

A BIG FIGHT

The Rebels Attack Our Boys.

SOME PIERCE FIGHTING IN A RAIN STORM.

The Rebels Forced Back After Hard Fighting.

Seven of Ours Killed and Forty-Two Wounded.

Toronto, April 25th. The left column of General Middleton's force was surprised by rebels yesterday morning, and a fierce encounter took place.

Fighting was still going on at the time the despatch was sent (4 p.m.), and it is not yet known how it came off, as telegraphic communication was interrupted on account of heavy rain storms.

The rebels advanced from a wooded near the river, and opened fire on the troops, which was returned, and fighting became terribly severe. The rebels were forced to retire, and took shelter in a ravine, from which they kept up incessant fire on our men.

As far as our men seven volunteers killed and forty-two wounded. The rebels loss unknown.

4 p.m.—The Grenadiers arrived in good form and at once opened fire upon one of the ravines. There were three ravines in a string heavily wooded and full of big boulders, and the rebels slipped from one to the other. The rain stopped at 1.30 o'clock, but there was a mist, and this, with the clouds of smoke, rendered it next to impossible for the troops to see what they were firing at.

Gabriel Dumas commanded the rebels, and did it with wonderful skill.

At 1.40 the rebels had been dislodged from two of the ravines, but they still held out in the centre one. "A" battery could not get their shells in here, but the Grenadiers and the 90th poured in a mortar, which did not do much execution, however, owing to the dense brush. A body of rebels now appeared in the rear of the troops, and fears were entertained that we should be caught in a trap. Gen. Middleton's Boulton's scouts, with a nine-pounder, soon dispersed them, though they hovered in hands on our flanks and sent in an occasional volley, which fell short. It was evident at this juncture that if had artillery, the day would have gone hard with us.

THE FORT PITT FIGHT.

Battlefield April 22. The Fort Pitt garrison reached here today. They confirm the news of the Frog Lake massacre. Mrs. Gowanlock was killed, but carried off as a captive. The priests were beaten to death and their bodies then buried.

When the Indians reached Fort Pitt, Factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay company, visited Big Bear's camp to try and arrange terms. He was taken prisoner. Then Big Bear compelled him to write a letter at his dictation to his friends inside the fort. In this, McLean urged the civilians to come into Big Bear's camp as prisoners or be killed in the attack on the garrison. The police were asked to lay down their arms and leave. The civilians were glad to get even this chance of escape. They complied with the request in McLean's letter. But the police refused and a fight followed.

The police drove the Indians off killing four redskins and wounding several. The battle was fiercely contested, and although the police numbered only 21 to 100 Indians they routed the savages. The civilians, who had left the fort, were with the Indians and had no share in the fight. Constable Cowan was killed, and constable Lauby wounded. The police then acted up a storm and reached here after destroying all the extra arms and ammunition at the fort before leaving.

Factor McLean's timidity embarrassed the police and proved fatal to the liberty of over 25 whites, men, women and children, now captives to the Indians. The Indians were very bloodthirsty. McLean, family and staff, with the other whites from Fort Pitt, are prisoners in the hands of the Indians who are unfriendly.

The Indians burned all the buildings at Frog Lake and compelled all the people to attend church where the victims and murderers met together. They shot ten white settlers after the service.

Frank Smart, a young man who was on sentry duty last night, was shot and instantly killed by prowling Indians.

AN AMERICAN VIEW. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—A special dispatch to the Globe from Winnipeg says: "The public think that the commission sent west, who are issuing half-breed scrip as fast as they can sign the same, will soon settle the trouble. Speculators have already gone west to buy the scrip issued by this commission to use in this province. The whole trouble is becoming far in the eyes of the people in this city, and they laugh daily as the troops come in from the east."

The Brussels Post states that Bullcock, the horse trainer, a fellow who has an unenviable notoriety in the locality, and in other places for his dishonest dealing, is at present in that district "teaching a number of residents the truly scientific way to manage the horse." Bullcock is capable by personal experience to teach his pupils "the truly scientific way" of contracting debts and leaving a place before they are paid. He is a dead beat man of the worst kind, and if the newspaper men of Huron were enlightened as to his past history, we predict that Bullcock's stay in that county would be short but not sweet.—[St. Mary's Journal.]

National Pills are sure coated, mild but thorough, and cure the Stomach and Liver Pills in use.

