We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any matter of interest either in the locality where it occurs or in the county at large. Such matter may be sent at the rate of one cent per oz. 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.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

Grand Trunk Railway

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 3 Mixed, 8.15 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 5 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 7 Mixed, 3.45 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2 Express, 8.10 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Mail Express 2.00 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
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Huron Signal.

GODERICH, SEPT. 15, 1875.

Demonstration to Hon. A. McKellar.

The grand demonstration at Ridgetown last Wednesday by the people of East Kent to the Hon. A. McKellar, was a fitting tribute of respect paid to a faithful representative of the people and one every way worthy of respect. On this occasion he was presented with a gold watch and chain accompanied by a flattering address, which referred to his faithful services as representative first of the County of Kent and latterly of the East Riding, during nineteen years, and the many wise measures he had by his support assisted to become law. The gathering was very large, and represented the most influential men of the county, together with a number of M. P.s and M. P. P.s, among them Mr. D. Mills, of Bothwell, S. C. Woods, Mr. Casey, Dr. Wilson, Mr. McCraney and others. Each added a portion to the volume of praise tendered to the retiring politician for his conduct in the past. In responding to the address presented to him, Mr. McKellar referred to the numerous slanders which had been promulgated by the Tory press whilst he was in office, and declared that they had done him more good than harm, having secured him many friends who became disgusted with the oft repeated "scandal." This is a fact which many journals, and particularly those of the Tory party, pay too little attention to. The daily repast of scandal is the serious matter of business with many journals, regardless of the feelings of intelligent and respectable readers.—Such a prostitution of journalism has its effects in results such as Mr. McKellar has stated, and this species of writing and treatment of public men honored by a class whose respect is of the most appreciable character. Mr. McKellar in his time appeared under the Conservative banner, and this may have been the reason for the bitter abuse to which he has been subjected. He appreciated the principles of Reform, and his conversion from Toryism was but a seeking after a more honest and congenial party.

After all that he has undergone, Mr. McKellar retires with a worthy record in the annals of public men, with many friends who regard him with respect as well for his abilities as for the vile abuse which he has been forced to submit to from his enemies.

South Oxford.

On Friday last Hon. Adam Crooks was elected for South Oxford, over Mr. Hopkins, by a majority of 303 votes. It was generally anticipated that Mr. Crooks would be returned by a good majority, but such a large one as this is a matter of pleasurable surprise. Every effort was made by his opponents to try and fulfil the faint hope which nerved them in the struggle for his defeat or the cutting down of his majority, which fact was to mark the decline and speedy dissolution of the Reform power—but all to no purpose. A verdict has been returned endorsing the course of the Government and showing to its enemies that their preaching has been fallacious, and their prospects of speedy restoration to a leading position blasted in the bud. None of Mr. Crooks' friends feared the result or considered it to be such a momentus contest as the Tories judged it to be, but some anxiety was manifested as to the extent of the majority which was to pronounce an opinion upon Mr. Crooks' record. He has been nobly sustained, and South Oxford deserves great praise for the manner in which it has responded to the appeal for support from the Government. Mr. Hopkins is a popular man and a strong opponent; he fully anticipated a victory, and until the returns were brought in from his own stronghold showing a large falling off in his estimated majority, he confidently entertained that hope. But South Oxford was to be relied upon as capable of returning a Reformer triumphantly, and the enemy "hoped against hope."

Mr. Crooks' election will prove a great relief to the members of the party, and particularly to the Local Government. His position was an unpleasant one, disagreeable to himself, hurtful to the interests of the party, and highly entertaining and amusing to his political enemies. He now relieves himself, his friends and his enemies from their respective positions, much to the satisfaction of the two former. The city Tory dailies little more than noted the event in its telegraphic columns, and the deep and moving interest which excited them on the few days previous to the election was sadly quenched. The lively, sport making Toronto *Sun*, which has perpetrated many a laughable joke upon Mr. Crooks, and whose comical way of recording his every succeeding "day out" was the cause of much amusement, could bear the excitement no longer and on the day of the election gave up the ghost. The Provincial Treasurer's success was the death stroke to one of his enemies.

The public is now eased, and the defeat which was to be inflicted upon Reformers not having taken place, the country may count itself safe and free from the possible agitation attendant upon the overthrow of a ministry.

Quack Doctors

The horrible revelations brought to public notice by the arrest and examination of "Dr." Davis, of Toronto, has called forth many and varied expressions of opinion upon this and kindred subjects in the press. One opinion is expressed in the case of the quacklet, and it is that he rightly deserves the extreme penalty of the law, and his being one of the class commonly called "quacks," that class of medical practitioners has been criticized pretty severely. A few weeks ago a crusade against unlicensed physicians was inaugurated in Toronto, and quite a number of medical men who have attained some celebrity as practitioners were heavily fined for practicing without licenses.—In Belleville the extreme was reached when a chiropodist was indicted and fined because he pared corns without having previously matriculated at a medical college and obtained his diploma therefrom. This is certainly a most ridiculous case, but it is scarcely to be supposed that those who took action towards punishing unlicensed practitioners in Toronto would countenance such a silly piece of business as this.

