New Advertisements.

Auctioneer—D. Wolfe.
Auditor—A. W. Davis.
B.B. Record—Bailey Office.
Tea Series—J. H. Harlan.
Pumps—Jas. Marlin & Co.
Emporium—J. C. Detlor & Co.
Executrix Notice—Dixie Watson.
Land Notice—Crofts & Johnston.
Minor of Temperance—Dr. Webster.
Physicians Corneted—Northrop & Lyman.

Law Reporting Newspapers

A Correspondent thinks that he and other persons entitled to take a newspaper, are entitled, if they so prefer, to take the paper to a place of business or amusement, from the office to which they are directed, they making themselves liable for the price of the paper, and not being under any obligation to take the paper from the place to which they are sent, unless all charges are paid to the publisher.

A Subscriber who takes a paper from the Post Office, or elsewhere, and then refuses to take it from the place to which he is sent, is responsible for the price of the paper, and the publisher may sue for the money, or may send to the house directed, they are not responsible.

Subscribers will confer a favour by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or to the county at large. Such matter may rest at the office of one cent per on. If marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12.50 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	9.45 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	7.00 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, June 24, 1874.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

SALT INCLUDED.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
24th June, 1874.

Yesterday's *Globe* contains the full text of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty. It provides that the natural products of each country, SALT INCLUDED, shall be admitted as follows,—for the first year of the treaty at ⅔ of the duty imposed at the time the treaty goes into effect, for the next year at ⅓ of the duty, after that free. On the 1st of July, 1877, salt will then be admitted free, provided the treaty becomes law.

Montreal Election.

The first contested election case under the new law has been decided. In the Montreal Centre case, Judge McKay has dismissed, with costs, the petition against the election of M. P. Ryan. The judgment is a somewhat peculiar one. The petitioners claimed that the election should be declared void on the ground that the voters' lists had been improperly constructed and contrary to law. The Judge decided that the case of the petitioners had been fully made out, and that the voters' lists were illegal and useless. He further held that as the voters' lists had been proved unlawful, the petitioners, whose names appeared on the lists, were not competent to prefer a charge before the court and the petition was therefore dismissed. This may be very good law but it is certainly not justice. If the voters' lists were incorrect Mr. Ryan cannot have been legally elected. According to Judge McKay it will be dangerous to contest any election on the ground that the voters' lists were incorrect. The petitioners by establishing their case would rule themselves out of court.

Extravagant Patriotism.

The *Mail*, followed by the lesser lights of the Tory party, has been raising a howl because the Mounted Police, who have just gone to Manitoba, were sent over American Railways instead of by the Dawson route. It may have been very unpatriotic of the present government to adopt the course they have seen fit to pursue, but considering the amount saved to the country, the public will, we venture to say, excuse them. The late government sent a similar force, but fifty less in number, over the Dawson route at a cost of $67,000, while the present force was sent out in one third of the time at a cost of only $7,000. Patriotism of the *Mail* standard is very expensive. We fancy however that had the Dawson route, with all its attendant delays, discomforts and inconveniences been selected, the *Mail* would still have found fault on the score of expense.

Reciprocity.

The Reciprocity Treaty, an outline of which will be found on our first page has already passed through several important stages. It has received the sanction of the Queen, of the Dominion Government and of President Grant and his Cabinet. It has been sent to the United States Senate "for advice." If its provisions are accepted the President will sign it, after which it will be returned to the Senate for ratification. It must also pass Congress and the Parliament of the Dominion before it becomes law, but as it is not proposed that it shall go into effect till 1st July 1875, there is plenty of time to secure the necessary legislation before that time.

The Voters' Lists.

We would urge on our Reform friends throughout the county to scrutinize closely the voters' lists, which under the new act are required to be printed, and if necessary take the proper steps to have corrections made by appealing to the County Judge. We have not space this week, but in our next issue we will give a synopsis of the act. In the mean time those who have it will do well to consult it so that they may know how to proceed.

An Important Decision.

Chancellor Spragge, Chief Justice Richards, and Chief Justice Hagarty, decided on Saturday that hiring teams was not under the law as it stood at the last Dominion election such a corrupt practice as would void an election.

Success of Mr. Cartwright.

CANADIAN LOAN SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED.

A telegram to the *Globe* under date of the 20th inst., announces that the Dominion loan of four millions has been placed successfully by Mr. Cartwright in the London market. The issue price is 90. Financiers agree that the outside price has been obtained, and the operation is regarded as a good one.

