

# The Huron and General

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

40TH YEAR. WHOLE NUMBER 2163. GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888. (D. McGILLICUDDY, PROPRIETOR. \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.)

## THE WATERWORKS.

### How the Work of Putting in the Pipes is Progressing.

What the Contractor Says About the Work—The Delay in Getting the Pipes—How the Layers are Working—Making the First Joint.

Wednesday morning THE SIGNAL strolled down to the part of the town where the work of laying waterworks is progressing, and had a pleasant interview with superintendent Leathorn, one of the contractors. He is a square-set Englishman apparently, with a thorough knowledge of his business, and the knack of being able to turn his hand anything from handling a spade to giving a technical disquisition on the most intricate details of water service.

Yes, we're getting ahead in fair fashion, said he, and so far we haven't experienced much tough digging. We struck some clay up on Wellington-st., but kept moving along at a good rate, and we don't anticipate much trouble with the digging part. If the supply of pipes is kept up we will make good time, and get through satisfactorily, although during the month of July there was a delay in the season. The throats appear to be doing all they can to keep us supplied with pipes, and now that Gartshore has got down to business, I think he'll be able to keep us going. I don't think the month of July throws as late in the season. The throats appear to be doing all they can to keep us supplied with pipes, and now that Gartshore has got down to business, I think he'll be able to keep us going. I don't think the month of July throws as late in the season. The throats appear to be doing all they can to keep us supplied with pipes, and now that Gartshore has got down to business, I think he'll be able to keep us going.

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## THE LATE MR OGILVIE.

### Large Attendance at the Funeral—An Impending Corrosion.

From the Montreal Gazette.

The funeral of the late Mr John Ogilvie took place from the family residence, 127 Drummond street, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and was very largely attended, many prominent merchants and representative men being present to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. The members of the Corn Exchange association attended in a body, as did also the employees of the office and mills of A. W. Ogilvie & Co., of which firm the deceased was a member. A service was held in the house, at which the Rev. M. Stewart Oxley officiated, assisted by the Rev. A. G. Upham, after which the funeral cortege formed and proceeded to Mount Royal Cemetery where the remains were consigned to their last earthly resting place.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Hugh McLennan, H. Labelle, G. Cheney, G. M. Kinghorn, M. P. Ryan, G. W. Reed, George Graham and E. W. McLennan. The chief mourners were the three sons of the deceased, Messrs. Alexander, Douglas and Norman Ogilvie; his brother, Mr W. W. Ogilvie; his son-in-law, Mr E. F. Mosley; his father-in-law, Mr G. Watson, of Chicago; Messrs. M. Hutchison and F. Jordan, of Goderich; J. Baptiste, of Three Rivers, and G. W. Lumdis, of Montreal. Amongst the large number who followed were Messrs. George A. Drummond, R. B. Angus, Ald. Jacques Grenier, J. C. Cleghorn, W. C. Munderloh, A. F. Gault, Jonathan Hodgson, C.P. Herbert, Robert Reford, Wm. Angus, Henry Hogan, Ald. White, Ald. Clendinning, Thomas Macdougall, Hon. J. K. Ward, Fred Macdougall, B. Judge, J. J. Curran, Q. C. M. P., J. S. Hall, Jr., John Hall, M.P.P., Owen McGarvey, J. A. Pillow, Robt. Mackay, Capt. Howard, J. S. Honey, George Brush, H. R. Ives, George Handrill, Murdoch Laing, W. Masterman, W. E. Johnston, S. H. Hays, Ald. Stevenson, Mr Justice Cross, D. I. Lockery, George Barrington, D. Robertson, R. M. Edalio, A. E. Gagnon, A. G. McBean, D. A. McPherson, Stewart, Munn, J. S. Norris, Chas. S. Gould, Joseph Gould, J. E. Kirkpatrick, James Allan, W. H. Arntow, W. T. Benson, A. McK. Cowie, J. P. Cox, E. F. Craig, T. A. Crane, Jas. Darling, Thos. Darling, M. Nolan Delisle, A. A. L. Desaulniers, J. E. DeWitt, R. Finley, G. H. Hanna, J. B. Hunsaker, W. E. Johnston, J. S. Kinghorn, Wm. Kinloch, John Magor, A. A. McCulloch, Alex. McDougall, M. J. McGrail, R. P. Macleas, Walter Stewart, James Thorn, A. G. Thompson, D. G. Thompson, James Wiseman, F. C. Balmer, Alex. Tough, David Brown, G. Forbes, Wm. Smith, Alex. Ramsay, S. R. Ross, R. T. Routh, F. Paul, D. H. Henderson, W. J. Henderson, Ald. Villeneuve, A. C. Truteau, Peter White, Hugh Brodie, Jas. Currie, J. Dalgle, S. T. Dennis, B. Chaffin, J. Wm. McMaster, George A. Greene, A. C. Hutchison, Robert Irwin, D. McMillan, W. Drysdale, D. Morrice (St. Therese), S. H. May, John Lewis, J. L. Morris, J. O. Wain, A. McKerron, George Dunham, E. Simms, H. Chauvin, and many others.