Some may have supposed that Dr. Davis, by his malpractice, sounded the death knell of quack doctors in Canada, but they are somewhat mistaken. There are many cases on record of the fatal results of abortion performed by licensed physicians, as in the cases of Spaetzen in Brockville, and the Georgetown physician some years ago. The practice is deemed criminal under any circumstances, and therefore the licensed physician is as amenable to the law as the unlicensed one.

The question then is, should quack physicians be exterminated? There are certain fundamental principles in the medical science which are acquired in pursuing the regular medical course—principles which are of great importance in the practice of medicine. But the great features of the medical profession are experience, practice and information obtained from reading, so that a thoroughly good physician acquires a certain intuition which becomes his guide in his more general practice. To him the fundamental principles of his profession appear as the "A, B, C." to the scholar—rather the starting point in the acquirement of his skill than the key-stone or foundation of it. Still the greater intelligence a man possesses, the better he is fitted to cope with the ills of mankind, and when this is accompanied by experience and intuition he becomes a master of the profession. The quack is a man generally with no great amount of education, but in many cases we find him possessed of remarkable skill. A peculiar adaptation for the profession, a knowledge of the more potent drugs, and generally a large fund of experience in the treatment of some particular diseases are comprised in their faculties. Such men are numerous; some become famous; and in many cases are worthy of the popularity they obtain. They are amenable to the laws respecting mal-practice, and the public is as well protected from them as it is from the licensed physician and when errors he may be guilty of. The public may choose its own physicians, and may place itself in the hands of one or the other as it chooses. Educated men will have the preference always, but still there will always exist a patronage for quacks so long as the vulgar and common things of life will continue to confute and overcome intelligence and science. Quacks have cured cases of sickness where first class physicians have failed, and the public have looked upon the former in many cases as a "last resort" which could not well be dispensed with. The idea of crushing out corn doctors is simply ridiculous and beneath the dignity of the profession; but the squelching unlicensed doctors is a question capable of being argued.—It is to be remarked, however, that the Ontario *Lancet* is astray in saying that abortionists come from this class of practitioners—in some cases they may, but as frequently they come from the other class.

We do not think that unlicensed physicians should have too great freedom, and that educated members of the profession should not be protected in their calling, from the encroachments of charlatans, better than they are. Nor do we wish to see quacks ostracised.—Some good means should be adopted to distinguish the one from the other, so that there would be no possibility of any one being duped. A premium should be placed upon education in all cases, and, therefore, our licensed physicians should be placed in a position in the eyes of the public, which will unmistakably mark them as superior.

THE WAR OF RACES is chronic in the Southern States, and last week the terrors of a few months ago were repeated in Clinton, Miss., where a collision occurred between certain white desperadoes and a number of colored citizens who had peacefully assembled to attend a political gathering. The whites, who were armed and had come to the meeting seemingly for the purpose of murdering the colored men, thereby set upon their victims and shot down fifty of them. The colored men were unarmed, but defended themselves as they best could. The affair occurred on Sunday of last week, and for a few days thereafter the business of the inhabitants seemed to be shooting negroes or retaliating upon white men. Peace, however, has been secured, but that it will last, no one will be willing to predict. Those who are warning against the colored people are men generally of the most ignorant class and so long as they come in contact with the blacks and proper means are not taken to punish them, they will persist in their atrocities. Naturally enough the victims will resent, and thus a bitter feud exists between them, which only active measures on the part of the military directed by the Government will be able to put down. The fight between parties is always so keen, however, that no government seems willing to act for the good of the country, for fear of doing something which will result in their overthrow in the elections. Proper attention will have to be paid to the matter sooner or later, or it will become a serious affair to the safety of the Union.

THE GUIBORD affair still agitates Montreal. No hostile demonstrations have been made, except the stoning of the guards of the Protestant cemetery who are watching the remains of Guibord; but a prompt retaliation from the guns of the guards scattered the assailants somewhat hurriedly. No efforts were made directly by the priests to quell the excitement of the mob, but the Bishop of Montreal has published a letter which will tend to allay the excitement. His announcement is perfectly consistent with the principles of the church, to the effect that if the body of Guibord is buried in the Catholic cemetery, which will be opposed to the laws of the church, the place will be immediately interdicted and regarded as cursed ground. He calls upon the adherents of the church to conduct themselves like loyal citizens and preserve the peace of the land. This announcement should have been made earlier, and if the burial had been permitted to go on the Queen's edict would have been maintained, and by interdicting the ground the laws of the church remain unviolated. The burial is announced to take place this week, when it is to be hoped no trouble will take place. The church will appeal to the Queen to have the order granted Guibord's friends repealed, and have the principles of the church sustained.

