# Huron Signal.

"The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

VOL. XXVI. NO. 10. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873. WHOLE NO. 1362.



**The Huron Signal,**

(ESTABLISHED 1848,)

One of the Largest Papers published in Canada, printed and published at Goderich, Ontario, every

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

at the Office, Montreal Street, adjoining the Market Square, by

J. J. BELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 per annum, *in advance*, $2 if credit is given. No paper discontinued till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and we cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business cards not exceeding 6 lines, $4 per annum, from 6 to 10 lines $5.

The number of lines to be reckoned by the space occupied measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil.

Advertisements without specific directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

YEARLY AGREEMENTS:

The following rates will be charged to merchants and others who advertise by the year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Column | 1 year | $50 |
| " " | 6 months | 35 |
| " " | 3 months | 25 |
| Half " | 1 year | 35 |
| " " | 6 months | 25 |
| " " | 3 months | 15 |
| Quarter " | 1 year | 20 |
| " " | 6 months | 12 |
| " " | 3 months | 8 |
| Eighth " | 1 year | 12 |
| " " | 6 months | 8 |
| " " | 3 months | 5 |

This agreement is to be confined to the ordinary business of commercial houses, and for such it will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-Partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, houses to let or for Sale, &c.

☞ The above rates will in all cases be strictly adhered to.

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue should reach the office by noon on Tuesday.

The large circulation of the SIGNAL makes it an unsurpassed advertising medium.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

Executed with neatness and despatch. Bills printed while you wait. Orders by mail punctually attended to.


## Business Directory.


DR. P. M. McDougall

WILL be at home for Consultation up to 11 o'clock, a.m., every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day. 1w

J. J. Gibbons, L.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, &c., Goderich, Ont.

DR. LOCKHART,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, &c. Office and Residence—third door east of Central School.

Dr. Cassady,

McGill College

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Ontario. 1426-1y

J. Campbell, M. D., C. M.

(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Corner of the Square. Office and Residence over the "Farmer's Store." (Old post office building) Main Street, Seaforth. 1308-ly

Ira Lewis,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and Solicitor in Chancery. County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Ont. Office in Court House.

Cameron & Garrow,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston street, Goderich.

M. C. CAMERON w23 J. T. GARROW.

H. L. DOYLE,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1387

Toms & Elliott

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c., Goderich.

Sinclair & Seager

BARRISTERS, &c., Goderich.

J. S. SINCLAIR, CHAS. SEAGER, Jr.

Goderich, Dec. 1st, 1871.

W. R. SQUIER,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c., Goderich, Ont.

Office, over J. C. Detlor & Co's Emporium, Market Square, Goderich. 1352

G. CAMPAIGNE

LAW CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING. Office at Dixie Watson's, Official Assignee.

sw7-tf Goderich, Ont.

S. Malcomson,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont. w38

MONEY TO LEND.

JAMES SMAILL,

ARCHITECT, &c., &c., COURTHOUSE SQUARE Goderich. Plans and Specifications drawn correctly. Carpenters', Plasterers' and Masons' work measured and valued. 1307-ly.

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson

HAVE on hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill. 1309.

M. NICHOLSON,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office and residence, West Street. Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1311-ly

A. M. CAMPBELL

Veterinary Surgeon,

FORMERLY of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York and graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. RESIDENCE, VARNA.

Will visit Bayfield every Saturday. 1313 3m.*

J. T. DUNCAN, V. S.

GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND STABLES,

Newgate Street, Fifth House East of Colborne Hotel.

N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1313

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS

EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY

Secured in Canada, the United States and Europe.

PATENTS taken out at no charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.

HENRY GRIST

Ottawa, Canada.

Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.

Feb. 11th 1871. w-ly—

GODERICH AGENCY

OF THE

Trust and Loan Company of

CANADA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

Funds for Investment.

LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm or City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms.

☞ Approved Mortgages purchased.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

Agent.

1317 rk 1 Sqn 2, Goderich

Goderich Harness Shop

W. A. MARTIN

HAS just received a large lot of the best of Harness manufactured by Mr. Isaac Holliday, on Hand, which he will sell very cheap. Holliday with Martin, W. A. M. has worked for the last three years in the best Harness Shops in Chicago, and is now prepared to make up

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS,

"Horse-Clothing and Scotch Collars,

in a first-class style and with despatch. Orders promptly attended to.