Among the floral offerings, which were numerous and beautiful, was one from the family, consisting of a large cushion, with the simple and impressive word "Father." The employees of the Glenora and Royal mills, as a token of their respect for their deceased employer, sent a handsome broken cushion, standing fully 3 feet high, surmounted with a dove, and at the base in purple letters were the words "Gone to Rest." It was tastefully designed by Mr S. S. Bain.

The will of the late Mr John Ogilvie, read on Monday, was made in September, 1871, with a codicil added in June, 1883. It gives the executors the power of investing the money of the estate as they please. Deceased leaves to his widow \$5,000 a year, the house and all appendages, furniture, etc., during her lifetime. No expense is to be spared, particularly in the education of his sons, to fit them as useful members of society. The will states that apart from the amounts required to educate the children, the remainder is to be allowed to accumulate until the youngest child is of age (this child is one year old), then to be divided equally amongst the children. The total amount left is about \$900,000, \$60,000 in life insurance, \$500,000 in cash or its equivalent, the remainder being in stocks and real estate. There are no charitable bequests.

A number of military men including Lieut-Colonel Strachan and Lieut-Colonel Lewis, have arrived in Ontario to sit as a commission upon certain claims arising out of the Northwest rebellion.

The section foreman of the L. H. & B., south of Clinton met with what was near being a serious accident. Mr Grantham was on the 6.45 p.m. express bound north, and desiring to get off at the Bayfield road bridge, attempted to jump off while the train was almost at full speed, and in doing so he fell back and was struck by the train. He was brought to Clinton station on the train, and it was found on examination by Dr Williams that no bones were broken, although badly shaken up. He is progressing as favorably as could be expected, although it will be some weeks before he will be able to attend to his duties.

The candidate first nominated by the Colchester Liberals having resigned, the nomination a second convention fixed on Mr Cyrus Eaton, hardware merchant, of Truro, whose declared platform is unrestricted reciprocity and prohibition. It seems that no candidate is that party will face the people unless they go in for prohibition. If there is a Third Party candidate it will be Edward Fulton.

Premier Greenway who is in New York is said to have completed an agreement with the Northern Pacific Railway by which the Province will have competition with the C. P. R. and to ratify which the Legislature is to be called together at once. It is interesting to note that of the 38 members of the

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

### Latest Political and General News from Ottawa.

#### Liquor Licenses in the Northwest—Nicholas Flood Davin's Recipe—The Question of Annexation—Colchester Election—Capital Gossip.

Ottawa, July 31. The liquor question in the northwest Territories is bound to be the subject of much future discussion in and out of Parliament owing to the action of the new Lieut. Governor, Mr Royal. He was yesterday and announced that he was going to inaugurate a general license system over the whole of the Northwest. He will issue permits to any hotel to sell wine and beer provided the application is endorsed by the local member of the Assembly.

THE LAW OF IT. The clause in the Northwest Territories Act says:—"No intoxicating liquor or intoxicant shall be manufactured, compounded or made in the territories except by the special permission of the Governor in Council; nor shall any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant be imported or sold, exchanged, traded or bartered or had in possession therein except by special permission, in writing of the Lieut. Governor."