Salt Mining at Goderich;

BEING, IN PART, THE REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS BY GENERAL AUTHORITIES, HAVING REGARD TO THE PRESENCE OF BEDS OF ROCK SALT AT GODERICH.

BY JOHN ST. MARSDEN, M. E.
Philadelphia, Pa.

(CONTINUED.)

These re-searches of Prof. Gibbs were no doubt made in the year 1873, since which time many other borings and sections in different localities will have been made. However they can but go to corroborate all that has been here written by the Prof.

Having given the opinion of such men as Professors Hind, Cleveland and Gibson, the former having made the subject a study on the part of the Canadian Gov't. and Prof. Goodman in the interest of the Onondaga Salt Company of New York, U. S., who, not unnaturally would seek to protect their own interests, thus combined with the records published by Prof. Gibson of data obtained from men engaged in the practical part of drilling wells for the purpose of obtaining brine, should satisfy all ordinary minds that there is, as I have already mentioned, vast beds of Rock Salt at the depth of from 1,000 to 1,200 feet beneath the surface. Taking this to be true it yet remains to be proved whether these beds of salt or any part of them are of that purity that it could be mined in a condition suitable for the market, without other preparation than grinding. Sections of borings given by Prof Gibson would indicate that in some localities at least, the rock salt does exist in such a state. I shall however take it for granted that the purity of the beds are unconfirmed, and that the question now remaining for discussion is this—shall the present condition of the salt interest remain as it is, or shall the rock salt be penetrated by shafts in a regular mining fashion, and by this means obtain the article in a condition almost ready for market.

The present method of obtaining brine at Goderich is by means of wells almost 6 inches in diameter bored to the salt beds, into which is inserted a wrought iron pump of smaller diameter, the "feeders" of fresh water intersected in the boring being allowed to descend outside the pumps to the salt beds, these becoming saturated with salt, the pumps being applied, with the small capacity of the hole, at the rate of one stroke per and by the daily operation of pumping and consequently larger surface of salt exposed, in course of time, brine can always be obtained up to the full capacity of the pumps, and the "feeders," the latter having shown no diminution from the operations of the present works, and these are the feeders that have to be encountered in any undertaking for the purpose of mining salt.

THE HAWLEY WELL.

The Hawley well at Goderich is located at the mouth of the river Maitland and the entrance of the harbor at a lower elevation than any other well in the district. Here we see the feeder of fresh water intersected in the boring overflowing at the surface from the space in the bore hole unoccupied by the pumps, amounting to 11 square inches, and its overflow has been estimated to be about 350 gallons per minute, plus or minus. The height it would attain if in equilibrium would be 36 feet above its present overflow. From measurements made at the several wells there is every reason to believe they are all connected with the same source of supply. Thus therefore the actual depth of the moving parts of the pump is that due to the difference of specific gravity of the two waters, salt and fresh, plus or minus any difference there may be in the surface level above the level of the 'feeders.' At the same time the suction pipes has always to be put to the full depth of the well as the only means of isolating the salt from the fresh water.

This description is rendered necessary as showing the principal difficulties to be encountered by those who shall approach the Salt beds by a regular shaft sinking and which should have special study.

First. Location of shaft in relation to transportation facilities. Position, having regard to present wells.

The most advantageous position for the location of a shaft points to Goderich as the favoured spot, it having a good Harbor for shipment by water to all points in Canada and U. S. Yet the distance from Clinton or Seaforth is so short the disadvantage should scarcely be felt which with proper "tags," "Shuns" and "Pockets" might not be overcome. The salt need have no handling whatever from the time it leaves the mine until it reaches its destination by rail or water in Chicago or Milwaukee, for an illustration of this we have only to look at the methods of breaking, screening, loading, transportation and storeage of Outhracite Coal.

The location of a shaft having regard to the position of present wells requires more study from the fact that by the operation of making brine there has been formed large cavities or excavations in the salt-bed, which are now reservoirs of brine having direct communication with the fresh water 'feeders' in the strata above the salt bed, it is evident therefore that in mining some assurance must be given that no contact shall take place between the operations of the mine and the well as being fatal to the mining enterprise. It would seem an easy matter to do this by making a calculation of the size of any excavation that may have been made by a well in the operation of making salt, and this would be so were the thickness of the salt bed known to certainty at same time the shape or form the excavation would assume. At first a new well would dissolve the salt to the full depth of the bed, and continue to do this for some time, but in course of years the shape and outline of the excavation would become changed to quite another form owing to the difference in specific gravity of the two waters, salt and fresh and the capacity of the reservoir being greater than the demand, the lower stratum of the salt bed would not be dissolved and by continued operations the excavation would gradually assume the form of an inverted cone.

