The post office at Wellington Square was entered by burglars on Wednesday night and $1,500 in cash and some valuable papers stolen therefrom.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, there was no Lincoln Tuesday in existence to cancel his signature.

Charles Baker was brought to the county gaol at London, charged with trial during a fit of insanity, on Friday morning, by Sheriff Mills.

The house inhabited by James Coghlan, Glen Ray, was struck by lightning during the storm of Thursday, and one end completely shattered in. Mrs. Coghlan was herself struck by the lightning and severely injured.

During a storm on Thursday, three men, named Chas. Hennessy and Lawrence Hawkins, in the township of Billing's Bridge, three miles from Ottawa, were struck by lightning and killed. A horse was also killed.

On Wednesday evening, as several young men were bathing in the river at Brockville, one of them, named Robt. May, attempted to swim across, but failing in his attempt to do so was carried by the current and drowned.

While Edward Driver, of the Mohawk Reserve, Tyendinaga, was driving home from Shannonville on the 17th inst., he fell from his wagon. The wheels passing over his body injured him so severely that he died in a few hours after the accident.

Mrs. Moore, wife of Mr. Wm. Moore of the Excise Department, London, and extensively connected throughout Middlesex, committed suicide on Friday night by hanging. She had been laboring under severe mental depression for some time previous.

One day last week a woman named Mrs. McGurr, wife of John McGurr, committed suicide by hanging herself in a stable in rear of 103 Jarvis street, Toronto. Her husband's failure in business had so preyed upon her mind as to produce insanity.

A disastrous fire broke out in a shipyard at Lachine on Thursday, a large number of vessels, yachts, and racing boats being burned. One workman and a little girl were burned to death, and one promising lad not expected to recover from his injuries.

A few days ago Mr. Adam Scott, a respectable young man of Lesmo township was working in a field, and being overcome with the heat he was obliged to retire to the house. In the evening he showed signs of being out of his mind, and continued to grow worse until now he is a raving maniac.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has been rusticating at the Thousand Island House, Alexandria Bay, for some days past, preached there on Sunday to a very large assemblage, excursion boats having run from all available points east and west from Ogdensburg and Kingston.

Archbishop Lynch at the close of the annual retreat which has just ended, was made the recipient, by the clergy of his diocese, of a beautiful illuminated address, and a cheque for $2,000, and a guarantee for all that will be necessary to finish the handsome Archiepiscopal residence now being erected in Toronto.

Peter Pollece, a farmer near Frankford Centre, P. Q., was on Thursday afternoon engaged unhitching his horses from a mowing machine, when the lightning struck the mower, instantly killing Mr. Pollece and both of the horses, and stunning a boy who was present, and who remained unconscious for nearly two hours afterwards.

A man named Wilson, alias Woolverton, hailing from Yorkville, attempted to commit suicide in Strong's Hotel, London, on Sunday, by shooting.—While standing in the bar-room he put a pistol to his mouth and was about to fire, when the bystanders snatched the pistol away.

The Canadian team, at Wimbledon, lost the Kolapore Cup by twenty-four points. At the first range they were seven points behind the British, at the second level with them, and at the third seventeen points behind. The Kolapore Cup was won by the Canadians in 1872 and again in 1875.

On Wednesday a little girl named Addie Taylor, living with Mrs. Fred. VanAllen, Chatham, took umbrage at that lady for correcting her, and attempted to drown herself in the river.—Mrs. VanAllen seeing her rushed down the bank and punged in waist deep, caught the would-be suicide, and help having by this time arrived both were assisted to land.

The match between the Tecumsehs of London and the Maple Leafs of Guelph, played in the latter place on Thursday, was one of the most exciting of the season, and when, at the end of the third innings Guelph had three runs in while London had not any, the friends of the Maple Leafs were confident. Fortune however turned in favor of London, and the game resulted in a score of 10 to 7 giving a second victory to the Tecumsehs over the Maple Leafs.

Mr. Wm. Jackson, of Paisley Block, a day or two ago, undertook to split a large hard head field stone. A slight crack extended part of the way round the stone, into which he inserted a wedge, and by repeated blows with a large mallet separated it. Imagine his surprise when he discovered that an immense toad had been embedded in the centre of the rock. The toad remained long enough to be inspected by Mr. Jackson, and then jumped away.

Edmund Parr, Sault Ste. Marie, a short time ago became offended at Mr. Aldrich, of the *Northern Light*, because an item appeared in that paper announcing the starting of a ferry boat to rival Mr. Parr's boat, and he waylaid Mr. Aldrich and assaulted him in a most shameful manner. Parr was one of the shareholders in the *Northern Light* Co. Action was taken against him, and he will likely suffer a severe penalty.

