[illegible] time to receive the [illegible] Gazette, we [illegible] Lucan, we can only say we [illegible] in the village of Lucan, [illegible] Dr. Gee, S. Rowell, & Co., 40 Front St., East, Toronto, and ask for Burdock Blood Bitters.

[illegible] the stops of Hamilton, [illegible] Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo, [illegible] Grand Trunk Railway [illegible] Nos. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 9.10 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.45 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:
No. 8 Mixed, 8.10 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express 2.00 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 6.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.50 p. m., from Buffalo.

[illegible] 1875 [illegible] 1875.

SUBSCRIBERS

Look at our club rates to new subscribers for cash in advance: The Signal and Weekly Globe for $2.70. The Signal and Western Advertiser for $2.45. The Signal and Grip for $2.75. The Signal and Montreal Weekly Witness for $2. The Signal and Daily Globe for $6.25. The Signal and Canadian Illustrated News for $4.25.

A splendid chromo will be given free to every subscriber taking the Signal and Western Advertiser.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, AUG. 18, 1875.

Political Notes.

Shortly after going to press last week we received a telegram from Lindsay giving a partial report of the state of polls, and now being indifferent as therefore gave no report of the state of the contest in South Victoria. The official returns published show Mr. Woods to be at the head of the polls with a majority of 76. Every effort was made to defeat him, and the contest may be said to have been the liveliest and hottest that has taken place for some time. It was really a test of the strength of parties, and in no election in the province of late has such a purely party vote been cast. Mr. Hodgepoth is a very popular man and the most promising that could be brought out. The result must satisfy the people of that South Victoria is sound for Conservatism, since their strength was fully tested in this instance. It is rumored that Mr. Wood's return will be appealed against.

On Thursday Mr. Baker, the lately unseated member and Oppositionist of Russell, was returned by a large majority.

Mr. Dewson has been elected in Algoma by a good majority. His return was fully anticipated.

It is announced that Mr. Crooks has been tendered and has accepted the nomination for South Oxford. Mr. Thos. Abraham was announced as being out in opposition to the choice of the Reform convention, and this fact has caused the Reformers to proceed cautiously, and therefore the Riding was delayed in nominating before formally presenting to Mr. Crooks the nomination. Mr. Abraham however, announces his willingness to support the action of the convention, and the "split in the ranks," which was confidently looked for by the Conservatives is thus guarded against. The public will be greatly relieved, and particularly the Reform party, when Mr. Crooks accepts a trial and wins his office justly; the adherents of the party have grown to look upon him with no small degree of adoration, and the quicker he does something to retain the friendship of his party the better it will be for them.

After spending a few days in jail, Mr. Bernard Devlin, member for Montreal Centre, thought better of his first action and announced his readiness to testify at the trial of his election before Judge Mackenzie. The trial was continued during the latter part of last week. Much hard feeling has been created out of this case, and threatening letters have been sent to the Judge on the trial and to Mr. White, editor of the *Gazette*, who speaks in harsh terms of Mr. Devlin. Both their lives have been threatened by assassins, but they are likely some cowardly wretches who wish to frighten these parties from doing as they think proper. Mr. Devlin repudiates these assassins as his friends or his aid, and it is quite possible that the letters may be written by some enemy of Mr. Devlin in order to create a more intense feeling against that gentleman.

Judgment was given in the Montreal West election, on Saturday. The scrutiny of ballots resulted in the figures give Mr. Mackenzie, the Reform candidate, a majority of nine votes, which is a slight improvement upon his majority as announced majority. His election however, was voided on the ground of corrupt practices, and a petition against his election against the appellant which was exonerated from proved corrupt practices upon the part of Mr. Thomas White's agents. Both parties have to pay their own costs, and the affairs of West Montreal are brought back to the old position.