Trunks, Whips, Curry-Combs, &c., &c.

N. B. He makes necessity on hand throughout the winter.

Goderich, June 26 1872.

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE divorces legally obtained in Michigan, Dakota, Legal everywhere—adultery sufficient cause; no publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,

Counsellor at Law,

No. 189 Broadway, New York City. 1346-3m


## Insurance.


LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets $22,000,000

Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed

FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Claims by CHICAGO FIRE established at nearly $2,000,000, are being liquidated in full as adjusted without deductions. Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.

FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.

Head Office, Canada Branch, MONTREAL

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL

A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich

Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED BY CHARTER.....$100,000

With liberty to increase to half a million

*Amount called in, 25 per cent.—all paid up.*

INVESTMENTS LIMITED BY CHARTER TO MORTGAGES AND DEBENTURES.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

*President:* The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P., Q. C., &c. &c. Toronto.

*Vice President:* Alex. Morrat, Esq., Geo. Duggan, Esq. Judge of the County of York. W. H. Brooke, Esq., M. D., M. P., Toronto.

Arch. Cameron, Esq., Cashier Merchants' Bank, Toronto.

Wm. J. Macdonell, Esq., Manager Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto.

Angus Morrison, Esq., M. P.

*Secretary and Treasurer:* Arthur Harvey, Esq.

Applications for Insurance in this first class Company received by

J. J. BELL

1342 Agent at Goderich.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$400,000

SURPLUS FUNDS.....208,360.60

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th 1871. 337,858.26

HON. J. McMURRICH

President.

B. HALDAN Managing Director.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AT Lowest Current Rates.

SPECIAL LOW TARIFF OF RATES, COVERING Insurance for one or three years, on detached Dwellings, Churches and Schools with contents, in Cities, Towns and Country places. These rates and terms of policy particularly favorable to the Farming Community.

First Class man wanted for a travelling Agency for the township outlying this Town. Apply in writing with references to the undersigned for transmission to the Head Office.

D. WATSON,

Local Agent.

Goderich 17th Sept. 1871 9.



GODERICH PUMP FACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL orders for

PUMPS

and give satisfaction. Parties sending orders by mail will please give depth of well from platform, naming Township, No. of Concession and Lot. He has also on hand

HORSE-RADISH MOLEBOARD ROOT SCUFFLERS,

CHURNS AND STRAW CUTTERS.

☞ Repairs on liberal terms, and order promptly attended to

Stand previously occupied by Mr. H. Dodd.

J. D. ARMSTRONG.

Goderich March 6th 7 w ow 6-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE

F. R. MANN,

House Sign & Carriage Painter

DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.

Now is the time to Paint your Cutters Sleighs, and Carriages.

☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with despatch.

Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paper hanging, &c., &c.

F. R. MANN

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 ow1

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTI-FRICTION BABBITT METAL.

PARTICULARS

THURBER METAL, No. 1, is for Heavy Bearings and Railway Car Boxes, 50 per lb.

" " No. 2, is for Packing Rings and Journals running at high velocity..... 30c per lb.

" " No. 3, is for Ordinary and General Purposes..... 25c per lb.

CANADIAN METAL, is for Cheapness, little more than ordinary Babbitt 20c per lb.

PHILADELPHIA METAL, is a very fine Metal, for the Price..... 15c per lb.

Large quantities of the Thurber Metals have been used during the past Ten years. They have been thoroughly tested and pitted against all other Metals, and finally have become almost exclusively used in all the large Lumber establishments, such as the Georgian Bay and Saginaw Valley Saw Mills, Northern Railway and Lake Simcoe Mills, Peterborough, Sydney, Port Hope, Trenton, Belleville, Napanee, Brockville, Ottawa, Montreal, Chaudiere, Rivers, Quebec, and Montgomery Mills, &c., as well as in all the Principal Foundries and Machine Shops, Railway Shops, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., &c.

☞ For sale everywhere in the Dominion at the above Prices.

F. F. & C. TAYLOR & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

For sale by H. GARDINER & CO., Agents for Goderich.

