# Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JULY 15, 1869.

## IT IS ALWAYS SO!

That is the case whenever a printer ventures to take advantage of his position for the purpose of dunning his subscribers. We know that some editors are in the habit of over-doing the thing in this respect, and we know as well that many people feel annoyed when they are asked for money through the columns of a newspaper, but we must venture to sail between Scylla and Charybdis and say that as we shall be in urgent need of funds for the next few weeks, we shall feel particularly obliged to all who will be kind enough to call in and pay up. We wish to meet our bands every Saturday night and the heavy demands of the paper merchant punctually. To do so it is absolutely necessary that those who owe small sums which amount to thousands in the aggregate should respond nobly to this gentle hint. If the result is satisfactory we promise to do no more dunning for a long time.

### Those Emigrants.

A good deal of fuss and pother has been made over the emigrants lately sent out to Canada, and the emigrants themselves seem determined to make their mark, not by taking hold of the work they may find ready to their hands, but by grumbling at all things Canadian. They come from dockyards and workshops in England where they could hardly earn enough to keep body and soul together, and now, because they cannot secure enormously high wages for work that they cannot possibly perform without a little training they denounce the country as a delusion and a snare. We can well understand how it is that a man has, at home, travelled from boyhood in a Groove, finds it very difficult to adapt himself to the off-hand habits which enable the true Canadian to earn his bread under almost any circumstances; but we can hardly talk patiently of those who have only to open their eyes to behold thrift and a bundance on every hand, and yet who can do nothing but sit down and weep in view of the terrible snow-drifts which are months distant. We would rejoice to see our country filled up with emigrants from the mother country, but if they would succeed they must follow patiently in the footsteps of the English, Irish, Scotch and Germans who have made the wilderness to blossom as the rose.

It is willing. earnest, *work* that we want instead of whining.

### The Royal Canadian.

The annual meeting of the share-holders of this bank was held in Toronto on Monday and Tuesday the 5th and 9th. There was much wrangling and more recrimination, the result being the election of an entirely new board with the exception of two names. The following gentlemen were elected as a Board of Directors :—

John Crawford ; Esq , Toronto.
Wm. Thompson, Esq., do
*John McGee, Esq., Markham.*
James Crombie, Esq., Galt.
Wm. Barber, Esq., Streetsville.
Wm. McGivern, Esq., Hamilton.
J. H. Dumble, Esq., Cobourg.

Under all the circumstances it was much better that new men should take the places of those who have shown but two plainly that they could not work together. What the future of the institution is to be is, of course, as yet, but a matter of conjecture.

### Business in the States.

Bad as business is in Canada,—and no doubt, it is flat enough—it seems to be worse in the United States. From the principal commercial centres of the Republic we continually hear of disaster and ever-increasing depression. The New York *World* says :—

"Business of all kinds is depressed. Gold is from 8 to 12 per cent higher than it was at Grant's inauguration ; trade is dull , commerce and manufactures languish; merchants are despondent ; failures are frequent ; mechanics and laborers are out of employment, and more men are seeking work and unable to obtain it than at any other period for years ; money can be had only at ruinous rates ; and there appears no prospect for immediate improvement. On the other hand, there is a widespread apprehension that the future is darker than the past."

"JOKE ON THE DOMINIONITES.—A private letter from Goderich, Ont., informs us that when the patriotic people of that *saline town succeeded in getting* their eyes open on the morning of 'Dominion Day,' they were horrified—also taken aback—wise stupefied—to see a large banner bearing the famous 'Stars and Stripes' floating from a tall flag staff erected expressly to sustain the 'flag that braved a thousand years,' etc. An immense crowd gathered round the significant emblem and for a short space of periods everything was anything but lovely. Some proposed to put the flag into the town cannon—a four pounder—and blow it to well, it wasn't done. Others, more economical and sensible, wanted it kept so as to be handy when Annexation set in. It was decided to hush the matter up, but the affair leaked out and we publish it as a good joke. It was, as our correspondent expresses it, 'a soft thing on the Dominion flag pole.'

REMARKS BY THE SIGNAL.—The above, which we take from the *Commercial Advertiser* of Detroit, is a fair specimen of American litirary criticism; we commend it to friend Lenard, who, alone, in this town is cabable of appreciating the state of affairs.

SUMMER PRUNING.—Advanced horticulturists have decided that summer pruning is excellent for shade trees. In order to carry out this principal with regard to the fine, thrifty young trees on our market square it has, by some one, been deemed best to admit a score of cows every morning before the breakfast. The animals do the work effectually. By bending down the tops they at once relieve the trees of their luxurient foliage and bring them into a shape. It is true they sometimes strip a small tree entirely, but then it might turn out that it was a bad one and should be replaced so that its demolition is a decided advantage. Again if a few limbs are torn off, who can tell but, in the list of fatalities, it might not have been taken off in a ruder manner. For summer pruning, therefore, what could be better or more economical than a large batch of cows !