The area of enlargement of the upper stratum of the salt bed would be much greater than that of the lower.

This may be an exaggerated form of the subject, but one] certainly demanding great consideration as showing what is a safe distance for the operations of mining from those of a well.

Any calculation based upon the idea that the whole body of salt is dissolved to the full depth of the bed of a diameter equal to the cubic contents of the solid matter withdrawn in pumping would be erroneous for the reasons above stated.

The problem then stands thus, suppose a shaft put down at 'The Point,' a distance of 2000 feet from the Hawley well, what would be the distance in a straight line from the shaft to the outline of the brine excavation of the well, supposing the enlargement to have been in a circle and the quantity of salt manufactured known. Also what would be the effect in after years upon the two systems of working. This is a very pertinent question, particularly as wells now occupy valuable locations for salt mines. There will always be salt manufactured by the present process, for the reason the mine would only supply a certain grade, this of course would all depend upon the purity of the beds.

[I therefore to this extent correct my sweeping assertion that *all* wells would be abandoned, suppose a shaft should be put down to the salt beds.]

(To be Continued).

George A. Flint, son of Samuel Flint, of Brockville, about fifteen years of age, shot himself in his room on Monday morning. He left a note bidding his friends good-bye saying:—"I have gone crazy." He had not been quite well for about a year, and had only recently returned from the sea shore so much improved that it was intended for him to commence school again, which he dreaded very much, and when school time arrived he went to his room and committed the fatal act.

LOCAL NEWS

HARVEST FESTIVALS are becoming popular in the country, and we may expect a total of them here.

THE CENTENNIAL.—All entries to be made to the Ontario Advisory Board by 1st November next.

NEW FIRM.—A new firm has been put down in the post office, and the sidewalk repaired before the door.

BOLDER.—Get your smoked glass ready to see the eclipse of the sun on the 20th inst. It will be visible at sunrise.

REPAIRS.—Mr. Hood, Street Inspector, is busily occupied with his men in improving the condition of the sidewalks.

H. & G. R. R.—The county council of Peterboro has decided to submit a by-law for granting a bonus of $150,000 in aid of this scheme.

ST. PATRICK'S WARD SCHOOL is rapidly approaching completion. So far the work done is first class, and highly creditable, to the contractor Mr. Geo. Graham.

THE FIRST AWNING.—Mr John McIntosh has put up an awning in front of the store corner Kingston Street and Market Square. It is quite an improvement.

THE BREWERY.—The new brewery being erected by Mr. C. Wells, in Maitlandville, is rapidly approaching completion. It is 150 feet long, the lower portion is built of stone and the two upper stories are frame.

PROVINCIAL PLOUGHING MATCH.—The ploughing match for District No. 4 will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at 9 o'clock, on the farms of Geo. Stanbury, Esq., and John Avery, Esq., 2½ miles from Clinton on the London Rd.

NOTICE.—To Grocers and Traders.—We are now prepared to fill all orders of flour and feed. Also, will exchange flour for wheat to farmers.

GOELTZER & HUTCHISON,
Goderich Harbor Mills.

GROCERIES cheaper than ever. Trull & Field have determined to sell the whole of their large stock of fresh Groceries and Liquors at a small advance on cost for cash or farm produce. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN B. GOUGH.—We notice in some of our exchanges that this famous temperance lecturer will spend next winter in Canada, and is announced to appear in Goderich, on Feburary 9th, 1876, under the auspices of the temperance body.

THE FALL TRADE.—A large number of our merchants took advantage of the cheap excursion to Toronto last week, to make a business visit to the city, and our readers may expect to find some excellent articles to purchase and splendid bargains by visiting them.

MECHANICS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual pic-nic of this society will take place at Ransford's Grove, on Friday next. Judging from the success of previous pic-nics under the same auspices and the preparations now being made, this affair will be very successful.

OUR TROTTERS ABROAD.—At the Stratford meeting last week, Mr. A. M. Polley's "Big Tom," won first money in three straight heats, in the 2:35 race, his time being 2:35¼, 2:35¼ and 2:35. He kept first place easily. He took second money in the sixth race, winning the first heat.

UNFORTUNATE.—A poor fellow was committed to jail last week on a charge of vagrancy. He was almost completely used up from the effects of a recent attack of fever and ague and the breaking of some of his ribs by falling from a log whilst chopping and when suffering from ague. He will be well taken care of.

