

# Huron Signal

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1885.

## THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning by McCallough Bros., at their Office, North St., GODERICH, ONTARIO.  
And is dispatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.  
My general admission is a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country. It is one of the latest, newest and most reliable journals in Ontario possessing, as it does, the fore-going essentials and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and reading paper—it is therefore a most desirable advertising medium.  
Terms—\$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; \$1.75, if paid before six months \$2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.  
Rates of Advertising—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.  
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FRIDAY, JULY 24TH, 1885.

Another Tory patriot has got salt for his porridge. Mr. Kilvert, M. P. for Hamilton, has been appointed collector of customs at that port vice McCullough deceased. Sir John had no more consistent fugleman in the House. Verily he hath his reward.

In another column will be found a description of the reception in Toronto of some of the volunteers who took part in putting down the Northwest insurrection. Great rejoicing is being indulged in on account of the home-coming of the brave lads, but we must not forget that the song of triumph is not unaccompanied by the dirge of woe. We have much to rejoice over in the fact that so many of the brave lads who left home at the call of duty have been spared to return, but that does not check the sigh nor put back the feeling of anguish which arises when we think of those who fell in the path of duty. "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and "The British Grenadiers" are soul-stirring pieces of music, but the "Dead March in Saul," "Lochaber no More," and "He'll no more March Again," have more of a pathos, and touch the heart strings more fully.

And so it is the intention to present General Middleton with \$20,000 for his share in the quelling of the Northwest insurrection. Well, we suppose Canada will have to stand the brunt, but really this little war is likely to turn out quite an expensive concern, when all the costs are toted up. The actual expenses, which were estimated at \$40,000 a day, will foot up a snug sum; and now we have \$80 per volunteer looming up, and \$30,000 in a bulk sum to General Middleton for a cap chef. It's well that Canada is rich, and can stand the pressure. General Middleton received a good salary for commanding the troops; if the troops were not successful, he would not have to pay anything for the failures; and such being the case why should he have his salary supplemented because of a success that was assured from the start. If Canada has \$20,000 to spare, let it be divided amongst the families which lost bread-winners during the struggle. For the money where it will do most good.

The long parliamentary session of 1885 came to a close on Monday last. The fight on the franchise bill was the most noticeable event of the session, and the toning down of that iniquitous measure by the Opposition, took up considerable time. The amendments to the Scott Act, evolved from the inner consciousness of the Senate, and which, though rejected by the Commons, were again submitted by the Senate for consideration, received no further attention at the hands of the responsible body, and the act practically stands as it was. [The C. P. R. Sydicate has come in for its annual subsidy from the Government, and from present indications, the end is not yet. The discussion of the causes which led to the sanguinary troubles in the Northwest, also took up a portion of the House; and the expenses by James Somerville, M. P. for Brant, of the manner in which the Dominion Government purchased popularity by subsidizing the Tory press all along the line, filled up more of the time. The crowning act, however, of the session was the voting of additional indemnity to the commoners and senators for the extra length of session. This act was a barefaced steal, and should be repudiated by the people of the country. If the session had been unusually short, not one of the members would have refunded \$500 of his sessional allowance. Then why should extras be claimed? Grit or Tory, we have no sympathy with the member who steals additional indemnity.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

The Excitement Over the Return of the Troops.

TORONTO, July 21, 1885.  
I am in the midst of an excited people here in Toronto. The city is going wild over the return of the Grenadiers and Queen's Own from Batoche and Cut Knife creek.  
On Sunday the Midland Battalion, with faded and tattered red-coats, and nondescript head gear, passed through this city, and today the Halifax volunteers, some in the red, and some in rifle green—brown, dirty, but as firm and soldierly as you find them—passed through Toronto on their homeward way. I almost forgot to say that the Voltigeurs, a Montreal regiment, also passed through here, and they, like their fellow volunteers of Ontario, were right heartily received.

The Toronto boys will not get here until Thursday, and the city is almost mad with delight. The streets are bedecked with banners, flags, mottoes and bunting of all kinds. Several magnificent arches have been erected on King and Yonge streets, and the "heroes," as the Toronto people proudly call the returning braves, will find a grand reception awaiting them. Indeed, it will be a surprise to me if some accidents of a serious sort do not occur, owing to the jam at the street corners. I have just had a "taste" of a squeeze at the corner of King and Yonge. A handful of the York Rangers, a sort of advance guard, just passed that point, and the band was playing right gloriously. The crowd must have numbered about two thousand, and the streets were almost completely blocked. Not one out of ten could catch a sight of the volunteers, and "those behind cried Forward, while those before cried Back!" I was knocked about like a cork on the waves. The jam was terrific. Women screamed, men shouted, some laughed, others trembled, and while half shoved, the other half went godawnderedly whitherover they were shoved, and the band went tooting on. If this was done for a glimpse of the York Rangers, how will it be when the Toronto pets arrive! If the squeeze was so tight in the green trees, the wise man will hire a balcony in the dry.

