Huron Signal.

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

VOL. XXXII. NO. 14. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1879. WHOLE NO. 1678

The Huron Signal, (ESTABLISHED 1848,) One of the largest papers published in Canada, Printed and published at Goderich, Ontario, every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at the Office, Montreal Street, adjoining the Market Square, by THE SIGNAL PRINTING Co.

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JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS executed with neatness and despatch. Bills printed while you wait. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

Business Directory.

Dentist.

M. Nicholson, SURGEON DENTIST. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, West Street Three doors below Bank of Montreal Goderich. 1900

Medical.

J. C. Shannon M.D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., Goderich Ont., will visit patients at any hour, night or day. 12:40-ly

DR. McLEAN. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c., office and residence on Bruce Street second door west of Victoria Street. 1521-y.

Dr. Cassady, McGill College. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, and residence, corner South and Elgin Streets, Goderich, Ontario. 1530

Legal.

Cameron, Holt & Cameron. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Market Square, Goderich. M. C. CAMERON, Q.C. F. HOLT. M. G. CAMERON.

B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich and Seaforth, Ont. 1357

Seager, Wade & Morton. BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Goderich & Wingham. C. Seager Jr. E. E. Wade. Goderich. J. A. Morton. Wingham.

Garrow & Meyer. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, corner Square and Hamilton Street, Goderich and Wingham. J. T. GARROW. H. W. C. MEYER. Wingham.

E. CAMPION, (LATE OF B. L. DOYLE'S OFFICE,) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over Detlor's store, Market Square, Goderich, Ont. 1356 tf.

Malcomson & McFadden, BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS, office corner of West St. and Market Square over George Acheson's, Goderich. 1587 1 yr.

J. WOODMAN, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, opposite Colborne Hotel, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Ont. MONEY TO LEND. 1647 1 yr.

Miscellaneous.

REV. C. FLETCHER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES Office, West side of St. Andrew's Street, Goderich 1452-1y

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson HAVE in hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill. 1309.

J. T. DUNCAN, V. S. GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. OFFICE, STABLES & RESIDENCE, St. Andrew's Street, back of D. Ferguson's Store, and directly opposite the residence of Horace Horton, Esq., M. P. N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1312

E. WOODCOCK, Land Broker, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL AGENT. MONEY TO LEND At Lowest Rates. OFFICE—Ashton's Block, West Street over the Post Office, Goderich Ont.

J. C. CURRIE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Huron. CHARGES MODERATE. Orders left at *Signal* Office will receive prompt attention. Goderich, April 2nd 1879 16:3 1 yr

Painters.

E. R. WATSON, HOUSE, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Paper Hanging made a specialty. GILDING & GLAZING. North Street opposite the Registry Office Goderich. 1494 1y

F. R. MANN.

EAST STREET, OPPOSITE Knox Church Goderich 1517 1y

Nervous and Mental Depression.

The indefinable mental distress and alarm which so often afflict the patient in Hypponendriasis, Hysteria, Dyspepsia, and other diseases depending on nervous exhaustion, yield more surely and rapidly to PHOSFOZONE than to any other medicine; and exercising, as it does, so potent and so permanent an influence on the nutrition, molecular balance, activity and force of the brain and great nervous systems, is sufficient to entitle PHOSFOZONE to a foremost place in therapeutics, being extensively used and prescribed by physicans, and recommended by all medical journals. PHOSFOZONE is sold by all druggists, in bottles, at $1 each, or six for $5.

Financial.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 16621 yr. 17 Wall St., N. Y.

MONEY TO LEND. PRIVATE FUNDS ON REAL ESTATE: Moderate and reasonable charges. Interest from eight to ten per cent according to security. J. T. GARROW, Solicitor &c. January 27th, 1876, 1511-tf

$50,000. PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 8 per cent. Apply to 1580 R. RADCLIFFE.

$100,000 TO LEND on first class Farm and Town Property. Term reasonable, apply to J. WOODMAN. 1613 tf. Hamilton St. Goderich.

