[illegible] wedding in Stratford recently the [illegible] bride was only thirteen years old.

Every two persons from the neighborhood of Ottawa have left for Manitoba recently.

Strawberries, from Virginia, are exposed in the fruit stores in Montreal, for sale, at $1.25 per basket.

A verdict of $150 damages has been found against the Mayor of Lindsay for illegal imprisonment.

The total cost of running the Wingham Public School for 1874, as shown by auditors' statement, amounted to $1,-238 70.

Usborne.—M. P. Vollmer, one of the most respected residents of [illegible] has been ill, though we understand he is slowly recovering.

Fodder is so scarce in some parts of West Williams that farmers are chopping down trees so that their cattle may secure a living by "browsing."

The town of Kincardine is investing from $2,000 to $3,000 in improvements, including the addition of a park and the grading of several streets.

The body of a man, supposed to have fallen off the night train on the Grand Trunk, was found near Brantford on Saturday morning.

The Governor General will return from his visit to the old country in September. Major-General O'Grady Haly will be sworn in as Administrator this week.

The Budget introduced in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia Wednesday, shows the estimated revenue of the Province as $708,971 against $615,960, the estimated expenditure.

The merchants of Galt are taking steps to protect themselves from the high freight rates charged by the Great Western Railway between that town and Hamilton.

Fitzsimmons who was convicted of killing Dr. Nimham, the old Indian, was on Thursday, sentenced at St. Thomas Assizes to seven years in the Penitentiary.

Mr. John Farrel, 12th con. Huron County of Bruce, met with a serious accident on the 17th, whilst engaged in the pastime of wrestling with his brother, which resulted in the breaking of a leg.

A little son of Adam Aird, of Brantford, was severely scalded by pulling a tub of boiling water off the chair on which it was set, for washing. He will get over it.

George and Mary Crompton, two immigrants, arrived in Hamilton recently, with their family, which consists of twenty members. That is the kind of immigrants the country needs.

A son of Mr. John Marsland, a farmer residing near Lynedoch, on rising from bed on Thursday morning found his elder brother lying dead by his side. Deceased retired in his usual health.

A teamster named Wm. Farley fell with his team over a precipice, near St. Catherines, 130 feet high, last week. The horses were instantly killed, and Farley sustained injuries which proved fatal.

A ewe, the property of Mr. Wm. Sterrit, fourth concession, Blanshard, gave birth to four full-grown and well-developed lambs on the 11th inst. The ewe herself is one of three. The lambs are all sprightly, and running around with the mother.

On Thursday night the barns of James Mansfield, Drummond, were set on fire, and besides the building and their contents, seven cows and thirty sheep were consumed. The supposed incendiary has been arrested.

Mr. Brock Stevens, an old resident of London, committed suicide on Friday by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. It is supposed that deceased was labouring under mental depression caused by failure in business.

Mr. George H. Malcolm, of the woolen factory in Scotland, was thrown from his horse on the 20th, and received such extensive injuries to the head, that he now lies in a very precarious condition. Very little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs Hull, who lives in the Gore of London, has a white Dorkin hen, only a last year's chicken, which lays wonderfull big eggs. The last and best is one measuring 8 inches the longest way and and 6¾ inches the other way, and weighs half a pound.

Mrs McMillan, of Tuckersmith, mother of Mrs Donald McKinnon, an old lady 90 years of age, a few weeks ago danced the first reel at her grand-daughter's wedding, and was as light of foot and active as the most sprightly maiden of the party.

On Thursday a son of Mr. Thos. Olmstead, of Parry Sound, aged 15, while endeavoring to put a belt on a pulley got caught in the machinery and was instantly killed. His father heard the noise, and, as he turned, saw the remains of his boy scattered among the machinery.

An action for breach of promise was taken in the Superior Court, Montreal, on Wednesday, in the name of Miss Minnie Wheeler, of Edinburgh, Scotland, against Mr. Francis O. Wood, advocate, of Montreal. Damages are laid at $20,000.

Charles Roberts, foreman of the *Globe*, worked off the first number of that paper on a hand-press upwards of thirty years ago. If Charley would undertake to work off the impression now on a hand-press he would not be out of work for a day or two.

Some days ago as the mail train was leaving Cannington for Toronto, a man under the influence of liquor threw himself in front of the train, near the tankhouse, with the intention of letting it run over him. He was observed by the switchman, and forcibly removed from the track in time to save his life.

Mr. John Bellwood, of Willow Grove farm, in the township of Clarke, died on Thursday night, after a lingering illness. The deceased was well known throughout the Province as an extensive breeder of high-bred cattle and sheep. He took a great interest in the Provincial and Local Agricultural Exhibitions.

Montreal is indebted to its councillors for free exhibitions of ire and muscular development. A very disorderly meeting of the Council took place a few nights ago, and after the adjournment a fight was freely indulged in, and inkstands, tumblers, beer and champagne bottles were pitched about in profusion.

A young man named Robert Proudfoot, of Kincardine, while driving a team hauling rails, the waggon was turned too sharply and the load upset, precipitating the young man, who was seated on the load, to the ground, and inflicting injuries that proved fatal. The unfortunate man survived only twenty minutes after the occurrence.

While reparing a gas reservoir attached to the house of the Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Oshawa, one of the men used a lighted match to test a current of air in connection with the machine. It was supposed the reservoir had been cleared of gas, but the match was no sooner lighted than an explosion took place. Four men, including Mr. Gibbs, were injured and burnt, but none of them fatally.

The official *Gazette* contains a notice of the appointment of Major-General Edward Selby Smyth, of Her Majesty's regular army, to command the militia of the Dominion of Canada, with the rank of Major-General in the militia. Also of Lieut-Colonel Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant-General to be Adjutant-General of Militia at headquarters, with the rank of Colonel in the militia; the rank of Colonel to date from 22nd August, 1873.

A scene of great violence was enacted in the Kirk Presbytery, of Hamilton, on Wednesday evening. A portion of the congregation joined in a memorial requesting the removal of the pastor, Rev. Robert Burnett, on the ground of erratic conduct, blasphemy and perjury. The pastor, as clerk of the Presbytery, was requested to read the document, which he threw on the floor in a violent rage. Intense excitement prevailed. Mr. B. demanded a trial, which was granted. After the benediction, a scramble took place to recover the memorial, and the proceedings terminated in a heated scene.