Mr. Ed. Joseph, of the firm of M. Kortock & Co., St. Paul street, Montreal, while out driving a few days ago felt something which he supposed to be a fly on his upper lip, and immediately afterwards was sharply stung. He paid no attention to the matter at the time, but some hours afterwards his lip began to swell and became very much inflamed. In a day or two the swelling extended to his face and subsequently to his body. He took to his bed on Wednesday, became delirious, and died on Friday.

A few days ago, while Mr. Franklin Pearce was boring for water on his farm, lot 18, 23rd con. of Keppel, at a depth of fifty feet he struck a vein of salt water, which immediately spouted up to within a few feet of the surface. No proper test of the strength of the brine has yet been made, but Mr. Pearce boiled down a couple of teacupfuls and obtained therefrom two spoonsful of a substance resembling salt, but much stronger than any ordinary salt. The indications are that it will prove a valuable salt well. It is within two miles of the village of Oxenden, at which place indications of salt have long been noticed.

Last week two farmers named Barnaby Larocque and Hugh McMullan, of Cumberland, got into a dispute over a frivolous affair, which ended in McMullan stabbing Larocque in the breast with a fork. For a long time past there had been a hard feeling between them in regard to cattle trespassing upon each other's property. On Thursday noon last Larocque crossed over to McMullan's house while the latter was at dinner, and in the dispute that followed stabbed him over the heart with a common table fork, severing the cartilege of the rib. One of the prongs was broken off and could not be removed before the man's death. The inquest was held at Larocque's house on Saturday night by Dr. [illegible] and a jury brought in a verdict [illegible] that the deceased died from injuries received at the hands of McMullan. The murderer is a man between 60 and 65 years of age, and has been taken into custody and removed to L'Orignal. The murdered man was about 28 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS FROM 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. 5 Mail Express, 12.10 p. m., for Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

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

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JULY 26, 1876.

The Timber Supply.

A little pamphlet on the "Timber Supply Question," written by Mr. Jas. Little, and just issued, makes the announcement that, so rapidly is the timber supply in Canada and the United being used up, in the course of six or eight years years, unless more caution is exercised, the supply will be completely exhausted. The question has evidently been carefully studied by the writer, and figures are furnished which bear out this prediction, so far as arithmetical calculation is concerned. The evidence of the resources of the business is obtained from the observations of well informed lumber merchants in the various districts, and by use of the official returns of the products of the mills and allowing for the increase of the demand from year to year a fair idea of the time which the supply will last is obtained. The information thus obtained is therefore worthy of especial attention, as the fact is pointed out that a reckless destruction of valuable timber is going on.

Two years ago, at a convention of lumbermen, in Montreal the idea that the supply would so soon be exhausted was laughed at, but lately we have noticed some of our cotemporaries discussing the possibility, whilst others, not treating the question with regard to the lumber supply, have advocated the preservation of the woods so that the country may not suffer from lack of rain. The assertion being renewed in so convincing a manner by Mr. Little will induce greater attention, and it is to be hoped that steps will be taken to prevent as much as possible all waste. Referring to the State of Maine Mr. Little says the drain upon the forests is so heavy that in eight years or less the supply will be exhausted. The supply in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio and Indiana which not long ago consisted of magnificent forests is practically exhausted, and all manner of rubbish is being cut up, whilst the principal portion of the supply is being drawn from Michigan and Canada.—Pennsylvania will in a few years be without any of the fine tracts of pine which belonged to it, and the dealers there are making strenuous efforts to make the supply last as long as possible. Four years will exhaust the supply, however, and make hemlock the staple article in the lumber trade. The Southern States produce large quantities of cypress and pitch pine, but these woods cannot take the place of pine; and the pitch pine is being rapidly destroyed by the "turpentine farmers." Washington and Oregon on the Pacific coast supply the trade in a district which cannot be reached by the Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota lumbermen, and between these two widely separated districts lies an almost treeless tract. Michigan has long been looked upon as an inexhaustible lumber field, but there are now unmistakable signs of exhaustion. In the thirteen years ending 1875, the total product of lumber in this State was over 5,769 million feet. The extent of the supplies is fairly estimated at 17,000 million feet which at the present rate of consumption of 3,000 million feet per annum will be exhausted in six years. Further, says Mr. Little, "they have already run over their timber territory to such an extent as to reduce the percentage of clear timber inspected from 16 1-13 per cent. in 1871, to less than 10 per cent. in 1874." The supply in Wisconsin and Minnesota is estimated over 32 billion feet, a somewhat extravagant figure. Considering every circumstance, this supply will not last more than nine years. These estimates of consumption indicate only the stables in the lumber trade, besides which there is demand for building material, railway ties, telegraph poles, matches, shoe pegs, carriages, furniture, bridges, ships, fencing, &c., is ever increasing.