☞ Hugh Hardiner, Esq., was elected Councillor for St. Patrick's Ward, by acclamation, on Monday.

### The Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, July 9.—The action of the House of Lords, on the Irish Church Bill causes intense excitement. Messrs. Bright and Gladstone are in receipt of letters daily from persons offering a recommencement of the reform league agitation ; but they discountenance the movement for the present, and express the belief that the Lords will recede at the last moment from opposition to the will of the people, through a compromise effected in the postponement of the date of disestablishment to January, 1872, by paying, in lump, the sum of half a million pounds, in lieu of private donations, and by allowing the life interests to be completed at 14 years' purchase.

The following letter has been circulated among known progressives :—"Sir, in view of a probable failure of the Irish Church Bill, through the opposition of the House of Lords to the Government, the Commons and the country, you are requested to inform the Sec'y of the Reform leagues whether you are willing that your name shall be used, in the event of a defeat of that measure, to a public call for a mass meeting to consider the best constitutional method of getting rid of this obstruction to the legislation passed upon the expressed will of the people.

### Horticultural Society.

The horticultural society of this town held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening the 6th inst. The attendance was fair. A. M. Ross, Esq., President, presided on the occasion.

Messrs. Goodall and Watson displayed Early Rose potatoes, strawberries, geraniums, &c., Mr. Hood produced a live curculio, and another gentleman, assisted by Mr. *Hays,—who by the way, is* beginning to take a deep interest in matters horticultural—had captured a "codlin moth."

The discussion on small fruits, although confined mainly to strawberries, was animated and interesting. The decision arrived at was that for all practical purposes the Wilson's Albany and *Triomphe-de-Gand* varieties could not be surpassed. We may say that we are decidedly of the same opinion. A little passage of arms took place between the president and Mr. Goodall, as to the Russel's Prolific strawberries shown by the latter being true to name. Mr. G. insisted that they were the true Russel's while the president held to the contrary.

The members, generally, set down the Mexican Everbearing Strawberry as a humbug.

A committee was appointed to prepare a list of prizes and report on Wednesday evening next.

We have to thank Messrs. Goodall and Watson for the flowers, fruits, &c., presented by them to the Press on the occasion

The codlin moth was let loose and will no doubt contribute to the "varmints" which, according to a report of county council committee, must do congregate in the Court House.

### Transient Visitors.

The S. Steamer "*Acadia*" of the city of Hamilton, touched at this point on Saturday evening last, delivered a quantity of freight, and was off in a twinkling to Owen Sound. On board there was quite a party of ladies and gentlemen, chiefly residents of the city ; amongst others we may mention His Worship the Mayor, Edwin O'Reilly, Lt. Col. Skinner, Major Grant, Wm. Craigie, Esq. ; these gentlemen had but just time enough to take a turn up town, when the whistle sounded "oph" to the great regret of several of our citizens, a few minutes however was afforded to a few who accompanied those gentlemen to the wharf to go on board, when time, swift as it goes, seemed to go just then a vast deal swifter than there was any occasion for. God speed to the good ship "Acadia" and all on board, was drank in a bumper. Many a jolly hour is passed, we have no doubt, by the jolly party, on board that boat ; various entertainments being resorted to while away the day. The following programme is a specimen of the fun and frolic that serves to enlivan those whole-souled spirts on this pleasurable trip around the lakes :—

Grand Entertainment on the good ship "Acadia," Thursday 8th July, 1869.

Part 1,— Grand Scene Tableau, by the Company ; 2 Pas Seul, La Taglioni, Sig. Howard ; 3 Frio, 1st and 2nd kohu, Frombone ; Sig. Howard, Sig. Creraw ; F. Mons, Granto ; 4 Corsican brothers, Mons. Granto, assisted by Sig. Absurdo, as performed by S. Granto, with great applause at *Ridgeway. Interlude* of 10 minutes. Part 11—1 Grand Extravaganza, Magico, Heu Creo. 2 Grand and lofty tumbling duetto, brothers sweets. 3 Solo piano, fra Diavolo. 4 Ario Sig Howard and Madlle Blanche. 5 Finale fireworks, accompanied by slow music during which Mons. Granto will ascend the back-stay carrying Herr Creo in his mouth.

Musical director, Herr Creo ; Ring director, Generalissimo Skinner ; Referee (with sponge) Mons. Cragg ; Bottal holders, Master Skinner and Master Hoyne ; Columbine, Mdlle Blanche. Performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. God Save the Queen.

GALLANT RESCUE.—A lady, who represented herself as having travelled from Nova Scotia with her child to join her husband near Lucknow, was terribly pestered yesterday afternoon while on her way to Goderich on the cars by the attentions of an old chap thrice her age. She was forced at last to throw herself upon the protection of one of the reeves from a northern township, who happened to be a fellow passenger. The sequel can be given in a few words : Old chap followed the lady to Snell's hotel, sat down on her box at the door, and manifested his intention of going in the same stage. Reeve, as a last resort, went out and asked him if he knew that the lady's husband, a large fighting-looking man had just arrived ? The old gent. thought it best to clear out, and he didn't go by the same stage ! It is almost unnecessary to state that the reeve in question was actuated by the spirit of gallantry so often attributed to genuine Irishmen.