—The Tory organ in this town thinks it passing strange that "Grits" should display such an independent spirit as to criticise the actions of a Reform Government. We don't wonder at its surprise. The Tories are so thoroughly in the habit of acting as a lot of sheep that they cannot understand how any one else acting independently, and yet what seems to them incomprehensible is to reasonable people no matter for wonderment.

—The Stratford *Herald* hard up for a grievance, finds fault with the Ontario Government for the Marriage Act of last session.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE BOYS who go in bathing on Sunday, in broad day light, at the harbour, should be looked after by the authorities.

STREET WATERING.—The street watering is very imperfectly done. Unless the contractor does it better people will refuse to pay.

The highest market price paid in cash for Wool and Butter at Crofts & Johnston's.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Wesleyan Methodist and Canada Presbyterian Sunday Schools at Seaforth are coming to Goderich on Dominion Day.

THE EMPORIUM.—Call and see J. C. Detlor & Co.'s Black Lustres, they are just in receipt of a large quantity which they offer at extremely low prices.

Strong Suits and ready made clothing selling off at reduced prices at Crofts & Johnston's.

COLBORNE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.—We understand the competitive examination of the schools in the Township of Colborne will take place on Saturday next.

APPOINTMENT.—Professor John Gibson, B. A., son of Rev. H. Gibson of Bayfield, has been appointed examiner in Mineralogy and Geology for the University of Toronto for 1874-75.

DISBANDED.—The Brass Band in connection with the Orange Lodge in this town has ceased to exist, and Mr. Rayner the bandmaster has gone to Detroit.

BEHIND TIME.—The town bell has been for some time a quarter of an hour eleven than railway time. What about the town clock, which was to furnish us with a more correct standard of time than the bell, as it is at present rung?

OBELVIN'S MILL.—Harvey Howell has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new flouring mill at the harbour. His contract for the mill and elevator, ready to receive the machinery, will amount to about $36,000.

A SUGGESTION.—Would it not be well for our merchants to take their shutters down on Dominion Day? There will be a large number of strangers in town and it would give the place a more business like appearance. We hand the suggestion to the Committee of Management.

OYSTERS.—Jas. Vivian has made arrangements to keep a supply of fresh oysters on hand during the summer. Those who desire a dish of their favourite bivalve may depend on getting them fresh and good, even in the months without an R.

LOCKET LOST.—We direct attention to the advertisement of a locket lost, for the recovery of which a handsome reward is offered. As it belonged to a departed friend, it was highly prized, and the finder will confer a great favor by returning it.

Y. M. C. A.—The formal opening of the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the clergymen of the town and others. The public are cordially invited. The rooms are over the Post Office.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The half yearly examination of the High School will take place on Friday next. The entrance examination for the next half year will be held the following Monday and Tuesday, when it will be necessary for all who wish to enter to present themselves.

KINCARDINE HARBOR.—The *Reporter* says there is from 12 to 13 feet depth of water at the end of the North pier at Kincardine harbour. The government dredge *Challenge* has commenced work deepening the harbour, and there will soon be 14 feet depth all over. The basin is also to be enlarged. Mr. Austin of Goderich superintends the work.

IDENTIFIED.—A letter received here, places it beyond all doubt that the body found in the Lake some time ago by the crew of the *Katy Pringle*, was that of Lewis Hutton, of Alabaster, Michigan, who, with others, lost their lives while trying to save some of the fishermen who were carried out on the ice in Saginaw bay last winter.

MILL BURNED.—The Empire saw mills at Sheppard's Corners, a few miles north of this town, were burned down on Tuesday night, 16th inst. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been accidental. The loss is about $5000, $2000 of which is covered by insurance. Most of the lumber and logs were saved. The proprietors, Robt. Johnston & Co., intend to rebuild.

TEA MEETING.—A successful tea meeting was held in (or rather at, for there was not near room for all in the building,) the Bible Christian Church, Colborne, nearly Smith's Hill, on Monday last. The chair was occupied by Mr. Fisher and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Sleveright, Kennedy and Kenna. The proceeds amounted to about $67.

NEW SCHOOL PORTION.—Messrs. Toms, County Judge, Young, Warden of the County, Adamson, County Clerk, Miller, School Inspector, and Strachan and Mesner, Reeves, visited the township of Howick last week and set apart a new School Section, in accordance with the prayer of the ratepayers of Section No. 10, presented at the last meeting of the County Council.