7½ Per cent. PRIVATE funds to lend at the above rate on first class security. No delay. Apply at once to, SEAGER WADE & MORTON, 1657 1yr Goderich

$20,000. PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on Farm and Town property at lowest interest, Mortgages purchased, no Commission charged, conveyancing fees a mere nominal. N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if the satisfactory. DAVISON & JOHNSON, Barristers, &c. 1441-1y Goderich

$500,000. HALF a million dollars to lend on farm or town property at Six Per Cent. Principal and interest payable in quarterly, half yearly or yearly instalments to suit borrowers. Apply to E. CAMPION. 1590 tf. Solicitor, Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest. THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expenses will defy competition. HORACE HORTON Appraiser for The Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto. INSURANCE CARD. The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies: PHOENIX of London, England. HARTFORD of Hartford. PROVINCIAL of Toronto. BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto. Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates. HORACE HORTON Office Market Square, Goderich. Oct. 26th 1870. 936-1y.

Money to Loan. THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY, TORONTO. JOHN LAING BLAKIE ESQ. President. MONEY is lent by this Company to individuals upon the same system as to municipalities.—Send for Circulars. HUGH HAMILTON, 1y C. L. Agent, Goderich.

$75,000.00 TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE Terms Favourable. APPLY TO B. L. DOYLE, GODERICH.

The Superior Savings AND LOAN SOCIETY,

DIVIDEND NO. 6. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent has been declared for the half year ending 31st Dec. 1878 on the paid up Capital Stock and the same will be payable at the office of the Society on and after Thursday 2nd January 1879, The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd Dec. to 2nd January, both days inclusive, by order of the Board. JAS. MILNE. Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, Sail from New York for GLASGOW, every SATURDAY; LONDON, every WEDNESDAY; From New York to Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast or Liverpool. SALOON CABINS, $60 to $80, CURRENCY. SECOND CABIN, including all quisite $40. TO LONDON DIRECT. SALOON CABINS, $55 and $65. Excursion Passage at Reduced Rates. STEERAGE $28. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All State rooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships. For Books of Information, Plans &c. Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK. Or to MRS. E. WARNOCK, Blake's Block, Agent at Goderich.

Insurance.

GODERICH AGENCY OF THE Trust & Loan Company of Canada. *Incorporated by Royal Charter* CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING. Funds for Investment. LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm or City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of Borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms. Approved Mortgages purchased. G. M. TRUEMAN, Agent. 1317 Market Square Goderich

R. RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENT. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the Canada Live Stock Insurance Co'y. MONEY TO LEND On mortgage either on Town or Farm Property, in any way to suit the borrower. OFFICE: (Up stairs) KAY'S BLOCK, Goderich, Ont.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA. HOME OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONT. Premiums Absolutely Non-Forfeitable After two Annual Payments, and Profits distributed equitably and entirely among the Policy-holders. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. JAMES TURNER, *President*; ALEX. HARVEY, *Vice-President*; J. M. WILLIAMS, M. P. P., DONALD MCINNES, J. M. BUCHAN, JOHN HARVEY, JOHN TURNER, H. T. RIDLEY, M. D., ANTHONY CORP, D. B. CHISHOLM, DANIEL MCKENZIE. DAVID BURKE, Manager. WM. SMITH, Secretary. RICHARD BULL, Superintendent of Agencies. JOHN RUSSELL, Agent at Goderich. 1666 1 yr

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE Company. Capital, $3,000,000. A general Fire Insurance business done at equitable rates.

FARM BUILDINGS —AND— Town Dwellings insured for THREE YEARS AT LOWEST RATES. This company has made a deposit with the Ontario Government for the protection of policy holders in this province, to the extent of that made by any other company for the protection of policy holders in the Dominion. Further particulars may be obtained from any of the agents or by applying at the head office. ALEX. MCLEAN, General Agent for Huron County. Goderich, Dec. 19th 1878. 1605

Marble Works.

Goderich & Kincardine

MARBLE WORKS. HEADSTONES, HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MONUMENTS. And work of all kinds in Marbles designed and executed in the best style and at most reasonable prices. MARBLE MANTLES KEPT IN STOCK. GRANITE MONUMENTS, AND HEADSTONES. Imported to order. ALL WORK WARRANTED. SCOTT & VANSTONE. 1527-1y.

THE PARK HOUSE, Goderich, Ontario. CAPT. E. MARLTON has now rented the premises formerly known as the Somme Hotel. Families, Commercial Travellers, and other boarders Will find this a very desirable place to stay at, and Terms extremely moderate. Travellers by the Beatty and Saginaw Steamers will find this the most convenient House in Goderich. This Hotel is delightfully situated, commanding, as it does, views of the River Maitland, the Harbour and the Lake. Good Stabling in Connection. Goderich, Feby. 15, 1872. 1570 tf.