Goldwin Smith is feeling the power of the *Globe's* criticisms, and not a week passes but axes in the columns of that paper a lengthy and strong article upon that gentleman. During the whole period since the paper has had any power to exercise it has sought for the extinction of its intelligent opponents and would be rivals, and in every case has followed up its course with an relenting zeal and determination. In the days when men were contented to abide by the law contained in the sentence "might is right," such a course would be regarded as admirable, but in no more christian and liberal age it can be characterized as everything that is unjust, unmanly and unscrupulous in journalism. A criticism tempered with the spirit of deliberation, and which is not continued into a second and third edition, even if it is severe, will be treated with all the consideration it deserves from contemporaries; but when, forsooth, it may please those who will simply laugh at the ingenious manner in which the invective are strung together and make the subject thereof not a whit ridiculous in their minds. From all quarters the press cries out against the prosecution of the principles of honest journalism—not laudatory or worshiping Goldwin Smith, nor wishing to fight his battles; but desiring to express their just abhorrence of the language and course of the "Great Globe." It stands alone in the Reform ranks in the use of such modes of writing, and it is to be hoped the journal will soon freely expressed will have a tendency to soften its tone in such cases and win it from its unenviable position in journalism.

John A. Ross, of Toronto, accidentally shot himself in the left side, on Saturday last. He died in a few hours after.

The Germanna a people are an agreeable compound in their spiritual composition, of sociability, industry and vivacity. Music is a favorite study with them, and German musicians are famous throughout the world. In Canada they have located. To ensure good music in particular issue it thought advisable to offer a prize for the best German song. The Grand German-Canadian Sangerfest has been very successful in years past, and this year it will be more than usually successful. Societies from Detroit, Buffalo, Lockport, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and others places arrived on Tuesday to take part, and the festivities will continue until Thursday night. Madame de Sythes, Herr Werner and other musical celebrities will also be present, and the towns in the vicinity will abandon themselves for three whole days to the festivities of the occasion. Tecumseth will visit the scene, which partakes of somewhat of the nature of "old time" festivities, and everything has been done to bring visitors at cheap rates and comfortably.

The Dundas *True Banner* characterizes the appointment of Hon. A. McKellar to the shrivalty of Wentworth as not creditable to the Government and in direct opposition to the wishes of the people of the County. From a staunch Reform journal the expressions made use of comes home with effect to the Reform party. Office grabbing can not be laid to the door of the present Government with any degree of justice, and in this instance our colemporary seems jumping at a conclusion for the purpose of making himself noticeable. If objection could be taken to Mr. McKellar's ability or his claim, as a well tried servant of the people, to a pension, then strictures upon his appointment could be received attention; but whilst he possesses these in his favor our cotemp's fire is ill timed and discreditable.

Speaking of the Toronto *Leader*, the *Nation* gives the following hard hit to the big organ of the Tory party:—If the proprietors of the paper could afford to put more capital into it, and to bring its news and general contents up to a level with the writing of the editorials, it might once more occupy an important and gratifying position. The more respectable Conservatives must surely have been pretty sick of their reading. They must be ready to exchange their "gentlemanly" journal for something that can be put upon the table of a decent citizen.

Salt Mining at Goderich;

BEING, IN PART, THE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION AND REPORTS BY SEVERAL AUTHORITIES, HAVING REGARD TO THE PRESENCE OF BEDS OF ROCK SALT AT GODERICH.

BY JOHN HY. HARDEN, M. E., Philadelphia, Pa.

(CONTINUED.)

"This sample of salt in a dried state would contain not less than 98.5 per cent of chloride of sodium or pure salt. It ranks, consequently, foremost among the common fine salt (boiled) in the market. The percentage of the deliquescent chlorides of calcium and magnesium, compounds which are considered the most obnoxious components, parts of brine or salt, compares most favorably with the best foreign and domestic salt. In fact the composition of the Goderich brine is such as to warrant a priori with but little care, a superior salt—common, fine and dairy.

"The commercial value of the brine of Goderich in consequence of its superior purity and its ease of manufacture with the brine of Onondaga is, judging from the previous statements, quite obvious.

"The Michigan Salt Manufacturers I need scarcely add, have still less chance to compete successfully on anything like equal terms.