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or 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.

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No. 3 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.,

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Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 28, 1875.

Bribery at Elections.

In commenting upon the trials of contested elections last fall and summer the press generally was inclined to deal lightly with the principal offenders of the law, reasoning that the public were unfamiliar with the new and stringent law and that the acts which were, since time immemorial, customary and unquestionable had become illegal and punishable. In the main feature the law was adhered to, except in one instance; but minor irregularities were committed in a large number of cases which were sufficient to avoid the elections. These offences have been dealt leniently with by public opinion,—the Tory press in some cases being excepted—and were in every instance attributed to the over-zealousness of agents of the candidates. No pleas of ignorance of the law were presented—no such subterfuge was adopted—seemingly, the public were well informed on that point; but a general opinion possessed the majority of unwillingness to censure those who were guilty of offences which to their moral sense seemed trivial, consequently they were styled "over zealous." And it was only common justice that these uncautious acts should be thus treated—in a manner as we would regard the action of a keen sportsman in being so led away by his love of sport at sight of a good shot as to kill a bird in the close season.

This was quite right; but such mildness of criticism is not to be exercised upon the occasion of a second offence. Out of the late Provincial elections have grown a goodly number of trials, and last week Messrs Wood and Irving of Hamilton were unseated on the ground of bribery by agents. Now, we are to suppose that people as they grow in years increase in knowledge, and although the country has had numerous examples brought before its attention and this same point in the election law of bribery by agents being so fully displayed, we cannot but wonder that a person will wittingly [illegible] an act which he is aware will upset the scheme he is working for. In the case of South Renfrew where Mr. McDougall's election has been petitioned against for the third time surprise gives way to indignation to think that some reckless person has defeated his own friends by his anxiety for the success of his party. It requires no astute reasoning to understand the scope of the expression "bribery" in the Act, and how any could be so stupid, after all the warnings and examples furnished of late, as to stumble upon this point it is difficult to understand. In fact one feels more inclined to believe that the agent who is the cause of the trouble is "a sheep in wolf's clothing" who, seeing that success must needs crown the efforts of the enemy, cunningly devises a plot to render their victory a hollow mockery. Such a thing is not improbable, as many who know something of party feeling will be ready to concede; but it is to be hoped that this is a mere supposition and no possible fact. There are foolhardy men who, regardless of consequences, or hoping that their delinquencies may never be discovered, step from the straight road of duty to make fast and tight some tantalizing opening; or who perform an act ostensibly correct and legal, whilst conscience pricks them, which the law in its wisdom may subsequently construe in its proper light. Men forget that to be wholly honest is what is expected of them in their regard for law. The act is plain and none need have doubts upon its general provisions; there may be some points which will create disputes, but these will be confined to the officers in charge of the election, for as regards the duties of the general public the law is explicit enough and easily understood. [illegible] slight provision was made for [illegible] these delinquent agents under the [illegible], but the law passed during the last session makes it a serious and punishable offence to make use of money in any way not prescribed by the law as necessary in the carrying on of an election. To save candidates from annoyances and disappointments, this amendment was necessary, and it is to be hoped the first offenders will be promptly dealt with. The finger of derision has been pointed at the Reform party—with much ungenerousness it is true, but certainly to our conscious humiliation—for the frequency in which the law of its own making has been violated by themselves. But the party is not to blame; it showed its desire for justice in the first place, and it has again manifested that spirit by endeavoring still further to make the law effective. Reformers have an eye to the preservation of their fair name, and cry down "corruption and bribery" with real earnestness, and the outcropping of the mildly styled "over zealousness" of some of their numbers are as heartily deprecated as by the worthiest of law lovers. Those who mock at Reform purity need not forget their own record; but let them be content to accept our efforts in law making as evidence of our honesty instead of the irregularities of some of our numbers. True Reformers repudiate all such as are guilty of such conduct after they have had some slight experience, and where the offence is persisted in will not refrain to express their disgust.

Presbyterian Confederation.

Although religion is synonymous of the best qualities of man and of harmony and unity, yet its [illegible] represented by a large number of ecclesiastical bodies which differ from their fellows upon some point of faith. Lacking the presence of a universality of doctrine the tendency to difference of opinions within a religious body has come under the control of councils, synods or other forms of church government. Thus religious sects have grown to strength and importance by the proper controlling and governing of its adherents; but even when thus fostered disruption occurs and one body bearing the same name becomes divided upon some trivial item of government. The Presbyterian church is an example of this kind; but with a spirit worthy of greater emulation these severed members are being re-united, and a scheme is now under consideration for a more extensive union of the Presbyterian churches. Some time ago a convention of leading persons of the body was held in New York to discuss this matter, and a committee was named to prepare a draft of constitution for the proposed confederation. This committee has completed the main portion of its work and a draft has been submitted to a meeting for their consideration before being finally submitted to the meeting to take place in London, Eng., on the 21st July next. Some alterations may be effected, but in its main features it seems very possible to be preserved intact. A copy of the draft may be interesting to our readers, and we here reprint it:

"It is agreed to form a Presbyterian Alliance to meet in general council from time to time in order to manifest the oneness of the churches, and combine them in furthering the great ends for which the church was instituted by her Head, it being understood that the Presbyterian churches in thus uniting do not mean to separate from other churches which hold by Christ but will be ready to join these in Christian fellowship, and promoting the cause of the Redeemer.

"Article 1. This alliance shall be called the Confederation of Reformed Churches holding to the Presbyterian system.

"2. The bond of Union is Christ, and the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. Any church can, by its Supreme Court, obtain admission to the Confederation on submitting its creed and being admitted by the vote of the General Council. The creed must be in conformity with the Reformed Churches.

"3. The council shall consist of delegates appointed by the churches joining the confederation, the number from each church being regulated by a plan sanctioned by the council and proceeding on the principle of the number of the congregations in the churches; always consisting of an equal number of ministers and elders. The council may, on the recommendation of the Committee on Overtures, choose associates, not delegates, and invite them to sit, deliberate, etc.

"4. Council, while it has the power to determine what Presbyterian Church shall be allowed to join the confederation shall not interfere with the internal order or discipline of any church, but shall take up only such evangelistic subjects as have been committed to the church by her great head. Topics may be brought before it by any church which is a member of the confederation or by the members of the council, on being transmitted by the Committee on Overtures. The decisions and recommendations of the council shall be transmitted to the supreme court of the several churches, and be entitled to receive respectful consideration.

