37 to 19.

—Mr. Geo. Smith and Mr. D. McLennan, of Exeter, last week started on a trip to the old country.

—Mr. T. Jacques has sold his farm in Usborne, to Mr. John Cornish for $7,750.

—A valuable horse was stolen from the premises of Mr. E. Mason, Hullett, a few nights ago. No trace of the thief.

—Father Murphy, of Irishtown, in a recent sermon expressed his opposition to the Grange system.

—A large number of splendid barns are being erected by farmers in Tuckersmith.

—A feather renovator has set up shop in Exeter, and the *Times* man has had his goose quill restored to pristine beauty.

—A large turtle was recently caught on Mr. George Bierns' farm, lot 23, 12th con. Stephen, having 1873 engraved on its back.

—Jas. Hunter, of Ashfield, was badly hurt by being thrown from a wagon, in Lucknow, on the 1st inst., the team he was driving having run away.

—Mr. Wm. Arbuckle, Hay, recently plucked a gooseberry in his garden which measured 3¼ inches one way and 3¼ inches the other.

—A son of Mr. Thos. Dodd's Tuckersmith, while assisting at a raising on Dr. Coleman's farm, a few days ago, fell from a girth, striking his arm against a stick of timber and dislocating it at the elbow.

—On the farm of Mr. Joseph Hudson, con. 7, Stanley, on the 1st of August, were threshed 445 bushels of grain, 280 of which were fall wheat, and the remainder barley. The average yield of the wheat was small, being about 21 bushels per acre, and the barley 40 bushels per acre.

—One night last week some cattle belonging to Mr. Crawford Nicholson, con. 13, Grey, strayed upon an unfence, and could of a neighbor. In searching for the cattle next morning, two cows were found to have been shot. The perpetrators of the foul act are known, and it is to be hoped they will be punished.

—On the 30th ult, Rev. Geo. Brown, Wroxeter, was returning from Fordwich when his horse shied at an object by the wayside, and started at a furious pace along the road, in its career, badly damaging the buggy and throwing Mr. Brown heavily to the ground. Fortunately he was only shaken severely, and after a few days' confinement was able to be out again.

—At a special meeting of the Huron Presbytery, Canada Presbyterian church, held at Clinton on Tuesday of last week, Rev. Mr. Hartley, of Dungannon, accepted the pastoral call tendered him from the congregations of Rodgerville and Exeter, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement and removal of Rev. Mr. Logie. The induction services will take place at Rodgerville on Sunday, August 27th.

OUR READERS will find in another column the advertisment of the "Peabody Medical Institute," of Boston, which publishes the immensely popular work entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," which treats upon all the disorders that result from the errors of youth in a masterly manner. It should be in the hands of every young man and every person suffering from a decline of the physical powers. The Institute also publishes those invaluable treatises, "Sexual Physiology of Woman," and "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies." A very elaborate and costly Gold Medal has recently been presented to the author of these works by the National Medical Association. Don't fail to read the advertisment.

Communications.

Sabbath Question.

Editor Huron Signal.

SIR,—The members of the Young Men's Christian Association of this town awoke the other morning and found themselves famous. Their recent action on the Sabbath question has attracted, it seems, more than local attention. One set of newspapers, like the Montreal *Witness*, honor them with heartiest eulogies, another set of the type of the Toronto *Leader*, honor them still more highly by treating them with scorn and revilings. Among other effusions on the subject is a letter in last week's *Star* upon which a few words of comment may not be out of place. The writer tells the public clearly what he thinks of himself, and also of all and sundry of those who have anything to do with Young Men's Christian Associations, temperance societies, or dissenting conventicles of any sort whatsoever. He has a healthy horror of all humbug, and gives no quarter to mock millinniums, apocryphal saints' rests, or moral Pecksniffianism in any of its forms. Your snivelling saints may as well keep out of his way, otherwise they may expect as rewards for their officious zeal and sanctimonious impertinences to get dipped in the lake or brought into uncomfortable contact with the nozzle of the fire engine. He and his associates, "men of Belial," as with gentle humor he terms them, have quite made up their minds about the character of the snivellers, who have dared to differ with them about the Sabbath or other questions. These unfortunates must be content to be known as "Pharisaical humbugs," "hypocritical fanatics," "sanctimonious sneaks," and by quite a number of other nice appellations, in the choice of which there is displayed the same genial wit as is found in that men of Belial touch. The ministers of the town, or most of them, come in for their share of attention. They are pithily described as uniting in their characters the finely contrasted qualities of the fierce zealot, the remorseless tyrant, and the fawning hypocrite. And, oh me! kind reader, it is, as you know, the last straw that breaks the camel's back; and here it is: "these fellows are but dissenting parsons." But stop a little, we may be taking the charge a little too much to heart. Let us understand stand what it means. Dissenting from what? Not from any established church, as that part at least of our free Dominion known as Ontario does not happen to own an institution of this sort. Dissenting from what? From Belialism? Probably; in which case, when one thinks of it, the imputation becomes bearable. But, seriously, what after all lies at the bottom of all the froth and swagger of the let