REMOVED.—Mr. W. J. Somerville has removed his grocery business to the new stand recently built by Mr. Pollock, on Victoria Street. The business has increased so steadily that Mr. Somerville has found it necessary to secure larger and better quarters. His stock is well selected, and he is now in a position to give good satisfaction to any who patronize him.

AN UNPLEASANT POSITION.—One night last week a St. Patrick's Ward man was getting over a picket fence in a hurried manner, and he slipped in such a way that his foot got caught between the top of two pickets leaving him suspended by his heel. Fortunately some friends were near, and he was speedily relieved from his uncomfortable position without having sustained much injury.

GRAND TRUNK WATERWORKS.—An engine has been placed on the flats beneath the station, for the purpose of pumping water from the tank recently sunk there, to the engine house. The tank is filled by soakage from the river, and is always well filled. The engine is a small one and at present is merely on trial, and the tubing used is 2½ inch iron pipe, running through a drain dug on the face of the hill.

THEFT.—A stranger in this section entered the bar-room of Munro's tavern at the railway crossing on the Huron Road one day last week whilst none of the family were in the room, and helped himself to a bottle of liquor. He started up the track, and was seen by two persons belonging to the house who gave chase, but being fleeter footed than his followers he escaped. Nothing has been heard of him since, except that he liberally treated every one he met.

Y. M. C. A. MONTHLY SOCIAL.—The monthly social of the members of this body took place at the rooms on Tuesday evening of last week. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Numerous games were provided for the amusement of all, and excellent music was furnished by the choir. These socials promise to become a highly popular, the few held so far being very successful, and they deserve to be highly patronized.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.—A man named Edward W. Kapple, whose mission is to delude innocent people by means of the confidence game, was overtaken a few days ago at Clinton, and made to disgorge his ill-gotten gains. He was allowed his freedom, however, and our readers should keep a sharp look-out, He is a son of Rev. S. Kapple, Methodist Minister, of Hespeler, says the Guelph *Mercury*, and has duped several Methodist ministers between Hamilton and London. He is about twenty years of age, light built, with little or no whiskers, and wears light clothing. He says he is a conductor on the Great Western railroad. He tells a story of a run away horse, broken buggy, &c., and fills his story remarkably well to suit circumstances.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Last week three suspicious looking persons were prowling about town and creating considerable annoyance to peaceful citizens. On Thursday they met in with a sailor named John Wilson, and the party caroused a good deal. Wilson had considerable money in his possession, which his companions were aware of, and they laid a plan to rid him of it. On Friday, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when Wilson was "pretty high," they hired a cab and drove to the station where they got out and the whole party went down the hill. They had not been there long before, as Wilson says, his companions proceeded to rob him, one keeping watch whilst one held him down and the other, who wore a gaudy blue shirt, took $84 from Wilson's pocket. They then left him, returned to the station, got into the cab and drove up town, where they remained until the afternoon, and then started towards Clinton. Wilson was so stupefied by the effects of liquor and the handling he had received, that he did not recover until about an hour and a half after the robbery, and he then told his story, but by the time it was reported to the proper authorities the robbers had got a pretty good start. They were followed as far as Holmesville, where instructions were left and information given which might lead to their arrest. Wilson was considerably bruised, and bore marks upon his throat showing that his assailants choked him. He foolishly, however departed on the three p. m. train, and there being no one to prosecute the guilty parties the matter drops.

BOARD OF TRADE will meet in the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening next.

LARGE.—368 lbs of the American nation was in town last week, in the person of one man. He seemed proud of his dimensions.

APPEAL COURT.—The hearing of appeals to correct errors in the voters list for Goderich will take place before Judge Toms, on 2nd Oct., in the Court House.

TOO INJURED.—The tug engaged on the Bayfield harbour works injured her screw by striking upon a sunken rock, outside the harbor, last week. The accident retarded the work considerably.

LOST.—On Monday, on the Market Square, a gold ticket and brooch, attached to a piece of black velvet. The ticket had the initials "A. B. J." engraved thereon. The finder will oblige by leaving the article at this office.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Free Masons of London, at a recent meeting voted a cordial vote of thanks to the brethren in Goderich for the reception tendered the excursion on the 27th ult., and expressive of a desire to have an opportunity of reciprocating.

BIG POTATOES.—Mr. Jno. McIntyre of Maitlandville, has a big potato, of the Early Rose variety, weighing 2 lbs. and 7 oz., grown in his garden. Mr. Jas. Stewart, of Colborne, brought in two potatoes on Monday weighing 4 lbs. and 9 oz., one being 2 lbs. and 2 oz.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—On Wednesday last William John Cox, residing in the Township of Kinloss, Co. Bruce, was kicked by a horse and badly hurt. He is recovering under proper medical treatment. The injured man is a son of Mr. Geo. Cox, of Goderich Township.