Dry Goods

NOTICE. GIVING UP BUISNESS, SELLING OFF, Regardless of Cost! B. CROFTS & SON Have determined on closing out their business in the Town of Goderich, and in order to do so without delay, will, during the ensuing month, sell their whole WELL ASSORTED STOCK —OF— GENERAL AND FANCY DRY GOODS At Fabulously Low Prices. Now is the Time! Come One, Come All! AND SECURE THE BARGAINS.

A Quantity of Hemlock Lumber To be sold very cheap—a rare chance. All persons having unsettled accounts must settle them at once, as all those remaining unpaid by 1st of April will be put into the hands of a collector; so please call at once, and save time and expense. B. CROFTS & SON.

Furniture.

FURNITURE. D. GORDON Has now on hand one of the Largest Stocks of furniture in the County. He invites inspection. Will give a reasonable discount to cash purchasers. In the undertaking line we will be prepared to conduct funerals in first-class style, having purchased the best Hearses west of London. Charges moderate. 2 doors west of P. O.

Extensive new Premises AND Splendid New Stock. G. Barry & Bro. Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Wood Turners. Hamilton St. Have removed across the street to the store next door to Mr. Acheson's Harness shop, where will be found A GOOD ASSORTMENT! of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture such as TABLES, CHAIRS, (hair, cane and wood seated) CUPBOARDS, BEDSTEADS, WASH STANDS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, SOFAS. Wardrobes, Looking Glasses, GILT FRAMING. G. B. & Bro. are prepared to sell everything in their line Cheap for Cash. N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire; all on reasonable terms. A CALL SOLICITED. Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870

Pianos and Organs.

MUSIC. MUSIC. The time says: "In all probability we will in 10 years good times again." And as the public will again be in a position to purchase instruments, I can offer PIANOS AND ORGANS of Canadian and American Manufacture at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, as I am under no expense in doing so, on time or will give a large discount for cash. 2 doors West of P. O. DANIEL GORDON.

Poetry.

In the Spring.

B. K. MUNKITTRICK.

In the spring the merry robin jumps
about upon the lawn;
In the spring Adolphus Riley puts his
sealskin cap in pawn.

In the spring fair Musidora wears a
rosebud in her locks;
In the spring the painter painteth "Uncle
Jones' Salve" upon the rocks.

In the spring the oxlip blossoms in the
lean and on the hills;
In the spring the blushing maiden takes
her share of bilious pills.

In the spring the weary husband beats
the carpet in the grove;
In the spring the weary husband wrestles
with the parlor stove.

In the spring unto the poet (?) saith the
editor, "Get hence!"
In the spring the circus poster decorates
the coal yard fence.

In the spring within the forest blows
the violet, the fern;
In the spring the small boy shivers as
he gazes on the churn.

In the spring the chappy poet thinks
forever he would live;
In the spring the can's connected with
the canine's narrative.

In the spring the downy cloud ship sails
serenely o'er the flats;
In the spring the maiden's fancy lightly
turns to thoughts of hats.

In the spring through rosy bowers doth
the brooklet wend its way;
In the spring—but wherefore should I
thus give "Gentle Spring" away?

THE ZULU WAR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MASSACRE BY EYE-WITNESSES—BAD GENERALSHIP THE CAUSE.

Letters from South Africa have been published in the English papers describing the engagements with the Zulus. Mr. Curling gives the following

ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT AT ISANDLANA.

On the morning of the fight the main body left at 3.30 a. m., a little before daylight, leaving me with two guns and about seventy men. About 7.30 a. m., we were turned out, as about one thousand Zulus were seen on some hills about two miles from the camp. We did not think anything of it, and I was congratulating myself on having an independent command. I had out with my guns only twenty men; the remainder, fifty in number, stayed in the camp. We remained formed up in front of the camp until about eleven o'clock, the enemy disappearing behind some hills on our left, we returned to the camp. None of us had the least idea that the Zulus contemplated attacking the camp, and having in the last war seen equally large bodies of the enemy, never dreamt they would come on. Besides we had about six hundred troops—regulars, two guns, about 100 other white men, and at least one thousand armed natives. About twelve, as the men were getting their dinner, the alarm was again given, and we turned out at once. Major Smith came back from the General's force at this time and took command. This of course relieved me from all responsibility as to the movement of the guns. We being mounted moved off before the infantry, and took up a position to the left front of the camp, when we were able to throw shells into a large mass of the enemy that remained almost stationary. The 24th Regiment came up and formed in skirmishing order on both our flanks. The Zulus soon split up into a large mass of skirmishers that extended as far round the camp as we could see. One could form no idea of the numbers, but the hills were black with them. They advanced steadily in the face of the infantry and on our guns, and I believe the whole of the natives who defended the rear of the camp soon bolted, and left one side of the camp undefended. Very soon bullets began to whistle about our heads, and the men to fall. The Zulus still continued to advance, and we began to fire case shot, but an order was given to retire after firing a round or two. At this time, out of my small detachment one man had been killed, shot through the head, another wounded, shot through the side, and another through the wrist. Major Smith was also shot through the arm, but was able to do his duty. Of course no wounded man was attended to. There was no time or men to spare. When