☞ The largest, cheapest and best bookstore West of Toronto is admitted to be that of Mr. T. J. Moorhouse of this town. It is really a credit to our town and must favorably impress those of our transient visitors who come from even the largest cities.

☞ There is to be a great Temperance Demonstration in the City of Toronto on the 21st, at which all Temperance Societies are expected and invited to be present.

☞ It is pleasant to be able to say that, notwithstanding the tightness of the times generally our town is making more progress this year than it has done for a long time past. Private enterprise is engaged in building in all directions, and the town Council is determined to make needed improvements on streets and side-walks. If all work together with a will Goderich *must* become the most beautiful and one of the most flourishing towns in Ontario.

☞ The Phunny Phellow of the Toronto *Telegraph* was in town this week. He was engaged in canvassing and perpetrating jokes.

☞ We are glad to see that the Town Council has requested the Huron and Victoria Salt Wells to dig drains in such a way a way as to carry away, harmlessly, all surplus brine.

☞ We have to thank Mr. Moorhouse for a copy of our old favorite Chambers's Journal. Every article it contains is worthy of being read in an intelligent family. Go to Moorhouse's for all that is good and spicy in the shape of serial literature.

STRAWBERRY SOCIAL.—We are requested to announce that a strawberry Social will be held in the Wesleyan Church of this town on Friday evening next. Tickets 15cts each. The managers promise a pleasant and profitable entertainment to all who may wish to spend a pleasant hour in this manner.

ANOTHER BIG GUN.—A muzzle-loading smooth-bore 32 pounder cannon sent up by the military authorities for the use of our artillery company, was placed on the square last evening. It looks old enough to have been worked by friend Longworth at Salamanca, but may be none the worse on that account.

BEDDING PLANTS.—Mr. Alex. Watson of this town has, in his garden, on South street, a really splendid stock of verbenas, gladiolæ, roses, &c., &c., which he offers for sale cheap. No man, however humble his position, should be without the humanizing influence of a flower in his window, even if he can only afford one. We have, in former years, derived the utmost satisfaction from Mr. Watson's flowering plants. They have been, invariably, true to name, which is more than can always be said of those of professional nurserymen.

NEW WAGON.—Mr. John Pasmore has just completed a very fine light wagon which bears on its sides the words, H. & C. Wells, Brewers. As a piece of workmanship it is fully equal to anything of the kind we have seen from city shops. The Messrs Wells are, we understand, doing a large business in their line. Mr. Pasmore is also getting up a nice wagon for Mr. Horton, grocer, and a suitable wagon for the new hook and ladder company.

☞ Good progress is being made with Mr. George Acheson's Mill. One run of stones will be ready for work in a very short time.

☞ Rev. Mr. Easton, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, delivered popular temperance lectures to large audiences. He was well received by our town.

### Dominion Day in Dungannon.

Dominion day was kept up in this place by holding a pic-nic in the drill shed, about 700 people took dinner together. Among whom were the Good Templars, in regalia (under whose auspices the celebration took place) the children of the school (about 200 in number) and the volunteers. The quality of the dinner was a credit to the ladies. After dinner addresses was delivered by Mr. Traux, Mr. Clendenning, Mr. Forbes and Rev. Mr. Wye, Mr. Mallough in the chair. I had almost forgotten to mention that the children of the School gave some excellent recitations and dialogues. COM.

### MORRIS.

PIC NIC.—A pic nic was held on Dominion Day in the grove near Ruttan's Bridge, by the pupils of Mr. Cowan's school and quite a number from the adjoining sections. There was a large attendance of parents ; and the whole number present must have been about four hundred. After partaking of a dinner that does credit to the ladies of the section, several of the school children entertained the company with some Dialogues, Recitations, &c., in a manner creditable both to themselves and their Teacher The Rev. C. Bristol, B. A., of Ainleyville gave a very instructive speech on the subject—*Education*, physical, mental and moral, and he advanced ideas on the subject that must prove useful to both parents and teachers. The proceedings were interspersed with some choice pieces of music by the choir. After this part of the day's proceedings were closed by singing the "National Anthem," a number of athletic sports were got up for the children such as running, jumping, &c., and prizes awarded to the successful competitors. This ended the performances of the day, and we think we can speak for all who were present when we say they passed a very pleasant "Dominion Day."—COM.