"5. The council shall seek to help all weak and struggling churches, to promote freedom of church action, to gather and disseminate information concerning the church at large, to commend the Presbyterian system as combining simplicity, efficiency, and adaptation to all times and conditions; shall entertain all subjects directly concerned with the work of evangelization as the following; Peace of the churches; distribution of mission work; combination of church energies, especially to great cities and destitute districts; religious instructions for the young; sanctification of the Sabbath; suppression of intemperance and other great prevailing vices, systematic beneficence, overthrow of infidelity and Romanism.

"6. The council shall seek to guide and stimulate public sentiment by papers, publishing and circulating information about state of church and missions and by the exposition of sound, scriptural principles, and the defence of truth.

"7. The constitution shall not be changed except on a motion made at one meeting of the council, and carried by a two-third vote at the next meeting."

Spellacootic.

Next in importance to the Beecher trial among the events come the numerous spelling contests. The old-fashioned pastime was renewed somewhere in the West during the cold weather, and the people of the entire continent seemingly have taken up the cue, and even Goderich, although not yet manifesting the feeling from the housetops has got the fever. Last week the Sons of Temperance took a spell at Webster, and after considerable amusement had been furnished for those present, only two stood forth unvanquished. In Montreal last Saturday night a grand tournament took place, a number of the members of the Press being pitted against some of the citizens and pupils of the city schools, and we reproduce a short sketch of the result:—

"Mr. Browning, the author of a humorous poem, entitled "The Reporter's Baby" and "What I know about being married," after weathering the storm a short time spelled succinct with three s's. Mr. Lumsden, of the *Star*, the author of a humorous and well written satire on the Tanneries Land Swap, lacked *stratagem*. Mr. Phillips of the *Star*, supposed to be the author of "Beautiful Snow," went to look for his dog after spelling *desultory* with an "I." Mr. Harper of the *Gazette* not being of a *rollicking* disposition retired to his hat room in anything but a *roystering* humour. Mr. Horton of the *Witness* fell early and Mr. Short the commercial editor of that journal stumbled on *strychnine*. Mr. Coleman had a good spell throughout the contest but when "Ptizan" was given he looked blue and pretended never to have seen the word he missed the "p" and was ordered to step out. By this time only one of the members of the fourth estate remained—an apprentice in the *Gazette* office named Somerville, son of the "Whistler at the Plough." The ranks of the citizens then thinned very rapidly, one young lady creating considerable amusement by her inability to spell "marriageable." There is no doubt this young lady is one of the few who has not studied the marriage service. A young man named Crimmon, of New Brunswick, was the last on, and Somerville having failed on a very difficult word, was declared the winner, an announcement which was received with enthusiastic applause. Three cheers having been given for the youthful victor, the audience dispersed. The spelling epidemic is making sad havoc among the fourth estate of this city. It is a matter of impossibility to find two of the same idea with reference to an authority on the subject. The citizens, too, are spelling mad, and the salutation of the day is invariably, "Can you spell?" and the response, "No, I'm mixed."

The Danbury *News* says that facetious has gone mad upon the subject and thus describes a laughable incident:

A very eccentric individual was passing through White street at a late hour Wednesday night. It was just as well it was a late hour, and but very few people abroad, as this person really needed the greater part of the sidewalk. [illegible] he was bracing himself backward and holding his hat far down on the back of his head with both of his hands, as if in the face of a terrific gale.

Then he spoke:

"Double yuh—double yuh-i-u — double yuh-i-n——d, d——double yuh-i-n-d, wind. Whoop!"

Upon which he suddenly assumed a perpendicular, kicked up first one leg and then the other, in rapid succession, snatched off his hat, and whooped again.

After this exuberance, he spread out his legs, also his arms, and waved his body, as if he was maintaining a most difficult on a most treacherous basis, and again spoke:

"*Shidewalk!* S-s-s, shich! Never doin't! S-h-id, Shide, w-a-a-a-k, wauk Shidewauk, Whoop! hurrah for edergashin!"

And again he kicked up his legs, and swung his hat, and shouted aloud, while several citizens approaching discreetly stopped into the middle of the street.

Suddenly he paused, dropped every feature of exultation, and looked gravely about until his eye rested on a sign board.

"Dry goos, whoop!" and up went his feet again. "Steady, January! Stead ee," he articulated, settling down again to the struggle with the new word, and bracing back and holding on to his hat, in stubborn resistance to the imaginary tornado, "*Dry Goos!* D-r-i—hic—drize-goo—holon—*not so fas'*, my fren'. You mus commence 'gin. D-r-i, drize, g—double—hic—double o o-g, goos, dry goos, bigsinks. Whoop! Wake-up, Webster!"

And with a succession of yells, he danced on again, snapping his fingers, flinging his cap upon Moffat's portico, and laughing most immoderately.

At this juncture, the eccentric student reached the front of the lock-up, in whose shadow stood the alert officer, Raymond, ready with door open, to receive the prey. He had fluttered down from a laugh, and was in the midst of a prolonged yell of triumph, when the officer pounced on him, and started him unceremoniously toward the door.

"Thash right—hic—" he cried, "shove me head o' ther clash—hic. Didn't mish a word. Whoop! Wake-up, Web—."

And the door of the lock-up closed upon him.

But it is not to be supposed that the effects of these spelling matches are always like the above.

In the Common and High Schools of late frequent trials have been made, but with a result to convince that no person is capable of spelling the dictionary through without a mistake.—One teacher put the word "syzygy" to a class of 23, and it was spelled in no less than *twenty-one* different ways. There are words in the English language which many have never heard of. We have a list of about 800 words in this office which we feel certain no person can spell correctly without previous study; but if we are mistaken, any one who will disappoint us by spelling correctly all the words will receive three years' subscription of the Signal, and to any one who will spell three-fourths of them we will give two years' subscription.

Now, try.

The Park By-Law.

