Huron Signal.

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

VOL. XXVI. NO. 47. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY. DEC. 10, 1873. WHOLE NO. 1399.

The Huron Signal,

(ESTABLISHED 1848,)

One of the Largest Papers published in Canada, is printed and published at Goderich, Ontario, every

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

at the Office, Montreal Street, adjoining the Market Square, by

J. J. BELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 per annum, in advance, $2 if credit is given. No paper discontinued till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business cards not exceeding 6 lines, $1 per annum, from 6 to 10 lines $5.

The number of lines is to be reckoned by the space occupied measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil.

Advertisements without specific directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

YEARLY AGREEMENTS:

The following rates will be charged to merchants and others who advertise by the year,—

One Column	1 year	$60
" "	6 months	35
" "	3 months	25
Half "	1 year	35
" "	6 months	25
" "	3 months	15
Quarter "	1 year	20
" "	6 months	12
" "	3 months	8
Eighth "	1 year	12
" "	6 months	8
" "	3 months	5

This agreement is to be confined to the ordinary business of commercial houses, and for such it will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-Partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Houses to let or for Sale, &c.

☞ The above rates will in all cases be strictly adhered to.

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue should reach the office by noon on Tuesday.

The large circulation of the SIGNAL makes it an unsurpassed advertising medium.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

Executed with neatness and despatch. Bills printed while you wait. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

Business Directory.

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office and residence, West Street. Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1511 tf

John Campbell, M.D., C.M.
(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)
SEAFORTH.
OFFICE and residence—one door south of Commercial hotel, Main street, and opposite McLean's hotel.
Seaforth, April 23rd, 1873.

G. C. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., Goderich.
1236 tf

DR McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c. Office and Residence—third door east of Central School

Dr. Cassady,
McGill College
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Ontario. 1w192

Ira Lewis
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Ont. Office in Court House.

Cameron & Garrow,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Market Square, Goderich.
M. C. CAMERON w52 J. T. GARROW.

H. L. DOYLE,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1357

ELLIOTT & WATSON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS, IN Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Crabb's Block, Goderich.
MONEY TO LEND. 1373

Sinclair & Senger
BARRISTERS, &c., Goderich.
J. S. SINCLAIR CHAS. SEAGER, Jr.
Goderich, Dec. 1st, 1871. ly.

W. R. SQUIER,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.
Office, over J. C. Detlor & Co's Emporium, Market Square, Goderich. 1153

P. F. WALKER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office, over Mr. C. E. Archibald's Store, Goderich, Ont. 1518 tf

G. CAMPAIGNE
LAW CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING. Official Drain Valiant, Official Assignee.
w47-tf Goderich, Ont.

Malcomson & Keating,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. &c., Clinton, Ont. w52
MONEY TO LEND.

HUGH HAMILTON
CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND Agent, Crown Lands Office, Goderich, Ont.
Money to Lend. 1344

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT, &c., &c., COURT HOUSE SQUARE Goderich. Plans and Specifications drawn correctly. Carpenters', Plasterers' and Masons' work measured and valued.
1307-1y

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson
HAVE on hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill.
1369.

A. M. CAMPBELL
Veterinary Surgeon,
FORMERLY of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York and Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. RESIDENCE, VIENNA.
Will visit Bayfield every Saturday. 1313 3m.*

J. T. DUNCAN, V. S.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND STABLES,
Sowerbe Street, Fifth House East of Colborne Hotel.
N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1313

PATENTS
FOR INVENTIONS
EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY
secured in Canada, the United States and Europe.
PATENT guaranteed or no charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.
HENRY GRIST,
Ottawa, Canada,
Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.
Feb. 11th 1871. w1y

NOTICE.
MISS BARNES in returning thanks to her friends in Goderich for past patronage, begs to say that she is now prepared to give Lessons on the Pianoforte and Cabinet Organ and in Singing. Residence opposite Mr. Savage's, Colborne St. 1363

RESTAURANT.
JAMES VIVIAN
HAS RENTED HIS RESTAURANT to Mr. Acheson's New Block, West Street, where he will be glad to see all his customers and the public generally.
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, &c., &c. in their season.
HOT AND COLD MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

STOCKS EXTRA.
MACHINE OIL
Has been in general use for the past two years and giving the best satisfaction, as may be seen by testimonials from many of the leading houses in Ontario. It will not congeal in the coldest weather, it is superior either for the lightest and heaviest, as well as the heaviest machinery is used.
TESTIMONIAL
From the Joseph Hall Machine Works, Hamilton.
I consider Stock's oil cheaper at $1.00 per gallon than olive oil at 60 cents. Yours respectfully,
F. W. GLEN, President.
For sale only by
G. H. PARSONS & CO., Hardware Merchants, Goderich.
SOLE AGENTS.
1313.

Meetings.

GODERICH LODGE NO. 33
G. R. C., A. F. A. A. M.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. DICKSON, Sec.
Goderich, 4th May, 1871. 4w13-1y

Money to Lend.

$25,000
TO Loan on Farm or Town property at 7 per cent. Apply to
G. CAMPAIGNE, Solicitor, &c.,
Oct. 20th, 1871 41tf Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND.
ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY, at 8 per cent simple interest per annum. Apply to
SAMUEL SLOAN,
Colborne Hotel.
Goderich, 8th Oct., 1872. 1338

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
FREEHOLD Permanent Building and Savings Society of Toronto.
For particulars apply to
A. M. ROSS,
Agent at Goderich.
Secretary and Treasurer,
CHAS. ROBERTON,
Toronto. 1343.