Turning to Canada we find that the supply in British Columbia is, through lack of means of transportation confined to the Pacific coast. Manitoba has no timber, except about Red River and Lake of the Woods. In Ontario the Muskoka District forms the seat of the lumber trade, and it is rapidly undergoing the rapid process of denudation, as is also the Ottawa district. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, judging from the reports of leading newspapers, are rapidly ridding the soil of its timber, and Mr. Little comes to the conclusion that "In five years lumber will be higher on this side of the Atlantic * * than it is now or will then be in Great Britain." As a remedy for the effects of this slaughtering, Mr. Little recommends the authorities to "put a stop to the getting out of square timber in the woods, which not only occasions the loss of one quarter of the most valuable portion of the tree, but greater destruction arising from cutting down trees to make into timber, but which from some imperfection is found to be unsuited for this purpose and consequently left to rot in the woods, although much of it would be found valuable for saw logs. But there is yet a far greater destruction of the forest by fire, which follows the getting out of square timber."

This recommendation should receive attention so that a valuable interest may be properly protected, and let license holders and lumbermen consider the matter and lose no opportunity to profit by the hints thrown out.

COMPLAINTS are made by some of our Conservative cotemporaries, that the results of the experiments at the Ontario School of Agriculture are furnished only to Reform papers. If this statement be true an injustice is being done, for the information is valuable to readers without distinction of party. To avoid the imputation of partiality, it would be well to have the reports of experiments printed and copies sent to each newspaper in the Province for publication.

SOME meddling Grit has been searching the records and finds that John A. Macdonald, during six and a half years of his reign, commuted no less than 47 out of 69 death sentences. The Tory press has been very hard on Hon. E. Blake for commuting two death sentences—but that was because he was a Reformer. Consistency, &c.

We learn that yesterday a man in Exeter committed suicide. Cause unknown. An inquest will no doubt be held.

WENDELL PHILLIPS takes strong exception to the language of the American press regarding the fatal defeat of Gen. Custer in his battle with the Sioux, and accuses the Government of having broken faith with the Indians, plundered, abused and treated them in a most unchristian spirit. Such a charge from so prominent and intelligent a man, in the face of the edict of extermination which has been issued against the unfortunate Sioux, falls like a thunderbolt amid the people. The individual courage and humanity which dictates the charge is admirable, but, while it is to be confessed that the United States Government has not treated the Indians fairly, it is too late to adopt mild measures. The Indian has suffered too keenly to forgive and forget, and his aggressive white fellow-beings will resent every injury with interest. Mr. Phillips shows the hollowness of the "Custer massacre" expression in these remarks: "The Sioux war, all centuries, is one that our misconduct provoked. During such a war General Custer has fallen in a fair fight simply because the enemy had more soldierly skill and strategy than Custer had. What kind of war is it where if we kill the enemy it is death; if he kills us it is a massacre. ! * * ? But the word "massacre" is an unfortunate one for the friends of General Custer to connect just now with his name. For there really was, in 1868, a "Custer massacre," when General Custer—a disgrace to his uniform and to the flag he bore—attacked a peaceful Cheyenne village, near Fort Cobb, whose inhabitants were either our prisoners or our guests, dwelling there by our order. At midnight, without the slightest warning, his shoots woke this quiet settlement, and as the terrified sleepers rush from their huts Custer shoots down scores of women half asleep, and of unarmed, helpless men." This letter, says Phillips, was the real "Custer massacre," but which at the time was proclaimed by the press as a "brilliant victory." Many an American will blush to read this rebuke, and if it does not have the effect of at least calling forth the exercise of more patience in treating with the red man our estimate of the American character is far astray.

[illegible] that the experiment of shipping live stock to the old country has been tried and found to be profitable, the efforts being made by certain scientists to devise some means of avoiding the ill effects upon live stock of a sea voyage are receiving considerable attention. The finding of a toad imbedded in a rock, where it had remained for ages possibly, suggested the idea of suspending animation in large animals, and thus preserving them in the same condition for a considerable length of time. By this means it has been proposed to foster the trade in live stock with the old country, the animals being stowed into vessels in a comatose state, to be restored to their former activity on arrival in England, none the worse of the operation. It is confidently expected by the promoters of this scheme that it can be successfully carried out, and in this age of wonders this may be proved a verity. Could the plan be adopted in the army and navy, what a stroke of economy it would be to suspend animation in an army, pack it up and ship at so much per pound to be delivered at the seat of war, restore it to mental and physical activity and launched against the enemy. Think of it!

THE Toronto *Nation* is by no means partial to either of the leading party organs, and in speaking of the *Mail's* outburst of pious horror at the *Globe's* remarks upon Judge Wilson, it reads the following cutting rebuke:—"Hypocrisy, we are told, is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and the sincerity of the *Mail's* virtuous indignation against its political antagonist may be judged of by the fact that it has just perpetrated a still more heinous violation of public decency. To attack the bench as it did required some courage on the part of the *Globe*, but to publish an article couched in innuendo, yet pregnant with the basest insinuations against a private citizen, as the *Mail* has done in regard to Mr. ROBERT WILKES, compares with the conduct of the *Globe* as the courage of a sneak-thief does with that of a burglar."