HURON AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—Mr. Fowler entertained the York County Council to dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Monday, 15th inst., and took the opportunity of explaining to them the prospects of this road. He claimed it could be built and equipped in a manner superior to the Grand Trunk for $30,000 a mile. A by-law grouping a number of townships for bonus puposes has been passed by the Northumberland County Council.

A MISTAKE.—A mistake was made in the Militia General Order providing for the Brigade Camps this year. It should have been the Seaforth Co. of the Huron Battalion, Capt. Charles Wilson, which was gazetted out, instead of the Wingham Co. Capt. B. Willson. The latter Co. is entitled to go to camp this year. A subsequent order reinstates the Clinton Co., Captain Murray. We observe that another order has been issued providing that as vacancies arise among the officers of those companies whose strength is reduced to forty the number will be reduced to two.

BAYFIELD HARBOUR.—Mr. Kingsford, government engineer, was here last week, and in company with M. C. Cameron, M. P., visited Bayfield harbour with a view of inquiring what further improvements are to be made there in consequence of the larger amount now available for that purpose. The first plans were made so as not to exceed an expenditure of $36,000, which was the amount granted by the House. Stanley has since given $10,000 and the Government is prepared to increase the former sum to such an amount as to make the harbour in all respects a first class one. An engineer, at present at Port Franks, will be at Bayfield in a few days to take soundings and enlarge the plans, after which tenders for the work will be advertised for.

DOMINION DAY.—A splendid programme has been arranged for Dominion Day. Among other attractions will be a grand regatta, the like of which has never before been seen in Goderich. The excursion train from London will leave on its return trip at 6 p. m., while to accommodate those who may desire see the illumination and fireworks, a special train for Stratford and intermediate stations will leave at 9 p. m. We expect a large influx of visitors on the 1st.

DAVIS' MENAGERIE.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Davis' Menagerie will exhibit in Goderich, on Saturday next, 27th inst. This combination is on its way back from a very successful tour of the upper lakes, having chartered the steamer *Huron* for that purpose. It is very highly spoken of by the press and those who have seen it, and will probably be well worth visiting. It will land from the steamer on Saturday morning, and travelling by water, Goderich is the only place in this neighbourhood where it will exhibit.

CRICKET.—A sufficient number of players could not be had on Saturday to complete two eleven for the proposed match East vs. West, but the game was played with such as could be got together, both sides fielding. The West were victorious. The return match between married and single men will be played next Saturday. The Seaforth club has declined the challenge of the Goderich club for Dominion Day. A challenge has been received from Wingham for that day, but it is not likely it will be accepted.

THE GREAT WANT of Goderich is increased hotel accommodation. There is not more than sufficient for the ordinary travel, and there are many persons desirous of coming here for the summer if they can get accommodation. We understand a portion of Wright's Hotel at the Point Farm will be ready by 1st July, but that will only go a short way towards supplying the want. A number of private families who took boarders last season do not intend to do so again. Private enterprise should supply the want, but failing that we think the ratepayers made a mistake in refusing to pass the bonus by-law last January. Had they done so we might now have had a good summer hotel in town.

SUNDAY LABOR.—Some time ago the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway issued an order prohibiting Sunday labor on that road as much as possible. Notwithstanding that order, Sunday last was selected on which to clear up the debris of the recent smash up and drag the car out of the water at the elevator. All day long the residents of the neighbourhood were annoyed, and the churches disturbed, by the screaming of three locomotives and the running of trains up and down the track, while the profanity indulged in by those employed was shocking. Such open defiance of the laws of God and man by a great corporation will surely sooner or later bring its punishment. Had there been any necessity for doing the work on that day the case would have been different, but as there was none whatever, there is no palliation.

TOWNY WAFERS.—The steam yacht *Tommy Wright*, formerly Mr. Hayes' sailing yacht *Waterwitch*, was successfully launched on Thursday last with steam up, and on Friday afternoon a party of gentlemen, in number about thirty, went out for a trial trip. The afternoon was delightful, scarcely a ripple disturbing the surface of the lake. The boat headed for the Point Farm, but as a wharf has not yet been constructed a landing could not be effected. The yacht approached to within a couple of hundred feet of the shore and in doing so touched the bottom. Arrangements will shortly have a landing opened for the *Tommy Wright* will run regularly between the town and Point Farm. The vessel is very nicely fitted up and reflects great credit on her owner, Mr. Charles Wells. The wood work was done by Mr. Marlton, who built her, and the engine and boiler was furnished by the Goderich Foundry Co.