"After giving a brief description of the first salt manufacturing establishment at Goderich, &c., Prop. Goessmann goes on to say:—

"During the first attempt of pumping it is stated there were brought to light suspended in the brine, real *crystals of rock salt*. Whatever the real fact of the last statement (and its plausibility may have been, I did not presume to decide; I do not, however, hesitate to express my belief that it is, at least, a very ill-timed position in a very pure state could not be very far off from a locality, from which brine, suitable for manufacture and consumption as above had been taken. At this stage of the development of the salt manufacture, I cannot but think that you have been raised against some of the details of an opinion, then current at Goderich, in regard to the character of the supply. Yet there remained in my mind but little doubt about the correctness of the main feature, namely, the proximity of rock salt of an apparently extensive character. Facts have since transpired which have settled further controversy on those points. The account well sank at a distance of about ¼ of a mile S. E. from the first one, has established the presence of rock salt. One of the proprietors of the well, the Hon. M. C. Cameron, member of Parliament from that district; procured me some samples of rock salt as furnished by the said pump—they arrived, according to his statement, fifteen to sixteen feet in the rock salt. These samples of rock salt gave by their peculiar fracture and size, evidence of a colorless rock salt deposit of great hardness.

"The deposit of rock salt at Clinton (from 12 to 14 miles south east of Goderich) under similar geological conditions, has added much to satisfy all parties in regard to the question of an abundant supply. It is stated they passed through 40 feet of solid rock salt, then through 960 feet of clayish limestone rocks like those at Goderich, and 50 to 40 feet of brine beneath shale, penetrating finally 15 feet in the rock salt." The well is 1186 feet deep."

Professor John Gibson, B. A., principal of the Alimonte High School, Ontario, who some short time ago made the salt deposits of Western Ontario a study, says:—

"The superficial area of the Ontario deposits is comparatively small. Its northern, northwestern, eastern and southeastern limits seem to be pretty clearly defined by means of the numerous artificial perforations that have of recent years been made in this portion of the Province. From such observations it appears that the whole salt bearing district may be included within the County of Huron and Lake. These portions of Ontario lie along the eastern shore of Lake Huron and are bounded on the south and east respectively by the Counties of Grey and Wellington, and on the south by the County of Lambton. Nowhere, however, in search of salt have, however, been made in other districts of the Province, but all such attempts have finally proved fruitless. Direct experiment, therefore, forces us to the conclusion that by far the greater volume of salt is to be found under the waters of Lake Huron, and this view is partly corroborated by the fact that at Port Austin, in Michigan, which lies almost due west of the Ontario salt region, brine was extracted at the depth of 1198 feet from the surface, a brine marking according to Dr. Gessmann, 88° saturation, and containing 17.61 per cent of chloride of sodium. This latter perforation indicates at the same time a continuation of the Ontario deposit, but as the depth increases, so, generally, regarding the great geological formation attained, impurities in like ratio. However, it may, with some degree of probability, be conjectured that in this locality the deposits, which are the source of the brine is to be found in a lower formation of the upper silurian series than Goderich. Yet it would be altogether unsafe to state unhesitatingly that such really is the case, seeing that a very great disturbance in the vertical column of the strata overlying the lower formation may have taken place in the interval. From the foregoing data it is extremely probable that the salt bed underlies the Ontario region, and that in eastern and western extension it at least 85 miles, with probably a much greater extent towards the south.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF THE SALT BED.

The fundamental rocks of this district belong, with some little uncertainty, to the corniferous limestone formation of the Middle Devonian system. These Devonian rocks of Ontario are represented by portions of the Oriskany sandstone, Corniferous limestone (including the Onondaga limestone), Hamilton Portage, and Chemung groups. The following is given as a table showing approximately the relative position of the different formations observed, either as outcrops or by borings in the area in question, and it is given in order that it may include all the formations that present themselves in the numerous borings for salt in the vicinity, and that the relative position of any such diriling may at once be recognized.

I. Lower Devonian.—Corniferous limestone, including the Onondaga limestone. Schoharie Grit (not observed in Ontario).

II. Lower Devonian.—Canda-galli grit (not observed in Ontario), Oriskany sandstone.

III. Upper Silurian.—Lower Helderberg group of Vanuxem, including only the Manmouth limestone. Onondaga formation, Salina group of Page, Dana.

IV. Middle Silurian.—Guelph and Galt formations, Niagara formation, Clinton formation, Medina formation, forming the Medina group.