IT is now denied that the Benchers of the Law Society will proceed against Hon. Geo. Brown for contempt of court, and the question of legal proceedings is left to the Judges. It is hardly probable that any action will be taken, except, probably, to censure Judge Wilson for a breach of judicial etiquette.

The Black Hills.

The following, says the *Expositor*, is an extract from a letter received by Mr. A. Calder, of Seaforth, from Mr. A. B. Campbell, formerly of the firm of Moore & Campbell, photographers, which will, no doubt, be interesting to his many friends in Seaforth and vicinity:

About the 1st of June I started for the Black Hills, but did not get there, as you will see by the papers, and there is a poor chance of going there now. We were attacked by the Sioux, and our party were about one-third killed. Your humble servant had the pleasure of a bullet through the leg, and another in the side, with a hatchet cut on the shoulder. It was terrible for about ten minutes. On the first rush we lost our mules and wagons, and 8 men out of 19. I began to think my time had come. I am now about healed of my wounds, and entirely so of the Black Hill fever. The party attacking us were between 50 and 100. After we left our mules we kept behind trees and rocks, and had a chance to revenge a little. I have suffered fearfully with the side wound, but the others were not very bad. I will be able to be about again in a month or so, although I have to lay pretty low now. We were within 40 miles of Custer city. I am now on the line between Minnesota and Dakota, and expect to stay a while. Well, since I left old Seaforth, I have had some pretty good times and some pretty hard ones. I worked in a gallery part of the winter, and travelled for a wholesale house the rest of the time, and have done very well. I had eighty acres of land here which I have sold, and I think I will put the money in Government land somewhere else. I bought the 80 acres for $160 six years ago, and it sold for $2,200 this spring, and has paid its own expenses right along, so you see it is about as good an investment as a person can make. I expect to return to Seaforth the coming fall, if possible. Yours truly,

A. B. CAMPBELL.

WINGHAM.

A 10 year old son of Mr. Robt. Faegan had his upper lip split by a kick from a horse, last week.

Robt. Hill, pop manufacturer, Lower Wingham, was thrown from his wagon, whilst driving along the Bluevale road, on the 15th, and had his leg broken.

Miss Minnie F. Dickson, of Goderich, has been engaged to teach in the second department of the Wingham school at a salary of $275.

On the 15th a running race for $100 a side took place on the driving park between Pettypiece's "Wingham Girl" and Gofton's "Lady Webster" of Wroxeter, resulting in three straight heats for the former.

About $45,000 is being at present laid out in building operations here.

The Oddfellows hold a grand picnic here on Friday next, and an assembly will take place in the evening. All the neighboring Oddfellow and Masonic lodges have been invited, and special fares are offered by railways.

The Grangers of Canada are making arrangements whereby they may visit Philadelphia at reduced rates. The details have not yet been decided on, but the tickets will be good for six weeks from the 20th of August.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

BIRDS.—Mr. Jas. Wells, during last week, shipped 26 kegs of bear from the station for different points.

FINES.—John Quinn, bass driver, was on Saturday fined, by the Mayor, $1 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

FISH.—Mr. E. Telaina shipped from the dock 17,400 lbs. fresh fish for Buffalo, and 4,300 lbs. were shipped from the station last week.

GRAIN SHIPPED.—Messrs. Wm. Seymour & Co., on Wednesday last shipped 4700 bushels of wheat, by schr. Heather Bell, for Montreal. Messrs. Ogilvies & Hutchison shipped 2000 bushels wheat to their mill in Seaforth during last week.

HARBOR MILLS.—During last week the shipments from the mill amounted to 2010 bags and 50 bbls flour, one car middlings and one car bran. The Jane McLeod on Saturday brought a cargo of 19,500 bushels from Milwaukee for the mill.

RUST.—A considerable number of the fall wheat fields in this vicinity are afflicted with "rust," and in some cases the spring wheat is touched. The pest, however, is seemingly confined to a small area.

DECIDEDLY QUASHED.—Last week the appeals against the magistrates' decisions in the cases of Samuel Bowden, Smith's Hill, and C. Cole, Clinton, who were fined for alleged violation of the Liquor Law, were heard and in both cases the appeals were sustained.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Gibson, of Ottawa, is at present in Goderich collecting information and statistics with regard to the salt trade, with a view to embodying his observations in an elaborate report on the chemistry, geology, systems of manufacture and commercial prospects of the Ontario salt. The prominence he has already furnished some valuable reports to the Government and who made the first analysis of Goderich brine, is thoroughly capable of carrying out the scheme, and the work under contemplation will prove of great value.

