New Advertisements

Rooms to let—Mrs. Hilliard.
Music and Drawing—Miss Lowes.
Notice—John Blake.
Wanted—Box 10, Lucknow P. O.
Notice—P. Adamson.
Lost—A. Smith.
Hemlock Lumber—H. Horton, Sen.
Carriage for Sale—J. J. Wright.
Wright's Hotel—J. J. Wright.
Great Reduction—E. L. Johnston.
Just Arrived—Geo. McKenzie.
Treasurer's Abstract—West Wawanosh.
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Law Respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

☞ GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

The date after each Subscriber's name on the address indicates the time to which his Subscription is paid. Thus, "PETER SMITH, 1 March 72," means that Mr. Smith's Subscription is paid up to 1st March and that he owes from that date. Subscribers will see it to be to their interest to renew promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, otherwise $2 will be charged.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—	
Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12.30 p. m.
Trains are due as follows,—	
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.10 " "
Mail	9.35 " "

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

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

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, May 21, 1873.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at the Office—price 5 cents.

The Harbour Grants.

The gross unfairness of the Government in refusing to give a grant in aid of Bayfield harbour while Port Albert receives assistance, is seen in the fact that while their own engineer reported in favour of making improvements at Bayfield, the Commissioner of Public Works stated in reply to Mr. Cameron, that they had no plans or estimates of the required improvements at Port Albert, the grant being given without any data to go by. During the last parliament Messrs. Cameron and Whitehead endeavoured to obtain assistance for Port Albert, but the Government positively refused to do anything on the ground that it was a purely local question. A private company was therefore organized and chartered and a lease of the harbour obtained, with the right to levy tolls, for 99 years; from the local Government, but now that the North Riding has sent a ministerial supporter who is willing to follow the Government through the mire to any extent, the aspect of the matter is completely changed, "the Government must support their supporters," and the North Riding gets a grant while the South has to go without. We do not object to Port Albert receiving assistance, on the contrary we are very glad it has got it, but we do object to the unjustly discriminating policy which the Government has pursued in this and several other instances.

Election Law.

Sir John A. Macdonald has withdrawn his Election Law Bill and introduced a bill re-enacting the Interim Act for another year. Ever since Confederation an Act has been promised to assimilate the law relating to elections, which is now as diverse as the provinces constituting the Dominion. It did not suit Sir John to have it passed before the general election of last year, knowing that if a stringent law to prevent bribery and intimidation was in force he could not retain power. Though introduced this session according to promise, it has again been put off, and even if passed next session it will be nearly seven years after Confederation before we have a uniform election law. Sir John is entitled to the same apellation formerly given to Stephen Richards, *i. e.* "The Unready."

Government Respites.

The government sustained a respite on Wednesday last in the house at Ottawa. Mr. Costigan moved a resolution condemning their policy on the New Brunswick School Law. Sir John declared that the effect of its adoption would be to destroy the Federal Compact and also that it infringed on the royal prerogative. After a long debate in which the government opposed the resolution with all their reasoning and sophistry, it was carried by a majority of 30. Its effect must be to place the government in a very embarrassing position, but they will no doubt find some way to squirm out of it.

Prince Edward Island.

A series of resolutions providing for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Confederation have been introduced at Ottawa. They grant most extravagantly liberal terms, and only go to show more than ever the folly of violating the principles laid down in the Imperial Act providing for the Confederation of the North American Colonies. Every new province admitted gets "better terms" than the last, while Ontario has to bear the lion's share of the burden. We would like to know where this thing is going to end.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The United States troops have sustained another repulse at the hands of the Modoc Indians.

A very destructive fire took place in Ottawa early [on Friday morning last. Thirty five houses were burned and $150,000 worth of property destroyed. A number of the buildings burned were fine brick private residences. The origin of the fire is attributed to incendiarism.

Another execution has taken place in New York. Nixon, the murderer of Pfeiffer, was hanged on Friday last. The majesty of the law is beginning to be felt and will no doubt be the means of diminishing crime in that city.

The assessors appointed by the Brantford Tory Town Council refused to give up the rolls till the last day for making appeals and had to be arrested and brought before a magistrate. It was found they had 'cooked' the rolls so as to increase the Tory vote. The Reformers have appealed 300 cases.

A collision took place between two rival stages which run between Owen Sound and Meaford on Friday last. A number of passengers were severely injured.

A melancholy occurrence took place on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway on Friday. John Shedden, Esq., President of the road, and well known in Toronto and elsewhere as cartage agent of the Grand Trunk and a raiser of improved horses, was returning from a land sale at Coboconk, when on attempting to get on the train at Cannington after it had started, he was killed almost instantly by being crushed between the car and the platform of the station.