Tomorrow morning I leave for Lake Joseph, to spend a month among its islands. I will write you, if I find the fishing good. If not, my pencil shall not write one jot for publication while I am off on my holidays. Therefore you will hope for good fishing, and I too, will hope we will not cast our hooks in vain, for the butcher is not handy in that region, and we must look to the deep waters of Muskoka for the best part of our dinners. T. McC.

JAMES SOMERVILLE, M. P. for Brant, must be an important man, if the amount of abuse heaped upon him by the Tory press be any criterion to go by. The Tory thinks he is a b-a-d man; the Spectator almost believes that he is possessed of hoofs and horns; and all the smaller fry imagine vain things of him. If what we read in the Tory prints be true, our old friend, Somerville, has indeed retrograded; he has fallen by the way; he has backslidden with a steep grade. But knowing the circumstances, it is far easier for us to believe the Tory papers to be at their old game of lying, than that Somerville has become changed from a respectable man. The head and front of the offense of the member for Brant is comprised in the fact that he, a practical newspaper man, discovered that the Tory press of Canada had been systematically subsidized, and, on the floor of the House, denounced the fraud and exposed the different "deals." For so doing a hue and cry has been raised against him, and the "forty thieves" are in full howl. But Somerville will survive, and come out of the conflict right side up with care, conscious of the fact that he has done his duty despite the howlings of the hiring hacks.

GODERICH is at present looking its prettiest. The streets are in good condition, the flowers are in bloom, and the refreshing breath of Lake Huron is invigorating in the extreme. Quite a number of summer visitors are in our midst, and there are many more yet to come. The summer excursions have already begun to come hither, and as each one comes it put advertisements that which is to follow. Taken all and all, there is not in Canada a more pleasant summer resort than the town of Goderich.

## BACK FROM THE WAR.

"Johnnie Comes Marching Home Again."

Ovation to the Midlanders in Toronto—Reception of the Voltigeurs.

From the Toronto News.

At last those near the Union station were roused into activity by a faint cheer in the distance, which was taken up and echoed till it rolled in a hoarse roar of welcome. Men, women and children rushed forward to greet the gallant heroes as the engine steamed up to station, and before the wheels had scarcely revolved, the cars were boarded and outstretched hands were being warmly shaken by hands white and small. The bands rolled out their most soul-stirring airs, and the mighty shouts that were sent up drowned the music, and the music swelled the shouts. For half an hour the crush was so great that the volunteers were obliged to remain on the cars, and when at length a space was cleared for them, and the begie sounded the assembly, the heroes fell in line and were quickly formed into companies. Their appearance was the signal for another yell of welcome, and if that yell was not heard in Port Hope it was the fault of those who used their lungs. Ladies gazing and joined in the cheer with the widest enthusiasm, waving handkerchiefs and purses when out of breath, and grasping the sun-browned hands of Batoche heroes at every opportunity. Many touching scenes were enacted as friends and many a young maiden now formed a portion of the returned soldiers' tattered uniform. The scene was a grand one beyond description, and the heartrending earnestness of the welcome was shown in the moistured eye and the quick sobbing gasp that sometimes cut off the cheer. The soldiers, as they formed into line, presented a unique spectacle. Their faces were brown and their eyes gleamed with a wild and happy gleam; their uniforms were faded and tattered, and in a pool many a man's uniform had disappeared altogether, its place being filled by civilian suit, pants, and a pair of shoes. But their hearts were warm and their spirits bright, and notwithstanding the great hardships they had gone through, they apparently forgot all about them as they gazed on the sea of faces surrounding them and heard the cheers of welcome. The uniforms were tattered and faded and ripped and torn, but the rips and tears and soiled were counted as so many badges of honor, and the heroes themselves were not the prouder of the rag than were the citizens who joined in the rousing cheer of welcome. After a short delay caused by the crushing multitude of the band of the Governor-General's Body Guard, which was mounted, and was stationed at the corner of York and Front street; the Queen's Own band were next in line, then came the band of the Royal Grenadiers, and close at their heels came the regimental band of the Forty-fifth, where the band of the Midlanders, who earned the name of heroes at the battle of Batoche.