SACRED CONCERT.—A concert of sacred music in aid of the organ fund of the Wesleyan Church in this town, took place on Thursday evening last in the church. There was a good audience present. The programme consisted to a great extent of choruses, which were extremely well rendered, especially the one "Jehovah's Praise." These choruses were taken by the pick of the choirs of the various churches in town. They were trained by Dr. Thompson, who is always ready to lend his assistance and who deserves great credit for his success on the present occasion. He and Mrs. Thompson sang several pieces with their usual well known ability. Mr. Dixie Watson appeared to good advantage in the "Battle Prayer" and also sang along with Mrs. Watson the well known hymn "Jesu lover of my soul." Mrs. Watson always sings well and is deservedly popular. Miss Watson played the accompaniment and also sang "O rest in the Lord." She has a full and powerful voice and sings with considerable expression. Mrs. Young rendered "Ruth and Naomi" very well. Miss Crawford sang "Angels ever bright and fair," and Miss Barnes the solo in "Waiting for the Tide" and "Guide me O thou great Jehovah." Both these young ladies have good voices but would do well to cultivate a little more expression in their singing. The accompaniments were played by Miss Andrews the organist of the church and Mrs. Austin, the latter also playing an Organ solo with great taste and skill. The concert was brought to a close by the audience joining in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" to the grand old tune "Old Hundred." The proceeds amounted to nearly $190.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Notwithstanding the oft repeated announcement of a "Temperance Lecture" and the number of individuals who appeared before the public as Lecturers, an audience large, intelligent and interested, assembled in Crabb's Hall, on Thursday evening 11th inst., to hear E. Carswell, Esq., of Oshawa, D. G. W. P. of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, who like Elihu Burritt, though small in stature, is blessed with a more than ordinary mind and intellect. The Lecturer was received with cheers and entered at once upon his subject by referring to the triangular motto of the Sons of Temperance—Love, Purity and Fidelity. His first and most effective caricature was that of the moderate drinker, or the mortal who says he can take it or let it alone, but who seldom lets it alone, and was dealt with in a manner so pointed and searching and at the same time so convicting, that if such were present he could not help thinking his position both a critical and dangerous one. The matter contained in the lecture throughout was well chosen and interspersed with lifelike comparisons, anecdotes applicable and mimicry Goughlike, making it one of the best lectures on the subject of Temperance we have had the pleasure of hearing. The Lecturer's manner and rhetorical expression were both attractive and instructive. The description of the drowning of the little girls as observed by the man who appeared indifferent as to their fate though within reach of saving, was touching, and applied with good effect to a noted class of beings, who are unconcerned and sleepy to the question of Temperance in our midst. The man who sat in the window which was the only way of access to the burning house, who appeared to care neither for building or contents as he was but a boarder and had pitched his trunk out, and though a mother with her children and others were sleeping inside was not the least troubled but persistently blocked the way of getting in or out, was an illustration of the position many occupy as from and stumbling blocks to the cause we have to deal with. Many other such examples were advanced by the lecturer during the one and a half hours he spoke, but of which neither time or space will permit a description. The uppermost flag on the Temperance polls was that of prohibition, and he, (the Lecturer) is a strong advocate of the principle, representing it as the sign of the times and the aim and object of our societies. At the close of the lecture a recitation of his (Mr. Carswell's) composing was given by himself. It would be out of place to attempt a description of character, circumstances or consequences as portrayed in the piece, which displayed ability in arrangement and the recital of which gave the audience an opportunity of witnessing the natural adaptation of the lecturer's eloquence. The lecture

[illegible]

BANKING ROBBERY.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE OR BURGLARIZED.

THE ACCOUNTANT GAGGED AND HANDCUFFED.

AN UNPLEASANT WAY TO SPEND THE NIGHT.

Our fellow-citizens were rather startled on Friday morning last, to hear that a daring robbery had been committed at the Bank of Commerce during the previous night. Last winter when a number of loose characters, thrown out of employment on the other side of the lines by the financial crisis, visited this province and robberies were frequent in other towns, Goderich escaped, but after all it appears that some of these light fingered gentlemen have made their way hither as the Bank of Commerce knows to its cost.