A series of Carlist victories are announced in Spain. Don Carlos has obtained a large loan from English bankers and with an army of 15,000 men has declared he will conquor or die.

LOCAL NEWS

THE *Wingham Times* has again changed hands. It is to be published by Messrs. Stewart, Fisher and Leet.

PERSONAL.—Hon. E. Blake has been in town since Thursday last attending the Chancery Sittings.

SALT.—Goderich coarse salt was quoted in the Chicago market last week at $2.00.

TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—A temperance association is in process of organization among the young folks of the St. Andrews and Knox Church congegations in this town.

GRACE EGERTON.—We understand that Grace Egerton intends returning to this section of the province and that she will give an entertainment in Goderich on the 3rd of June.

RETURNED.—Messrs. Cameron and Farrow, M. P.s, returned from Ottawa the end of last week. They have paired off for the few remaining days of the session.

PIGEONS.—Some of our belles present the appearance of pouter pigeons on account of the enormous Queen Elizabeth ruffles which they wear. Some of them do pout very unpigeonlike.

33rd HURON BATTALION.—The Head quarters of No.2 Company have been changed from Goderich to Wingham and the Company changed from Rifles to Infantry.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Montreal Company have re-opened their office at Manchester. The Dominion Co. have constructed a line to Goderich harbor and opened an office in Detler's warehouse.

STEAMER BENTON.—The steamer *Benton* is expected to visit this port some time this week, to make the necessary arrangements for calling regularly during the season.

MIRAGES.—Beautiful mirages were to been seen on Saturday and Sunday last. A number of vessels were to be seen on the horizon apparently lifted out of the water, some of them inverted.

FROM THE SASKATCHEWAN.—We publish to-day a letter from our Northwest correspondent, who has spent the winter in the Saskatchewan district. It will be found to contain much interesting matter relating to that far off region.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.—Several attempts were made last week to have a meeting of the Sanitary Committee but without success. Are the members afraid to do their duty? It looks very much like it.

Mr. W. T. Cox, late of the Goderich SIGNAL, is now in Aurora, Ill., where he holds a responsible and lucrative situation as superintendent of the mechanical department of the Methodist Printing Concern in that place.

CROQUET MALLETS, now that the weather is beginning to get warm, are becoming active. A few days ago one left its imprint on the head of a meddlesome husband who undertook to dictate about house cleaning affairs.

THE MANITOBA called here on Friday evening last on her way from Lake Superior with 85 tons of silver ore and 100 passengers. She was the first boat that made the round trip this season. She reports that there is much ice still in Lake Superior. She passed up again yesterday morning with a full cargo.

COLBORNE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—By a mistake of the compositor the next meeting of the Colborne Council was announced for the 1st instead of the 16th of June, the latter being the correct date. No one for a moment supposes that that honorable body is so depraved in morals as to need for the despatch of business on the Sabbath day.

SCARCITY OF FODDER.—From all parts of the country serious complaints are made of the scarcity of fodder for stock. Many of our best farmers have had to buy hay and pay $20 per ton for it, in order to keep their stock from starving. The spring thus far has been very cold and backward, causing slow vegetation. This has made the scarcity of fodder to be much more felt than had the weather been warm and pleasant, and vegetation rapid.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.—A most fiendish case of cruelty to animals was practised a few days ago upon a dog belonging to Mr. James McCreath, miller at Piper's Mill. The animal was taken into the Cooper's shop and there cut in such a manner that its bowels protruded, when it was turned out to run at large. The animal had of course to be destroyed. Did we know the names of the guilty parties we should have no hesitation in publishing them.

ADVERTISING.—Advertising is a science, and although it is coming to be recognized as a primary and unavoidable expense in the prosecution of any business enterprise, and sometimes the only capital in many undertakings, still there are but very few who really appreciate its immense importance, or realize the wonders it is capable of performing. When managed with experience, judgment, skill, persistency and liberality, we do not believe there ever was an instance known where it did not yield most gratifying results.