WE GOT THE ORDER TO RETIRE,

we limbered up at once, but were hardly in time, as the Zulus were on us, at once, and one man was killed—stabbed as he was mounting on a seat on the gun-carriage. Most of the gunners were on foot, as there was no time to mount them on the guns. We trotted off to the camp, thinking to take up another position there, but it was in possession of the enemy, who were killing the men as they came out of their tents. We went right through them, and out the other side, losing nearly all our gunners in doing so, and one of the two sergeants. The road to Rorkes' Drift, that we hoped to retreat by was full of the enemy, so, no way being open, we followed a crowd of natives and camp followers, who were running down a ravine. The Zulus were all among them, stabbing the men as they ran.—The ravine got steeper and steeper, and finally the guns stuck and they could get no further. In a moment the Zulus closed in, and the drivers, who now alone remained, were pulled off their horses and killed. I did not see Major Smith at this moment, but was with him a minute before. The guns could not be spiked; there was no time to think of anything; and we hoped to save the guns up to the last moment. As soon as the guns were taken I galloped off and made off with the crowd. How any of us escaped I do not know. The Zulus were all among us, and I saw men falling all round. We rode for about five miles hotly pursued by the Zulus. When we came to a cliff overhanging the river we had to climb down the face of this cliff, and not more than half those who started from the top got to the bottom. Many fell right down, among others Major Smith, and the Zulus caught us up here and shot us as we climbed down. I got down safely and came to the river, which was very deep and swift. Numbers were being swept away as they tried to cross, and others were shot from above. My horse fortunately swam straight across, although I had three or four men hanging on to his tail, stirrup leathers, etc. After crossing the river we were in comparative safety, though many were killed afterwards who were on foot and unable to keep up. It seems to me like a dream. I cannot realize it at all. The whole affair did not last an hour from beginning to end. Many got away from the camp, but were killed in the retreat. No officer or men of the 24th Regiment could escape. They were all on two and on the other side of the camp. I saw two of them who were not with their men near the river, but their bodies were found afterwards on one side of the river. Of the fifty men we left in the camp eight managed to escape on spare horses we had left in the camp. One sergeant only of my detachment got away. Altogether we lost sixty-two men and twenty-four horses, just half the battery. Those who have escaped have not a rag left, as they came away in their shirt sleeves. We always sleep at night in the fort, or laager, as it is called, and in the open air. It is very unpleasant, as it rains every night and is very cold. We none of us have more than one blanket each, so you can see we are

having a rough time.

The first few days I was utterly done up, but have pulled round all right now. What is going to happen no one knows. We have made a strong entrenchment, and are pretty safe even should we be attacked. The only thing we are afraid of is sickness. There are fifty sick and wounded already, who are all jammed up at night in the fort. The smell is terrible—eight hundred men cooped up in so small a place. Food fortunately is plentiful, and we have at least three months supply. All spies who are taken are shot. We have disposed of three or four already. Formerly they were allowed anywhere, and our disaster is to a great extent due to their accurate information of the General's movements. What excitement this will cause in England, and what indignation. The troops of course were badly placed, and the arrangements for defending the camp indifferent, but there should have been enough troops, and the risk of leaving a small force to be attacked by ten or fifteen times its number should not have been allowed. As you have heard, there were no wounded. All the wounded were killed, and in a most horrible way. I saw several wounded men during the retreat, all crying out for help, as they knew the terrible fate in store for them. Smith Dorrien, a young fellow in the 90th Regiment, I saw dismount and try to help one. His horse was killed in a minute by a shot, and he escaping by a miracle. You will see all sorts of accounts in the papers, and no end of lies. Most of those who escaped were volunteers and native contingent officers, who tell any number of lies. We hear the General has telegraphed for six regiments and a cavalry brigade. Even with these troops it will take a long time to finish the war. It takes months to accustom troops to the country, and in fact they are quite unfit for fighting in the field, as they require such enormous baggage trains. The colonial troops move without anything, and always sleep in the open air. We shall

GET NO ASSISTANCE FROM THE NATIVES

now, as they do not believe in us any more. All those who escaped have sent in reports by order, which will probably be published, so you will have eventually the truth about this disaster.