HAIR EAR RING LOST.—Lost between the residence of Mr. Chas. F. Straubel, on Hamilton street and the post office, on Saturday night, a Hair Ear Ring, made in the shape of an acorn. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Straubel's harness shop.

THE GALE.—On Thursday and Friday last a severe gale prevailed on the lakes, the wind blowing from the North East. Great damage was done to the shipping, twenty-five wrecks being reported. The propeller *Equinox* foundered in Lake Michigan, and 22 lives were lost.

MR. GEO. MCKENZIE is daily receiving fall goods at his store on Hamilton St. He has given up his intention, we are glad to say, of going to British Columbia, and will therefore devote himself to his business with his usual energy. Give him a call.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. C. Straubell has made a number of purchases in Buffalo and Toronto this fall, and his stock of material and ready made goods is complete in every particular. All in need of harness, trunks, valises, &c., should call at his shop on Hamilton street, opposite the Colborne Hotel. Germans especially are invited, as that language is spoken by Mr. Straubel. See adv. next week.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday, Henry Clayton, employed in Mr. Smeath's planing mill, whilst working the large planer, lost the two middle fingers of the left hand, one joint being cut off one and two off the other. He was attempting to take some shavings away from the knives. Some time ago he had all the fingers and a portion of the thumb of the right hand cut off. Dr. Cassady dressed the wound.

ACQUITTED.—Patrick Tobin was up for trial on Friday, charged with stealing 25 dollars from one Gardine, in an Exeter tavern. Three witnesses were called by the crown, but no direct evidence was obtained, except that prisoner and plaintiff were drunk at the time. The Judge dismissed the case. Mr. B. L. Doyle was engaged for the defence, but being ill, Mr. E. Campion appeared in his stead.

CHURCH OPENING.—The Bible Christians, of Colborne, have just completed the building of a church at Horton's Corner, at a cost of $400. The building is of frame, well finished, and was built by Mr. Donald Cummings. The church will be opened for service on Sabbath, the 19th inst., when the pastor Rev. R. T. Courtice will deliver addresses morning and evening. On the evening of the following day a social will take place, at which some excellent addresses will be delivered. Admission 30 cts., children 15 cents.

NEW LIGHTS.—The new lanterns ordered by the Government to be placed on the North Pier have arrived, and will be put up the week under the superintendence of Mr. Darius Smith, Lighthouse Inspector. A life line of chain will be put up on the north side of the pier, as a protection during stormy weather. The outside light will be red and the inner one white, and both will be much larger and more serviceable than the present ones.

THE EXCURSION.—Nine cars left Goderich last Thursday, well filled with excursionists. The train reached Toronto on good time, and was followed by trains from Stratford and Sarnia bringing large numbers of passengers. Not many Goderich] people went the round trip, most of them remaining in Toronto to transact business. The Grand Trunk deserves great praise for thus affording cheap pleasure to the public, Mr. Wiley, our attentive station master, has our thanks for courtesies.

SCOWS UPSET.—The two scows used for carrying stone to Bayfield were brought into the harbor when the squall began on Thursday, and were moored in front of Detlor's warehouse. A heavy swell swept through the harbour at the time, and the two scows were upset, by one side raising up and catching upon the guard on the dock which is placed about a foot above the water level. The largest scow turned completely over, but the other only shipped its load and righted again. An effort was made to right the large scow, and after breaking one tackle the effort was successful when nearly a day was spent in the task.

GODERICH MAN IN TROUBLE.—The Toronto *Mail* announces as follows:—"A sarpenter named John Hopper, of Goderich, arrived in this city about four months ago and obtained work at his trade. He had not been long here when he became acquainted with, and afterwards married, Isabel Nicol. The marriage was performed by the Rev. A. Williams, of St. John's church, on June 21st. After living with her for some time she, by some means, discovered that he had married before, and had a wife and two children in the town at which he formerly resided. The case being stated to the authorities, brought about his arrest on Thursday." Hopper has a wife and two children here, and last spring went to Toronto to find work. His family was burned out last winter, and Hopper took up a subscription for his own benefit, to which quite a number of our citizens subscribed. Wife No. 1 started for Toronto last week, and John will likely have a warm time.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. Donaghy and Mason, excise men of the Goderich Division, have been removed to Windsor and Belleville respectively. Mr. Metcalf, of Prescott, comes to Goderich to fill the vacancy here. We wish the two gentlemen who are leaving town every success.

—Mr. Turner, Miss Turner and Master Henry Turner left town on Monday, after spending the season here. They go to Washington to spend the winter.

—Rev. W. C. Henderson has returned, after an absence of three weeks, and resumes his pastoral duties with renewed vigor.