MACHINE APPLIANCE.—The latest invention is a machine for furnishing applause at public entertainments. A person of good taste manipulates the machine so as to have the applause come in at the proper time. It has been found that audiences don't always exercise good judgment and this machine is intended to obviate that difficulty. There is no occasion for Mr. Crabb to obtain one for his hall. The Goderich "boys" applaud and *encore* everything so the appliance is sure to come in right sometimes.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision for the Town of Goderich met on Wednesday evening last. The following appeals were heard and disposed of:—Rev. A. Mackid, exemption sustained; not allowed. A. Dickson on behalf of Huron Salt Well Co., overcharged; reduced from $4000 to $2000. Edward Graham applied to be assessed as owner of lots 2 and 3, Maitland Road, and Cypress Street, he having purchased said lots, granted; also to have assessment of lot 3 reduced; not granted. Wm. Potts for trustees of Methodist M. C. Church, applied to have the parsonage exempted from assessment; granted. Daniel Gordon, overhearse on lot 261; assessment reduced from $2500 to $2000. Hester Donogh, overcharge on real estate; reduced from $1300 to $1000. John Tuckaberry applied to be assessed as householder for lot 329, granted. The Court then adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A very distressing and fatal accident happened on Tuesday, the 6th inst., on lot 24, Maitland concession, township of Colborne, to a youth named John Walters, aged ten years, son of Mr. Wm. Walters. It appears that the father and son had been working in the fields seeding, and on returning to the house for dinner, the father put the boy on one of the horses, and when near the house he either was in the act of getting off or fell off, his foot catching in the wrec chain, and his head falling to the ground. The horse immediately took fright, and after capering around for a moment or two, ran away, dragging the body of the poor youth along with it. The trace, in a few minutes, separated from the harness, and when the body was picked up, the legs were broken in several places, the head and other parts of the body much bruised and broken. Death must have taken place instantly. Both father and mother were witnesses of the catastrophe.—*New Era.*

MUSICAL SOCIAL.—The musical social, announced for Tuesday evening, 13th inst., came off in Crabb's Hall at the time fixed, and was well attended. An attractive programme had been prepared which was well carried out. Of course the great attraction was Miss Emma McMann, a child 13 years of age, from Hamilton, who possesses a very sweet voice. She rendered a number of songs in a manner which seemed to be highly appreciated by the audience. She was accompanied on the organ by Professor Samuels. Miss Barnes, the Misses Trainor, Mr. Thomson, Miss Meilah, Mr. Scott and Messrs. Knox, Armstrong and Bond furnished music vocal and instrumental. Messrs. Faircloth and Johnston gave readings and Rev. W. S. Blackstock and Professor Samuel short addresses. Mr. Yates occupied the chair. Mr. Crabb, in consideration of the entertainment being in the interest of the Ontario Prohibitory League, gave the use of his hall free of charge, and Mr. Daniel Gordon gave the use of the organ.

HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION.—On Wednesday last the Goderich High School was inspected by J. M. Buchan, Esq., M. A., one of the recently appointed inspectors. Mr. Buchan appears to be the right man in the right place, his manner being so pleasant and agreeable as to prevent that embarrassment which pupils often feel in the presence of such an officer, and his questions such as to test their proficiency without being in the nature of "catches." Mr. Buchan examined the various classes and expressed himself as very well pleased at the state of proficiency in which he found the school. He addressed a few words of counsel and advice to the pupils, reminding them that they were heirs to the world's learning, that they must inherit it, and that it depended entirely upon themselves as to what use they made of their possession. The Council of Public Instruction have done well in appointing Mr. Buchan, and we trust he may be long spared to perform his duties in as efficient and satisfactory a manner as he appears to have begun them.

Chancery Sittings.

The Spring sittings of the Chancery Court were opened on Friday last before Vice-Chancellor Blake. Besides the local bar there were present Hon. E. Blake, Q. C., Thos. Moss, Q. C., and Mr. Walker. The docket contained eighteen cases, but as the Vice-Chancellor had advised on a number of them before his appointment to the bench it was arranged that they should be held over till the 3rd of June, then to be tried before Vice-Chancellor Strong. The remaining cases, except a number which were withdrawn, were then proceeded with and occupied the Court till Tuesday morning. The following are the cases which appeared on the docket:—

Hodder vs. Turvey—Judgement reserved. Sinclair and Seager and Blake for plff. Malcolmson and Keating and Moss for deft.

McKenzie vs. Flynn—Settled. Sinclair and Seager for plff. Cameron and Garrow for deft.

Stretton vs. Stretton—Judgement reserved. Sinclair and Seager for plff. Doyle and Squier and Moss for deft.

Wright vs. Davison—Settled. Holmestead for plff. Johnston for deft.

Scott vs. Moffatt—Decree for plff. Benson and Meyer and Moss for plff. Cameron and Garrow and Blake for deft.

McLean vs. Grant—Judgement reserved. Davison and Johnston and Moss for plff. Cameron and Garrow and Blake for deft.

Carroll vs. Casemore—Judgment reserved. Counsel same as in last case.

Menery vs. Lockhart—Decree for plff. Sinclair and Seager and Blake for plff. Cameron and Garrow and Moss for deft.

Sadler vs. Cornyn—Settled. Cameron and Garrow and Blake for plff. Sinclair and Seager and Moss for deft.

Davidson vs. Armstrong—Decree for plff. Burton, Bruce and Walker and Blake for plff. Benson and Meyer and Moss for deft.