—Messrs. A. P. McLean, merchant tailor, and Jas. Stewart of Maitlandville started on Monday on a trip to the old country. They go by way of New York, taking the White Star line. Mr. McLean intends purchasing a large stock of tailoring goods in Europe, and on his return will open out in the premises now occupied by Kerr & McKenzie.

—Mr. W. T. Cox, late editor of the *Signal*, is at present in town for the benefit of his health and intends remaining for about a month. His many friends, while pleased again to see him in their midst, will wish him a speedy recovery of good health.

—Major Hardie, of Alabama, late President of the International Young Men's Christian Association, and family are stopping at the Point Farm.

—Mr. Darius Smith, Superintendent of Lighthouses, called upon us on Tuesday. He is on a tour of inspection, and in charge of the Propellor City of Montreal, freighted with lighthouse supplies and carrying some thirty excursionists. The party left Montreal on the 7th inst., and will go as far as Fort William before returning.

GOOD FOR GODERICH.—Messrs. KNOX & Rothwell have received an order for a buggy of the same pattern as the one they now have on exhibition in Philadelphia, to be shipped to Paris, France. Mr. Henry Maillard, of New York, is the party who sends the order, and the same gentleman intends to take one himself. The buggy for Paris is to have pole and shafts, and to have the monogram "A. B." on both sides of the box

THE BIGGEST NEW.—We notice our exchanges boasting about the big plate glass lights in their respective towns, Sarnia so far having the advantage with a pane 154 inches long, but the width, although not stated, is we believe about 60 inches. Two panes of plate glass in the show window of Mr. W. R. Robertson's store, McLean's block, measure respectively 133¼x78 inches and 132¼x81 inches. These are the largest yet reported.

SOMETHING NEW for the ladies. The ladies of Goderich and vicinity are invited to call at Mrs. E. Warnock's millinery and fancy good's store and examine the new and delightful perfume called Perfection. The only powdered perfume in the Dominion. It is not a liquid, but comes in boxes. Come and see it. Mrs. E. Warnock sole agent for Goderich, Ont. 1533 3m

A MARKET HOUSE.—Apparently the Town Council does not intend to take any action upon the communication recently laid before that body, offering for purchase the estate of the late J. B. Gordon as a site for a market house. As there is but the one opinion with reference to the present market house, we think the Council should have taken the opportunity to discuss and enquire into the matter. Our hall accommodation is not what the town needs, we are dependent upon private enterprise for town offices, and when an individual wishes to transact business with the town officers he cannot, as in almost every other town, find them together in the town building. The town has grown to such dimensions as to need a building of this kind and as they are made a source of revenue the question of first cost should not be a great barrier, if at all. While the matter is before the people, let the Council appoint a committee to enquire as to the cost of a building and site, and secure such information as will enable them to place some tangible matter before the ratepayers for their consideration.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION. — The result of the Intermediate Examination in the High School has been received, announcing that only three scholars have succeeded in passing, viz: Robert Moir, Donald McGillivray and John C. Robertson. Twenty-one scholars were examined altogether. One of 1676 scholars throughout the Province, only 234 have passed, so difficult were the papers. The papers in this examination were intended to be easier than the Second Class papers, but were really more difficult, the fact that one of the plucked ones in the Goderich High School having taken a second class certificate this summer being an instance in point. To give an idea of the severity of the test we need simply mention that if the scholar failed to secure the minimum of 40 per cent of marks in one of the tist subjects — Arithmetic, Eng. Grammar, Dictation, History and Geography—although completely successful in the other subjects, he had to submit to plucking. Those who have succeeded, therefore, may well feel proud of their success and those who failed have little reason to feel disappointment.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mrs. Youmans, the talented temperance advocate, is about to visit Goderich and will lecture in the North St. Church, on Monday evening next. Mrs. Youmans is the foremost lady in Canada in the great temperance movement. Last winter her addresses produced a profound impression in Toronto, and she was one of the leading spirits in the crusade against the liquor traffic. Last month she attended the Woman's International Temperance Convention held in Philadelphia. The *Inquirer* of that city thus speaks of her address before the Convention:—"Mrs. Youman's speech was frequently applauded, and created much mirth as well as deep feeling among the audience." The same journal thus refers to the mass meeting held in the evening:—"The lady speakers were Mrs. Willstood, of Edinburgh; Miss Frances Willard, of Chicago; Mrs. J. Foster, of Iowa; Mrs. Youmans, of Canada, and Mother Stewart, as that venerable lady is called by the members of the Union. The speeches were all far above the average of feminine oratory, that of Mrs. Youmans in particular being hailed with constant applause; and the large audience was wrought up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm long before the late hour of adjournment." No doubt a large audience will greet the lecturer on Monday evening next.