This By-Law, which was voted upon by the people of Goderich on Monday last, was carried by a small majority. Considerable interest was taken in the contest by some, but as will be seen the number of votes polled was small, a large number having made up their minds to be content with the result what ever it was. Among those who opposed the by-law, the reasons for doing so were numerous and in some cases trivial. A pretty general opinion prevailed that the question at issue was whether the town should assist the hotel scheme or not, and they therefore opposed the by-law upon temperance principles; a creditable number opposed it because the town had no need for a park and that the ground was not worth the price to be given for it; a few opposed it because it would increase the immorality of the town. To speak our views plainly, we confess that that the passage of the by-law greatly assists the hotel scheme; but judging from the fact that the most strenuous opposers of the by-law were persons without a vote on the question, the opposition generally will be satisfied with the result. The presence of these rabid oppositionist was of itself an assistance to the by-law inasmuch as the violence which was manifested disgusted many disposed to vote nay. The argument on the ground of immorality is trivial, since none can see how a park or the presence of American visitors will effect the morality of the town any more than the present inhabitants and the improvements we already have.

Kincardine is laying out a park, and Goderich would not care to be behind its neighbor in this particular line of improvement. Our town is destined for a time at least to be a favorite summer resort, and the passing of the by-law which assists the hotel company advances the interests of the town while it will be an improvement which will impress the town favorably in the recollection of its visitors. Goderich has got to that position where its future prosperity rests solely upon its own energy and enterprise. Our aim is to create a trade to this port which will throw all other ports along this shore out of a position to rival us, and by putting on our best appearance and receiving the wealthy visitors who come here every summer in a hospipitable manner, our interests will be greatly advanced. Of the park itself little need be said, but the effect which its purchase has on the interests of the hotel company are important. The public will expect much from the hotel, and there is no reason why they should be disappointed. The situation is excellent, a little enterprise would bring all the visitors to the town that could be accommodated, and persons have offered to furnish the building and run it for the season and pay a good rent. With the amount of stock subscribed, the first act of the Joint Stock Company should be to enlarge the present building and fit it to accommodate about 200 persons. This is the present intention, and we hope the work will speedily be commenced so that the rooms will be ready for occupation by July. There should be no difficulty in securing a competent and experienced hotel-keeper, and one thoroughly alive to his business would not fail to make the venture a great success. However, the company will consider these matters, and we hope that no occasion will furnished for grumbling at the ill-success of their endeavors.

Those who were accustomed to visit "the point" when it was open to the public, felt that they had lost a great pleasure in being shut out from it last summer, and with this feeling many voted upon the by-law. On Friday evening next, the Council will close with Mr. Kirkpatrick, and the public be once more allowed the privilege of promenading on the old familiar bank.

The following are the correct returns from the various polling booths:—

	Yea.	Nay.
St. George's	39	5
St. David's No. 1	14	27
St. Andrew's No. 6	33	15
" 7	25	18
St. Patrick's No. 4	17	22
" 5	18	23
St. David's No. 2	29	44
	175	154
	154	
Majority for By-law	21	

On Thursday last Mr. Bethune, counsel for the petitioners against the election of Mr. Platt to the Commons for East Toronto, declined to press the petition on account of the absence of material evidence, and the election was therefore declared perfectly valid. The evidence brought forward was of a trivial character, and only showed that Mr. Platt's injunctions to his friends to avoid all manner of illegal practices were well adhered to. From the evidence which the petitioners could secure after the election there was good reason to suppose that illegal practices had prevailed, but the trial has proven that these suspicions were without real foundation. Every one will rejoice at the result. Mr. Platt is highly respected, and it would be a misfortune indeed if the commencement of his parliamentary career was to be associated with dishonest practices. As admirers of purity and good laws we rejoice that Mr. Platt leaves the court with a clean record, and that one petition against an election in Ontario has failed because it was conducted upon pure principles.—We hope this one instance will not be the exception, but that in the many trials which will take place shortly all will be found as creditable in their results.

"Father Wylie" in his valedictory to the readers of the Brockville *Recorder* thus speaks of the progress of the country during his connection of thirty years with the Canadian press: "The Canada of 1845 is very different from the Canada of 1875. In the former year responsible government was yet in the womb of time. The Reform party were struggling for the principle, and in the end they triumphed. Since then the country has made rapid strides, and prosperity now crowns the toil and hardship of the pioneers of the country.—The Provinces have been united, and we have a Dominion extending from ocean to ocean. The people are happy and free, and every man can worship God under own vine and fig tree, nothing to make him afraid. From a land of wilderness and forests, Canada, through the energy of her sons, has become a land of light and intelligence, where every child can be educated, and none need remain ignorant—the public school being open to all, free of charge."

The Guelph *Herald* last week made an abject apology to Hon George Brown for publishing the slanders which originated with the *National*. This has been done to escape the consequences of a suit for damages, and has been accepted by Mr. Brown as compensation. Such a lesson will be productive of great good, morally, to that vindictive sheet.

Board of Trade.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board met on the evening of the 20th inst. the Vice President in the chair. Moved by Mr. A. M. Ross, seconded by Mr. J. Saunders, that Messrs Wm. Lee, R. J. Whitely, Peter McEwen and T. B. VanEvery be admitted as members of the Board. Carried. The Vice President reported that the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws had prepared the same. The Secretary proceeded to read the constitution, which is merely the Act 37 and 38 Victoria chapter 51.

Mr. H. Horton suggested that the entire Act might be printed in pamphlet form along with the by-laws as the Act in itself is now a constitution for every Board of Trade. The by-laws were then taken up and each clause read and settled. Moved by Mr. W. R. Robertson seconded by Mr. A. M. Ross, that all votes for admission or expulsion of members and election of officers be by ballot. Carried. Moved by Mr. A. M. Ross, seconded by Mr. Geo. Parsons that the seal of the Board be a common round seal with the inscription "Goderich Board of Trade" upon it. Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. R. Robertson seconded by Mr. George Grant that Mr. F. Jordan be Treasurer. Carried. Moved by Mr. W. R. Robertson seconded by Mr. A. McD. Allan "that we the Goderich Board of Trade incorporated under Act of 37 and 38 Vic. Chap. 51 adopt the by-laws as settled." Carried. The committee appointed to report the names of twelve persons to form a Board of Arbitration were not prepared with their report. Moved by Mr. H. Horton seconded by Mr. W. R. Robertson that the President and Secretary get 100 copies of the by-laws printed as soon as possible and at as reasonable a figure as can be had.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

American.—The Chicago Adventists assembled on the night of the 19th inst., in a private way and waited till nearly morning, with their white robes in readiness for the expected coming of Christ, and they finally dispersed quietly.

Ten natives are on trial in Mexico for alleged barbarity in burying three men alive, with their heads out of the ground, and putting them to death after prolonged and fiendish torture.