As the volunteers wheeled on to York street the crowd pressed in until nothing could be seen of the military but a mass of heads, and the crowd was so great that the volunteers were almost completely surrounded. At the Walker house a dense crowd congregated, and a shower of bouquets fell on the little corps of fighters who were unable, owing to the crush to stop to pick them up. Scores of volunteers were crowded together on the space on the cross streets on the line of march, and at every corner the cheers were renewed and strengthened. It was one long continued yell of welcome from the union station to St. Lawrence market, where the crowd became so great that a score of policemen were helpless in their efforts to make way for the volunteers. Notwithstanding that many of the spectators were young ladies and as many little children, not a single accident of a serious nature occurred, although in several instances there were narrow escapes. At West Market street a little girl fell, and the crowd was pushed over her. She would have been trampled to death had not a sergeant of the Midlanders rushed from the line, and grabbing the little one hoisted her on his shoulders, and carried her safely to the sidewalk. His gallant act was widely cheered, and as he rejoined his comrades, a lady in deep mourning rushed forward, and throwing her arms round his neck, kissed him smack on the mouth. It was the child's mother.

## RECIPROCITY.

Americans Willing to Negotiate a Thorough Treaty.

From the Chicago Tribune.  
The Canadian people should not allow themselves to be deceived in this matter. They should understand first as well as last that the people of this country will not again give their consent to any fish or half-way reciprocity. They have tried reciprocity in its various forms, and they have found it to be wholly one-sided, it was not satisfactory. They have tried a fish reciprocity only to find themselves mulcted most unjustly to the amount of five and a half million of dollars bonus for imaginary advantages not to be had, and were figured up in accounts fixed up for the purpose and allowed to pass unchallenged by the indifference of a backwoods representative for New England and a Secretary of State to whom the forests, and of the mines, but in money was no account. They may as well, therefore, take it for granted not only that the Government of the United States will not again pay Canada a bonus for the right to fish in her waters or for the use of her shores for drying and salting fish, but also that it will not give anything to do with reciprocity in the fisheries as a separate matter.

If the Canadians want reciprocity with us they will have to go through the same process. If they are getting over their sentimental notions about a little European island called by them "the Mother Country," and are growing tired of paying two tariffs, one on all they buy from us and another on all they sell to us—losing perhaps 20 millions a year in the double operation—they must propose complete reciprocity of all products. We must have reciprocity not only in codfish, and agriculture, and products of the forests, and of the mines, but in manufactures. This country will not go any farther in modifying its tariff to suit Canada than it will suit any other nation, unless there is complete reciprocity. If Canada does not want to pay on tariff on her exports to the United States there is but one way of avoiding it, and that is by complete reciprocity of all products between the two countries as free between the States of this Union. If this is the subject of the correspondence between the two Governments the Canadian Premier refers to there will be no insurmountable objection on this side of the line, provided the Treaty is made in a fair and business-like way, and it makes trade as unrestricted between the two countries as between Illinois and New York. It will be a statesman-like act for the President to give favourable consideration to a proposition of that sort at the earliest practicable time. But if the agitation in Canada goes no farther than codfish, or lumber, or farm products, the Canadians might as well drop the subject.

## THE MARRIAGES.

It took some time to get the men disembarked, but at 3.30 all was in readiness, and the column, headed by the band of the Royal Grenadiers, moved up York street to King and then along King to the Albion hotel on Jarvis street, and one continuous cheer from the crowd which blocked the roadway and sidewalks and filled the windows. First after the band came the officers, a fine-looking staff of men, followed by the Halifax Garrison Artillery, looking very much like our own artillerists in their dark blue uniforms. Then followed the Princess Louise Fusiliers, whose red tunics looked rather the worse for wear and weather. They were followed by the 68th Rifles, a splendid body of young men, very much resembling the Queen's Own in build, and clothed in the same dark green uniform of the riflemen. The faces of all were very much burned, but on the whole they did not have a very unappealing appearance. Many were the kind things said of them as they marched along, and very pleased they seemed when an occasional shout by some enthusiast of "Give three cheers for the Halifax boys" brought out a burst of cheering. The crowd at the corner of Yonge and King streets was very great, but a narrow passage was made for them. Along they marched to the Albion hotel, which presented a fine appearance with its hundreds of windows bunting fastened from window to window and its huge motto "Welcome to Our Volunteers." More thousands had assembled in front of the hotel and on the market square. On arriving there the band played arms and stood at ease. Then half of them marched into the hotel and to the dining-room, where they sat down to an excellent meal. As there was only accommodation for about 500 at a time, the men had to be divided into two parties.

Arrangements had been made to serve the men with beer at their dinner, but Lieut-Col. Brommer asked that this be dispensed with. The Fusiliers assembled at the drill shed, and moved up to their place in front of the hotel, and at 5.15 the battalion, still headed by the Grenadier's band playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," marched to the foot of Jarvis street, where the train was in waiting. There they gave three hearty cheers for the citizens of Toronto, and then boarded the train.

## Literary Notices.

ALDEN'S JUVENILE STORY TELLER.—We are in receipt of Alden's Juvenile Story Teller for July. It contains:—Bayard, by Mercy Houghton; Daley's Confession, by Amanda T. Jones; A Story of July Fourth, by Helen Stanard; "Jocko," by O. Baum. The number will prove quite interesting to youthful readers.