In order to understand the modus operandi of the thieves, a word of explanation as to the situation of the bank will not be amiss. The bank proper occupies the ground floor of the building in which it is situated, and in the rear there are two small rooms, one occupied as a private office by the Manager, and the other containing a stairway leading to the second flat. A door opens from the latter room on to a road way between the bank and Bingham's restaurant, the door being 30 or 40 feet from the street. The second flat consists of a large room, into which the stairway opens, and a sitting room and bed room occupied by the accountant, Mr. Robinson, who sleeps on the premises. The thieves had evidently made themselves acquainted with the premises previously by visiting the bank on some pretended business. On Thursday evening Mr. Robinson was at a concert in the Methodist Church, of which the robbers were probably aware. They entered the building during his absence, obtaining ingress, it is supposed, through the side door by means of a skeleton key, and locking it again after they were inside. The lock on this door is of a very ordinary kind and could easily be opened. When Mr. Robinson returned to the bank about 10.30 o'clock, he examined the fastenings down stairs as usual and found all secure, after which he proceeded up stairs, but while passing across the large room he was suddenly seized by two men who emerged from behind a screen in the corner, while a third man came out of his room to their assistance. A quilt was thrown over his head and he was laid on the floor, handcuffs placed upon him, blindfolded, and gagged so as to prevent his making any outcry. His boots were removed, his feet tied, and he was carried down stairs on the back of one of the men. The bank vault is closed by two heavy iron doors, the outer one furnished with a combination lock for which no key is required. The robbers being unable to open it themselves, Robinson was brought to the door, the bandage removed, and one of the robbers holding a pistol to his head and another a knife to his breast, he was informed that he had just one minute to open the vault. Seeing resistance was useless and knowing that the money was in two iron safes within the vault of which he had not the keys, he complied with their demand. In the vault was a package containing $1000, which had been made up to go to Clinton by express in the morning. In the excitement Robinson forgot this, and the robbers finding it took possession. They then demanded the keys of the safes, but he informed them they were not in his possession. His pockets were searched, and with a view of making him give them up if they were within reach, one of the men was ordered to remove the boots from the soles of his feet. Robinson again and again assured them that the keys were in the possession of the manager, and finally the burglars took his word for it and the torture of burning his feet was not resorted to. The men having got all that they were likely to get without forcing the safe, which they apparent ready to do from the fact that they left a canister of powder behind, thought it was time to take themselves off, but in order to make good their escape took effectual means to prevent Robinson giving the alarm. The gag was drawn tight and firmly secured at the back of his neck, and he was placed in a chair, and so firmly secured to it, the whole being done with strong marline, that it was impossible for him to move. He was then placed on the table in the manager's room in such a position that had he attempted to throw the chair over and crawl away, he would run great risk of breaking his neck. Extinguishing the wax candles they had used in their operations, they removed the iron bar from the door, passed out, locked the door and made good their escape. Poor Robinson spent a very uncomfortable night, sleep being out of the question. Towards morning he succeeded by means of his tongue and teeth in working the gag, which was made of cotton tied in hard knots, out of his mouth, and called loudly for assistance. He was heard about half past six o'clock by Mr. Bingham, who, blindfolded and gagged so as to prevent his making any outcry. His boots were removed, his feet tied, and he was carried down stairs on the back of one of the men. The bank vault is closed by two heavy iron doors, the outer one furnished with a combination lock for which no key is required. 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One of the robbers was a large, strongly built man, the other two were of the average size. They were masked and dressed in such a slouched manner that their figures could not be distinguished. A number of suspicious characters were seen around before, some of whom have since disappeared, and though telegrams were sent in all directions no arrests have been made. Had there been a good detective at hand something might have been done, but as we have not a man who is fit for such an emergency, the scoundrels will no doubt escape to renew their depredations elsewhere. They evidently go in for big hauls. They did not take Robinson's watch, and some dollars of money which was taken from his pocket in the search for the keys, was replaced. They evidently thought they had obtained more than they really did, for the Clinton package was made up of bills of small denominations and was bulky for the amount it contained.

Seaforth.

THE FIRE INQUEST.—This inquest has ended after sitting for three or four days. The information elicited did not amount to anything. No blame whatever was attached to Mr. Stevens by the jury, but it was their opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

ACCIDENT.—One of Runciman's men from Goderich, while engaged putting in the pans in Mr. Carter's salt block a few days ago, met with an accident by which he received a deep wound on one of his hands. He repaired to Dr. Campbell's office and had the wound sewed up.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.—A Mr. Grant, who belongs to a sect known as the "Plymouth Brethren," preached in the Good Templars' Hall twice last Sunday, to good audiences. He is a plain unassuming faithful expounder of Gospel truth. He is advertised to preach on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Thursday at 7.30 in the same place. No doubt he will have good audiences.