Miss Burdett Coutts is one of the truest ornaments of her sex. Her vast riches are put to noblest use, especially in plans to aid the poor of London. She has for a long time kept more than 150 poor needlewomen constantly at work, by getting the contract for navy shirts and giving the work out at prices which were—not to say a loss to her—but which to the ordinary contractors would have been ruinous. In fact, Miss Coutts has always bid lowest and paid highest, she paying out of her pocket the loss on the bargain. This, one of the many forms of her benevolence, is called the 'Brow's lane Charity,' and in this refuge, so to speak, the poor needlewomen get their meals as well as work. Another and almost the greatest of her recent charities has been the building of the splendid series of model lodging-houses for the poor in Columbia-square, which are now, and have been for some time past, tenanted by more than a thousand persons, and on the plan of these all the model lodging-houses from Mr. Peabody's fund have been built. Close to Miss Coutts' model lodging-houses, a low and very infamous neighborhood existed, and it was not until about five years back that Miss Coutts could get possession of this plot of ground, which was covered with a most disreputable nest of ruinous alleys. A clear sweep was at once made of all these dens for the space of more than two acres, and on the site of their dilapidated ruins has been reared the palatial market, which was recently opened at a cost of $1,000,000.

☞ Pratice says that man was the consideration at the creation. Woman was only a "side issue."

### Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the Irish Church Bill came up for report from the committee.

On motion of Lord Cairns, the date, 1st of May, 1871 was substituted for 1st January, 1872, throughout the bill.

Lord Redesdale moved an amendment, that the representatives of the Irish Church and the Catholic Synod, in cases of vacant bishoprics, nominate three persons for the crown to select from, and that the crown be empowered to summon one Irish bishop and two bishops from each church to sit in parliament.

The Earl of Granard protested, on the part of the Catholics, against the amendment, which he declared was utterly inadmissable, and it was withdrawn.

The Marquis of Clanricarda moved that clause 23, giving power to convey additional land to the church body, be restored to its original form. He said that the clause, as now amended, revived Protestant ascendancy in its most hateful form, giving glebe lands to the church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyterians It was certain that the government and the House of Commons would never sanction the amended clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that, in moving the amendment, he contemplated similiar grants to the Catholics and Presbyterians, according to Mr. Bright's original proposal, which Mr. Gladstone had endorsed, but he thought that the election on their own globes, by the Irish Church, was not unfair.

After some further discussion, the Earl of Denbigh announced that the Catholics had decided not to accept glebe lands or residences.

The Marquis of Clanricarde's motion to restore clause 28 was lost by a vote of 40 to 91.

The amendment embracing the proposal of Earl Granville, to pay half a million sterling in money, instead of handing over private endowments created before 1660, was agreed to.

The report was then received.

The Earl of Clancarty gave notice that, when the bill came up for the third reading, he should move a postponement of the reading for three months.

Paris, July 9.—The evening journals announce the resignation of the ministers. It is believed that M. Rouher has been commissioned to form a new cabinet, which will include four members of the Thiers party. A manifesto from the Emperor is looked for.

Madrid, July 9.—The press and the people generally condemn the ministry. The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed for not preventing a republican demonstration in Barcelona. Disorders are anticipated there, and troops are kept in readiness to suppress any turbulence.

### A Whole Family Poisoned—A Servant Girl Confesses to the Deed.

A girl, aged sixteen years, named Ann Hoffman, was before Recorder Girx, on Saturday, charged with poisoning the family of Mrs. Margaret J. Hoff, No 404, North Eleventh street. It appears that the girl, who is bound to the above lady, was guilty of some misdemeanor about a month ago, for which Mrs. Hoff told her she should not go out for a month. On Tuesday, June 22nd, the entire family of Mrs. Hoff, consisting of herself, her son, John M. Hoff, her daughter, Alice Hoff, her son-in-law, Nathan M. Pancoast, his wife, Mary E., and their daughters, Elizabeth and Maggie Pancoast, were suddenly taken sick at the supper table, and shortly after all took to vomiting. A physician was sent for, who pronounced the symptoms those of poisoning. It was at first thought that it came from eating fish, but it was ascertained that but few of the family had partaken of that article, and then the flour was blamed.

The girl Ann was sent to the store above who used the same flour, and she returned, saying they were all sick. In a few days the family recovered and the flour man made his appearance. He was told of the circumstance, and said that it couldn't be the flour, as he had just come from the neighbors, who had bought some more of the same kind, and who had not said anything about being sick. Suspicion then rested on Ann, the servant, who was sent for by Mrs. Hoff, and questioned with reference to her complicity in the transaction. She at first denied all knowledge of the matter, but finally admitted that she had poisoned them, and stated that as the inmates of the house, she had got to the clock and had taken from it a package of arsenic, some of which she sprinkled on the bread sponge, which was subsequently baked by Mrs. Hoff, and that she had done it on account of the punishment. Notwithstanding that she said she regretted the act as soon as she had done it, she never said anything about it, but on the contrary, on Wednesday evening she again placed the bread on the table, and helped Mrs. Pancoast to another piece, from the effect of which she was again taken sick. It is thought that Ann believed that, in the event of the death of Mrs. Hoff, she would be released from her indenture, and as she is extraordinarily ignorant, she did not realise the fact that, if Mrs. Hoff and any of the family had died, she would be placed on trial for her life. The recorder committed her, in default of $5,000 bail, to answer.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, July 5*

☞ Dr. McTaggart asks with true professional pride reply to very many who have been cured by him of diseases of the most complicated and uncurable character after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who looked upon them as *incurables*. He has frequently placed before the public, the opinions of his patients, medical men and the press, which speak in the highest terms of him, and prove him to be exceedingly skilful in the treatment of Consumption as well as all other chronic complaints and also well deserving the confidence of the public.