Platt vs. Nicberyall—Settled. Squier for plff. Cameron and Garrow for deft.

Trust and Loan Co. vs. McManus—Decree for plff. Macdonald and Patton and Sinclair and Seager for plff.

Ross vs. Forbes—Postponed.

The following cases are held over till 3rd June:—

Ashton vs. Harcourt, Mercer vs. Sturgeon, Rosbledge vs. Barber, Macdonald vs. Hyslop, Elliott vs. McConnell.

McKillop.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.—Mr. James Dolmage, of the 5th concession of McKillop, had six sheep and nine lambs destroyed by dogs on Sunday night last. The wool was torn off and scattered all over the field, and the animals were so torn and mangled that it was impossible to take the skins off them. On the same night, Mr. George Dorrence, who resides on an adjoining lot, had six or eight sheep and lambs killed and mangled in a similar way. This should be a warning to farmers to keep a sharp look out on their sheep, and if possible have them housed at night. Occurrences such as these will do much toward popularizing the system of imposing a dog tax by municipalities.—*Expositor.*

Exeter.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met on May 5. A communication from Judge Toms, Goderich, concerning a Court Room in which to hold Division Court was read, and on motion of J. Pickard, seconded by W. H. Verity, the Reeve was appointed to wait on the Judge and arrange the matter. By-law No. 2, providing for tavern and shop licences and defining the Inspector's duty, was read a second and third time and passed. Mr. John Southcott was appointed pound-keeper. The Assessment Roll was handed in and sworn to by the Assessors, George Kilpatrick and Joseph Ashton, according to law. The account of Messrs. J. Gard & Son, to the amount of $7.50, for corporate seal, was ordered to be paid.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Popplestone, of Stephen, received rather a severe injury at Mr. Pickard's new mill a few days ago. It appears that his hand came in contact with the saw, which lacerated it very badly, tearing one finger entirely from the hand and almost destroying some of the others. He is now progressing favorably.—*Expositor*

Hay.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Hay Council met at Zurich, on Tuesday, May 6, H. V. Dirstein was appointed Collector of taxes, salary $48. The sum of $150 was voted for repairing the Stephen Boundary, on condition that the Stephen Council grant an equal amount. Mr. Carrick was instructed to have a water course opened on sideline, between lots 5 and 6, Con. 3, so as to prevent the water from crossing the road. The sum of $150 was voted for repairing the Centre Road from Zurich to the Lake. Moved by R. Bennie, seconded by P. S. Geigher, that this Council is sorry to be informed that the Council of the Township of Stanley has refused to grant a sum sufficient to finish the graveling of the boundary line between Hay and Stanley, from Con. 8. East to the London Road; under the circumstances, we can only expend an equal amount with Stanley on said line of road, as we consider the ratepayers of Stanley are even more benefited by it than those of Hay, and we leave it for the ratepayers interested in either township to take such steps for redress as they deem fit and proper—Carried. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: P. L. Oster, $1 75; C. Armstrong, Seaforth, stationery, $7 35; Alex. McLaren, salary as assessor for 1873, $80; T. Wetherald, P. L. S., examining plans of draining, &c., $12; Wm. Currie, making culvert, $3 50. Messrs. Carrick and Bennie were instructed to examine the bridge carried away by the spring freshet from its place across the Sauble River on Con. 2, and advertise and let the job of replacing it in a substantial manner as soon as possible. Council adjourned to meet Tuesday, May 20, at 10 A.M.

H. LOVE, Sr., Clerk.

Seaforth.

LEFT FOR MANITOBA.—Mr. James McGregor, of Harriston, with Mr. Dan Campbell, tailor, of the same place, left Seaforth station on Monday of last week, for Red River. Mr. McGregor was once on the staff of the *Expositor*. We understand that he enters the employ of W. F. Luxton, the editor of the Manitoba *Free Press*. He is an enterprising man and will make his mark among the half breeds of the Northwest.

Mr. William Malcolm, our egg merchant, on whom Dr. Lizars of Toronto, performed a dangerous and difficult operation, is still alive, though sinking slowly.

TWO HORSES POISONED.—Mr. Ralph Thompson of the Huron Road, got two horses poisoned on Thursday of last week. The poison which is supposed to be corrosive sublimate, was contained in some bran which Mr. Thompson administered to them. It is not known how the poison came there. One of the horses was worth $130.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of Winthrop Temple, I. O. of G. T., intend giving a grand entertainment in their new hall in that village, five miles north of Seaforth, on the evening of the 23rd inst., beginning at 7:30. The entertainment will consist of several laughable and moral pieces, intermixed with vocal and instrumental music. Dr. Campbell of Seaforth, is expected to deliver a short address at the commencement of the proceedings. A large attendance of the outside public is expected. Admission 20 cts.; children half price.