Of the subdivisions of the Middle Devonian system one is only found within the area under review. This is the Corniferous limestone formation, which forms by far the greater portion of the underlying surface rock. The Lower Devonian is not apparently represented in these counties, although numerous fragments of the Oriskany sandstone are scattered here and there as angular and lately detached erratics. The rocks of the Lower Helderberg group are represented only by the Tentaculite limestone or so called water lime beds. These latter are met with in two distinct exposures each of which presents similar lithological characters. The Onondaga salt group or salina formation is found to extend under the whole district, so far as can be ascertained by borings, forming the foundation rock, so to speak, of the water-lime group, and when this is absent immediately underlying the Corniferous and Onondaga limestone. The Guelph formation—the uppermost subdivision of the Middle Silurian—is only observed by artificial borings at the depth of about 1 foot below the surface of the ground, and underlying the most recent deposits of Rock salt. Of the presence of the Niagara, Clinton, and Medina formations, we have but very doubtful evidence; and it is only by means of specimens of rock brought up by the sand pump, during the operation of boring, that we arrive at the probability of their existence within the average depth of 1200 feet from the surface.

Living in the centre of this salt region, I have been enabled to make frequent visits to the various salt wells during the operation of drilling to ascertain the desired "logs" or records of each bore; and to arrive at some very important generalizations regarding the distribution and volumes of the underlying Upper Silurian and Devonian series of rocks in this locality.

(*To be continued.*)

The Huron and Quebec Railway.

Last Monday evening a petition in favor of granting a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway was presented to the Town Council, and probably they have never had a document before them signed by names of greater weight. It seemed, as the Clerk read the list, thus hardly a leading man in the town was unrepresented. Subsequently a by-law was introduced, and was read a first time. Next Monday it will probably come up again for a second reading, and the Councillors can have little hesitation in submitting it to the people.—The Huron and Quebec Railway seems to be a bona fide undertaking, with the strong support of the different municipalities, either as outcrops or by borings in the area in question, and it is given in order that it may include all the formations that present themselves in the numerous borings for salt in the vicinity, and that the relative position of any such diriling may at once be recognized.

I. Lower Devonian.—Corniferous limestone, including the Onondaga limestone. Schoharie Grit (not observed in Ontario).

II. Lower Devonian.—Canda-galli grit (not observed in Ontario), Oriskany sandstone.

III. Upper Silurian.—Lower Helderberg group of Vanuxem, including only the Manmouth limestone. Onondaga formation, Salina group of Page, Dana.

IV. Middle Silurian.—Guelph and Galt formations, Niagara formation, Clinton formation, Medina formation, forming the Medina group.

Of the subdivisions of the Middle Devonian system one is only found within the area under review. This is the Corniferous limestone formation, which forms by far the greater portion of the underlying surface rock. The Lower Devonian is not apparently represented in these counties, although numerous fragments of the Oriskany sandstone are scattered here and there as angular and lately detached erratics. The rocks of the Lower Helderberg group are represented only by the Tentaculite limestone or so called water lime beds. These latter are met with in two distinct exposures each of which presents similar lithological characters. The Onondaga salt group or salina formation is found to extend under the whole district, so far as can be ascertained by borings, forming the foundation rock, so to speak, of the water-lime group, and when this is absent immediately underlying the Corniferous and Onondaga limestone. The Guelph formation—the uppermost subdivision of the Middle Silurian—is only observed by artificial borings at the depth of about 1 foot below the surface of the ground, and underlying the most recent deposits of Rock salt. Of the presence of the Niagara, Clinton, and Medina formations, we have but very doubtful evidence; and it is only by means of specimens of rock brought up by the sand pump, during the operation of boring, that we arrive at the probability of their existence within the average depth of 1200 feet from the surface.

Living in the centre of this salt region, I have been enabled to make frequent visits to the various salt wells during the operation of drilling to ascertain the desired "logs" or records of each bore; and to arrive at some very important generalizations regarding the distribution and volumes of the underlying Upper Silurian and Devonian series of rocks in this locality.

(*To be continued.*)

The Huron and Quebec Railway.

Last Monday evening a petition in favor of granting a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway was presented to the Town Council, and probably they have never had a document before them signed by names of greater weight. It seemed, as the Clerk read the list, thus hardly a leading man in the town was unrepresented. Subsequently a by-law was introduced, and was read a first time. Next Monday it will probably come up again for a second reading, and the Councillors can have little hesitation in submitting it to the people.—The Huron and Quebec Railway seems to be a bona fide undertaking, with the strong support of the different municipalities, either as outcrops or borings in the area in question, and it is given in order that it may include all the formations that present themselves in the numerous borings for salt in the vicinity, and that the relative position of any such diriling may at once be recognized.