Reports from all parts of the States say great damage has been done to the fruit and tobacco plants by the frosts and snow of last week. Last season was a very bad one for the tobacco growers in Kentucky, and much destitution has followed in consequence.

An unknown negro visited the house of a wealthy farmer named Thos. Newkirk, eight miles from Tippon, Mo., on the 19th, during the absence of the male members of the family, and assaulted Mrs. Newkirk. One of Mrs. Newkirk's daughters gave the alarm to her brother, 17 years old, who was working in an adjoining field while another daughter, only ten years old, seized a pickaxe lying in the yard and dealt the negro a blow on the head. The negro fled, followed by the son with a shot gun. The pursuit was kept up seven miles, when he was overtaken, and four loads of bird shot fired into him. But he was not overpowered until a pistol ball was sent through his lungs, which brought him down, and he died in a short time.

The cross-examination of Mr. Beecher, in the Brooklyn scandal trial, was completed on Wednesday and the re-examination occupied only a short time.

Advices from Kansas City state that an officer of the army, who commanded the detachment of troops in the recent fight with the Cheyennes, reports that two soldiers died from the wounds received at that time. He also says that four soldiers were corralled by Indians twenty miles south of Fort Wallace, in Kansas, on the 15th inst., and a bloody fight ensued, lasting for several hours, ten Indians being killed, when the soldiers escaped in the darkness. A general war is pronounced imminent.

Three men clearing out a cesspool on Staten Island discovered between $20,-000 and $30,000 in gold coin. It appears that the premises on which the discovery was made were formerly owned by a New York bank cashier who was a defaulter to the amount of $160,-000 and who is now said to be a fugitive in Europe.

The inhabitants of the Texan border are reported to be arming with the intention of putting an end to the repeated raids by Mexicans.

A Kansas despatch reports an encounter between U. S. cavalry and Cheyenne Indians, in which 27 of the latter were killed, and two of the cavalry.

LOCAL NEWS

For the best and cheapest Teas in town go to Trail & Field's new grocery store, Crabb's block.

Gone to Kingston.—Stephen Shelley started for Kingston on Monday under the charge of Deputy Sheriff Currie and Constable Harry Reed.

Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting and election of officers of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place next Friday evening, at 7.30 p. m. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Drunks.—On Friday last Alexander Green and Thomas Parrot were brought before the Mayor for being drunk and disorderly and fined $1 and costs, or ten days in jail.

Christened.—The new mill at the dock has been provided with a "handle," and will henceforth be known as the "Goderich Harbor Mills." The business will be conducted under the firm name of "Ogilvie & Hutchison."

A Mean Act.—A thief entered Mr. Chas. Straubel's hen house on Thursday night and made off with a handsome Brahma cock. The bird was pure breed and valuable, and had possibly excited the cupidity of some bird fancier who took this base means of securing it.

Beatty's Lake Superior Line.—This line of steamers is advertised to open the season on or about the 5th of May, should the ice permit. This line has got the contract for carrying grain from Duluth to Goderich to supply the Goderich Harbor Mills.

Dentistry.—Mr. C. Cartwright will pull teeth free of charge every day from 8 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. Filling of every description done in the best style and always warranted. Call and see the list of local references, prices, &c. Rooms over the Express Office.

Unhealthy.—The Town Fathers should lose no time in attending to the draining of South St. and a part of Cameron St. We understand there is a good deal of sickness in that section, caused by the unhealthy vapor rising from stagnant water. The remedy is simple and will cost but a trifle.

Cheap Fares.—The rivalry between the stage lines on the Lucknow route still continues. The other evening one stage driver solicited passengers by offering free passage, and Mr. Polley's driver at once announced a free passage with a *hot meal into the bargain*. At this rate it is cheaper to travel than to stay at home.

New Line of Steamers.—The people of Windsor having granted a bonus to a weekly line of Lake Superior steamers, the establishment of the line is already announced. The line will consist of the propellers *Asia* and *Sovereign*. This new line will be the second one to the North West which will call at this port.

Broke his Leg.—On Thursday last some men were trying to see who could turn around most frequently upon one heel. Mr. N. Lyndsay in making the effort fell and broke one of his legs between the knee and ankle. Dr. Cassiday was at once called and set the fracture, and Mr. Lyndsay is now progressing favorably, although he will be confined for some weeks.

"The Chorister."—We welcome No. 5 of the "Chorister" with its two fine Anthems,—"How beautiful upon the mountains" by Cook, and "Praise ye the Lord" by the Rev. R. Lowry. Send in your subscriptions to C. H. Ashdown Amherstburg, 50c. pays for the year, or 25c. for the five numbers now out. The next number will contain "Sign to-night" "The song of the bells," and "The Workman's Chorus."

St. George's Day.—Last Friday, the anniversary of the natal day of England's patron saint, was duly celebrated by Englishmen throughout the country. In town, we are informed upon good authority, the members of St. George's Society celebrated the day by a dinner at Hosker's hotel. As it is customary to notify members of the Press of such celebrations, and having received no "generous invitation," we will not vouch for the truth of the rumor.

Revival Services.—Special services have been held in the North Street Methodist Church during the past few weeks, which were largely attended and have been productive of much good. Many persons have been led to come forward to the penitent's bench by the earnest exhortations of the pastor, and amongst the young especially a religious awakening has manifested itself. These meetings will be continued during the week.

Meeting.—A well attended meeting took place at the North Street Methodist Church on Wednesday evening of last week, in the interest of educational institutions of that denomination. J. V. Detlor, Esq., occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Nugent, Brock and C. Lavell. The choir sang several choice selections of music. The subscriptions which have been taken in town are gratifyingly numerous and much larger than in previous years.

Personal.—Senator Carroll of British Columbia, was in town last week visiting his friends here previous to his return home after the labors of the late session.

—Mr. Chas. G. Rich, of St. Thomas, was in town last week visiting his many friends, who were pleased to see him looking so well.

—Mr. Jas. Maher, an old resident of Lucknow and well known in Goderich, is visiting the scenes of his younger days. His home is in Alpena, Mich. and taking advantage of a slackness in business he has taken a few weeks holidays to visit his many friends. He is looking hale and hearty the results of business prosperity and a jovial temperament.