MAMMOTH STRAWBERRIES.—The following paragraph, clipped from a British Columbia paper of June 10th, was forwarded to a gentleman of this city by a friend who resides in that far off territory. It will be interesting to fruit growers in Canada, as affording a sample of the capabilities of the Province on the Pacific Coast :—Richard Carr, Esq., yesterday favored us with a number of mammoth strawberries grown in his garden across James Bay. One of the berries measured in circumference six and a half inches and weighs one ounce and three quarters. It is altogether too formidable to attack without a knife and fork, and as such tools are not comprised in a printing office, friend Piper has taken it in charge and exhibits it in his show-window to admiring hundreds. It is the largest strawberry ever seen in these parts.

GERMAN HOME LIFE.—Rev. D. Stevens, in a recent article in the *Methodist*, said that no people make more pleasure out of *fete* days, birthdays and wedding anniversaries than the German and to know the birthdays and wedding anniversaries of all his intimate friends, and not commemorate them by some token of affection, however slight, (for the value is nothing compared to the sentiment, in such barbarism, a sacrilege. In large families these commemoratens, reaching from the grand parent to the yearling baby, and extending onto all dear friends, keep up, of course, an almost continuous exercise of kindly attention and forethought ; and the Germans have quite universally a peculiar tact of clothing these beautiful little things with dramatic surprises, so as to render them infinitely more precious.

☞ One Cincinnatti brewer pays $300,000 a year for the ice used in his business.

☞ The dredges below Norwich remove nine hundred of tons of mud daily from the Thames.

### Fancy stores—the minds of poets.

Grave correspondence—Dead letters.

The man at the wheel—The Velocipedestrian.

It is useless to look for money in an empty pocket, even with best bank note detector.

It is useless to roast a pig to lead. It can never be cooked so as to make a light diet.

☞ The Czar interdicts a Sorois at St. Petersburg.

☞ The Italian name of strawberry is *Fragola*—fragrant.

☞ Camels are used in some parts of Austria for transportation.

☞ There was a lively snow storm in Scotland on Sunday, June 13.

What goes most against a farmer's grain ? His mowing machine.

Why was Noah never hungry ? Because he had ham with him.

The "best illustrated paper out," a bank note. Will some one send a specimen copy, thereby pay his subscription to the Signal.

The strongest kind of a hint. A young lady asking a gentleman to see if one of her rings would go on his little finger.

'Gentlemen,' said a tavern-keeper to his guests at midnight, 'I don't know whether you have talked enough or not, but as for myself I am going to shut up.'

—The dinner to the Governor General at Quebec is to be a huge affair.

—Four hundred bushels of strawberries were shipped on Monday from Oakville.

—Lord Monck has been made a Knight of the Star of India.

—Gen. McClellan is to make a tour through Canada and the Northwest during the summer.

—A fatal railway accident occurred at the City of Mexico, at which 23 lives were lost.

—Brigham Young thinks he can get iron to Salt Lake City cheaper via San Francisco than by New York and Omaha.

—Reiffenstein appeared before the Police Magistrate at Ottawa, yesterday, on another charge of larceny relating to the Hamilton Municipality Fund.

—Thos. White, jr., our Commissioner in England, has recently been lecturing on emigration in Scotland. At the conclusion of one lecture, about 200 working men wanted to have an interview with him, and to obtain information about Canada.

### The Lion and Unicorn.

The most prominent feature about the royal arms is what herald's call the supporters—the lion and the unicorn. Of these the lion is the badge of England, the unicorn of Scotland ; and their position is intended, as the ingenious reader will conjecture, to symbolise the fact that the sovereign is maintained by the union of these two countries. The untitated observer would describe the unicorn as placed on the right side of the shield, and the lion on the left ; but heralds apply the terms right and left to a coat of arms with reference not the spectator, but to the supposed bearer of the shield, who is, of course, behind it. Thus they reverse the ordinary use of the words, and the reader must therefore remember that the lion is the right or dexter supporter of the English arms (the place of honor being conceded to England from its superior importance) and the unicorn is the left or sinister supporter. The reader will at once infer that the supporters could only have come into use at the union of England and Scotland under James I., and the inference is perfectly just. Ever since 1603, the royal arms have been supported as now by the English Lion and the Scottish unicorn. What were the supporters previously ? the reader asks. Well, they were very various, Elizabeth and her father had a lion and a greyhound for supporters ; Henry VII., a lion and a dragon ; Richard III., a lion and a boar ; Edward IV., a lion and a bull ; Henry V., a lion and an antelope ; Henry IV., an antelope and a swan ; Edward III., a lion and an eagle. The use of the supporters began with Edward III , so that the reader has thus a complete list of the supporters of the royal arms of England. The lion, it will be seen, had almost invariably been used as one supporter (the derelict), the other had varied, the different sovereigns usually introducing some family badge as the supporter on the sinister side The Scotch arms had always been supported by two unicorns, and hence, on the occasion of James I., to the English throne, it was determined that the national supporters should thenceforward be the lion of England and the unicorn of Scotland.—*Leisure Hour.*