The Dominion Franchise Bill.

By the Dominion Franchise bill the existence of every voter depends upon the will of the Premier of the day. He can, through the existing barriers who will be his tools, make or unmake voters; and if injustice be done—no matter how flagrant—there is no appeal. The effect of the bill will be to make the proposing and revising voters list so costly that all poor men will be shut out forever from seeking parliamentary honours. It increases the cost of revision enormously, and adds two hundred offices holders to those already in existence.

The Franchise bill is the most infamous measure which ever emanated from the hands of Sir John Macdonald, and that is saying a great deal. It is a bill framed and devised in the same iniquitous spirit which inspired the redistribution of seats bill.

The government having gerrymandered the constituencies—now propose to gerrymander the constituencies. The bill is revolutionary in other respects than this. It proposes to remove from the provinces the control of the franchise which they have hitherto enjoyed. Since confederation, the Dominion parliament has accepted the franchise which prevailed in each province for the election of provincial legislative representatives, and the system has worked so well, that up to the present moment not the slightest complaint has been made against it, either in or out of the press. While there seems to be a plausible argument in favor of a uniform Dominion franchise, yet now, that in almost every province the privilege has been extended until it is practically a male adult suffrage on the basis of representation is about the same.

There is an obvious disadvantage and one which cannot be explained away in the adoption of a Dominion franchise. It lies in the confusion which must exist in the public mind, as to whether a man is a voter or not in a Dominion election. We may be qualified to vote for the Provincial legislature but under this bill not for the Dominion and vice versa. Now this is undesirable. The simpler and less confusing the right of voting for members of both Federal and Provincial legislatures is, the better in the true interests of representation itself. The easiest way to simplify the system of voting, is for the Dominion to accept, as hitherto, a provincial franchise. The objectionable feature of the bill, and that feature which the Opposition ought not to allow to become law if they can prevent it, is contained in the clauses bearing upon the appointment of so-called revising barristers. Sir John proposes that these revising officials shall not revise the list prepared as the ordinary voters lists are prepared, but shall prepare them, a vastly different thing altogether from what the name would indicate. The government may appoint non-partisan officials if it pleases, but it may not. After some experience with the present government in the past, the indications are that the "may not" will prevail.

In no country in the world which boasts of a parliamentary system of government, do the power rest in the hands of the premier which Sir John Macdonald proposes by this measure to place in his. In Great Britain there are revising barristers, but in London they are appointed annually by the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and in the provinces annually by the senior Judge of Assize. This gives an unpartisan character to the revising officer.—[Ottawa Free Press.]

The Hectic Flush, pale hollow cheeks and precocious appetite, indicate worms. Freeman's Worm Powder will quickly and effectually remove them.

A Good Family to Insure.

A most remarkable picture, and one rarely seen in any country, was that which was on Monday presented around the grave of an aged resident of Waterford. A number of old men and women, the eldest 80 years of age, the youngest 50, were gathered together. Their white heads bowed with sorrow, and their stooping shoulders bent more than usual, to perform the last sad rites over the body of their father, William Perkins. This extraordinary man died 3 months ago at the age of 100 years, in Galatonsburgh, England, and came to this country in 1851, settling near Dunnville. He married in early life, had eight children, every one of them surviving him, the eldest, as stated before, 80 years of age. Such longevity in an entire family is almost without parallel.—[Woodstock Times.]

Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fretfulness, weakness, and convulsions, are some of the effects of Worms in Children; destroy the worms with Dr. Lee's Worm Syrup.

The Minister Poked.

A minister, visiting a school, asked the schoolmaster how his scholars were progressing in their Bible studies. The master replied, "Remarkably well, sir. In fact, there is one boy, I may say, as well acquainted with Scripture as I am myself, for when I ask him a question he answers it, and in the same breath asks another at me, and sometimes one that puzzles me for a time. I would give anything to be able to ask a question of him that he could not answer, but I will never manage it, I am afraid." The minister stood lost in thought for a few minutes, then he exclaimed, "I'll give him a poser. Point him out." The master did so. Going up to him the minister said, "Can you tell me, my boy, how long Adam lived in innocence?" "Yes, sir," replied the boy; "aye till he got a wife. But hoo-lang after?" Just then the minister found it convenient to speak to some one else.

Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaly Eruption, itch, and all diseased conditions of the skin.