Obituary.—The *Expositor* says: "Many of our readers will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. James Johnston, of Grey, which took place at the residence of her husband, on Monday evening last. Mrs. Johnston was the eldest daughter of James Dickson, Esq., Registrar of Huron. About a month ago she took an attack of erysipelas, from which she had nearly recovered when she became afflicted with rheumatism, which extended to her heart, and caused her death. Mrs. Johnston was quite a young woman, being only 32 years of age. She was a person of very friendly and amicable disposition and much beloved by all who knew her. She was highly esteemed in the neighborhood where she has lived for the past seven years, since her marriage. She leaves a husband and four young daughters, besides many relatives and warm personal friends, to mourn her death and cherish in affectionate remembrance her memory. All will deeply sympathize with the husband and parents of the deceased in their sad bereavement. Mrs. Johnston was buried in the Brussels burial ground on Wednesday last, and her funeral was very largely attended."

A Strange Man.—Last week a shabbily dressed stranger arrived in town who attracted attention by his strange conduct. For a couple of days he wandered listlessly about town, smoking almost constantly and never eating anything. On Thursday night he went into Mr. Hosker's hotel and got a cigar and got a $10 greenback changed. Whilst sitting in the bar-room the man became very much excited, being under the delusion that some one was trying to kill him, and frequently cried out "you don't make a conscript of me. If you want to kill me do it easily. Bleed me in the arm." Fearing that the man might do harm to himself, he was conveyed to jail where during the night he raved wildly and seemed in great terror at the presence of some imaginary foes. From an examination of his papers it appears the man was a farmer in Michigan and had gone on a visit to his brother in New York State, and on returning home through Buffalo bought a ticket for Detroit but got on the wrong train at Stratford and although notified in time came on to Goderich. One letter in his possession addressed "Dear Father" and written by his son, upbraided him for some improper conduct which was not definitely explained. The man remained in jail until Monday, when he was allowed to go having quite recovered his senses.

Artificial Stone Co.—This company commenced operations yesterday on the property of Mr. James Thomson. They have received several orders and yesterday were busy manufacturing window caps and sills. They seem to be now in a fair way to do a prosperous business, and the quality of stone appears to be all that can be desired, having a smooth finished appearance and evidently solid and lasting.

High School Examinations.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the examination for admission to the High School will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 8th and 9th of June. For the information of those concerned we reproduce the following from the Journal of Education bearing upon the examination.

"Any Candidate who fails at the above mentioned, or at any subsequent Examination, to obtain one-third of the marks in any subject will not be considered by the High School Inspectors to have shown that "competent knowledge" of the subject which the law requires, notwithstanding his having gained fifty per cent of the *total*. In order to prevent any misunderstanding of the intention of the Regulations, Local Examiners are hereby reminded that the object of the Examinations is to prevent pupils from entering the High Schools, and that in fixing a minimum of *fifty per cent of the total marks* assigned, it is not expected that the Local Boards will divest themselves of their judgment or of the power to exclude candidates who make a total failure in the fundamental subjects of primary Education."

Opening of Navigation.—We are indebted to Mr. Geo. N. Macdonald for the following dates of the opening and closing of navigation at this port since a record was kept:

	Opened.	Closed.
1853	April 6	Dec. 16
1854	" 21	" 16
1855	May 5	" 16
1856	June 2	" 16
1857	May 5	" 23
1858	April 7	" 23
1859	Mar. 18	" 9
1860	April 14	" 9
1861	" 17	" 23
1862	" 9	" 9
1863	" 14	" 16
1864	" 8	" 16
1865	" 7	" 18
1866	" 22	" 16
1867	" 21	" 16
1868	" 13	" 7
1869	" 28	" 6
1870	" 14	" 16
1871	Mar. 17	" 9
1872	April 7	" 2
1873	" 19	Nov. 30
1874	" 14	Dec. 14
1875	" 26	— —

On Saturday, Mr. Zeb. Tolsma made a passage through the ice, and on Monday he again started out to see his nets which had been out for two weeks. The ice was loose and the boat got through easily, and without trouble Mr. Tolsma lifted his nets and brought to port about three tons of excellent white fish and salmon trout. The "Tommy Wright" also went out on the same day and set some nets, and in returning sustained some slight injuries in coming through the ice. On Monday the "Doty" started bright and early with two fishing boats in tow, and it may be said that the season has virtually opened, although as yet sail boats are unable to make their way alone through the ice. All the schooners lying in the harbor are about ready to "put to sea." The "Jane McLeod" looks bright and new in a fresh coat of paint, the "Todman", is getting in a new mast, the "Morning Star" has been metamorphozed into a trim, staunch little craft; the "Cameron," "Nemesis," "Tecumseh," and "Jenny Rumball" have been repaired and this season will witness the exit from this port of as handsome a lot of crafts as are on the lakes.

CLINTON.

From the *New Era*.—The Mayor offers a reward of $5 for such information as will lead to the conviction of any persons, that have wantonly injured shade trees.

While Mr. D. Patterson, near Manchester, was hewing timber, he cut his leg very badly. The wound was dressed but it will be some time before he is able to be out again.

One day last week a horse belonging to Messrs. Tewsley & Fitzsimmons, butchers, took fright and ran up the Base Line coming to a stop at a lumber pile on the side of the road; the cart, which was attached to the horse, will be as good as new when it comes from the carriage shop. As a person was driving a livery rig belonging to Mr. Kennedy, along the gravel road, Tuesday, it collided with the Wingham stage, and one wheel was torn completely off the hub. As Mr. J. Tucker was driving into Blyth, on Saturday, his horses took fright and started off. Mr. Tucker unable to hold them, managed to get out of the sleigh, when the pole dropped, and catching on a well platform smashed it to atoms.

PORTER HILL.

Fast Time.—Mr. J. Hendry left his store on Monday morning of last week with a load of eggs, and went to Seaforth, a distance of 15 miles. Disposing of the eggs, he started for home and reached there between 11 and 12 o'clock of the same day.

Clothes Hawkers.—Two men and a woman with two buggies loaded with cloth are traveling in this section victimizing the public by selling to them goods which they say were saved from a ship which was wrecked last fall and which the insurance company are selling very cheap. They are also selling cheap jewelry, and a number of innocent persons are being duped.

Fatality amongst Birds.—The severe frosts of late have killed a great many little birds. They have been found in dozens lying dead on the ground.