LOCAL NEWS

Spangler's Saint Hicks, last week in operation during the past week.

Town Hall.—Mr. Morgan Odell of Hamilton delivered a lecture in the Town Hall, Goderich, on Saturday, 7th.

Harvest Festival.—The September harvest festival will be held with many attractions, and will prove very interesting to the resident.

Arrivals.—Mr. Wm. Hilliard, on from Toronto, arrived on Saturday, being on a trip around the lakes. She is a handsome little craft, and is considered the fastest in Ontario.

Labourers for L. H. & B.—The steamer Secretaire on Friday last transported 30 labourers to this place from the other side, to work on the L. H. & B. R.

Personal.—Rev. J. Stewright was in Hamilton last Sunday occupying Rev Mr. Smith's pulpit, during the latter's visit here.

—Rev. Mr. Smith, of Hamilton, delivered very eloquent sermons before the Presbyterian congregations on Sunday, both morning and evening.

—Messrs R. I. Strang and J. R. Miller attended the Teacher's Convention at Toronto last week.

—M. B. Jackson, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, of Toronto, has been the guest of the County Attorney, Mr. Doyle, for the last few days.

Incendiarism in Exeter.—An attempt was made to burn Broderick's Exchange, on Tuesday of last week. A heap of cinders was found in the second story, and the floor was partially burned.

Four Dredges are now at work at the harbor and the amount of gravel that is being lifted out of the river bed is immense. The work of laying the breakwater cribs is progressing rapidly.

Division Courts.—Division Courts for the County of Huron will be held as follows during August:—Clinton Aug. 26th; Dungannon, Aug. 28th; Bayfield, Aug. 30th; Exeter, Aug. 31. The courts open at 10 a.m.

Accident.—While two of Mathieson's boys, of the lake shore, Ashfield, were amusing themselves on the 7th, inst., with an axe, one of them accidentally cut off three of the others toes. The wound was dressed, and the boy is doing well.

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.

Notice.—To Grocers and Traders.—We are now prepared to furnish all grades of flour and feed, and will exchange flour for wheat to farmers.

Oothlyes & Hutchinson,
Goderich Harbor Mills.

A Good Show.—A splendidly finished thrashing machine was shipped on the steamer *Berton* on Thursday last, by Glasgow, McPherson & Co., of Clinton, to Michigan. This speaks well for the excellency of Canadian manufactures, and the determination of Americans to purchase despite the efforts of "protectionists."

Nearly Drowned.—A little son of Mr. J. G. Hyde's, one day last week had a narrow escape from drowning. He was in bathing at the bath house on the beach, when he was lifted from his feet by the under tow, and being unable to swim, was in a dangerous position. His elder brother was fortunately near at hand, and rescued him with some difficulty.

Freak of Nature.—Mr. Robt. Henderson, Sour Maitlandville, has in his orchard an apple tree which last week was in full blossom. The tree blossomed naturally in the spring but, the blossoms all fell off, and as if determined not to be beaten makes another effort. We have heard of trees blossoming the second time in one summer, but never so early as in this case.

Explanatory.—From our report of Teacher's Examination last week it might be inferred that Mr. D. N. Moore had a third class certificate given him because of a failure to secure a second. He possesses a first class certificate under the old law obtained in Middlesex, and at the present examination was examined in the third class and obtained 783 marks.

Sad Accident to a Huron Man.—From the Winnipeg *Free Press* we learn of the death of a member of the McKellar family, which left Blyth for Manitoba in May last. The item says:"On the 23rd July, a man named Hugh McKellar, lately from Blyth, Ont. of Huron, fell from the top of the city of Portage la Prairie with a load of lumber. When at Headingly his team took fright and ran off from the road into somewhat uneven ground, when the wagon reach broke, and the hind hounds of the wagon slipped off the tongue, twisting the hind bolster off, and throwing deceased, who was asleep, off the load, and between two wheels. He was then caught in the by the back of the neck and doubled it down between the logs breaking it, and causing instant death. The deceased was an unmarried man, and came to Manitoba about six weeks ago. There are two brothers in the Province.