TRICHINÆ! BEWARE!—Next week we shall publish the result of the recent teachers' examination. Some extra copies of the issue will be struck off, so as to supply those who wish to mail papers to friends.

COURTING LUCK.—Mr. David Reid's tender (owing to a mistake in the addition of figures) was the lowest for the addition to the Temperance Hall on North Street. The price named by the other three tenders ranged by $20 to $50.

BASE BALL.—A game of base ball took place here on Saturday between the Clinton "Quick Steps" and the Goderich "Shamrocks," resulting in favor of the latter by a score of 24 to 7. Both clubs are juveniles.

EXCURSIONS.—On Thursday next a cheap excursion from Stratford, of the children and their friends of the schools in Downie, Ellice and about Sebringville. About 1,000 persons are expected, and they will pic-nic on the Summer Hotel grounds. An excursion of the Sunday School children of Seaforth is being arranged for Thursday, 3rd August.

NEAL DOW.—Societies desiring a lecture by this distinguished temperance worker should apply to the Secretary of the Temperance Association here without delay. The course will be delivered in the month of October, and in view of the coming struggle for the Dunkin act in Huron County, it is the duty of all temperance people to put every available iron in the fire to bring about that much to be desired end. Let every town in the County employ the General for one lecture, and the result will be beneficial to this great cause.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.—The following directions to those who intend to exhibit live stock at Philadelphia, will be valuable to some of our readers:—"Exhibitors of live animals will please take notice that they must provide the necessary attendance, at their own cost; and, that when arrived at Philadelphia, the accommodation for live stock will be that which will be furnished by the American Centennial Commission, and no other, as the Canadian Commission can in no case undertake to provide other buildings, or to make alterations in those built by the Centennial Commissioners. The Canadian Commission will be at the cost of freight and fodder during the journeys to and from Philadelphia, and during the absence of the cattle in this city; but all risk of every description whatever must be with the exhibitors. The time and place of shipment must be arranged between the Advisory Board and the Canadian Commissioners, who will recognize no freight bills not in conformity with this regulation. It is respectfully suggested to Advisory Boards, that the primary object of the expenditure incurred by the Government for this exhibition is to demonstrate the excellence of Canadian breeds of cattle, and that, therefore, inferior animals should not be sent for purposes of mere speculation. The dates of exhibition will be for horses, mules, and asses, from the 1st to the 15th September; for horned cattle, from the 20th September to October 5th; and for sheep, swine, &c., from October 10th to October 25th."

MAJOR HARDIE of Alabama, the ex-president of the Y. M. C. A. international convention, addressed a mass meeting in the North St. Methodist Church on Thursday evening, on the working of such associations. He remarked the general want to be a better knowledge of the bible in order to work with success, and every member should be a worker; the association was calculated to build up all christian churches and to interfere with the workings of none of them. It tends to bring together all such churches in brotherly conference; it can go out through the highways and lanes of life and carry the gospel to those who never go near a church; the association has for a special object the saving of young men and hence its name. The Major gave a very interesting and instructive description of the working of the association in the States and the increasing good done. He was particularly struck with the manner in which Canadians observed the Sabbath, as well in the large cities as in the country,—not a street-car or even carriage to be seen on the streets of Toronto on Sunday, and railways were not working. On the other side of the lines things were quite the opposite, and Americans had reason to blush instead of boasting of their country being the first in all christian principles and discipline. A vote of thanks was presented to the lecturer and the meeting closed as it opened with praise and prayer. A few such earnest christian workers as Major Hardie do an immense deal of good in any community. His heart and soul are evidently enlisted in his Master's work. Mr. Hardie also gave eloquent and impressive addresses to large audiences in North St. Methodist and Knox Churches, on Sunday evening. During the afternoon of the same day he also addressed a mass meeting of Sunday school children in the former church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Wednesday last, in accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, was duly recognized as a holiday by the general suspension of business. The great feature of the day was the excursion to Port Huron, but a goodly number of those who did not join this trip made pleasure excursions to different places of resort in the vicinity, and the Maitland Falls, where a number of our citizens are gipsying, saw a considerable gathering of pleasure seekers. The propellor Holland was chartered for the trip to Port Huron, and she left the dock at about 9 o'clock with over 500 persons on board. The Bertschy also started out with a considerable number on board. The day was beautiful, the lake hardly ruffled by a breeze, and under such circumstances the pleasure of the excursionists was unalloyed. The Holland reached her destination in good time, and by 3 o'clock the hungry party had dined in different hotels in Port Huron and Sarnia. Sufficient time was given to take a short survey of the thriving towns, the majority of the party showing their national feeling by giving Sarnia the greatest attention. This town is improving rapidly, and with its neat brick buildings, street railway and waterworks presents a city like appearance. At a little after 5 o'clock the return trip began, and shortly after 11 the weary party disembarked much delighted with the trip. Capt Jones and the crew of the Holland were very attentive, and before the conclusion of the trip the following address was presented:

To J. R. Jones, Esq., Captain of the propeller "Holland."