The Weather and the Crops.—The first week or two in April was so fine and summer like that quite a number of the farmers were enabled to sow and cover some grain, whilst some was covered with snow only during the recent cold, wintry weather. The frost was very severe, and one farmer in Stanley had 40 bushels of potatoes, which he had removed from the pit to the barn floor, frozen. The fall wheat was badly injured during the winter, and some of the farmers are sowing spring wheat along with it.

SEAFORTH AND VICINITY.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Wm. Alexander, an old and respected resident of Tuckersmith, fell down the stairway leading to the cellar of Messrs. Wilson & Young's store. The old gentleman was going to the back part of the store with one of the proprietors, and the light being defective he stepped into the open hatchway, and although his fall was broken by catching hold of the railing, his injuries were such as to cause his death on the day after accident, Wednesday. Deceased was 64 years old, and was highly respected. Dr. Campbell attended to his injuries but no human skill could avail.

From the *Expositor*.—Mr Samuel Kennedy has laid on our table an egg measuring 8 inches by 10¼ inches, the product of a young goose, being its first effort in the egg line.

Messrs Thompson & Currie of Mitchell have purchased from Mr. F. Seegmiller his oatmeal mill site, near the railway, and intend to commence the erection of a new mill at once, with the expectation of having it completed and in full working order by fall.

McKILLOP.

Serious Accident.—On the afternoon of the 23rd inst., a serious accident occurred to a man of the name of And. Calder, in the employ of Mr. A. Govenlock, of Winthrop. It seems that the chain of the wheel that is used for hauling up the saw logs got entangled somewhat, and Mr. Calder went to disentangle it, the chain still being on the stretch pulling up a heavy log. The result was that his hand was drawn in between the chain and the wheel and the poor fellow was wound round the "bull wheel," as it is called. He had gone round once and was coming up the second time when a boy of the name of Mitchell kicked the apparatus out of gear, and immediately the poor fellow dropped down into the lower part of the mill, a distance of eleven feet. Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, was telegraphed for, who, when he arrived found that Calder's arm was broken in two places and the hand badly bruised. The lower fracture was half way between the wrist and elbow of right arm, and the bones were sticking through the skin; the flesh having been torn from the bone for three-quarters the circumference. The upper fracture was near the shoulder joint and was also a serious one. The Dr. set both fractures and has good hopes of saving the arm, though it will no doubt be a long and tedious affair as Calder is nearly sixty years of age.

BRUSSELS AND VICINITY.

From the *Post*.—Market figures—[illegible] 70, butter 16, eggs 12½.

The country seems overrun with tramps. They pretend to be in search of work, but are generally pretty rough looking characters, and are probably more given to prigging than working for a livelihood.

John McCallum, a lad about sixteen years of age, while attending the shingle edging machine at McIntosh's factory, on Saturday, had his right hand caught by the saw and severely cut, the little finger was almost severed, and a severe gash was inflicted across the back of the hand.

Mr. Hugh McNeil, lot 16, con. 14, Grey, while assisting at the raising of Garrow's mill in Cranbrook, was struck on the leg by a falling beam, which fell from the upper portion of the structure. The outer bone of the leg was completely shattered, and the inner bone was also broken and protruded through the skin.

Mr John Laird, of Brussels, one day last week, on John Walker's farm, 12 con. Grey, chopped and piled one cord and a quarter of four feet wood, and walked half a mile besides, in one hour and seventeen minutes.

Spring Show.—The first show of the East Riding Agricultural Society was held at Brussels on Thursday last. A large number of visitors turned out and the competitors were numerous, twenty-two entries having been made. The show was a great success both in the quality of the stock exhibited and the number of people present. Some very good stock was on the ground. The following is the prize list:

HORSES.

Imported Heavy Draught—Peter McEwen; 2nd, Chas. Mason; 3rd, Thos. Bell.

Canadian Heavy Draught—William Sandercock; 2nd, L. McNeil; 3rd, T. Robertson.

General Purpose—Wm. Rinn; 2nd Robert McColl; 3rd, L. McNeil.

Carriage or Roadster—Robt. Currie; 2nd, Robert Rogerson.

BULLS.

Durham, over 2 years—Sam. Black; 2nd, Robt. Brown; 3rd, Geo. H. Moffatt.

Durham, under 2 years—Samuel Scarlett; 2nd Robert Brown.

Ayrshire—Hyman Tyerman.

Grade—Samuel Walker.

WINGHAM.

The council of Wingham have submitted a by-law to the ratepayer, granting another bonus to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway. The bonus this time is for $5,000, and is to assist in extending the road from Blyth to Wingham. The vote will be taken on Monday, May 3, and the by-law will likely be carried.

Mr. J. L. Brace, late of the Royal Hotel, has procured a piece of land, and intends erecting a large saw mill and shingle factory. It is situated north of the railroad and west of the Teeswater Gravel Road.

KINTAIL.

The Spring, which had apparently a few weeks ago, thrown off the irksome shackles of boreal restraint, and announced its cheerful advent, heralded by sparkling sunbeams, and all the jubilant melodies which nature usually inspires, to waken the glowing influence of the season, has again been checked in its progress and forced into hasty retreat by having the unforeseen misfortune of being suddenly confronted by a vigorous and merciless detachment of despotic winter's ambush-hidden forces. Agricultural pursuits have therefore been cast aside for the time being and al the surroundings of rural life have been chilled down several points below below zero again. The frigid atmosphere is truly piercing, almost paralyzing with the cold. The snow birds throng in myriads around the fences, and the blythesom little wrens and jollyhearted bullfrogs have had a saddening embargo cast on their vocal exultations; indeed external nature in its very aspect wears a sort of spirit-chilling palor, which imparts a thrilling and quivering pulsation of dismay, even to the vitals of the oldest inhabitant.