Alleged Indecent Assault.—Last week Robt. Redmond, photographer, of Brussels, was lodged in jail on a charge of having committed an indecent assault upon Elizabeth Jane Williams. The commitment shows that on the 11th inst., the plaintiff went to Redmond's photograph gallery to have her picture taken, and whilst she was looking at some pictures in his coat pocket he pushed her into the negative room, and attempted to throw her upon the floor, and take improper liberties with her. He failed in his purpose, and she left the gallery, he promising to act more decently if she returned next day. On the following day she returned, and while she was sitting in a chair he again made improper liberties. When he failed to secure his object by force, he brought some raisins from an adjoining room and gave her some, asking her to eat them. She refused, however, and went away. Some of the raisins were left in her pocket, and she produced them in court. The raisins were impregnated with cantharides, or "Spanish fly," a drug which is never sold without the sale being registered. The prisoner pleads not guilty, and declares that if the raisins were drugged he was innocent of the fact, and further, that he ate some of the raisins in the plaintiff's presence. On Monday he was admitted to bail on furnishing security to the amount of $3,000, to appear for trial on the 1st September.

Game and Fish Protection Society.—At a meeting of those interested in the formation of a society for the protection of fish and game in the County of Huron, on Tuesday afternoon of last week, the proper officers were appointed: Dr. Coleman, of Seaforth, was called to the chair, when the following officers were appointed:

President—Mr. J. C. Kirkpatrick.
Vice-Presidents—Mr. Mr. Govenlock, Seaforth; Mr. B. Ransford, Clinton, Dr. Sloane, Blyth.
Secretary—Mr. H. T. Bunberry.
Treasurer—Horace Horton, M. P.
General Committee—Major Cook, Messrs. k. Campaign, R. H. Kirkpatrick, T. J. Moorhouse and Geo. Jordan.

Association Agent—Mr. Jas. Addison.

The Vice-Presidents were authorized to call meetings in other localities for the purpose of forming committees to act in the Vice-Presidents' stead. Much was chosen, the "Game and Fish Protection Society of the County of Huron," adopted (for a year), at the rate of two carboys a ton of bones. Mix half and half with warm water, and apply directly over the bones. Sprinkle over the top with dirt; allow them to remain a day or two, and unscrewing, the bones will fall to pieces and be slightly touch. Spread out on the floor to dry, and you will have a super-phosphate better than can be bought.

Goderich Horticultural Show.—Attention is again called to the fact that the Society will take place on Tuesday, September 28th. It is expected that it will be even more that last year taking place.

New Wheat.—Mr. Wm. Hilliard, on Saturday last, brought in the first new wheat the market this year. The price paid was $1.15. The grain was plump and good, but, from what we learn, it had swept from its barn floor after the first rain.

The Rev. J. H. Johnson, M. A., the popular Victoria College preacher, who has been visiting Goderich during the past week, and will preach in the Brock street church on Sabbath morning next, and in the North Street Church in the evening.

New Offices.—The Dominion Telegraph Company has opened offices at the usual points, along the Bay Shore, Port Elgin, Southampton, Paisley and other places. The business of the line is rapidly extending, and it now affords unexcelled facilities for speedy communication with all points.

To Commercial Men.—The pumpkin and squashes to "Our Sphinx" during the year next week. Answers sent in by our friends will always be noticed at the time when we give the correct solution to the puzzles. We are glad to see the interest manifested in this department of our paper.

School Board Meeting.—A special meeting of the School Board was held on Friday evening. Miss McKay, having preferred to remain in the Ward School, Miss Robinson was appointed to the vacancy in the Central School. Miss Moore was selected to fill Miss Robinson's place.

The Jail.—Not since the year 1865 has the jail had a larger run of business than at present. Fifteen inmates are at present spending the holidays there. It is satisfaction to know, however, that the offences with which they are charged are of a slight nature, and are the natural results of the shakiness of employment at present.

"Too Late."—What a variety of feelings this expression represents! Some the bitterness of keen disappointment to that which finds vent in the exclamation "Oh, better luck next time." Butler's Ad. cams "too late" this week, but our readers will note the fact that he has recovered a lot of new books, fancy goods, &c., which are being sold at very low prices.

Not Guilty.—Last week a man named Welsh, stopping at Jas Hayes' boarding house on West Street, left town, and it was suspected he had taken a watch belonging to the proprietor. Constable Trainor went to Sarnia and arrested Welsh, brought him back on Saturday and lodged him in jail. He was brought up for trial on Monday, but there being no evidence against him, he was honorably acquitted.