BEHOLD SAUL IS AMONG THE PROPHETS.—A son of Mr. Dan Moran of our town, paid a visit to our town last week, with a black coat and white necktie on. He drove up to his father's in a buggy, but Dan hardly knew him—but upon enquiry found that it was his own dear boy from the village of Hanover, and that he had turned Methodist preacher and abandoned the "Rock" upon which the true Church (according to Dan) could alone be built. Dan considers this the crowning disgrace of his life—his son a Methodist preacher! (Phew.) The young man however, seems to be thoroughly in earnest and is determined to preach the Gospel, regardless of the "Rock," as his father calls it.

MR. JAS. BEATTIE RECOVERING.—Mr. Beattie, one of our leading Council men, who has been disabled for some time with a severe attack of Pleurisy with effusion into the chest, has resumed business again and is to be found on the market as usual. Mr. Beattie could not well be wanted. We are glad he is around.

Napanee has shipped for Boston, since the first of April last, an average of 4,000 dozen eggs per week.

RUNAWAY TRAIN.

TERRIBLE SMASH UP ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

On Friday morning last about 5 o'clock, a train ran away on the Grand Trunk at this station, with a terrible smash up and great destruction to property. A train consisting of an engine, nine box cars and a brake van arrived at that hour, and on entering the yard made what is called a "running shunt," the engine coming into the engine house and leaving the cars to pass along the line to the station. It seems too much speed had been given, and the men instead of stopping at the station ran on towards the steep grade leading to the harbour. There was one brakeman on board, who did all he could to stop them, but some of the cars were new, and the brakes did not fit very well. He ran back to the brake van and applied the brakes to it so quickly that the coupling pin broke, and the nine cars started down the grade, gaining velocity as they went. The brakeman and another man tried to overtake them, but they were going too fast. At the elevator a train of six cars was being loaded with wheat. An engine was attached left heading up the grade. The engineer took in the situation at a glance, and putting on steam to the utmost extent, jumped from the engine, which had only advanced a few yards when a terrible collision took place. The whole train at the elevator was forced back some distance, the rear car, which contained 400 bushels of wheat, being forced over the end of the track where the cribs are being sunk for the new docks, and about half of it submerged in the water. The first car of the runaway train struck the front of the elevator. The trucks remained on the track, while the box mounted the engine, crushing in the fire box, carrying off the smoke stack and all the upper works and smashing the cabin. Scarcely a fragment of this car larger than a man's hand was left, a portion of the debris being forced over the tender and on the car in rear. The trucks of the next three cars were all piled up in the most incoherent manner, while the upper portions were badly broken and tumbled over at the side of the track. All the other cars were more or less injured and forced off the track. The front of the engine was smashed to pieces, some of the timbers of the car that struck it passing in at the front of the boiler and passing out where the smoke stack had been. Had it not been that the engine was there to stand the force of the shock, it is very probable the elevator would have been demolished.

It is fortunate that the accident was unattended by loss of life. A number of men were engaged at the time in loading the cars at the elevator, but some parties seeing the runaway train coming, gave the alarm and they escaped. One man named Dan. Pattison struck a post in jumping and injured the side of his head, but not very seriously. This was the only casualty.

Assistance was telegraphed for to Stratford, and a number of men with proper appliances were sent up, who cleared the track of the debris so that traffic to the elevator could be resumed. On Sunday the broken cars were removed, the wheat unloaded from the submerged car, and it hauled on to the track by the aid of three engines.

The damage is estimated at $15,000.

The grade down which the cars ran is about a mile in length and very steep, the whole decent being not far from 100 feet. Though there are some sharp turns in it the train kept to the track, with the exception of one of the trucks near the elevator.

On a previous occasion two cars ran down the same grade, being started by the wind, but the damage done on that occasion was slight compared with the present instance. The occurrence is looked upon as accidental, though had proper care been exercised it is not likely it would have happened.