### The London "Times" on Canada.

The London *Times* has seldom anything good to say concerning Canada. In a late number it departs from it usual course, and condescends to speak favorable of our financial prospects. It says :

"The Canadian budget of 1869 possesses many features which render it specially interesting. The Dominion is hardly well in hand yet, but the advantages of joint action and a common purpose have already made themselves manifest. Notwithstanding the difficulties with which the Finance Minister has had to deal, he has succeeded in bringing order out of the temporary chaos which the union of four Provinces produced, and in a speech of great ability enabled the country to understand its financial condition.

"The revenue of 1867-8 was $13,885,460, and the expenditure $12,973,211, showing an apparent surplus of $862,259, and a real surplus of $360,000, as the results of the first year of Confederation. The revenue for the ten months of 1868-9 was $13,744,656, and the ordinary expenditure $13,470,635, leaving a surplus of $274,052. Mr. Rose acknowledged the handsome and liberal manner in which the Imperial government acted towards that country in the matter of the Intercolonial Railway loan. The loan had been effected at a rate of interest at which, if a sinking fund were employed at 6 per cent., the whole debt would be extinguished at the expiration of thirty-five years. The negotiation of that loan was a great success."

TAILS OF COMETS.—Prof Tyndall, in a lecture before the Cambridge Philosophical Society, expressed the opinion that the tails of comets, which are always turned from the sun, are produced much in the same way as symmetrical clouds are produced by vapers in tubes by the action of light The heat is intercepted by the body of the comet, and a tail is produced by the deposit of vapors on the side opposite to the sun, which vapors become luminous by reflected light.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred at a 'raising' on the farm of Mr. James Semple, 9th line, Garafraxa, on Friday last, 25th ult. A young man named John Bailey was standing on low ground, and while the 'bents' were being pushed back to their places, his head got jammed between the breast beam of one bent, and the swing beam of another, sustaining such injuries that death ensued almost immediately. The head of the unfortunate man was mashed into a perfect jelly, the brains coming out at his ears. Deceased was about 21 years of age, and was an orphan. He worked for the farmers in the neighbourhood ; and was the only support of his grandfather and grandmother, an aged and helpless old couple, who, it is needless to say, were thrown into great distress by his sudden and unlooked for death. He was a sober, industrious young man, well spoken of by his acquaintances.

### STANLEY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment at Mrs. Dingwall's Hotel, on Monday the 5th July, at 1 o'clock p. m. All the members present. Reeve in the chair minutes of last meeting read and adopted second report of the Tavern Inspector read approved and ordered to be fyled. South half of lot 21 in con. 4, taken off the non resident roll and assessed to Thomas Bain. Moved by Ninian Woods, sec. by G. Castle, that $10 be granted to be spent in putting in a culvert on the last sideline leading from the Goshen to the Babylon, to be expended under T. Keys. —Carried. Moved by G. Castle, sec. by Ninian Woods, that $20 be granted for improving the sideline between lots 14 and 15 on the Sable line, leading to the Bronson, to be expended under the direction of John Johnson.—Carried. Moved by W. J. Biggins, sec. by G. Castle that T. Grant be allowed $7 for putting in a culvert and opening up ditch on sideline near Granton $5 for culvert $2 for ditch —carried. moved by G Castle sec. by Ninian Woods, that $2,50 be granted to John Manson for putting in a new cedar culvert opposite lot 3 in the 10 and 11 concessions.—carried. moved by James McLeod sec. by W. J Biggins that the Reeve be authorized to build a bridge over Scobie's creek if necessary.- Carried. Moved by N. Woods, sec. by G. Castle that a By-law be passed fixing the limits of polling subdivisions under cap 21 vice 32 statutes of Ontario.—Carried. Moved by Ninian Woods sec. by G. Castle, that a By-law be framed and passed to raise the following sums for general County and Township purposes for the current year viz.

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|---|---|
| For county purposes and school equivalent | $ 4939,38 |
| Municipal loan fund | 800 |
| Salaries | 450 |
| Sundries | 200 |
| Local improvement | 700 |
| | 7089 38 |
| Also available funds | 1800 |
| | $528938 |

which will require a rate of 11 mills on the dollar on the whole real and personal property of the last revised assessment roll.—Carried. By-laws No. 5 and 6 giving effect to the foregoing resolutions framed and passed. Moved by N. Woods, sec. by James McLeod, that this Council now adjourn to meet on the first Monday in August at 2 o'clock p. m. at Joslin's Hotel, Bayfield.