The Boynton Suit.—This week arrangements will be completed for this exhibition of this life saving apparatus at Goderich. The person who will wear it is somewhat famous as a swimmer, having taken a prize cup of the Glasgow Swimming Club some years ago. The programme of the exhibition will be rescuing a drowning man, walking in the water, eating, smoking, &c.

A Good Opportunity.—We always like to keep our readers posted in regard to informing them where a good chance to secure anything at a bargain offers itself. We do not consider that we owe any individual in doing so. Messrs Coutts & Johnston have received a consignment of real lace goods from a house in Toronto, which will be sold at less than the usual retail price, in order to sell them out, as the wholesale man was left a lot of these goods, now that their season is about ended. The goods are beautiful, and any who purchase them will be satisfied that they have secured a good bargain.

The Holiday.—To-day is recognized as a civic holiday in the towns on the line of the B. & L. R. Railway, and large numbers have taken advantage of the cheap trip to the Falls. Our temperance friends hold a picnic in Rankford's Grove this afternoon to which all lovers of the cause are invited. A base ball match will be played between the Independents and Silver Stars, both of Goderich, on the Maitland Flats. The clubs are well matched, and an interesting game may be expected. In order to give our employees the benefit of the day, our town circulation was distributed yesterday evening.

Battalion Rifle Match.—The annual rifle match of the 33rd Battalion will take place at Clinton on Friday, Sept. 17th. The following is the prize list:—

1st. Battalion Challenge Cup, to be competed for by 5 men from each company. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, five shots at each. The best shot in each company's squad will receive a prize of $3, and the best shot in the whole $1 additional.

2nd. Non-commissioned Officers' Prize Match. 1st prize from Lieut-Col. Ross, $20, and 11 prizes of $11, $10, $9, $8, $7, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2, and $1. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, 3 shots at each.

3rd. Officers' Match, four prizes $8, $6, $4 and $2. Ranges 400 and 600 yards, 5 shots at each.

4th. Non commissioned Officers' Match. Eight prizes of $8, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2 and $1, Ranges 400 and 600 yards, 3 shots at each.

5th. Private Match. Eleven prizes of $11, $10, $9, $8, $7, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2 and $1. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, 3 shots at each.

6th. All Comers' Match. Open to any party paying 50 cents entrance fee. Seven prizes of $7, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2 and $1. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, any rifle, 3 shots at each.

7th. The Three Years' Service Match. Open to all enrolled or retired Volunteers who have served three years, and performed three annual drills, in the Volunteer force of the County. Certificate of service required. Winners of 1st and 2nd prize in previous matches excluded. Nine prizes of $9, $8, $7, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2 and $1. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, 3 shots at each.

Entrance fee 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Matches, 25 cents. Shooting to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

Rules are as follows—1st. No Volunteer will be allowed to fire in the first 5 matches who did not perform his annual drill in camp for the present year. 2nd. In all matches, with the exception of the 6th, the Soldier Rule, and amended position, Government issue, to be used.—3rd. A committee consisting of Majors Cotter, Murray and Cooke are appointed to decide all disputes, whose decision shall be final. Firing will be conducted under the Rules and Regulations of the Ontario Rifle Association.

PORT ALBERT.

Obituary.—A sad case of drowning occurred here on Friday last, at about 10.30 a. m., by which Mr. John Hawkins telegraph operator of this place, lost his life. It appears that deceased with Mr John Bryden were repairing the North pier, and while waiting for a load of plank to be brought from the mill to finish the work, went across the river on a raft and brought over three pieces of timber, to finish the waylaying, and carried up one each to the north pier. John Hawkins then returned to the raft for the remaining piece, and not returning immediately, Bryden looked around to see what was keeping him, as deceased was always quick when on duty; and on seeing him, called but got no answer. He then returned to the raft, when he saw that the piece of timber had been lifted off the raft and on the bank. He called again and getting no answer; observed deceased's dog which was sat, looking into the water' and on a river on this side, the hog sprang limbly off upon the platform, near Mr. Hawkins, and caught his pondoing, and rolled him right up upon the little platform in front of the boiler. There he remained, and, looking out, he saw by this time, out over the bar ties, where, if he had jumped off, he would have gone down to the water. He evidently saw this, for he remained on the front of the engine, and rode all the way across the bridge. When the engine arrived