QUEENS' BIRTHDAY.—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of the 24th. The chief attraction, however, will be the driving park. Respectable prizes are to be competed for, and no doubt the best horses of the country and several thousand people will be on the ground.

Dungannon.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SPRING CHEESE FACTORY.

The new cheese factory, to which the above name has been given, was opened on Monday last with considerable *eclat*. A number of patrons and others had assembled on invitation of the proprietor, Mr. Ward, to witness the arrival of the drivers with the first supply of milk. This having been duly weighed and run into the vat, the company sat down to a sumptuous dinner given by Mr. Ward. After dinner Mr. Thomas Anderson was called to the chair, and a few remarks were made by Messrs. Ward, Harris, Welsh, Gaunt, Treleaven, Mallough, Bell and others.

The Silver Spring Cheese Factory opens with very flattering prospects. It is situated in a good dairy country and the mind of a large number of cows has been promised. The supply of water is pure and abundant and coming from a spring above the level of the factory it requires no pumping. The whey and other refuse will be discharged by gravitation, so that from the situation very little manual labor will be required. The proprietor has secured the services of Mr. E. G. Harris, a practical cheese maker of many years experience at Ingersoll and London, who thoroughly understands his business, and will no doubt give every satisfaction. Mr. Harris tells us that he never commenced a factory under more favourable circumstances. The amount of milk received the first day was 914 lbs., which is more than he often has had on a similar occasion. We trust the experience of this season will be such as to induce the farmers in the neighborhood of Dungannon to patronize the factory system of cheese making more than ever and to warrant Mr. Ward in enlarging his premises on the plains which are extensively in business which this season is scarcely more than an experiment.

An Interesting Marriage.

(From the Mail.)

It was our painful duty, in a recent issue, to record a sad accident which occurred to Mr. W. H. Lowe, Collector of Customs at Sooyoos, on the southern boundary of British Columbia, when stepping on board the train at Clinton, Ont., on the night of the 23rd ultimo, resulting in the loss of his right hand and left arm above the elbow. It will, therefore, doubtless be interesting to many of our readers who may remember the circumstance, to learn that he is the same individual a notice of whose marriage has lately appeared in some of the papers. The circumstances connected with the case are sufficiently romantic to deserve a special mention in our columns, and we shall take the liberty of laying them briefly before our readers.

Mr. Lowe is a native of Seaforth, Ont., and left his father's roof some fourteen years ago to seek his fortune in the then recently discovered gold fields of British Columbia. Soon after his arrival in that country he obtained the above-mentioned appointment, which he has continued to hold ever since, and in January last he for the first time obtained leave of absence with a view to re-visiting his native home. During his stay in this country he had the good fortune to renew his acquaintance with a charming and most estimable young lady residing at Goderich, to whom, as a child, he had been much attached previous to his departure for the West. The result was an engagement of marriage, which was arranged to have taken place at Chicago in the beginning of this month, the young lady having gone there with her mother a short while previously on a visit to some relations, and the ceremonious trip was to have been across the Rocky Mountains and through the wild scenery of British Columbia.

On receiving the news of the terrible catastrophe, Miss Simpson (for such was the young lady's name) proved herself a courageous and true-hearted girl by at once flying to his assistance without even delaying to pack a trunk, as the message reached her only a few minutes before the departure of an Eastern train. On arrival at the scene she behaved most heroically, and at once undertook the duties of nurse-tender to the poor sufferer, in conjunction with the kind lady (Mrs. Rance) to whose house he had been conveyed on the night of the accident, and continued to attend upon him day and night up to the arrival of his intended. It is scarcely a matter of wonder that the invalid has made rapid progress under such circumstances, and on the 8th inst. the marriage ceremony was performed at the house, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Rector of Goderich, an old and esteemed friend of both families, in the presence of the mother of the bride and a few friends, who were much delighted by the interesting event.

It is indeed and to contemplate that a young man and in the prime of life, who had braved and overcome so many dangers as Mr. Lowe, in common with all the pioneers of that wild western country, had been exposed to frequently, should meet with no serious or accident almost on his return to his native country; but it must be at least a most gratifying reflection for himself and his friends, that while has suffered the loss of his hands, he has at the same time gained a true and honest-hearted girl, who did not shrink from the serious charge and responsibility devolving upon her as the wife and helpmate of one in his present almost helpless condition.

From the Saskatchewan.

VICTORIA, SASKATCHEWAN,
March 6th, 1873.

DEAR ——,

For some time past I have been deluding myself with the idea that I had written to you since my arrival in the Saskatchewan, but on thinking it over to-day I have come to the conclusion that I have never done so, though I promised that if I had a chance I would try to drop you a few lines.