It is under this clause Mr Royal must proceed. He says he will allow the sale of beer under the following conditions:—It must not contain more than four per cent of alcohol, a fee of ten cents a gallon being charged. The hotel must have twelve rooms, beer must not be sold on Sundays, except at meals, nor to anyone under 14, nor to a drunken person, the total quantity under one permit shall be shipped in at one time and every shipment shall be inspected by the police. Mr Royal says this will promote temperance by replacing the "hop beer" at present sold there and which Mr Nicholas Flood Davin describes as being concocted of the following

EXTRAORDINARY COMPOUNDS: saleyic acid, a poison; cocculus indicus, also a poison; green vitriol, alum, common salt, cayenne pepper, caramel; coriander, caraway seeds, liquorice, treacle and honey. It is certainly too much to expect Regina's favored son to drink this stuff and how anyone does and lives through it is a question. The license to Banff Hotel, Mr Royal says, will have to be ratified by the Lieut. Governor, as it controls the National Park.

AN \$800,000 TRIP. The Government has received an application from the Dominion of Canada for a Pitcher who brought \$800,000 of stolen money into Canada, and modestly proposed to his victims to compromise for \$150,000.

THE SKENA INDIANS. Major General Middleton has returned to the city from Quebec, and says he doesn't think the Indian trouble in the Skena district, British Columbia, will amount to anything. But if it does the expedition sent north, consisting of about 100 men, is too small in the General's opinion, and he telegraphed to the Provincial Government that if necessary he could raise 5,000 men to suppress any rising.

MR. J. V. ELLIS, M.P. Many eyes were turned on Mr Ellis, M.P., for St. John, N. B., during last session as he had expressed the opinion that annexation to the United States was desirable. They saw a little man with a fresh face, wearing a long white beard, bright eyes and high forehead surrounded by white locks of hair. He is again reported as advocating annexation in his paper the St. John Globe, but in fairness to Mr Ellis it should be stated that in this last article he merely takes advantage of Senator Stewart's suggestion to purchase Canada from England, to say that our future is our own and here is an opportunity to discuss it, arguing too that possibly Canada may prefer independence to absorption by the United States. Mr Ellis, no doubt, believes annexation the best outcome, but in the present article he merely invites discussion, and this is a free country for discussion.

THE COLCHESTER CONTEST. The candidate first nominated by the Colchester Liberals having resigned, the nomination a second convention fixed on Mr Cyrus Eaton, hardware merchant, of Truro, whose declared platform is unrestricted reciprocity and prohibition. It seems that no candidate is that party will face the people unless they go in for prohibition. If there is a Third Party candidate it will be Edward Fulton.

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## THE SPHINX.

### Another Letter From the Land of the Pharaohs.

#### The Strange Figure—A Real Live Egyptian Taskmaster—The Temple of the Sphinx—An Accident to the Guide—An Inhuman Driver.

Without it is the desire of every traveller to see this famous old deity of the ancient Egyptians, and with dizzy brain and weary body after our toilsome descent from Cheops, I plodded through the sands over a drifting path where peripatetic pleasure-seekers had trudged since long before the days of Piny. A quarter of a mile brought us to this remarkable work of man. In the hieroglyphical large black crew standing over a black disc represents the name by which this god of the ancients was known, and which is translated

ROB-EM KOO, "The Sun in his resting place." I was much disappointed on beholding the rough-featured face. The descriptions generally given in books of travel lead the readers to imagine the Sphinx to have a "massive" "classic brow," a "keen penetrating prophetic eye," a "pleasing expression on the face," a "fixed resolution" and a "dreamy thoughtfulness," etc.; these qualities of beauty are evolved merely from an overwrought imagination. There is nothing in this noseless, beardless, eyelass, hairless figure, but its massiveness to recommend it to a second thought from the passer by. The famous Egyptologist, Mariette Bey, proves

THIS STRANGE FIGURE with a lion's body and a man's head to be older even than the pyramids. For nearly 1000 years its massive sandstone body lay crouching, buried in the sands of the desert, but while I sat on a smooth polished granite boulder that had at one time been part of the temple of the Sphinx, viewing it, shamefully defaced features, I counted thirty small boys and girls from eight years old to fourteen, busy with baskets on their heads, carrying away the sand from between the forepaws. Over this drove of unfortunate, toiling children was

EVERY HALF MINUTE some lingering boy or girl would suddenly have proof of his realness and reality by a heavy blow from a long o'quid. One of our party would have taken summary vengeance on the miserable slave-driver, but he was prevented by the others of us. It, however, had the effect of badly scaring the creature, and some minutes respite to the toiling children. The clearing away of the sand is a most difficult and tedious operation on account of the drifting clouds from the Western desert. Between the paws are three tablets, an altar, a lion and some fragments of hieroglyphics. The altar shows from its position that in the long-ago past sacrifices were made before the Sphinx and the