J. M. Buchan, principal of Upper Canada college got along without it at his residence in the college grounds. Two weeks ago he was in good health; on an afternoon he lay down on the damp grass on his lawn and fell asleep; he contracted cold, which settled in his system and developed acute inflammation of the kidneys and caused his death. Dr. Temple was his attending physician and everything possible was done, but without avail, to save his life.

## COUNTY CURRENCY.

Stems from All Parts of March go on the News Exchange.

There are thirty-one ladies in Wingham entitled to vote at municipal elections. Work on the new bridge in lower Wingham will commence this week, and it is to be a Howe truss bridge. For the Orange demonstration at Stratford, on Monday, 30 tickets were sold at Clinton station, 200 at Goderich, and 150 at Blyth. The Rev. E. J. Robinson preached his farewell sermon to Christ Church, Exeter congregation on Sunday last. A grand picnic is talked of by the Reform Association of East Huron. Brunsels will likely be chosen as the place for having it, on account of its central position. A great number of telephone poles have been shipped from Wingham during the past few days, for towns along the line. The next meeting of the West Huron Conservatives will be held on the last Wednesday in December, the time being changed at the meeting held on the 5th inst. All the old officers were re-elected, including the vice presidents in the different municipalities. Last week while Samuel Torrance, of Harlock, was splitting a nail, he accidentally struck his foot with the axe, giving it a bad gash. He immediately went to the physician, and got the wound sewed up and dressed. It will be few weeks before he is able to do anything. A. Ewing has sold his farm of 92 acres, being lot 57, 4th cony of Hullett, to Adam Weir, of North Dorchester (brother of J. B. Weir, Clinton) for the sum of \$6,800. The farm has a good cultivation is not dear at this figure. Mr. Ewing will retire from active work, but has not yet decided where he will move to. In a letter from A. Fisher, of Paisley, last week, he lamented the loss of a favorite and faithful dog. The dog which is of the Scotch collie breed was taken on the train at Wingham, blindfolded, and was away but one week when he returned to his old home weary and foot-sore. Among the receipts of the evening at the garden party at the Rectory, in Clinton was a five dollar gold piece. A party received it in change when paying for refreshments and returned it next day. Whether it had previously been paid in by mistake, or whether some liberally disposed patron intentionally meant to do good by stealth is not known. We understand that the rector will return it to the rightful owner if it was paid in by mistake. Registration returns made to government by O. Prouty, clerk of Stephen, for the half year ending June 30th, 1885, is as follows:—Marriages, 24; deaths, 44; births, 72; improperly filed schedules, 12; making a total registration of 152. And yet, Mr. P. says he is certain that the above number are short of what they should be; but such will be the case until some delinquent is awakened to his senses to the tune of \$200. A case of some interest was tried before Squire McDonell on Wednesday last in South Huron. The case was as follows:—Thos. Daw hired with John Walker, of Tuckersmith, at \$17 per month. After Daw had worked for Walker for three and a half months, Walker without the slightest cause discharged him, at the same time refusing to pay Daw the wages due him. Daw summoned Walker before Squire McDonell, who ordered Walker to pay Daw's wages in full, and \$5.80 costs into the bargain. Last week Jno. McMillan, of Hullett township, lost his valuable imported, heavy draught stallion, "Puzler," from paralysis of the bowels. The horse took sick on Thursday at the Central hotel, Brussels, and although treated in a skillful manner by two veterinarians nothing could be done to save him. He was valued at \$3,000 and as this is the second horse Mr. McMillan has lost this year the loss will be felt all the more. "Puzler" took ill at places wherever shown, and during the two years he has travelled this section of country has left some very valuable stock. Jas. Rowden, of the 14th con., Goderich township, has a barn on his farm with which a number of unusual incidents have been connected. When it was being originally shingled a man fell off the roof, and dropped a distance of over twenty feet, but the fall was broken by him striking a wagon box, which saved his life. Some time later the wind tore one end of the barn away, and did considerable damage, and this week the same barn was struck by lightning, and one end of it splintered. Says the Clinton News Era:—Mosara, Henry Young, Peter Cole and Robert Brown, all old men, were standing on the street the other day when the question of using liquor and tobacco came up for discussion. "I chewed tobacco for 45 years," said Mr. Brown, "but coming to the conclusion that it was a bad habit, gave it up, and for a year and a half have got along without it. I've not used tobacco for over 70 years," said Mr. Young, (he had never used it,) and have not taken a thimbleful of liquor for any purpose in the last 30 years." "I can beat that," said Mr. Cole, laughing, "for I've not taken that much liquor in 40 years." These men are all in years, yet healthy and vigorous, and their testimony in favor of total abstinence should carry some weight.

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