Nov. 16th, 1870. 1324


## Meetings.

GODERICH LODGE NO. 33

G. R. C., A. F. & A. M.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. DICKSON, Sec.

Goderich, 4th May, 1871. sw73-1y

## Hotels.


BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MARKET SQUARE GODERICH.

CAPT. W. COX, - PROPRIETOR

LATE OF THE HURON HOTEL.

A continuance of the favor and support of the Commercial and Travelling public that was accorded before the fire, respectfully solicited. 1334

GOLBORNE HOTEL,

GODERICH.

E. MARTIN Proprietor.

Good Accommodation. Ample Stable Room.

☞ This is admitted to be a First class House kept in Good Style.

August 15th, 1870


## Money to Lend.


MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

FREEHOLD Permanent Building and Savings Society of Toronto.

For particulars apply to

A. M. ROSS.

Agent at Goderich.

Secretary and Treasurer,

CHAS. ROBERTON,

Toronto. 1343.

MONEY TO LEND

At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest

THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favorable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expenses will defy competition.

HORACE HORTON

Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

INSURANCE CARD.

The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies

PHŒNIX of London, England.

HARTFORD of Hartford.

PROVINCIAL of Toronto.

BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto.

Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates

HORACE HORTON

Office Market Square, Goderich

Oct. 26th 1870. w34-1y.

$25,000

TO Loan on Farm or Town property at 7 per cent. Apply to

C. CAMPAIGNE, Solicitor, &c.,

Oct. 26th, 1871 41tf Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND

AT EIGHT PER CENT. SIMPLE INTEREST for one to five years. Interest repayable either yearly or half-yearly.

HENRY MATHERS,

Goderich, 1st Dec. 1871. St. Helens. 1309-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY, at 8 per cent simple interest per annum.

Apply to

SAMUEL SLOAN,

Colborne Hotel.

Goderich, 8th Oct, 1872. 1338

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail Every Wednesday and Saturday.

TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

☞ Passage, as booked and forwarded to and from all Railway Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply, as by any other Route or Line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

From Glasgow. From New York.

Sat. Sept. 7th.....IOWA.....Mon., Oct. 16th.

Sat., Sept. 28th.....CALEDONIA.....Sat., Oct. 26th.

Sat., Oct. 7th.....ANGLIA.....Sat., Nov. 23rd.

Sat., Oct. 14th.....COLUMBIA.....Mon., Nov. 4th.

And every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter from North River, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, To Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First Cabin, $80, and $90, according to location. Cabin Excursion Tickets (good for 12 months) seeing best accommodation, $130.

Intermediate, $60. Steerage, $28.

Certificates at LOWEST RATES can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's Offices or to

MISS WARNOCK,

West St., Goderich, Ont

Goderich Oct. 25 1871.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TICKETS to and from Liverpool, London-derry, or Glasgow by first class Steamships Cey. apply to

P. H. CARTER,

Agent Grand Trunk Railway

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w36

NEW Drug Store.

JOHN BOND,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

OF 25 YEARS PRACTICE.

NOTED FOR PURE DRUGS.

ARE YOU SICK,

with Dyspepsia, Constipation, Head Ache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Bilious Diseases and General Debility? If so call at J. Bond's, East Market Square, and get his Renowned Vegetable Tonic Bitters which has completely cured thousands throughout Canada as well as 300 in Goderich and vicinity.

CERTIFICATES.

AURORA, January 1864.

This is to testify that I have derived a beneficial effect from Bond's Tonic Bitters and found it to be by far the best article in use for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

JOSEPH SHIPLY,

Wesleyan Minister.

Goderich, Aug. 27 1872.

Mr. John Bond;

Dear Sir,

I have great pleasure in recommending your Tonic Bitters as an excellent thing for giving a tone to the stomach and strengthening the system generally. I have found it a very beneficial thing in my own personal case, and have known others to use it with like satisfaction.

Yours &c.

J. B. KAY,

M. N. C. Minister

Aurora, May 30th, 1864.

I feel perfectly free to testify to the benefit I have derived from the use of Mr. Bond's Tonic Bitters. They have relieved repeated attacks of Dyspepsia, in my case from their tonic and aperient properties.

DAVID BARBER,

New Connexion Minister.