SIR—At the close of our very pleasant trip with you from Goderich to Port Huron and return, we beg you to receive our very hearty and sincere thanks for the kind courteous and gentlemanly manner in which you have treated the five hundred excursionists from the town of Goderich. We will long think of the trip with very pleasant recollections in connection with yourself and the Holland. We would take this opportunity of recommending yourself and your boat to the travelling public, knowing that everything will be done by you to ensure comfort and pleasure on every trip that may be taken under your auspices. While thanking you we would not be unmindful of our obligations to your assistant officers who have shown us every needed kindness, and whose kind attentions have done so much to make our trip *pleasant and agreeable.*

J. R. Miller, W. C. Henderson, Jas. Thomson, Jas. Sieveright, Geo. Acheson, M. Pierce, Sam'l Sloan, F. H. Sanderson, Dan'l Gordon, H. I. Strang, Geo. H. Thomson, B. Crofts.

The Goderich Silver Cornet Band accompanied the excursionists and furnished excellent music during the trip, serenading also the inhabitants of Port Huron and Sarnia. The proceeds of the excursion, which amount to $153, are to be divided between the North St. Methodist church and the Sons of Temperance. The excursionists by the Bertschy were transferred to the Benton at Port Huron, and arrived here on Thursday forenoon.

"ASSAULT ON A CONFIDENTIAL TRAVELLER."—The London *Free Press* of the 21st inst., has an article under the above heading which refers to an occurrence committed by Mr. Geo. Old of this town on a commercial traveller named Porter, representing the firm of H. Cleavihan & Co., of Guelph, and for which Mr. Old was fined $2. The article referred to tells a thrilling story of horror which would lead a person to believe that Mr. Old is a perfect herculean savage. We have taken the trouble to enquire fully into the matter for the purpose of giving the truth in all its points as near as possible. It seems the traveller referred to had some time previously sold to Mr. Old a bill of goods for which the cash was paid within a month. Some time before this same agent called the last time Mr. Old received a circular from the firm he travelled for warning him not to have any dealings with a travelling agent who had been taking orders for their house and whose honesty they were not willing to vouch for. It seems this circular did not refer to Mr Porter, but as Mr. Old never saw or dealt with any other agent from the house Messrs. Cleavihan & Co. had sent Mr. Porter for the agent referred to in the circular, and a few days since when Mr. Porter called on Mr. Old the latter told him he could not give him another order as Cleavihan & Co. had sent a circular to warn him against their agent. Mr. Porter persisted however and offered to bet money that no such circular had been received, whereupon Mr. Old repeated his determination not to give an order, and further assured him that such a circular had been received. Mr. Porter grew wrathy and called Mr. Old a liar in return for which he was told that he was a "beast," which only induced him to make stronger his first expression by calling Mr. Old a d——d liar whereupon the latter knocked the insulter down, and after a few angry words had been exchanged, walked off in company with Mr. E. Martin. Going this Mr. Porter called out, in the hearing of all present, that others in town with whom he dealt had paid their bills. Mr. Old inferred from this that he meant to charge that he (Mr. Old) had not paid his bill, and at once returned and again knocked Mr. Porter over. Mr. Old assures us that he did not "maul" or "brutally assault" Mr. Porter as the article referred to would lead a person to understand, and those who were present understand that the affair was all over and done with when he left the place. We hear all that took place, also state that Mr. Old gives the true version of the story; that only after the greatest provocation in the way of challenges to strike him and using the language already given, did Mr. Old knock him down. The magistrate of course could not help exacting a fine as there was doubtedly was an assault but the Magistrate stated that had Mr. Old not returned the second time and knocked the complainant down he would have dismissed the case. We find the foregoing to be the facts as given by those who were present as well as Mr. Old himself. Had Mr. Porter quietly explained at the first that he was not the party referred to in the circular no trouble would have arisen.

Council Meeting.

THE STOPPAGE OF THE DREDGES DISCUSSED.

THE GOVERNMENT MEMORALIZED.

On Friday evening a special meeting of the Town Council took place, to consider the matter of the stoppage of the dredging in the harbor basin. In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. A. Watson was called to the chair, when, after a short discussion, the following resolution was put and carried:

Moved by Miller, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, that the Mayor, Messrs. Watson, Campbell, Hutchison and Miller be a committee to draw up a memorial for presentation to the Minister of Public Works, asking that the contracters be allowed to go on with the dredging of the harbor.

Some discussion followed upon the question of the management of the commercial dock, and in order to secure the appointment by the government of an officer to oversee and keep the dock clear, or to secure for the town the power to make such appointment, it was

Moved by Mr. Sloan, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that the same committee be instructed to advise with Mr. Horton in relation to the matter. Carried.