Kram's Fluid Lightening Is the only instantaneous relief for Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc. Rubbing a few drops briskly is all that is needed. No taking nauseous medicines for weeks, but one minute's application removes all pain and will prove the great value of Kram's Fluid Lightening. 25 cents per bottle at George Rhyms' drug store.

A Reserved Rebuke.

Our House of Commons did not cover itself with glory the other day when the Scott Act was under discussion. On a straight vote only about a dozen members could muster courage enough to vote squarely against the Act; but when an opportunity occurred to destroy it indirectly, the number rose up with astonishing rapidity. These Ottawa Senators had not the pluck to say "no" to prohibition, but a good many of them were quite anxious to give the privilege of falling liquor to so many people that a thirty man could easily supply himself with stimulants even though the Act were in force. It would have been far more manly for those who tried to destroy the Act by a side wind to have voted directly against it. Any man, in or out of Parliament, has a right to vote against the Scott Act if his conscience tells him to do so; but voting in favor of a law, and then trying to indirectly destroy its effect, is a mean, cowardly piece of business. Such dodging will be come a legislator or, for that matter, any other man. If a majority of the House of Commons really believe that the Scott Act is a bad measure, they should repeat that once, and make bold the electors of Britain that he had "voted their interests contrary to their opinions." But it takes a man, a high-minded man, to talk in that way. It is to be feared that there's not many men like Burke at Ottawa.—[Canada Presbyterian.]

Partisan License Commissioners.

When the McCarthy or Dominion Liquor Licensing Act was being discussed, those who favored it urged as a reason for its becoming law, that the Ontario Act was being administered in a partisan spirit and for partisan purposes, and we, in this country, have recently had some experience of how fairly and impartially it would have been administered had it not been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The Commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government under the Dominion Act, having the granting of the licenses authorized by the Scott Act. These appointments have not been made for this country, and in the entire list we do not notice the name of one single Reformer. The Dominion Government, however, will afford a very fair index of how the general law would have been administered had it not been declared unconstitutional. There would not be many Grit hotel-keepers or liquor dealers. So far as the Grit hotel-keepers are concerned, the McCarthy Act under Tory administration would be as powerful a deterrent as the Scott Act can possibly be.—[Seaford Expositor.]

A Cautious Oriflain.

"Now, I have had a good deal of experience in court," said a gentleman in Ottawa to a friend who was about to leave for Barrie as a party to a law suit week before last, "and I want to give you a bit of advice. Don't make the acquaintance of any of the jurymen you may happen to meet around the tavern; don't tell them all the particulars of the case that is probably to be brought before them; don't ask them to drink on every possible occasion; don't do anything, in short, to enlist their sympathy, or prejudice them in such a way as would be likely to lead them, knowingly or unknowingly, to violate the oath they take to render a verdict in accordance with the evidence. Don't do it," he added once more, with an expressive wink. "But I can tell you, from long experience, that if you sit, with other fellows, wherever he may be, probably will.—[Packet.]

A Dog that Tried to be a Glazier.

A few days since "Hero," the fine St. Bernard dog belonging to the Superintendent of the Salem Lead Company, broke one of the panes of glass in his kennel. He at once went to the kitchen window and attracted the attention of Mrs. B. and the servant, and by "dog signs" pointed out the mischief, and appealed to them in mute language to go out and mend it. Failing to persuade them, he undertook the job himself. Picking from the ground with his teeth the piece of glass which had fallen out, he made several attempts to put it in place, but, having no experience as a glazier, he gave up trying and calmly awaiting the return of his master. The damage was then repaired and "Hero" was happy.—[Dumb Animals.]

Smith and Jones.

While Rev. Septimus Jones was speaking on temperance before the Provincial License Commissioners he referred to the men who might be seen sneaking into a saloon after hours. Using the common names there are, he exclaimed, he said: "First, you see John Smith sliding in, and then you see him followed by John." A roar of laughter from those present caused the reverend speaker to stop, and he suddenly realized that by his side was sitting the Rev. John Smith, the most active temperance worker in the city, and that his own name was Jones. Think of those two reverends sliding into a saloon for a drink after hours.—[Toronto News.]

THE BRITISH ARMY.

The Blue Book puts the effective strength of the regular army at 178,000; man; reserves, 47,000; militia, 128,000; volunteers, 215,000

A Remarkable Escape.