Local Notes.—The little hamlet of Kintail begins to exhibit strong symptoms of experiencing a revival in local popularity; and is becoming quite a commodious place in various business respects. There are now in its vicinity an excellent steam saw and grist mill, the property of Mr. Pillow, recently store keeper here, and whose dwelling house as well as those of his employees is erected hard by. There is also another large steam saw mill combining a shingle apparatus in the immediate neighbourhood, the property of Messrs. Yuill & Grant, both enterprising young men of our community, possessing both mental and monetary stamina sufficient to afford them every chance of success in their newly adopted line of business. In close proximity, also, to these mill, on a very inviting little eminence and close by the wayside, is a very neat and commodious store, now the property of Mr. R. McGregor, an amiable and courteous bachelor of "one score and three" in whose premises can be procured at all seasons every sort of commodity available for country stores, at as reasonable prices as in many first-class town stores. Adjacently, and inviting to commercial and other travellers, has lately been erected, a large and elegantly furnished hotel, the property of mine host. Mr. Young; besides we find still in its usual hospitable situation the good old standard "halfway Inn," where our venerable and familiar old and social friend Sandy McCrae continues his undiminished hospitality and "spreads his broad signboard to the favouring gale," and still earns, as was his wont, the hearty esteem and patronage of travellers and neighbors. Here too, on the old site, stand the tenements of Mr. D. McDonald, long and familiarly known to many a weary and wayworn wanderer in the days when travelling in these parts was an undertaking fraught with toils and dangers of which our modern settlers can form no adequate conception. Mr. McDonald has long since resigned the tavern business; but still retains the Post office, and having possessed himself of a suitable portion of excellent land, by the aid of a fast rising family exhibits in some degree, the pattern of "another Hampden passed to rural life," where he still lives in prosperity enjoying excellent physical health, the gratitude of many men, and the good will of all. Anon, in due order of note, we have the premises of Mr. John Boyd consisting of his farm house and offices, together with his large and commodious smithy; wherein he practices many of the curious feats of mechanism both in wood and iron, for John is a person whose versatility of genius seems to fit him to cope in any sort of profession where constructive talent is required. Mr. B. is, however nominally, or in local phrase, "our village blacksmith," but in connection with said profession, being naturally favoured with a strong predeliction for mechanics he has turned his attention lately to the subject of wooden or artificial legs for the manufacture of which he is fast rising into popularity. These artificial limbs are so ingeniously constructed as to suit almost every principle in pedal motion, without betraying to outward observation, the absence of the real limb; but as I have neither skill nor space enough at present to give an accurate description of their very peculiar mechanism, I will conclude these cursory observations, by recommending any person who may require an artificial pedal appendage, and would prefer one of real utility and symmetrical proportions, to apply to the Blacksmith of Kintail.

A PEDLAR.

21st April. 1875.

1875. 1875.

W. M. SAVAGE

HATTER FOR THE PEOPLE,

has the largest and best selected stock of

HATS AND CAPS

ever brought to the Town of Goderich. All the newest styles in

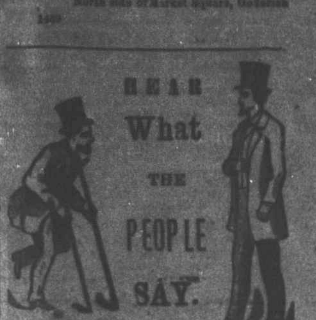
ENGLISH FRENCH AND AMERICAN

FELT & SILK HATS.

Straw Goods in Great Variety.

North side of Market Square, Goderich

1449



PHYSICIANS CORNERED.

Probably there are few circumstances under which a physician labors with more real sympathy for his patient than when called upon to administer relief to an acute sufferer with Chronic Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and no substantial relief can be obtained without cleansing the blood from the fibrine substances which obstruct the circulation, causing inflammation and pain.

The great success of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE in curing this disease is owing to its power of converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. It also regulates the bowels, which is very essential in this complaint, and we now give the following statement, from a well-known Montreal gentleman, with more interest and pleasure than these physicians who have a real desire to benefit their suffering patients:

MONTREAL, March 21 1871.

Messrs. Devins & Bolton:

Dear Sirs,—I, with pleasure, concede to the Agents' wish that I give my endorsation to the immediate relief I experienced from a few doses of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure, having been a sufferer from the effects of Rheumatism. I am now, after taking two bottles of this medicine, entirely free from pain. You are at liberty to use this letter if you deem it advisable to do so.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN HELDER ISAACSON, N. P.

FURTHER PROOF.

Toronto, March 30, 1874.

Dear Sir,—After suffering for the past two years with Rheumatism, I can truly say that, after using two bottles of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE, I find myself free from that terrible disease. I have used all kinds of remedies and Doctors' prescriptions without end, but your simple remedy surpasses all. The effect upon me was like magic. I take great pleasure in recommending your medicine to all.

I remain, [illegible], 137, [illegible] St.

ANOTHER SUFFERER SPEAKS.

Toronto, April 1, 1874.

Dear Sir,—Unsolicited by you I wish to bear testimony to the efficacy of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. During the whole of last winter I suffered greatly from that common and agonizing affliction, Rheumatism. I was induced, by hearing of the many marvellous cures accomplished by the Agent, while stopping at the Rossin House, to buy a bottle. It is sufficient to say that without any faith in the medicine or its results, by the taking of that one bottle I was completely relieved, and now the use of my limbs and the feeling of new life which I experience, I attribute to the use of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure.

Have the kindness to pass my testimony and experience around for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Truly yours, J. Q. A. HOLBROOK.

There is no medicine which so promptly revives the depressed vital action, restores the general and local circulation, allays the pain, dissipates the congestion, prevents inflammation, and restores the vital action as the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. In thousands of instances the prompt and free use of this medicine has saved valuable human lives. Hence the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE should be in every hospital and infirmary, in every doctor's office, in every family or factory, in every shop or ship, in every office or counting-room. It is the remedy always ready for an emergency, prompt in its action, always curable, doing all that it is advertised to do. An infallible specific, removing the cause, chronic, acute, or muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Nervous headache, Neuralgia of the head, heart, stomach and kidneys. Tic Doloreux, nervousness, flying pains, twisted joints, swollen joints, pain in the back and loins, weakness of the kidneys, tired feeling, languid, weary prostration, and all nervous and chronic diseases.

In simple cases sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

This medicine is for sale at all druggists throughout the Province. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN
SCOTT STREET, TORONTO,
General Agents for Ontario.
PRICE—$1 per Bottle, Large Bottles, $2.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

PLENTY OF

GOOD BUTTER

FOR SALE.

G. McKenzie,
Hamilton St.

1449-ly

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, To Wit: } By virtue of an Alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John Baker, Defendant, at the suit of H. A. Massey, Plaintiff I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the North Half of Lot Number Eight in the third concession of the Township of Stephen in the County of Huron. Which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Saturday the eighth day of May next at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Feb. 1st, 1875. 1459