Bond here to introduce his Pulmonic Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis &c., &c., the best Cough Medicine ever introduced in Goderich. It has saved thousands from untimely graves.

Goderich, 2nd Sept. 1872.

Goderich Marble works

Scott, Vanstone & Co.,

BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE opened a branch of their Kingsville

MARBLE CUTTING WORKS,

in the old stand of Mr. A. M. Johnston, Victoria st., Goderich, and will be able to supply

Tombstones,

Mantlepieces,

Window Sills,

&c., &c., &c.,

at the best style of workmanship and reasonable terms.

GAVIN STUTHERS,

Goderich 17th July.


## Poetry.

### Who Will Care.

Who will care?
When we lie beneath the daisies,
Underneath the churchyard mould,
And the long grass o'er our faces
Lays its fingers damp and cold;
When we sleep from care and sorrow,
And the ills of earthly life—
Sleep, to know no sad to-morrow
With its bitterness and strife—
Who will care?

Who will care?
Who will come to weep above us,
Lying, oh! so white and still,
Underneath the skies of summer,
Where all nature's pulses thrill,
Full of beauty rich and sweet,
All the world is glad in splendor
That the years shall o'er repeat—
Who will care?

Who will care?
Who will think of white hands lying
On a still and silent breast,
Never more to know a sighing
Ever more to know of rest?
Who will care? No one can tell us,
But if rest and peace befall,
Will it matter if you miss us,
Or they miss us not at all?
Not at all!

### FARMER BROWN'S THEORY.

BY B. H.

As we turned the corner we came upon Farmer Brown with a load of produce on his way to market. His horses had come to an obstinate halt. The way was too narrow for us to pass, and George handing us the reins, jumped out to see what was the matter.

'Good morning, sir,' said he, walking up to the farmer. 'What's the trouble? Is your load too heavy?'

'Oh, la, no,' answered the farmer, pushing his hat to one side of his head and striking an attitude.— The matter is the critters don't pull together.'

'Ah!' said George with an interested look at the sleek horses, and the load of corn which really did not look so very large. 'If that's the trouble why don't you make them pull together?'

'A body would think they might,' said the man, 'when they've been worked together this five year,' and picking up the reins he called out, 'Gee up, Johnnie; go 'long, Kate.'

Johnnie 'geed up' with a clatter, but by the time Kate was ready to 'go 'long,' he had ceased his efforts, and all that was accomplished was some cracking of heels in the air, and considerable dust about the horses.

'Ye see,' said the man, standing back again, 'that wheel sticks a bit in the rut, and if they were a mind to pull together they'd have it out in a minute.'

'I see,' said George, contemplatively; 'foolish fellows, are'nt they?'

'Well, I dunno about that,' answered the farmer, who evidently had a good deal of respect for his horses. 'I've seen a good many husbands and wives pull apart a sight worse than they do.'

'Indeed!' said George with some surprise, but at the same time stealing a glance back at the carriage—which, of course, did not appear.

'Yes, 'yes,' said the man, 'you see Johnnie wants to pull to one side of the road, and Kate wants to pull straight ahead, so they don't agree about it. Now and women don't always agree about the same thing.—I don't mind so much about the old folks, he continued; 'but it spiles the children.'

'Spoils the children! what do you mean?' said George.

'Humph; a man can see that with half an eye,' was the answer.

'If a husband and his wife pull together, if they do have a hard scrabble of it, the children turn out well enough; but if they are pulling apart and scolding at one another, the children always go to destruction.'

George examined Kate's harness, and brushed a fly from her back. 'You speak as if you had experience,' he said; 'You have a wife, I suppose?'

'Bless you, yes,' was the answer, 'and six boys.' We never had no trouble bringing up our children; fine young men they are now, every one of them. When I told one of them to do something my wife didn't take him behind the door and tell him that she was head on him and give him a sugarplum. No, sir-ee; she'd tell him to mind his father if he wanted any help from her; and when she told'em to do anything she knowed I'd back her up, and the boys soon found which way the wind blew. Children ain't no fools. My advice to you is, he added, nodding sidewise towards the carriage where I was sitting, though I can't think he intended anything personal in his remarks, to 'pull together.' If one does happen to make a mistake once in a while, it's better to hang together, and the children will soon know what to expect; his Johnnie, git up, Kate.'