MEROE: BEFFSCE OF RORKE' DRIFT

is something for the army to be proud of. Eighty or ninety men in charge of the post extemporized an entrenchment by packing up sacks of mealie and boxes of biscuits, and for twelve hours resisted the repeated attacks of a body of Zulus numbering 3,000 men. Of these they killed 351 immediately round the post, and it is estimated that over 900 were killed altogether. The Zulus came up and seized the muzzles of the men's rifles, and made the most determined attempts to master the place. Some actually got in and were killed with the bayonet. The defence of this post only shows that had the men in command at Sandhlana acted with ordinary prudence and common sense a decisive victory would have been obtained, instead of a fearful defeat, and such slaughter as has seldom occurred in the annals of warfare. We all feel very bitter, and we hope that the man or man responsible for the blunder will be brought to account. Fancy an English general being outgeneralled by a Kaffir—the largest portion of his force drawn away from his camp by a ruse, and 25,000 men poured down upon the camp; no laager or entrenchment round the camp, and the men were marched away from it to be unsupported and slaughtered! Five thousand of the Zulus are said to have fallen, but no one can tell, nor will it ever be known, as the General did not even attempt to bury the dead when he returned, nor ascertain if any yet lived. Alfred says he commenced fighting at 9.30 a. m. and only left off at 2 p. m., when the camp and guns had been taken and the soldiers all killed. The soldiers fought like very devils, and were only overpowered by numbers. The Zulus are said in some instances to have advanced upon the bayonets of our men, carrying the dead bodies of their comrades, which they bore on to the bayonets, and then rushed in with the assegai. The Zulu army advanced in the form of a horseshoe, and gradually overlapped our little force, and then rushed in—they were mowed down by our men in hundreds at each volley, but their advance was hardly checked. You will say I be your luck to have missed such an opportunity of being wiped out, but you are too old for the work, and you must content yourself with the spud, as old Beachwalk used to recommend. The

PRESENT POSITION IS CRITICAL.

Colonel Pearson's column, about 1,500 strong, is entrenched at Ekowe, 35 miles on the Zulu side of the Tugela, his communications cut off by a large force of Zulus. He has, however, provisions for two months, and his defences will resist the combined attack of the whole Zulu army. Colonel Woods' column is at Kambula, near the Transvaal border, and covering Utrecht. Col. Rowlands's column is near Luneberg, to the north of Zululand. Col. Glyn's column, or the remains of it, is at Rorke's Drift, holding our border. There are detached parties all along the border from Kraaz Kop to the drift near the mouth of the river. Our Governors appear to have lost their heads, and act in the most puerile way, instead of vigorously meeting the position by proclaiming martial law and turning out the whole fighting power of the colony. If this were done we could overwhelm the Zulus and settle the affair in a few weeks, but red tape steps in, and reinforcements are to come from England, and when the bill has to be paid we will be told it is done in defence of the colony, and the poor people of England will be taxed to pay it. If you pay income tax, and have to pay an extra threepence in the pound for the Zulu war, you are to anthematize Sir Henry Bulwer, as though his meddling and muddling this war has been brought about. Hamer T. Shepstone has been left without a command (he would have been useless if he had power broken with the Zulus). But this is interesting to you, Durrant [illegible] the slain, [illegible] Of twenty-nine [illegible] twenty-[illegible] of the six companies of the 24th, [illegible] three or eight men came out. The colours were carried off by a Lieutenant, who was drowned in crossing the river. The colours have since been recovered. One was found round his body and the other on the bank of the river. I have not seen Alfred since the fight, and what I have learned of his action came from two men who were with him throughout the fight. Alfred wrote me that his own immediate commander quite lost his head. There is

PLENTY OF FIGHTING TO BE DONE

before the Zulus can now be subdued, and many more of our young men will lose their lives. There are still three of the Shepstones in the field, and many others of the youth of the colony. In the hands of the colonists I do not think such a disaster possible, but you soldier officers are so wise and so invincible you will not listen to men of experience, who understand the cunning tactics of these savages.