Well, I left Portage-la-Prairie on the 16th July, and after nearly two months reached Saddle Lake some forty miles down the Saskatchewan (North branch) from Victoria and one hundred and ten from Edmonton. This is the place I am spending the winter, or I should say rather I have made it my head quarters, for I am seldom at home, having been out on the plains south, and in the woods north, and at Victoria and Edmonton.

There is no use trying to describe the country on the road from Red River to this place, as it has often been so, by the travellers from Ontario to British Columbia. I will, however, give you a sketch of the country south as far as the Battle River on a line from Victoria.

I left Saddle Lake on the 16th October last, and after crossing the North Saskatchewan began my journey south on a lock after Buffalo. I was much amused at the manner of crossing the horses and carts here where the river is both broad and swift, though in parts there are sand and shoals rising to near the surface of the water. First, the wheels of the cart were taken off and corded flat on the shafts, a long raw line was then tied to the rear of the cart body and the other end fastened to the horse's tail, which was tied into a hard knot, (and a nice time we had getting them undone again on the south bank of the river.) The horse was then driven into the water and headed for the other shore. Then came a large amount of plunging and snorting, but they soon struck out and made some very good swimming to the south bank. Here the carts were put together and loaded, the contents being ferried over in a skin canoe.

We reached the Battle River in eight days, having passed through a country with very good soil, and an abundance of small poplar trees in extensive groves. We crossed a large prairie which extends for several miles without the smallest shrub being seen on any side, though there is a small creek running through it from the north.

Battle River is a small stream, with high precipitous banks, it runs from the vicinity of the mountains and falls into the Saskatchewan a little below Fort Pitt. At the point we forded it, it is some 200 miles south of Victoria.

Before going farther I will give you a sketch of my first and second Buffalo hunts.

One evening, five days out from Saddle Lake, one of our party (there were seven of us) came in from the front with the news that there was an old bull buffalo just ahead, and as this was the first animal seen we immediately camped, there luckily being a good place at hand, and three others and myself saddled our horses and rode on to the place where the old bull had been seen feeding; however, on arriving the bull had left, and our party separating, two took the left and Francois and myself the right direction. We had not ridden far when a "Ho!" from my companion made me look in the direction he pointed, and to my great delight I saw about four hundred yards ahead a huge bull trotting leisurely along among the thickets of poplar dotted here and there over the plain. My companion put his heels into the ribs of his horse and called on me to follow. I did better. With a few bounds of my horse, (who was a noble animal, poor fellow he is since dead), I was alongside of him. Not a word was said, till we were within one hunded and fifty yards of the bull, who turning round saw he was pursued and set off at a smart gallop. When close to the huge brute Francois' horse became unmanageable and I raced ahead, Francois calling after me to ride hard and shoot the bull. At the moment my horse saw the buffalo he dashed ahead like a shot, having evidently run the animals before, and in a few seconds I was abreast of the bull and having been told to drop the reins on my horse's neck and put in my shot close I did drop them, and quite coolly brought my gun into position to fire, standing the meantime in my stirrups, when like a flash the old brute turned with a hop and jump and made for me. My horse however had evidently been watching for this for he also turned quickly that I was nearly thrown off, and if I had you would likely not have had an account of my first and last buffalo hunt myself, for the buffalo made after me on a regular race bellowing like mad. As soon as I got my reins in hand, however, I soon distanced him amidst the loud laughs of Francois who had arrived on the scene. The bull soon turned and I also, for I was bound I would not lose a shot at him for want of trying. I was soon up to him again when the same result followed, but I again tried and managed to get a ball into him, whereon he took to a thicket and I despatched him with two more shots. This was my first hunt.

My second was not so good, being after five bulls. I put two balls into one running, but was afraid of getting lost in the thickets we were running through; so I was no further being already a long way from camp.

Crossing the Battle River we saw eleven bulls lying on a hill but kept on as we wanted cows, which at this season of the year are very fat, while the bulls are so poor as to be nearly unfit for food.

The buffalo had been very numerous here during the summer, as we saw testified by the grass being cropped close to the ground and the quantities of fresh *chips* lying round on every side.

The air on the evening of the 23rd October was very chilly and on our awaking next morning we were greatly surprised to see the snow coming down and about four inches lying on the ground. This at first was considered a good sign as the buffalo would come in from the plains south and by waiting a day or two we would get plenty of good fat cows; but we began to look blue when it began to storm and continued for *three days*, leaving about *two feet* of snow on the ground, and the drifts on the prairie just ahead were something terrible in appearance.