Johnnie and Kate concluded to pull together this time, and the load went forward easily.

'Thank you sir,' said George lifting his hat and walking back to the carriage. 'I'll think on your advice.

As we rode on I fell to musing. Was that the reason that so many children "went to destruction," as he termed it, because their parents did not agree in their training? Perhaps the old farmer might be right. I looked about for my acquaintances for example. There was Bert Sawyer. What a rock he was to be sure, and had every advantage too. An only son and idolized by both father and mother, but they were never known to agree in what they wished him to do. His mother told him that his father was severe, and his father told him his ma was silly. I well remember how shocked I was, though but a child, on seeing his mother one day, when I was at their house, give him some whiskey, because she said he needed it, only his father was never willing he should have any thing to whet his appetite, and on the father's coming home unexpectedly, she hurriedly slipped the bottle into the closet.

'What's that?' asked Mr. Sawyer, who seemed to suspect constantly that something was wrong.

'Oh, nothing but camphor,' said his wife. 'Bert's got a bad cold.'

How could she expect her son not to deceive her. Then there was Kate and Mrs. Walkins! I remember well how they talked, but somehow they took the wind out of Mr. Walkins expressed himself with any degree of warmth upon any subject, Mrs. Walkins was sure to say, 'Oh, I do not think that would be right. I want to do what is right and by my husband I know Mr. Walkins would reject that. Then Mr. Walkins would say, 'Why, Kate, why will thinks so and so,' which would be exactly what she did not think; and then upon various subjects, especially those upon training my children, which though I have say is was all intended for Kate to hear, and not all pitched for Mrs. Walkins, they did not! On the other hand, there was Deacon Thorn's family. It always struck me I used to go there. Service was to be sung, the sermon was to be harangued. You never heard little bickerings between Mrs. Thorn and her husband. The deacon was dictator, and Mrs. Thorn was meek as Moses. I used to think that father and mother even in playfulness, 'We'll see what mamma thinks about it,' was the father's answer to the childish importunities, and the mother's, 'We would not do it unless pa was willing,' convinced the children very soon that there was co-operation and sympathy between father and mother.

'Well, what do you think about it?' asked George, suddenly turning toward me with a smile.

'I am inclined to think he was about right,' I answered.

'I guess he was not far out of the way,' said George as we drove up to the house.

### Death of Archdeacon Brough.

The Ven. C. C. Brough, Archdeacon of London, expired at his residence, St. John's Rectory, yesterday morning, about six o'clock, after a long and painful illness. His name has been a household word in the Diocese of Huron for many years, and all who had intercourse with him, especially those for whom he ministered with much acceptance during a long period of years. The deceased was born in the County of Carlow, Ireland, in the year 1794, and after attending college for several years, was ordained as a clergyman in Dublin, where he made himself very popular by his earnestness and kind Christian qualities. In 1832 he emigrated to Canada, and settled in Orillia, where he pursued farming operations for about six years, enduring the privations and hardships incident to the lives of early pioneers. He was then induced to visit the Manitoulin Islands, and labored amongst the Indians three years, in company with the Rev. Benjamin Bayly, of this city. In the year 1840 he was appointed by the late Bishop Strachan, of Toronto, to the charge of St. John's Church, London Township, and at the request of his intimate friend, the late Bishop Cronyn, accepted the position, which he occupied up to the time of his death. He took a deep interest in church matters, and was one of the most important committees of the Church Society and Synod, from the meetings of which bodies his familiar face and wise counsels will be missed. Deceased was very highly respected by his brethren of the ministry, and his advice was frequently sought and invariably tendered in that Christian spirit which characterized his every action. He was a Christian gentleman in every sense of the word. Deceased had a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons. Two of the daughters died some years since. The sons are both alive. The funeral of deceased will take place from his late residence on Monday afternoon next, at three o'clock. *Free Press.* 15th

### Goderich Township.

10th March, 1873.