—It is with much pleasure we announce the appointment of Rev. Canon Elwood, rector of St. George Church, Goderich, to the position of Archdeacon, by the Bishop of Huron. After so many years of faithful service, Mr. Elwood has earned this honor, and all who know him will unite with us in the wish that he may long be spared to exercise his efficiency in this new capacity.

—Mr. Jas. Thomson, on Monday, started for Montreal to attend the temperance convention held there this week. He is the representative of the West Huron District Temple.

Grand Trunk Smash Up.

ONE MAN KILLED, ONE FATALLY INJURED.

CAR LOAD OF CATTLE BURNED.

NEW HAMBURG, Sept. 13.

While a freight train from the east was being let into a siding here to-day, it was run into by another freight train [illegible] the latter, named Alexander Miller, of Stratford, was killed. The fireman was scalded, and is not expected to recover. A brakesman had a leg broken. The engine and tender is a complete wreck. Several cars were burned.

The verdict rendered by the jury in the coroner's inquest was—"The deceased came to his death from a railroad collision caused by his own negligence in running past the semaphore which was raised against him."

The above is the despatch printed in the morning papers. From information gleaned by our reporter, we print the following additional facts:—Both trains were going east, and the one lying at Hamburg was about an hour ahead of time. A heavy fog prevailed at the time of the accident, about three o'clock in the morning, and it is supposed that the engineer did not see the semaphore at night. When the collision took place, the first train was partly on the main track and partly on the siding, and Miller's struck it about the middle. The crash was fearful, the engine bursting and smashing to pieces. It is supposed Miller attempted to jump, but was caught in the jam and when found an iron bolt was driven through his head from ear to ear, his face horribly bruised, his arms broken, and he had received a wound in the side men bwhich had completely disembowled him.

Alexander Miller was a son of Mr. Jas. Miller, of Goderich, and is well known here. He was married about four months ago, and the union which promised so happily is thus rudely broken. He was a general favorite all along the line, and the employees of the company who knew him will mourn him sadly. The body was brought to Goderich on Monday night, and the funeral on Tuesday was largely attended by friends and the members of the order of Oddfellows here, he being a member of Gore Lodge, Brantford. He was 23 years of age. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved widow and family.

The fireman, Samson Day, a former resident of Goderich, was fearfully scalded about the groin, and is not expected to recover. Martin Wade, the brakesman, had his leg broken in three places. The night operator at Hamburg had a narrow escape, having just had time to jump up a small steep bank when the crash took place. The train was going at the rate of about 30 miles an hour.

The cars which contained cattle, hogs and merchandise caught fire from the engine. Out of a car load of cattle only one head escaped. The others were all roasted alive. Several hogs were killed and burned.

THE NILE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad and fatal accident occurred at the Nile, on Monday morning about 10 o'clock. Mr. Robert Taylor was occupied digging a hole underneath a large stone of about five tons weight, which he had been anxious to get rid of. He had dug pretty well underneath it and whilst stooping at his work, the stone suddenly toppled over and fell upon him, striking him upon the side and crushing him underneath. One of his sons was near by, and hearing the noise ran to see what was the matter, and finding the position of his father he at once ran over to Mr. Hugh Girvin's barn where a number of men were at work threshing. The alarm being given, Mr. Chas. Girvin, accompanied by about a dozen men, started to the spot, taking crow bars with them. With all speed the stone was pryed up, although it was a most difficult task and occupied some minutes, and Mr. Taylor was lifted out. An examination showed that life was quite extinct, in fact, he must have been dead before the men arrived. When the young lad first went to his father's assistance he was alive and said that he was hurt, and that was the last time he spoke. When taken out there were no marks upon the body, beyond a few bruises about the face, and the fatal injuries were all internal. Dr. McLean, of Goderich, coroner, was called as soon as possible, but after hearing a statement of the case he deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, as the deceased was much respected. He was one of the oldest residents and one of the first settlers, having settled there in 1842, and at the time of his death was about 60 years old. He was an industrious and good farmer, a staunch Reformer and latterly held the position of Justice of the Peace. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in their sad bereavement. This sad event notes a rather peculiar fact. Of four neighbors who settled in Wawanosh about the same time, Mr. Chas. Girvin alone survives, and the other three have all met violent deaths, Mr. Taylor as above mentioned; Mr. P. Ryan was killed in the woods 18 years ago, and Mr. Wm. Jackman was sawn in two in a saw mill some 8 years ago. Mr. Girvin was, we believe, the first to render assistance in every case. The funeral will take place to-day.

CLINTON AND VICINITY.

From the *New Era*.—Mr. Geo. Shepard, of this town, recently dug from a piece of ground about five feet square, over two bushels of Early Rose potatoes many of which weighed over one pound.

Some contemptible being, about a week since, stabbed a mare belonging to Mr. Norsworthy, of this town, in the shoulder, with a fork or other sharp instrument, inflicting a bad wound. A reward is offered for information that will lead to their conviction.