During the storm we were visited by a number of Indians who were camped about five miles across the prairie near a long hill called the "Nose." The quantities of food and tobacco which they consumed was amazing *at first*, but it soon began to *fade*, and when they left for three days eating and smoking *all the time* it was thoroughly played out. When the storm ceased two half-breeds and I started for their lodges across the plain with a few goods we had with us. We had a hard time of it getting through, but were heartily received by the village of 25 lodges. We were invited to the lodge of the chief, (one of our visitors) named Little Pine, a good and brave man *who has only 18 scalps*. He was however, very kind and attentive to us during our long stay. The next day we did some trading and a good deal of eating and tea-drinking. Every now and then I would hear a call for "The young stranger who could not speak Cree," and I was taken from lodge to lodge eating and drinking, I think I have you anything about that.

Way, fresh meat, dried meat, pounded meat with berries, tripe, &c., and drinking tea with a good allowance of sugar in it.

The next day, however, came a great trial, we saw that a great many were going to visit our lodge, and presently the "old medicine man" opposite with a couple of large kettles. I began to feel uneasy, and asked one of my companions what it all meant; he at once replied, I'm blest if I knew" on turning to the other, a well-aged man, who has been here for some 15 or 20 years, he laughed, and said: 'you will know when you have to eat.'

We were not long left in doubt of the old rascal's intentions, for presently a large, tin wash-hand basin, and some large spoons, he uncovered the pots and served out a good allowance to each of us of some kind. I turned to my company, my younger companion, and said, "What you think we will do with this?" He said he thought it was a young buffalo calf, and said whatever we gave to us we had to eat it all up, every morsel.

As I had a very light breakfast, I was getting in a good humor, when to my horror, piece after piece was added to the pile till they were heaped up, enough I thought for twenty men.

The other pot was now emptied out, and proved to be full of boiled choke-cherries ground up stones and all. A dish of this mixture holding, I thought, three gallons of solid matter, was laid before me, and after a long speech and several smokes of a sickening kind from the "big pipe of peace," my companions fell to on their basins, and told me to do so on my own.

I ate a few mouthfuls, when happening to look at Johnny, I saw he was very white, and looked quite sick. As soon as he caught my eye he said, 'My goodness! my goodness! we are eating dog, loo-oo-oo!'

I felt my stomach at once begin to get *decidedly funny*. I attempted to eat but failed. Again I looked at Johnny, he wanted to get up land run, he said. I said, what will we do?

He told our friend, the chief, that he was sick; and was told to pass that basin with a present, and that if one took it to eat the thing was arranged.

You may suppose Johnny did this at once, we went to bed.

I have vowed that if I ever see another 'medicine man' coming into a lodge where I am, with kettles, I will leave those diggings at once.

That evening Johnny and I returned to our own lodge across the prairie, which was covered with bull buffaloes. I saw hundreds upon hundreds, but all bulls, except one band of thirty cows, which we passed close to, but being without guns we did not run them. I saw one large band run into a miry place, which fact was concealed by the deep snow till it was too late, and I was much amused at the way they tumbled over one another in their endeavors to extricate themselves and get away from our vicinity.

The next day we started back for the village with all the carts, some fourteen. Not a buffalo was to be seen on the plain, and after staying in the Indian camps for a week, we started back, I leaving behind a large number of Indian friends who wanted me to marry one of their numerous women and live with them. One Indian made me his cousin, his very pleasant name is Attim-y-oo, or Dog-tail.

While here there was a ceremony performed on me, amidst a crowd of Indians beating tom-toms, or drums. There was brought a large white horse to our door, and an Indian entering, handed me a cord which was tied to the neck of the horse. This was given me in a present by a Blackfoot Indian, on condition that I should make him a present of my breech-loading gun, and a couple of blankets, a revolver, knife, and other small articles too numerous to mention. It is needless to say that I thanked the gentleman and declined.

We were now anxious to get getting back to Saddle Lake, and a precious time we had of it. We ran out of tea, sugar, flour, tobacco, &c., and lived on tough bull meat and pemmican (of which I traded two bags in the camps). I preferred the pemmican plain, and bolted it straight, drinking the water off the boiled meat.

I enjoyed my first night in bed at Saddle Lake immensely, though my pouch was composed of only a couple of beards, with some rebes thrown over them.