The council met to-day pursuant to adjournment. The members all present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Auditor's report was received, read and passed, and 100 copies thereof ordered to be printed for public distribution. Thomas Champion was paid the sum of $1 50 for the use of his house for Council purposes. Charles Robinson, Wm. H Cook, and Mrs. Ann Munro, received certificates to obtain tavern licenses. John T. Naftel, Esq., was refunded the sum of $2 53, and John Smeltzer the sum of $1 50, for oger assessment for the year 1872. The Auditors and Tavern Inspectors were paid the sum of $6, for their services. Hugh Hall was refunded his taxes for the year 1872, amounting to $9 53. The following persons were appointed fence-viewers, viz: For ward No. 1, Isaac Salkeld, James McIntosh, John Johnston, for ward No. 2, John Sturdy, Andrew Whisty, John McLean; ward No. 3, Thomas Woods, John Elliott, G. Weston; for ward No. 4, Henry Steep, John Plowes, William Wise. For Ward No. 5, William Laithwaite, William Murphy, John Colclough. Charles Robinson was instructed to erect a Pound on his premises, the work to be superintended by the Reeve, and when completed, the material for the building to be paid for by the council.

Mr. Henry Young was re-appointed Collector of Taxes for the current year. Salary, $70.

The council adjourned to meet again on the second Monday in May next, —said meeting to be Court of Revision and Appeal.

T. B. STOKES, Clerk.

### Josh Billings on the Duck.

The duk is a fool. There aint no doubt of this—naturalists say so—and kommon sense teaches it.

They are bilt something like a hen, and are an up and down flat footed job.

They don't kackle like the hen, nor kro like the rooster, nor holler like the peakok, or scream like the goose, nor turk like the turkey; but they quack like a root doktor, and their bill resembles a veterinary surgeon's.

They have a woven fut, and kan float on the water as natral as a soap bubble.

They are pretty much all feathers, and when the feathers are all removed, and their shards cut, there is just about as much meat on them as there is on a kronk necked squash that has gone to seed.

Wild duks are very good shooting, and are very good to miss also, unless you understand the bizness.

You should aim about three fut ahead of them, and let them fly up to the shot.

I have shot at them all day, and got nothing but an tall feather now and then; but this satisfied me, for I am crazy for all kind of sport you know.

There are sum kind of duks that are very hard tew kill, even if you do hit them. I shot one whole afternoon, three years ago, at sum decoy ducks, and never got one on them. I hav never told ove this before, and hope no one will repeat it—this is strikly confidenshall.

### Frozen Apples.

If apples freeze in barrels, or heaps, or wherever they happen to be, there is no use in thinking that they are practically ruined. If allowed to thaw rapidly, or as fast as the temperature of the atmosphere changes, they will not, probably, command a very remunerative price. If, however, they are covered over with straw, or whatever is convenient, so as to exclude light and air, or if the room where they are is darkened, or if they are removed to a dark cellar, where the temperature is moderately cold, they will thaw gradually, and will be almost as good as ever. The frost must be drawn out slowly, or the apples will be spoiled. When in a frozen state apples should be handled very carefully or not at all. If they are poured out of a barrel or basket, or if they are carried from one place to another, they will be covered on thawing with slight bruises, and will quickly decay. Apples may remain in a frozen state all winter, or may freeze and thaw an indefinite number of times without injury, if they are handled and regulated as described above. If apples are frozen in the bulk on the way, they should be kept heated, and dayed. They should as possible from the air. They will sometimes do well if they are almost as good as if they had never been frost-bitten.

We notice with pleasure that the Canadian Active Force has so far been recognised by the Home authorities as to have the Queen's colors given to the Army, conferring as has then all pages in the one for the month of February.

## LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

Monday, 10th March.

A number of bills were advanced a stage. Mr. Richards made a series of inquiries respecting the petition of right of the Canada Central Railway, which were replied to by the government. Mr. Lander asked for a Select Committee to enquire into the constitution and operation of the organizations or companies carrying on business in this Province known as Mercantile Agencies, with a view of ascertaining whether or not it is advisable in the public interests to place such organizations on such a footing as to secure a full and proper responsibility on the part of such agents for all reports issued and statements made by them: The Attorney-General thought this was an important question, and that the committee ought to collect the fullest information on the subject.—Carrie 1. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of aiding the family of Col. Baldwin. Dr. Clarke (Norfolk) proposed the second reading of the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in Ontario. There was a long debate, in which Messrs. E. B. Wood, Macdonald, Fairbairn, and others participated, all more or less in favor of the measure. The Attorney-General stated that he had looked into the matter and had been forced to the conclusion that as the Bill affected Trade and Commerce it was beyond the jurisdiction of the House. The point of order having been raised the Speaker ruled the Bill out of order. Mr. Farewell's License Bill was withdrawn for the same reason.