WAWANOSH.

FORDYCE.—The following is the result of the quarterly written examination held in Union S. No. 7, Wawanosh: V. Class—marks possible 835—Jacob Brooks 714. IV. Class—marks possible 670—Richard Chauncey 515; Agnes Robinson 501; Euphemia Chauncey 489. III. Class—marks possible 520—Mary White 467; Matilda Alexander 451; Jos. Tiedale 418. II. Class—marks possible 210—Sarah Armstrong 203; George Tiedale 199; Sarah Chauncey 194; Mary Koe 193. I. Class—marks possible 200—Mary Rintoul 191; John Beecroft 190; Wm. White 179.

CLINTON.

Mr. John Ransford, who lately went on a trip to the old country, is on his way back again.

SEIZED.—The stock of Mr. F. C. Wilson, who lately opened out a drug business here, was seized by the Sheriff lately.

Mr. Cardno intends removing the clock in his tower, at Seaforth, and returning it to the maker, as he cannot afford to keep it, and the town authorities give no assistance.

Mr. Joseph Cowan, of the Village of Fordwich, has been appointed by His Hon. Judge Squier, Bailiff of the 9th Division Court, vice Mr. S. Playford resigned.

PRESENTATION.—Mrs. Carmichael, wife of the Rev. James Carmichael, Rector of the Church of Ascension, Hamilton, formerly of Clinton, was, on Friday evening, presented with a splendid oil portrait of her husband by the members of his bible class.

COLBORNE.

EDUCATIONAL.—The first semi annual examination held by the Inspector, J. R. Miller, Esq., for this year took place at S. S. No. 2, on 3rd inst. There were 66 pupils and a large number of visitors in attendance although the inclemency of the weather and the bad state of the road made the day unfavorable.—A thorough inspection of the different classes took place, the examination continuing from morning till evening. The answers written and oral received were of such a nature as to show that the school was making very satisfactory progress under the tuition of the present teachers. Addresses highly complimentary to the efficiency of the school were made by Messrs. Nicholas Morrish and John Sayder, trustees, and by Messrs. Thos. Gitedhill, (Deputy Reeve), Wm. Moore, John Stewart and Wm. Robertson. Mr. Miller in his closing remarks was unanimously applauded by the pupils who thus showed how highly they estimated his services as Inspector.—COM.

SCHOOL.—The following is the standing of the pupils of School Section No. 3, Golborne, for the month of March: Fifth class—1st Alex. Watson. Fourth class—1st David Cunningham, 2nd Rodgerick Young, 3rd Gordon Young, 4th George Hamilton, 5th Annie Young, 6th Cyrenna Morris. Sr. Third class—1st Barbara Young, 2nd Wm. Watson, 3rd Colin Young, 4th Jas. W. Tewsley, 5th Joanna Straughan, 6th James Tewsley. Jr. third class—1st Charles Montgomery, 2nd James Howatt, 3rd Bertha Cunningham, 4th Thomas Winmill, 5th Minnie Vanstone, 6th Wm. Ivey. Sr. second class—1st Margaret Straughan, 2nd Mary Vanstone, 3rd Annie Linklater, Emma Hamilton, Mary Montgomery, equal; 4th Mary Kirkpatrick, George Montgomery, equal; 5th Martha Tewsley, Maggie Tewsley, equal; 6th Robert Rutledge. Jr. second class—1st Emily Currie, 2nd John Mutch, 3rd Sarah Howatt, Lucy Vanstone, equal; 4th Jane Fowler, 5th John Vanstone, 6th Henry Tewsley. Sr. first class—1st Wm. Hamilton, 2nd Isaac Jones, 3rd Henry Jones, 4th Fletcher Ivey, 5th Mary Tewsley, 6th Benson Hamilton. Jr. first class—1st Mary Rutledge, 2nd Emma Brock, 3rd John Young, 4th Maggie Cousins, 5th Marion Watson, 6th Andrew Wilson, Frances Willard, equal.

NILE.

FOR THE WEST.—On Tuesday, April 1st, Messrs. John Sheppard and Samuel McIlwain left for Manitoba. They were highly respected by their friends and neighbors, as was shown by the number who assembled at Mr. Robert McIlwain's store to see them before they left. They carry with them the best respects and well wishes of the people who live around the Nile and vicinity. Mr. Tweedie also left the Nile for Dakota, with quite a number of horses, &c., on the same day.—COM.