Mr. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Five Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00 (4)

Did She Die?

"No; she lingered and suffered alone, 'till all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was 'cared by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed! indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that 'medicine'."

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung Diseases is daily curing patients they have given up as hopeless, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery, resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians using it in their practice. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00. (4)

To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.

Phosphatine is a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo and Neuralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatine is not a Medicine, but a Nutrient, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opium, Narcotics, and no Stimulants, but simply the Phosphatic and Gartic Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Lowrey & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allen, Hutchinson, Kan., saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles at J. Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1. (1) WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 18th, 1880.

GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it I was completely prostrated. MRS. MARY STURGE.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharis, No. 331 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixtieth year, and states that she has suffered with nervous prostration for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hope of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption completely cured her. Her Disease, please drop her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Call at J. Wilson's drug store and get a free trial bottle. (1)

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Gums. Ask your druggist or agent.

PIVOT THE POOR DYSENTERY.—Poverty with perfect health is rather to be chosen than riches and dysentery. Try the magic effect of a dollar bottle of FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

All Nervous Debility cured by the use of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment. See advertisement elsewhere Sold at Wilson's drug store. (2b)

Says Dryden: "She knows her man, and when you rant and swear.

Can't dress you to her with a single hair. But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of CINGALINE HAIR REGENERATOR. Sold at 50c. by J. Wilson. 2a

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one cure us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by J. Wilson. (1)

A Blessing to all Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or general debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of James Wilson. (2c)

A Startling Discovery.

Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Lungs or Bronchial Tubes. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1.00. (5)

SPRING & SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving during the Season. I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Remember the Palace—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.

GODERICH.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works,

Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.

Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

Horse Powers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., etc., at Low Prices.

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order.

J. B. RUNCIMAN, Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884. R. W. RUNCIMAN, 1910-17

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS!

GREAT BARGAINS! FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

SEE THE GOODS MARKED DOWN. W. H. RIDLEY,

Low Prices. Come and see the bargains.

GROceries, CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware, Vases, &c., which will be sold at COST.

W. MITCHELL, Hamilton street, Goderich.

BAGAINS FOR CASH

I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash.

THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT. ABRAHAM SMITH,

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

GEO. BARRY,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bedroom, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as tables, chairs, beds, and wood work, Cupboards, Bed-steads, Mattresses, Wash-stands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates.

Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited 1251

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup

Let it announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTO

Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store.

None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed.

Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice

Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER

Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Butler's room paper.

20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs

Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them. They are the best value in town, and must be sold.

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns & Fashions,

AT BUTLER'S

What Killed th

BY HIS CO

The Reverend 'naggig'. He was of the kind that children loved him they saw him. He ed a christian, I because, as he said and believed that name by preach seemed deeply im redness of his offic loved and admired was overcautious reading man, and not been for this might have become He was popular in loved him; and I piety; his nearly gregations, but th He had only one church during the of twelve years.

it now, the church of deaths and rem a very growing to were very zealous hearts were burden responsibility and to get up a revival in two years at us went to Mr. L send for Mr. Tho fore had got up a town, and had souls. We could not resist the pla but his lip quiver about 'questiona a pained look on he would not of that he believed it was not yet— thinking and pray, and he had inten approval, to send long. But we to son was not the times, and that was the accepted is on our side; and the house pa Many who read meeting—'was I prager, gave out- announcements—he was almost in occasions to or dista got more. Baptists about i Episcopalian b confederation. I our church were been taught th talked with an Lamb; three of Mrs. Lamb's Bal on man went; who had never i terest in religio verted; we got ple have consp. It's a great oas church. After ing seemed to f finished himself w One of the siste a new preacher broad views, him, and notbi but he had the lacked, of pres For example, i aster which occ of the citizen killed, and Mr. tunity and pre the Deadroad. to announce th both the weekl the store was very Short's church elder come in had been th Chapel a coun He was an ear and immediat church. His went to hear I came to my of spoke in the l discourse; gav as he called it 'That's the ki to have.' I elder came to suggestion of have an infor without invit matters.' I l; ly, that night plain talk wit son volunteers doubts about but didn't tl Davidson we him—he told was in a dep —that somet we had last Sunday want of tert man of only preaching w n't as they moving on- tenth cent abreast of Scripture as