Thursday, 11th March.

After routine Hon. Mr. McKellar moved that a careful examination has been made during the past year with respect to the lands acquired by the Province in the township of Etobicoke for the purpose of an agricultural farm and college, and that such examinations were made by practical and scientific persons, competent to judge of the adaptability and fitness of these lands for the purposes intended, and that such persons have, in their reports, pronounced against the adaptability or fitness of such lands, and have recommended that the said agricultural college and farm be not established on said lands; that instead of the said lands, the farm of F. W. Stone, near the town of Guelph, containing 550 acres of land, can be acquired, and the said farm is altogether suitable for the hereinbefore mentioned purpose, and that it is expedient to purchase the said farm for an amount not to exceed the sum of $70.000. He disclaimed any animosity towards the late government in proposing that the Agricultural College should be moved from Mimico, but thought another locality would be more fitting for the purposes of an Agricultural College. He contended that he had not consulted the best interests of the country in constructing their lines from Harriston to Wingham, and from Wingham to Kincardine, upon agreement that this section should be used by both companies. The W. G. & B., have however, declined to agree to this arrangement, and the order is ineffectual. He, therefore, asked the House to grant the T., G. & B. $2,000 per mile in constructing their line from Harriston to Teeswater. After some discussion the resolution was carried. The Attorney-General moved a resolution with reference to the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway. He said that in this matter an Order in Council had already been granted, and ratified by the House, but on account of certain arrangements between the County of Bruce and the Company a modification was needed. The sum granted was $23,000. Carried. The Attorney-General then moved that the Port Perry and Port Whitby Railway be granted aid at the rate of $2000 per mile. Carried. A number of bills were then read a third time. Hon. Mr. Pardee moved that the order for a bill to provide for the establishment of training School for Idiotic and Imbecile Children be discharged. Carried. Hon. Mr. Crooks moved the second reading of the bill to establish a school of Practical Science. Such an establishment was what the country now required, and he hoped by next session that he would be so able to extend the operations of this college that, through the Mechanics' Institutes throughout the length and breadth of the land, artizans may feel the benefit of this practical training. Mr. Macdonald thought that the Government had failed to show the necessity of this college. The college would be mainly for the benefit of Toronto, and he thought that Toronto and not the Province at large, should bear the burden. Mr. Rykert opposed some of the details of the measure, after which the motion for the second reading of the bill was carried. The bills respecting procedure under summary convictions and the administration of estates, in which the Crown is interested, were read a second time. The House then went into Committee on the estimates, and passed a large number of items.

A NOVEL ADDRESS.—A letter was posted in this city yesterday afternoon destined for Stratford, the hieroglyphics on the envelope of which appeared not only to have caused the originator considerable labor, but engaged his attention for several hours. On the left-hand corner a man with a carpet bag in hand was drawn, the initials on the valise corresponding with the gentleman's name to whom the letter was directed. The other corners were embellished by two frogs, and a Lord Dundreary, swell, and a Flora McFlimsey, both attired in the latest fashions. In the centre of the envelope, immediately above the address, a Scotch thistle, was drawn, with the well-known motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit," printed inflink, encircling it. It is doubtful whether the game was worth the candle. The address read as follows:

"At Stratford, Ont., there lives a young man,
The Morpeth girls loved him—but catch him! Who can?
They tried him all round—he got frightened and ran.
Postmaster, just hand him this letter and say
That the dear girls are weeping and mourning all day.
For their sweet Dr. F——since he's gone away."

*London Free Press.*

The Prince Edward Island Legislature has been formally dissolved and a general election will take place—nominations on the 25th March, polling on the 2nd of April, with returns on the 18th of April. The question before the electors will be the acceptance or non-acceptance of the terms of union proposed by the Dominion Government to the delegates from the Island who have been recently in Ottawa. It is understood that the feeling of the majority of the electors is strongly in favor of Confederation.