SCHOOL.—The usual monthly written examination of School Section No. 1, West Wawanosh, began on Monday, the 24th of March, and continued until Thursday, 27th. The Public Examination was held on Friday, 28th of March, there being present Mr. Miller, Inspector, also two teachers. Mr. R. E. Brown, of Dungannon, and Mr. Ward, accompanied by quite a number of visitors, including the Trustees, who expressed themselves satisfied with the work of the school. The following are the names of those who obtained the highest number of marks, in their respective classes, at the written examination:—Fifth form—1st Willie Pentland, 2nd Jacob Shepperd, 3rd John Pentland. Fourth form—1st Elizabeth Glenn, 2nd George Pentland, 3rd Rachel Bailie, 4th Elizabeth Shepperd. Third form—1st Jas Elliott, 2nd David McIlwain, 3rd Ellen Kerr, 4th Charles Nivins, 5th Maud Shepperd. The following are the names of those who were recommended to be promoted from fourth to fifth:—George Pentland, Elizabeth Glenn, Rachel Bailie, Elizabeth Shepperd, Minnie Smylie, William McIlwain. Third form to fourth form—James Elliott, David McIlwain, Ellen Kerr, Charles Nevins, Maud Sheppard, William May, Walter Knight, Hattie Dodd, Robert Jones, Sessie Ryan, Charles Jones, Susan Jackman. Second to third—Frederick Hutchins, Thomas G. Shepperd, Winfield Echlin, David McIlwain, Alonzo Echlin.

Why is a pretty girl like a hinge? Will your breath. Because she is something to adore.—*New York Star.* Why is she unlike a hinge? Because you must never have two to adore.

ASHFIELD.

COUNCIL MEETING.—March 24th, the Council met pursuant to adjournment—all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and signed. Petition of Donald Murchison and others requesting the Council to annex lots 6 con. 12 and 13 E. D., to School Section No. 7. Petition from Wm. Finlay and others requesting the Council to form new School Section. Letter from Jas. Harlow, Secretary Trustees of School Section No. 6, in reference to the use of the School house for election purposes. Letter of J. R. Miller, I. P. S., advising the removal of lot 4, con. 5, W. D., from S. S. 1 to 2, and formation of a new S. S. between S. S. 10 and 13. Account of R. Mullin for carrying letter from the Clerk at the time of the Municipal elections, to W. H. Gardner, Deputy Returning officer. Moved by A. Dreany, seconded by Jas. Grant, that the auditors' report be adopted—Carried. Moved by A. Dreany, seconded by Jas. Grant, that Wm. Mallough and Wm. Kilpatrick be paid eight dollars each as auditors—carried. On motion of Mr. Clare, seconded by Mr. Griffin, the Pathmasters, Fence-viewers and Poundkeepers were appointed. Moved by J. Grant, seconded by P. Clare, that the Trustees of S. S. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 be notified that there are changes to be made in regard to the lots in their respective sections, and that this Council will meet again upon the 21st of April, and hear their grievances—Carried. The Council adjourned to meet again on the third Monday in April.—JOHN COOKE, T'p Clerk.

EXETER.

Mr. R. J. Ross and family left here for Manitoba on Tuesday last. Mr. Ross has leased his farm in Usborne and intends locating in Manitoba.

The sidewalks in many places are like some business firms—rather shaky.

Two fine steers were weighed in town this week one on Tuesday and one on Wednesday. The first weighed 20 cwt, the other 25 cwt.

DUCK SHOOTING.—On Monday morning a number of sportsmen amused themselves by shooting at some wild ducks, which were ill-starred enough to settle on the river.

PARTING REGRETS—"Friend after friend departs," warbled the poet; but some of our villagers would fain adopt the bard's lines without the "friend," as they reviewed sundry unpaid accounts left them as souvenirs by some of the late emigrants to Manitoba.

PRACTICAL JOKE.—On Tuesday week several young people in town received written invitations to spend the evening at different houses. The majority of the invited discovered that it was the first of April and consequently did not accept the invitation. Those who complied with the request found that they were unexpected guests.

A GOOD ANIMAL.—On Thursday, Mr. John Glen, of Usborne, received at the station, here, a "short horn" bull, which he had purchased from Mr. R. Gibson, of London township. He is really a fine animal, he weighs 800 pounds, is eight months old, and rejoices in the euphonious name "Chevelier." His grand-sire was the celebrated 22nd Duke of Airlie, for whom the sum of $3,900 was paid; his dam was an excellent animal, and was sold for $1,950.