It was something wonderful to me to see the horses getting at the grass some two and half feet under the snow, and Mr. Ward, who witnessed the arrival of the first cart of it, the work began to get very hard for them. Since, I have seen horses kick away over three feet of solid snow, and that in one night, to get at their food, for out of some fifty horses at Saddle Lake, not one has had a mouthful of hay since last December, and Edmonton, in consequence of this, in junction with the great severity of the winter, is that some twenty-five of the above horses have died and most of the remainder are expected to 'go up' before the next of disease, the chief of those living at the Lake are all traders and hunters who arrived too late last fall to cut hay, and none reside here in the summer; but indeed all the country otherwise refuse will be discharged by gravitation, so that from the situation very little manual labor will be required. The proprietor has secured the services of Mr. E. G. Harris, a practical cheese maker of many years experience at Ingersoll and London, who thoroughly understands his business, and will no doubt give every satisfaction. Mr. Harris tells us that he never commenced a factory under more favourable circumstances. The amount of milk received the first day was 914 lbs., which is more than he often has had on a similar occasion. We trust the experience of this season will be such as to induce the farmers in the neighborhood of Dungannon to patronize the factory system of cheese making more than ever and to warrant Mr. Ward in enlarging his premises on the plains which are extensively in business which this season is scarcely more than an experiment.

An Interesting Marriage.

(From the Mail.)

It was our painful duty, in a recent issue, to record a sad accident which occurred to Mr. W. H. Lowe, Collector of Customs at Sooyoos, on the southern boundary of British Columbia, when stepping on board the train at Clinton, Ont., on the night of the 23rd ultimo, resulting in the loss of his right hand and left arm above the elbow. It will, therefore, doubtless be interesting to many of our readers who may remember the circumstance, to learn that he is the same individual a notice of whose marriage has lately appeared in some of the papers. The circumstances connected with the case are sufficiently romantic to deserve a special mention in our columns, and we shall take the liberty of laying them briefly before our readers.

Mr. Lowe is a native of Seaforth, Ont., and left his father's roof some fourteen years ago to seek his fortune in the then recently discovered gold fields of British Columbia. Soon after his arrival in that country he obtained the above-mentioned appointment, which he has continued to hold ever since, and in January last he for the first time obtained leave of absence with a view to re-visiting his native home. During his stay in this country he had the good fortune to renew his acquaintance with a charming and most estimable young lady residing at Goderich, to whom, as a child, he had been much attached previous to his departure for the West. The result was an engagement of marriage, which was arranged to have taken place at Chicago in the beginning of this month, the young lady having gone there with her mother a short while previously on a visit to some relations, and the ceremonious trip was to have been across the Rocky Mountains and through the wild scenery of British Columbia.

On receiving the news of the terrible catastrophe, Miss Simpson (for such was the young lady's name) proved herself a courageous and true-hearted girl by at once flying to his assistance without even delaying to pack a trunk, as the message reached her only a few minutes before the departure of an Easterntrain. On arrival at the scene she behaved most heroically, and at once undertook the duties of nurse-tender to the poor sufferer, in conjunction with the kind lady (Mrs. Rance) to whose house he had been conveyed on the night of the accident, and continued to attend upon him day and night up to the arrival of his intended. It is scarcely a matter of wonder that the invalid has made rapid progress under such circumstances, and on the 8th inst. the marriage ceremony was performed at the house, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Rector of Goderich, an old and esteemed friend of both families, in the presence of the mother of the bride and a few friends, who were much delighted by the interesting event.

It is indeed and to contemplate that a young man and in the prime of life, who had braved and overcome so many dangers as Mr. Lowe, in common with all the pioneers of that wild western country, had been exposed to frequently, should meet with no serious or accident almost on his return to his native country; but it must be at least a most gratifying reflection for himself and his friends, that while has suffered the loss of his hands, he has at the same time gained a true and honest-hearted girl, who did not shrink from the serious charge and responsibility devolving upon her as the wife and helpmate of one in his present almost helpless condition.

Wingham.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SPRING CHEESE FACTORY.

The new cheese factory, to which the above name has been given, was opened on Monday last with considerable *eclat*. A number of patrons and others had assembled on invitation of the proprietor, Mr. Ward, to witness the arrival of the drivers with the first supply of milk. This having been duly weighed and run into the vat, the company sat down to a sumptuous dinner given by Mr. Ward. After dinner Mr. Thomas Anderson was called to the chair, and a few remarks were made by Messrs. Ward, Harris, Welsh, Gaunt, Treleaven, Mallough, Bell and others.

The Silver Spring Cheese Factory opens with very flattering prospects. It is situated in a good dairy country and the mind of a large number of cows has been promised. The supply of water is pure and abundant and coming from a spring above the level of the factory it requires no pumping. The whey and other refuse will be discharged by gravitation, so that from the situation very little manual labor will be required. The proprietor has secured the services of Mr. E. G. Harris, a practical cheese maker of many years experience at Ingersoll and London, who thoroughly understands his business, and will no doubt give every satisfaction. Mr. Harris tells us that he never commenced a factory under more favourable circumstances. The amount of milk received the first day was 914 lbs., which is more than he often has had on a similar occasion. We trust the experience of this season will be such as to induce the farmers in the neighborhood of Dungannon to patronize the factory system of cheese making more than ever and to war