GOOD FOOD AND PLENTY OF IT, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved into leanness by Devins Syrup, an Iron Tonic, dose upon the 24th page. Debilitated: it makes them strong and vigorous, changing weakness and suffering into strength and health. 1362

The little son of a prominent Baltimore minister said to his father: "Pa, Sir Patrick Spens is somethinger." "How do you know that, my dear?" "Why, Bill, is the eighteenth verse of the eighth chapter of Romans he says: 'For I reckon, None but Sunbeams are reckon.'"

## Montreal.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ST. JAMES' HOTEL BY FIRE.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

MONTREAL, March 18.—One of the most terrible fires which has visited this city for years took place at an early hour this morning. About a quarter past one an alarm was sounded and the cry raised that the St. James' Hotel, on Victoria Square, was on fire. The reels gathered at once, while the glare of the flames, which had mounted to the roof, and a dense volume of smoke which rolled off, attracted from all parts of the city an excited and anxious crowd. From the extreme height of the hotel, a five story edifice, the brigade found it impossible to reach the roof from the street, and while a portion of the force attacked the fire raging in the small building adjoining the hotel, used as a laundry and kitchen, the remainder sought to ascend the staircases of the hotel. The second and third flats were reached, though it was with difficulty that the men could drag their hose up the winding steps. Frightened men and women came dashing against them, and the smoke was blinding, but they persevered in their march and on gaining the landing of the fourth flat, they met the fire fiend face to face. But now the great height of the building, and the many feet of hose coiled around the winding staircases caused the brave men to have to wait for additional lengths. Above, the flames were roaring in the passages and bed-rooms. Cries of terrified boarders came up from below, while now and then voices were heard calling for help from above. The hose was lengthened and a stream began playing on the conflagration. The men planted themselves in this story and drenched the burning partitions and flaming woodwork, driving the fire before them; but the draught had swept it round to the eastern portion of the fifth flat, and the rooms immediately surrounding the stairs were at about 2 o'clock one mass of flames. Sparks and cinders shot high in the air, and in a few minutes, with a terrible crash, the stone work and beams gave way and fell in. At this time a cry was raised that the walls were about to fall, but the firemen within heeded it not. They kept the advantage they had gained and gradually extinguished the fire after it had totally gutted the fifth flat and seriously damaged the one below. The fire was first discovered at one o'clock. It was in the rear of the laundry, and was forcing itself rapidly towards the front, where several servants slept in the upper attic. At this time they were making their escape from the windows, large volumes of smoke coming out with them. Two of the girls who came out of the attic windows on the roof were in the act of jumping off, but a gentleman appealed to them to remain quiet till the brigade arrived with ladders, but the latter did not come to the aid of the unfortunates. In a few minutes more many people had arrived, some of whom, seeing the perilous position of the girls, went over to Shaw's new buildings near the ruins of St. Patrick's Hall, and returned with a ladder and saved the women. By this time the fire had got into the hotel. A woman had got outside and was hanging by her hands to a sash, her feet resting on the moulding of the window below. She could be seen moving her hands at intervals. Bedding and all sorts of material were flying from the lower windows to the pavement, and were piled up by the spectators so that if the ladders did not come in time the woman would not have her brains dashed out by the fall. The chief of the brigade had in the meantime secured ladders, but it took at least ten minutes to place them against the wall, when, to the horror of all, they were found to be thirty feet too short. Several of the firemen grasped a thirty-foot ladder and succeeded in saving the woman after being thirty-five minutes in her perilous position. Another person on the roof was also saved by the heroic exertions of the brigade. After the fire was over a woman named Brennan employed as laundress in the hotel, was found lying dead in a bedroom, having been suffocated. When the fire was discovered the scene was terrible. One lady, who, with her child, occupied a room on the first flat, was awakened at the last moment and escaped in her night clothes to the fourth story, where she was saved at one of the windows. Several gentlemen, unappalled at their dangerous position, gathered some of their effects together and pitched them out of the window. Trunks, boxes, &c., came down in general ruin. Men and women jumped from windows to the street in their despair. Mr. J. E. Thomas, of the Ontario Bank, a native of Niagara, is suffering from a broken rib and other