Arrangements have been made to deliver one hundred car loads of iron, of ten tons each, at this station for the L., H. & B. R. R. The first consignment arrived here on Friday last, and track laying will at once be commenced. Three hundred car loads will be sufficient for ten miles of track.

Mr. Alfred Brown, recently of Morris, sends an interesting sketch of Dakota life to the *Era*, in which he describes the country to be excellent for agricultural purposes, well inhabited by an industrious and rapidly becoming wealthy people.

BRUSSELS AND VICINITY.

From the *Post*.—The Oddfellows are making preparations for a grand celebration of the anniversary of the organization of a lodge in Brussels, on the 15th Oct.

The Silver Maples of Wroxeter and the Independents of Brussels played a game of base ball on the 3rd, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 38 to 8.

A lad named Albert Rands, aged 10 years, son of Mr. Rands, lot 20 con. 6, Morris was severely injured while harvesting by falling on a cradle on the 3rd inst. He received a severe cut extending upwards from the knee about 10 inches. Medical assistance, however, was speedily in attendance, and the lad is now doing as well as could be expected.

DUNGANNON.

BASE BALL.—The Sweepaway Club (juvenile), of Lucknow, and eight of the Dungannon juvenile club played a very interesting game on Saturday, 11th inst. The odds as to age, skill and familiarity with the rules of the game, were all against the Dungannon boys, which enabled the Sweepaways to gain an easy victory, the score standing 3 to 1 in their favor.

SEAFORTH AND VICINITY.

From the *Expositor*.—The rate of assessment this year has been fixed at 16 mills in the dollar.

Mr. J. P. Brine, of Harpurhey, had a second crop of ripe strawberries in his strawberry patch this season. The berries were pulled on Thursday of last week and were quite ripe.

The roof of Gray, Young & Sparling's store was removed on Wednesday last. The heavy rain storm of Thursday morning completely deluged the interior of the building. The residence of Mr. Robertson, which is on the second story of the building was flooded, and the furniture, carpets, etc., swimming on the floors. In the store on the ground floor, matters were not much better, but fortunately for Messrs. Gray, Young & Sparling, they were able to remove the bulk of their goods to a back building before they were much damaged.

Mr. Tyerman, of Hullet, has a stalk of corn which measures 12 feet 2 inches. Mr. S. Stokes, of Goderich Tp., beats this by four inches.

The Stars of Seaforth beat the Red Stockings of Listowel, at base ball, on the 4th, by a score of 27 to 24.

EXETER AND VICINITY.

From the *Times*. Spelling matches are still in vogue here.

Rev. Mr. Holmes is the delegate from Exeter to the temperance convention in Montreal this week.

The station ground limits were finally surveyed and settled on, on the 4th, and I. Carling, Esq., is busily engaged in surveying out lots in the vicinity.

Mr. Peter Munn of con. 3, Hay, has in his possession a tomato, grown in his garden, which weighs four pounds.

On Tuesday evening, the 24th Aug., as Mr. R. Hodgins, of McGillivray, was returning home from Ireland he met two of the Portonians, one of whom he asked had he (Portonis) ever said anything about what he would do to him. In reply, Portonis said he did say so, and confirmed it by striking Hodgins a severe blow with a plank, felling him to the ground, and then ran away, leaving him for dead. For some time Hodgins remained in a very precarious condition, his life being despaired of by Dr. Sutton. He is now recovering, and Portonis, who had fled the country, is back again.

ASHFIELD.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met on the 9th of August, pursuant to adjournment, all the members present. Letter from Thos. Disher, asking compensation for damages from cutting Dungannon hill. Petition from widow Phillips, praying for relief. Letter from County Clerk, requiring for general County purposes, $3,235.26; Legislative School equivalent, $568.00; total, $3803.25.

Moved by Jas. Mullin, seconded by R. Hamilton, that with reference to the communication from Thos. Disher asking the Council for remuneration for damages caused by the cut in the Dungannon hill, resolved that no action be taken in the matter at present, but that the Reeve or Deputy Reeve be authorized to have legal advice about the matter.—Carried. Moved by A. Dreany, seconded by Jas. Mullin, that the Clerk be and is thereby instructed to levy and cause to be raised of all rateable property in the Municipality, the sum of eight thousand three hundred dollars for the purpose of paying the county and local rates for the year 1875, in addition to the School Trustee rates. Carried. Moved by James Mullin, seconded by A. Dreany, that the Reeve and Deputy Reeve be authorized to advertise for tenders for the erection of a new bridge over the Nine-Mile river, on the 10th and 11th con. opposite lot 10, better known as Hackett's bridge. Carried.

By-laws were passed for School Trustees rates, also for