THREE HIGH TABLES were placed against the breast forming a sort of sanctuary. There is no doubt but that the Sphinx was treated with divine honors by the priests and strangers who visited the spot in olden times. The combination of the lion and man, symbolical of strength and wisdom, is a common form of deity with the ancients, and is found in many part of the ancient world, but this is undoubtedly the king of stone gods. It measures 140 feet long; the head is 30 feet from the top of the forehead to the bottom of the chin, and about 15 feet across the top. At one time the face was adorned with a long, heavy beard, but some unknown power, a convulsion of nature possibly, broke the beard off close to the chin, thus giving rise to the common error that this fair creature was of the female persuasion.

THE WIG, however, still hangs a huge mass of almost shapeless rock on either side of the head, a rather convincing proof of the antiquity of that foible of fashion. At one time a cap or headress covered the head, probably terminating in an apex erect as seen in other ancient copies of the Sphinx. Whether, when these adornments were in their place the writer could have traced the features so suitably beautiful or sweetly smiling, calmly benevolent or awe inspiring, a type of solemn majesty or base idolatry, I know not, but as it stands it is almost a toss-up whether you believe it to be a playful freak of nature where she has by chance left a big rock somewhat resembling a lion's body with a man's head, or, in the days of giants, some of the young giants lingering near the Nile on their way to school, built out of Nile mud this badly fashioned figure which was afterwards petrified. The face indeed very closely resembles a schoolboy's attempt at moulding a human head from mud. An Arab for a "beakache" offered

TO CLIMB UP THE SPHINX'S NECK, and get into a cavity on the top of the head where its brains should be, but we were satisfied that he could do it and did not enter into contract. He would have broken off a piece of the nose for us to carry away, but considering that the septum and all the cartilaginous parts had been eaten away by a cancer in the days of the Pharaohs we again were immovable. He then tried to sell us some of the scarabæus—little bone carved

THE EDITOR'S TABLE. A Word or Two About New Publications That Have Come to Hand. LITTLE'S LIVING AGE. The numbers of the Living Age for July 21 and 28 contain Archbishop Tenet's presentment of the Century; Contemporary Life and Thought in France; Contemporary Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania; and A Rival of March Polo; National; Mary Somerville, and Indian Insects; Blackwood; About Two Great Novelists; Temp. Bar; A Visit to the Ministry of Rio; and Divisions of a Pedagogic, Macmillan; The Hohenzollerns, and The Late Emperor's Malady; St. James; Martens, Eagles and Owls; Saturday Review; Wonders in Mars; Literature de Figures; with Lili, a Liverpool Child; John Hartford's Hystus and poetry. For 52 numbers of 64 large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$1.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the meridian 84 monthly or weekly with the Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, Mass., are the publishers.

STATISTICAL RECORD. We have received the "Statistical Record" of the Dominion of Canada for 1887. It is published by the Department of Agriculture, and this is the third year of issue. All the leading tables that appeared in its predecessors have been retained, and in some cases have been enlarged, the information being brought to the close of the financial or calendar year, while on some matters, information has been given up to the end of May, 1888. A new chapter on Mineral Statistics has been added, which will be found to contain information of much value, hitherto not available to the public. The full text of the proposed Siffery Treaty is given in chapter IX. Official publications have in all cases been used, where available, and where information has been taken from outside works only the most trustworthy have been used, and, in all cases duly acknowledged. The "Statistical Record" will prove to be a most valuable work of reference.

THE CANADA METHODIST MAGAZINE. The quality and quantity of illustrated articles in this popular monthly for August, are well kept up. Among those of chief interest in the present number are those on "Round About England," "The Land of Pharaohs," "Landmarks of History," and an ably written paper by the Rev. R. Walter Wright, on "The Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow," with fine portraits. The first of these is devoted entirely to walks about London. The graphic pictures and vivid descriptions enable one to realize very accurately the various aspects of the world's metropolis. The other articles are of much interest. The scrawlings are of a very high order of artistic merit, and of no less value. We would call special attention to a thoughtful, scholarly and eloquent paper on "Christianity and Other Faiths," by Rev. Prof. Wallace, of Victoria University. It is a most instructive and broad-minded study of comparative religion. There is also a most interesting paper on "The Triumphs of the Cross in Historic Grounds," by the Rev. F. W. Moore. The usual amount of lighter articles is furnished; also a vigorous paper on "After the Scott Act—What?" It gives no uncertain sound on the subject of Total Prohibition. Toronto: William Briggs \$2 per year, \$1 for six months.