Tuckersmith.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We learn that a serious accident happened to two men on the 10th inst., who were engaged removing a barn on the farm of Mr. Archibald on the 5th con. of this township. While these men were engaged with the well known apparatus for moving buildings—the horse going round with the whole weight of the large barn on the rope—the lever to which the horse was attached broke, the inner part striking a man of the name of James Hay on the leg, bruising it frightfully on the fleshy part, while the outer part struck Geo. Davis of Brucefield, on the right temple, laying the head open for the length of four inches. Dr. Campbell of Seaforth dressed the wounds of both men, and we believe they are doing well. Mr. Davis was suffering from concussion of the brain, but the Dr. upon examination found there was no fracture. He must have had a very narrow escape.

Amberly.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred near Amberly on the 16th inst., We take the following particulars respecting it from the *Reporter*:—

On Tuesday afternoon John Smith, John McDonald and Donald Ross, all of Ashfield, were engaged in sliding timber down the bank of Lake Huron, about a mile and a half below the boundary between the Counties of Huron and Bruce. The bank at this point rises about 100 feet above the level of the water, and slopes at an angle of sixty degrees, a level space of about 30 feet extending from the base to the water's edge. They had placed the timbers one stick above another in several rows along the slope, when they experienced some difficulty in starting the topmost row, whereupon they called Thomas J. Johnstone, a neighbor, to their assistance. They then succeeded with his help, in setting the timber in motion, which descended so suddenly that it carried the whole four men down the embankment (which had been softened by the rain), and set about three hundred pieces of timber sliding down together. So great was the velocity of the moving timber that nearly a hundred pieces rolled into the lake and carried three of the men about thirty feet from shore into deep water. John Smith escaped from being carried out with the rest, having fallen between two pieces of timber within two feet of the water's edge, while another log slid across these two and kept the rest of the rolling timber from crushing him to death, as it was precipitated ever him into the lake beyond. In his decent he received a number of bruises, of which he will soon recover. There was so much timber piled over him, and so closely, that it was with the greatest difficulty he managed to crawl out. John McDonald was the worst sufferer of the whole, having had his arm broken above and below the elbow, that joint crushed, and the flesh torn off from near the shoulder to the middle of the forearm, exposing the muscles, nerves and blood vessels. Strange to state the unfortunate young man, notwithstanding the extent of his injuries, contrived to crawl ashore over the floating timbers, climb up the steep embankment and walk half a mile to the nearest house for assistance, Donald Ross's leg was broken below the knee, and he had very great difficulty in reaching the shore. Thomas Johnston's arm was badly jammed, but not broken. After getting ashore he walked a mile to Mr. Thorburn's house, but had no recollection of anything that happened to him after giving the lift to his neighbors till he felt the lance entering his arm when bled by the physician. Drs. McLennan of Amberley, and Walden of Kincardine, were sent for and did all in their power to alleviate their sufferings. All are in a fair way of doing well except John McDonald, whose arm must necessarily be amputated. Any person to examine the locality of the accident and to see the way in which the timbers were piled upon one another would consider it nothing short of a miracle that any of these men could have escaped from such an accident with his life, the whole descent having been over two hundred feet.—*Reporter.*

Mr. W. J. Spicer, who was superintendent of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk has been appointed general superiyser of the whole line.

New Advertisements.

THE EMPORIUM.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BLACK LUSTRES,

AT J. C. DETLOR & CO'S.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

BROWN HOLLAND.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

Gory.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday last, by which a pretty little boy named Albert Long, Gory, was very suddenly deprived of life. The child, who was only four years old, in company with a brother slightly older than himself, was proceeding along a field and came to a fence. It was here the deplorable accident took place. The unfortunate boy was getting through the fence, when the top rail or pole fell upon him, striking him on the breast. To his father, Mr. Joseph Long, who saw the accident and ran to pick him up, the injured child spoke only a few words, and expired in about five or ten minutes. The boy was a bright, handsome little fellow, and considerable sympathy is felt for the grief-stricken parents in their misfortune.—*Post.*

Brussels.

SCALDED.—A most painful accident occurred on Tuesday evening about half-past six o'clock, by which a six year old daughter of Mr. Robt. Elliott, butcher, Brussels, was terribly scalded about the back, left shoulder and side. Mr. Elliott has but recently moved into his new house, and, it being in an unfinished condition, inhabits only the upper portion of the building. Some cleaning being required down stairs, Mr. Elliott's eldest daughter started a fire in the yard and put a boiler containing water on, preferring this to lugging cold and hot water up stairs. The girls then started to play, chasing one another around the yard, when Melinda tripped against a board, and fell into the boiler, with the result above given. Although the child suffers greatly, no danger is apprehended.—*Post.*

Kincardine.