Council then adjourned.

On Saturday afternoon the Committee met and a memorial was drafted setting forth that, hearing with regret that an order had been sent to the harbor contractors to have the dredging stopped, and presuming that this step was taken on account of the lack of funds, it was expedient to go on with the work as speedily as possible, since the contractors were willing to continue the dredging and wait for their pay until the Government was in a position to do so, and as the safest part of the harbor remained undredged. It is to be hoped that this very fair offer on the part of the contractors will be acceptable to the authorities, and induce them to order the continuation of the work.

The Sunday Question.

A meeting of the Ministers of the town and the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association was held on Friday last. Mr. Mair, President of the Association, was in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. R. Ure, D. D. In the absence of the Secretary, Rev. J. Sieveright was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* Venerable Archdeacon Elwood, Revd's. R. Ure D. D., C. Fletcher, D. Allan, W. C. Henderson, W. Pierce, F. H. Sanderson, J. Sieveright, Messrs. Mair, Gibson, Duncan, and Garrow were either present or agreed to the action taken. The design of the meeting was to take steps to prevent Sabbath desecration on the part of steamboats and vessels at this port.

It was unanimously agreed that the following notice be sent to owners, agents and captains by the Secretary of the association.

GODERICH, 21st July, 1876.

SIR,—I am instructed to notify you that at a meeting of the Ministers of the Town and the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, it was resolved to take steps to prevent Steamboats and other Vessels from landing or receiving goods or passengers at this Port on Sabbath. You will therefore please govern yourself accordingly, else prosecution will certainly follow.

I am, your ob't. servant,
B. ARMSTRONG,
Sec'y Y. M. C. A

To——

Captain Gibson and the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A were appointed to serve notices on the owners, agents and captains of the vessels which call on Sabbath.

Captain Gibson, Messrs. J. T. Duncan, B. Armstrong, J. Ball and W. Gordon were appointed a committee to see whether the notices served were being attended to. The Secretary of the meeting was requested to send a copy of the proceedings to the local papers. The meeting was closed with the benediction by the Venerable Archdeacon Elwood.

EXETER.

LEAP YEAR.—The ladies of Exeter Division Sons of Temperance last week entertained the male members of the Order at a repast, which they provided at their own expense.

IN LUCK.—Mr. John Fishburn, veterinary surgeon of this place, a few days ago had the snug sum of $50,000 left him by the death of a brother in England.

MARKET.—The great excitement here is about the question of a market site.

RUNAWAYS.—Last week Jas. Richard's horse got loose on the street, and smashed the buggy to which it was attached before being stopped. Misses Richard and Butcher, a few days previous, were thrown from their buggy by the horse running away, but escaped serious injury.

MANCHESTER.

THE BRIDGE.—Our attention has been called to the fact that the bridge at Manchester is not in a safe condition. Through the shrinking of the timber the sills have become loose, and the planks have broken in the centre. The authorities should see that the bridge is repaired and put in a safe condition as speedily as possible.

CROPS.—Hay is a good crop. Rust is affecting the fall wheat, and slightly affecting the spring wheat. Peas and barley look well.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

HEAVY LOSS.—Mr. Archy McDougall last week lost a valuable ox, through over feeding.

THE MIDGE.—This pest has attacked the wheat, particularly club, in this vicinity, and is doing considerable damage.

CROPS.—Farmers have begun to cut their fall wheat, barley and peas, which are a good crop. Haying is not all done yet. The crop is very heavy.

NEW BARLEY.—Mr. A. McPhail, of lot 26, con. 6, Goderich township, commenced cutting his barley crop on the 14th inst. The grain looks exceedingly good.

A DENIAL.—The Goderich Township farmer, who came to town a few weeks ago to team salt and had his wagon taken to pieces because he was supposed to be working for less than other teamsters, denies that he accepted anything less than the ordinary wages. "He says he received $3 per day for his work. If such is the case, he certainly has occasion to feel aggrieved.

ACCIDENT.—On the 17th inst., Mr. Jacob Miller and wife were driving along the 10th con., and when close to the railway crossing a train approached through the cutting. Mr. Miller, who is well advanced in years and whose hearing and sight are defective did not notice the train, but the horse stopped immediately and began to back up, upsetting the buggy, throwing the occupants out and breaking the shafts. Fortunately neither Mr. Miller or his wife were injured. The crossing is somewhat dangerous, as the cutting prevents an approaching train from being seen until getting close to the track.

BODY SEEN.—On Friday last, while Mrs. Robt. Bacom, 5th con., was picking berries by the lake shore in rear of Mr. Jas. Burke's farm, about 7 miles below Goderich, she saw the body of a boy, about 8 or 9 years old, floating near the shore. One