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beetles, sacred to the Egyptians and other like things, very antique, as he proved to our satisfaction because they were very green with age, but he found we were not in the "antique" line. It is said that many of the principal dealers in Cairo become rich from the proceeds of antiquities manufactured in their backyards, and given a genuine ancient appearance by a peculiar greening process which would deceive the most expert judge of ancient rarities. From this monstrous creation of delusion with its thick Negro lips and meaningless face, we turned to the

TEMPLE OF THE SPHINX a short distance to the south. The building is wholly constructed of immense blocks of red granite, reminding the visitor of Stonehenge. One large block is upwards of 20 feet long by 7 feet square and elevated on other smaller blocks to a height of 12 feet. This singular place, once no doubt beautiful, but now a roofless pile of granite, was almost certainly a tomb-house built in some connection with the neighboring Sphinx, but no writings have been found on it to definitely solve the time of, or reason for its construction. Tired and footsore we returned to the carriage and poked up the driver who had comfortably gone to sleep on our coats at considerable risk to the future cleanliness of our persons, for filth and vermin in the road the guide who accompanied us from Cairo was thrown violently from the driver's seat, the carriage passing over him, but the festive Jehu on the box would have driven on and left the unfortunate guide lying on the road, dead for all he cared, had we not interfered and had him attended to. The poor fellow was badly hurt but met with no sympathy from his fellow.

D. E. McC.

COMMUNICATIONS. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents. Contributions to this department must confine themselves to publications, and be brief.

THE REASON WHY. Goderich July 30th 1888. To the Editor of The Signal.

Sir,—The explanation required to the editorial from the Toronto Mail, which you published last week, regarding a standard barrel of salt and short weight salt, is not far to seek. What they call a barrel was passed through parliament last session governing, or attempting to regulate, a barrel of salt at 280 lbs, which is very unsatisfactory and not what the majority of the salt manufacturers wanted. We trusted our cause in the hands of Robert Porter, M. P., but he must have slept at his post, for two salt manufacturers are able to obtain their one-sided arrangement, much to the detriment of all others. The charge of contravening the law is unfounded, because when the manufacturers found such a law was in force, they ceased to ship what the public asked for. We are compelled to pay more for our staves, and suffer many hardships to meet the wishes of a selfish few. The Government should have appointed some one to enquire into the mode of manufacture and to have visited the different works before making any such amendments when they would not grant any means of inspection. Today, owing to the mode of making, some salt is very heavy and deliquescent, and it requires much less to give the public 280 lbs than it would take of good salt; but as quantity seems to be all that is required it is not an expensive, or yet difficult, thing for us to resort to the same means. But whether shall the present good name of Goderich salt suffer? I enclose a copy of the petition setting forth what the Goderich salt manufacturers wanted, and you can see how near they came to obtaining it. Having to pile our salt 6 tiers high in a vessel we find a 280 lbs barrel is so heavy that the bottom ones are generally crushed and broken, and do not reach their market in as good a shape as a 250 lbs barrel would. The bill does not provide for the weight of sacks; knowing that all English salt reaches Canada in sacks, they wished to add to their present advantages over the Canadian manufacturers. In conclusion I wish to thank you for the manner in which you have for some weeks past placed before the public the excellent qualities of Canadian salt.

Yours,  
Jos. Kidd, Jr.  
Belfast.

The fall wheat around here is a light crop. Miss Maggie McCrobie has been visiting at the homestead lately. Miss Maggie Rutherford, spent some of her holidays visiting friends around Bonmillier. Mr Robt. Stothers, wife and children of Ottawa, are visiting friends in this section. Mr Stothers, has been re-engaged for another year, as an assistant teacher in the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, at an increased salary. Mr Daniel Alton has gone to London to work with his brother. We are pleased to see that Master Horace Mullin passed the Entrance exam.

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