W. PLUNKETT,
T'p Clerk

Varna, 8th July 1869.

MATRICIDE.—An extraordinary confession of murder is reported to have been recently made in the neighborhood of Hull. Thirty-three years ago an old woman named Lister disappeared very mysteriously from Stockton-on-Tees, and some months afterwards her dead body was discovered in the hedge. Her only son, who bore a bad character, was suspected of having murdered his mother, the suspicion arising from the circumstances that on the morning before her disappearance the old woman said her son was pursuing to murder and to rob her of two pounds. At the coroner's inquest an open verdict was returned, the jury inclining to the opinion that the deceased had committed suicide, from the fact that a razor was found lying beside the body The son died a few days ago at Hull, and, conscience-striken, he confessed on his death-bed that thirty-three years ago, he murdered his mother in a plantation at Elton, near Stockton-on-Tees.

### Nobles of the time of Henry VII.

The mode of living may be somewhat understood by reference to an old book quite precious in the sight of the antiquarians, the household book of an Earl of Northumberland. It appears the old Earl had a large family. It consisted only of six hundred and sixty-six persons, masters, and servants. Fifty was the average number of his daily guests. There was a very precise sumptuary code, and given out in parcels and by rule. From mid-summer to Michaelmas, fresh meat was allowed ; for the rest of the year, salted provisions were alone admissible. Mustard was in great demand. One hundred and sixty gallons a year were used at the table—no doubt the character of the fresh and salt meat required a potent stimulus to make it go down. One bottle and a third was given to each person daily. No sheets for the beds were used. The table-cloths were few, they were changed but once a month, and washing days were rare ! Ninety-nine dozen of candles served the family for a year. The family rose at at six in the morning, dined at ten, and supped at four. The Earl and his lady had at their breakfast something better than the rest ; viz., a quart of beer, a quart of wine two pieces of salt fish, six red herrings, and a dish of sprats.

### Fertilizers of Small Fruits.

We should as soon grow a corn crop in a forest as expect a good strawberry crop without the use of manure. We are aware that many believe in letting the blackberry find its nourishment where it can, and it is pretty generally known that it will thrive well on soil where no other fruit can grow ; but this does not alter the fact that judicious fertilization on any soil whatever returns back to the giver abundant crops of fruit over and over again. The editor has frequently noticed the shabby treatment of strawberry patches here and there throughout the country, and has watched the progress of some of them from the time of planting until fruiting.

In nearly every case where manuring or cultivation was neglected, the crop of fruit was small and the price realized very low. While, on the other hand, wherever the fruit grounds were well manured and cultivated the berries were larger, sweeter, better picked, and brought a better price in market. Hence, we say it pays to manure all kinds of small fruit liberally. It will never pay a man to trust to the natural fertility of his soil. Wherever a good quantity of stable or barnyard manure, let him apply it broadcast before planting, or as a mulch over the plants during the winter ; but where this is scarce or dear other articles must be used. All fertilizers containing potash are splendid in their effects. A pound of potash dissolved in a barrel of water will make the runners grow amazingly.

Wood-ashes unleached are, without doubt, the very best concentrated manure to be found. We saw a remarkable instance of this last summer, when a number of runners cut off from the parent plant happened to be planted in a field just where there remained the ashes of a bonfire ; before the end of the summer the runners were larger than their parents. Since then we have bought up all the ashes we could find, and consider them cheap at twenty cents per bushel.—*Horticulturist.*

A LAUGHABLE SUIT.—There was a funny case in court in New York one day last week—not so much in the case itself as in the evidence offered. A woman had some teeth filled by a dentist, and the latter brought suit against the woman's husband for his pay. On the trial he swore that he had filled thirteen teeth and that the work was worth five dollars a tooth. The defendant admitted his indebtedness for the work performed, but said that only seven teeth had been filled, and as a proof of his statement he offered the mouth of the woman for the judge to examine. Amid very much laughter His Honor declined to make the examination, but he called a couple of dentists as experts, who found the defendant's statement correct. The evidence was direct and conclusive, and plaintiff lost the case.

### Items of Agriculture.

1. All soils are benefited by being underdrained, but the benefit is most apparent and lasting in those of a clayey nature, or having a subsoil retentive of moisture.

2. After drainage, subsoiling and good cultivation are necessary to ensure good crops on heavy soils.

3. Lime is the best manure to apply to strong clay soils. It renders them more pervious to light and heat, and also corrects their acidity by combining with some of the chemical salts in the soil, making plant food of plant-poison.

4. Summer-fallowing is the most efficient and profitable means of preparing strong soils for wheat, and of beginning a rotation after grass has been grown for a length of time.

2. Green crops ploughed under, when in the most succulent state, are powerful auxiliaries in rendering a light soil fertile, but if this is done too often successively, the soil becomes overcharged with carbonaceous matter.