I observe an article in the *Star* based upon the authority of some malicious person, who must be as mean and degraded as can be found in the lowest ranks of society, for the statements made by him are as false as they are absurd, with the exception of the handicloths pump, which has been out of repair for a short time, and that alone is the only ground upon which such a fabulous story was based. He would have the public believe that we, as a section, are a most careless filthy set, hardly civilized, and not knowing enough to keep our persons respectable. I need hardly state that such is not the position which we would lay claim to in comparison with our neighbouring sections. I may state also that we regard our teacher, whose character he also attempts to injure, as being worthy of the respect and fidelity we place in him, he having been with us now one year, which affords ample opportunity of judging. I understand that a stranger did call at the school, not long since, for a drink, and who perhaps is the guilty party, for he had considerable to say, and his appearance was not very enticing. He condemns the pupils as being ignorant of civility, but, to make a long story short, he was rather a risible looking person, having scarcely enough clothes, or rather rags, to cover his person. I must say I think editors of public papers should be more careful and not try to cast a slur upon a whole section of a respectable community, upon the assertion of a stranger, whose sentiments are scarcely on a level with the brute beasts that roam our fields. So far as we are concerned it does not matter, but it very natural for those in distant parts of the county to believe that things are, as represented, in a most disgraceful state, and such statements might be detrimental in some way to our future welfare.—COM.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—I noticed in an account of the proceedings of the Goderich Township Council of the 30th ult., that $2 per week was granted for the support of old Mr. Lee, an indigent person. Now so far as supporting the poor of the township as concerned, I for one will cheerfull pay my share so long as the indigent person is a resident of the township. What I have to complain of is *I know of my own knowledge* that Mr. Lee is not now nor has he been for some months past a resident of this township. I ask as a ratepayer consider it an imposition to have the people's money taken away and laid out for the support of the poor in any other township. If we have to support old Mr. Lee or any other indigent person it should be given with the condition that the person reside in the township that pays for the support.

By giving this a place in your next you will confer a favor,

Yours respectfully,

W. MARTIN.

Goderich, June 18th 1874

HOW TO MAKE GOOD CHEAP ROADS.—Haul stone along the road where gravel cannot be had handy, and fill the rut holes with broken stone; after some years, such a road would be a permanently good one at comparatively little expense. Filling rut holes with earth is but perpetually lost labour.

Prince Edward Island is gazetted Military District No. 12, with Col. J. H. Gray as D. A. G.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

PHILO SMITH NOBLE,

An Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET HAS BEEN prepared, open to objection until the sixteenth day of July next, after which dividend will be paid.

DIXIE WATSON,
Assignee.

Goderich, June 17th, 1874. 1427-b

EXCURSIONS ON THE LAKE.

THE STEAMER

"TOMMY WRIGHT"

C. WELLS, Master,

Will give excursion on the Lake every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, leaving the wharf at 4.30 P. M. and 7 P. M.

Goderich, 23rd June, 1874. 1427

PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING commenced the manufacture of Pumps are prepared to furnish any kind, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Having had 9 years experience with Mr. Dodd they can promise satisfaction. Give us a call.

Place of business—Corner of Cedar and Maple streets, near the Huron Road.

JAMES MARTIN & CO.

Goderich, June 19th, 1874. 1427

New Advertisement.

A. W. DAVIS'

GREAT

Moral Menagerie,

Olympian Exposition.

AND

AGGREGATION OF

TRAINED ANIMALS,

WILL

EXHIBIT

AT

GODERICH,

Saturday, June 27th.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

THE LION STORE,

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

LADIES' WEAR.

BONNETS, HATS, CHIGNONS SWITCHES, DRESS CAPS, PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, LACES, SHAWLS &c., &c.

P. S.

Bonnets & Hats Made to Order.

DRESS GOODS

IN SILK LUSTRE & PRINTS.

MENS' WEAR.

Ready Made Clothing,

—HATS—

IN FELT AND STRAW.

—CAPS—

In Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Lustre.

BOOTS & SHOES

in all kinds, sorts and sizes

—FOR—

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Goderich, April 14, 1874. 1417.

$10 REWARD.

LOST, A SHORT TIME AGO, A Gold Locket with short chain attached. The locket had a monogram on