Extensive Robbery in Guelph Township

(From the Guelph Mercury.)

On Sunday morning three burglars entered the house of Mr. Wm. Hood, about six miles from Guelph, and robbed him of a wallet containing $1,200.

Until a few weeks ago Mr. Hood occupied a farm belonging to Mr. G. W. Sandilands, near Guelph. He removed to a farm in Guelph Township, with his wife and two children. It appears that he has been straightening up his affairs, and had been receiving payments on several notes he held. It almost looks as though the scoundrels who robbed him had been aware of this fact. On Sunday morning about one o'clock he was awakened by some person grasping him roughly. On awakening he discovered that two big burly men were holding him fast, and that a third was instituting a search in drawers and trunks. Mr. Hood's wife awakened about the same time and at once commenced screaming. She was warned to desist, but this she did only in a measure and the men did not pay any further attention so her. Mr. Hood was informed that if he resisted it would be at his own peril. The burglar that was searching the house had been busy all this time in other rooms of the house. He was unsuccessful in his search for money. Returning to the bed room he threw the light from a bull's-eye lantern on the bed and at once saw a wallet, which had worked out from under the pillow when Mr. Hood had endeavored to throw of his assailants. This was picked up and the gang immediately made off. Mr. Hood did not pursue them, thinking that he was unable for the three, and that if he attempted to detain them it might cost him his life.

There were $1,200 in the pocket book. The burglars will not be so pleased with their night's work when they learn that in the pocket of a pair of pants in the bed room there were $1,000. Mr. Hood did not see sufficient of the faces of the party to enable him to identify them.

On Thursday last Mrs. Hood was considerably surprised when a big rough looking fellow walked into the house without knocking. On being asked what he wanted he replied in some foreign language and after warning himself walked out. On Friday another man did exactly the same thing. After leaving the house each walked towards Guelph. On Saturday a man knocked at the door and when admitted asked for something to eat. This was given him. On leaving the house he saw Mr. Hood coming down the lane with a load of wood. Evidently for the purpose of not meeting him the tramp jumped a fence and made towards the swamp. These occurrences seemed very strange, but still it was not thought that the men who had called were anything more than ordinary tramps.

Mr. Hood had intended to come to Guelph on Saturday to bank his money, but as the weather was somewhat stormy he neglected to do so.

The County authorities have the matter in hand. It is hoped they will succeed in tracing the thieves.

CROUP.—This disease is caused by the formation of a false membrane lining the windpipe, and obstructing the passage of the air, and is known by the shrill, croup-sounding cough and rattling in the throat. This membrane must be removed by expectoration. Take a doubled teaspoonful of Allen's LUNG BALSAM every half or three quarters of an hour, which will loosen it, after taking a few doses. The BALSAM WILL AND HAS SAVED THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN ATTACKED WITH CROUP, where it has been taken in season.

VEGETINE AND Vegetine. DISEASES CURED. H. R. STEVENS,—Dear Sir,—I wish to give you this my testimony, that I may benefit others. Your Vegetine has done for me. About 18 months ago a small sore came on my leg; it soon became large. Use a poultice as long as I could, but it did no good. I was troubled so that I could not do for myself. I was in bed a great part of the day to day. I suffered terribly; I could not rest day or night. I was so reduced my friends thought I would never recover. I consulted a doctor, he did me no good. I followed his advice, it did me no good. I am truly say I was discouraged. At this time I was looking over my newspaper, I saw your advertisement of Vegetine, the "Great Blood Purifier" for cleansing the blood from all impurities, curing Humors, Ulcers, &c. I sent to my family, I will try some of the Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I began to feel better. I made up my mind I had got the right medicine at last. I could not sleep well nights, I continued taking the Vegetine. I took thirteen bottles. My health is good. The Ulcers gone, and I am able to attend to business. I paid about four hundred dollars for medicine and doctors before I bought the Vegetine. I have recommended Vegetine to others with good success. I always keep a bottle of it in the house now. It is a most excellent medicine. Very respectfully yours, F. ANTHONY.

Mr. Anthony is one of the pioneers of Delaware, O. He settled here in 1854. He is a wealthy gentleman, of the firm of Anthony & Sons. Mr. Anthony is extensively known, especially among the Germans. He is well known in Cincinnati. He is respected by all.

IMPURE BLOOD