6. Leached ashes applied in large quantities to sandy soils, or those containing too much vegetable humus, will greatly ameliorate their condition, and render them more compact.

7. There is no soil so poor or sterile but some mode may be found of ameliorating and enriching it.

8. Blowing sands may be gradually made productive by spreading six inches thick of straw over them, to remain till rotten. Then seed thickly with clover on the surface, without ploughing, and when the clover has taken hold and becomes established, pasture sheep upon the land for two or three years preparatory to manuring and cultivating it.

9. Two successive grain crops on the same land leave it very foul.

10. Summer-fallowing ameliorates a soil, and if properly done, gets rid of most of the weeds and noxious plants infesting it.

### The Protestant Cow.

Paddy Murphay and his wife Bridget, after many years of hard labor in ditching and washing, had accumulated a sufficiency to warrent them in purchasing a cow (of course they had pigs,) which they did at first opportunity. As it was bought of a Protestant neighbour, Paddy stopped on his way home at the house of the priest, and procured a bottle of holy water with which to exercise the false faith out of her.

'Isn't she a foine creature ?' asked Pat of the admiring Bridget. 'Jest hold her till I fix the shed.'

To save the precious fluid from harm, he took it into the house and set it up in a cupboard until he had 'fixed' things. Then he returned and brought the bottle back again, and when Bridget was holding the rope, proceeded to pour it upon her back.

But poor Paddy had made a slight mistake. Standing within the same closet was a bottle of aquafortis, that had been procured for a far different purpose and as it dropped upon the back of the poor cow, and the hair began to smoke and the flesh burn, she exhibited decided appearances of restlessness.

'Pour on more, Paddy,' shouted Bridget as she tugged on the rope.

'I'll give her enough now,' quoth Paddy and he emptied the bottle.

Up went the heels of the cow, down went her head, over went Bridget, and half-dozen of the 'childers' and away dashed the infuriated bovine down the street, to the terror of all the mothers, and the delight of the dogs.

Poor Paddy stood for a moment breathless with astonishment, then clapping his hands upon his hips, looked sorrowfully, and exclaimed :

'Bejabers, Bridget, but isn't the Protestant strong in her—the baste !'

### The Grasshopper Plague in Utah.

Countless myriads of grasshoppers have lately made their appearance on the north and east shore of Salt Lake, and are marching or hopping towards the city of the desert The ground around Promontory Point is literally black with young and rapacious insects. They are about three-fourths of an inch in length, black in color, and more resembling a cricket than a grasshopper ; but as they increase in size their color changes to brown. About two weeks since these pests made their first appearance in that section, being then about an inch in length, and having the appearance of a sand-cricket. They grow rapidly, and are very voracious, destroying everything in their way. For miles the track of the railroad is black with these destroying insects, the ties and rails being hidden from view by the thousands perched thereon. Salt Lake City has been cleared of vegetation before by these pests, and in each case the hosts have made their first appearance to the north and west of the city, devastating their fields and gardens when passing to the south, and westward. Two years ago such a scourage swept over the city, destroying every green thing, even to the growth of wood and vine of the previous season. Millions of the insects perished in the lake, for it seems that nothing turns them when on their destroying march. In a day the beautiful gardens and orchards of the city were left as bare of verdure as though a fire had swept over them. It appears that the city will again be visited by them. This scourge, which passed over Salt Lake two years ago, continued its march and the following season made an appearance in the lower end of the great basin, where the scenes of the previous year were re-enacted This season the hordes have appeared in the extreme southern Mormon settlements where they are destroying everything before them. They are now some five hundred miles from Salt Lade, the localities over which they passed having had one year's respite from their ravages. When these insects reach maturity they deposit their eggs in the soil and die. The following season the eggs are hatched by the warmth of the spring, and a new army follows on the march.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.—Washing and sighing, imagining and dreaming of greatness, will not make you great. But cannot a young man command his energies ? You must gird up your loins and go to work with all the indomitable energy of Napoleon scaling the Alps . It is your duty to make the most of time, talents, and opportunities. Alfred, King of England, though he performed more business than any of his subjects, found time to study. Franklin, in the midst of his labors, had time to drive into the depths of philosophy, and explore an untrodden path of science. Frederick the Great, with an empire at his direction, in the midst of war, and on the eve of battle found time to revel in the charms of philosophy, and feast on the luxuries of science. Napoleon, with Europe at his disposal, with kings in his ante-chamber, at the head of thousands of men, whose destinies were suspended or arbitrary pleasure, found time to converse with books. And young men who are confined to labor or business even ten hours a day, may take an hour and a half of what is left for study, and this will amount to two months in the course of the year.

BOY BURGLARS IN NEW YORK—The New York *Times* says:—A few day ago a store down town was broken into by four boys burglars, two of whom were caught. Yesterday three boy burglars were caught in a house up town, after they had got possession of the silver ware and other valuables. In all the Station houses boy criminals have been appearing of late in unusual numbers. We have also had quite