MONEY TO LEND.
INTEREST LOW.—TERMS OF REPAYMENT EASY.
THE CITY OF TORONTO PERMANENT BUILDING AND SAVING SOCIETY
Advance money at reduced rates for from 2 to 20 years. Loans repayable in instalments to suit the borrower.
Full information given on application.
R. H. KIRKPATRICK,
1378 Agent at Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND
At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest
THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan for a term of years, on Mortgage, at low rate of interest and favorable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; or if desired, the expenses will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

INSURANCE CARD.
The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies
PHOENIX of London, England.
HARTFORD of Hartford.
PROVINCIAL of Toronto.
BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto.
Fire & Marine business done at the lowest possible rates
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Oct. 26th 1870. w36-1y.

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Available Assets, $27,000,000.
Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed
FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!
Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at only $625,000 are being liquidated as fast as adjusted without reduction, Promptness, Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.
FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.
Head Office, Canada Branch, MONTREAL
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich

AGRICULTURAL
Mutual Assurance Association
OF CANADA.
LONDON, ONT.
CHAS. T. DOYLE, of Clinton now represents this popular Company exclusively, for the Town of Goderich and Township of Colborne, in addition to his late Agency limits, viz: McKillop, Grey, Morris, Howick, Turnberry and Wallace. All parts of Agency visited periodically. Parties desiring insurance in intervals will be called on by addressing
CHAS. T. DOYLE,
1398-2m Box 39, Clinton.

Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED BY CHARTER.....$100,000
With liberty to increase to half a million
Amount called in, 25 per cent.—all paid up.
INVESTMENTS LIMITED BY CHARTER TO MORTGAGES AND DEBENTURES.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
President: The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M. P., Q. C., &c. &c. Toronto.
Vice President: Lawrn Moffat, Esq.
Geo Duggan, Esq. Judge of the County of York.
W. H. Beatty, Esq., M. D., M. P., Prescott.
Arch. Cameron, Esq., Cashier Merchants Bank, Toronto.
Wm. J. Macdonell, Esq., Manager Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto.
Angus Morrison, Esq., M. P.
Secretary and Treasurer: Arthur Harvey, Esq.
Applications for Insurance in this first class Company received by
J. J. BELL
1342 Agent at Goderich.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$400,000
SURPLUS FUNDS.....208,369.60
RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th 1871. 357,858.28
HON. J. McMURRICH
President.
B. HALDAN Managing Director.
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AT Lowest Current Rates.
SPECIAL LOW TARIFF OF RATES, COVERING Insurance for one or more years on detached Dwellings, Churches and Schools with contents, in Cities, Towns and Country places. These rates and forms of policy particularly favorable to the Farming Community.
First class man wanted for a travelling Agency for the township outside this Town. Apply in writing with references to the undersigned for transmission to the Head Office.
D. WATSON.
Local Agent.
Goderich 17th Sept. 1871 6

Hotels.

WRIGHT'S HOTEL,
GODERICH, ONT.
SITUATED ON THE HIGH BLUFF overlooking the Harbor, Lake and River.
This house after being thoroughly renovated and furnished is now open for the summer season for the reception of guests.
Parties going to Lake Superior by the *Manitoba* will find this house very convenient.
Large families requiring rooms should engage previously either by mail or telegraph.
J. J. WRIGHT,
Proprietor.
Goderich, 20th May, 1873. 1370

BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL,
MARKET SQUARE GODERICH.
CAPT. W. COX, - PROPRIETOR
LATE OF THE HURON HOTEL.
A continuance of the favor and support of the Commercial and Travelling public that was accorded before the fire, respectfully solicited. 1334

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers Sail Every Wednesday and Saturday.
TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to and Mails and Passengers.
☞ Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and Cheaply, as by any other Booking Line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
From Glasgow. From New York.
Sat., Sept. 23d.....IOWA.....Mon., Oct. 13th
Sat., Sept. 30th.....CALIFORNIA.....Sat., Oct. 25th
Sat., Oct. 7th.....ANGLIA.....Sat., Oct. 25th
Sat., Oct. 14th.....COLUMBIA.....Sat., Nov. 8th
and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter from Pier 20, North River, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW OR DERRY:
First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location
Cabin Excursion Tickets (good for 12 months) securing best accomodation, $130.
Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.
Certificates at LOWEST RATES can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices or to
MRS WARNOCK,
West St. Goderich, Ont
Goderich Oct. 23 1871.

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

NEW DRUG STORE!
SIGN, RED MORTAR,
East Side Market Square.
J. BOND
of 26 Years' Practice,
NOTED FOR PURE DRUGS.
IS just receiving from European and American markets weekly the following articles:

Drugs,	Fellows' Compound
Chemicals,	Syrup Hypophosphites,
Sponges,	Radway's Medicines
Hair Brushes,	Ayer's do.
Flesh Brushes,	Worm Medicines for
Large stock of	Children,
Tooth Brushes,	Bowel Complaint
Hair Restoratives,	remedies, the best
Hair Dyes,	in the world, try
Perfumery,	them.
Atkinson's Lubins	Pain Killers, too numerous to mention,
Magnolia Balm,	Sarsaparilla,
Laird's Bloom of	Cod Liver Oil,
Youth,	Hair Oils,
Lily White Tooth	Castor Oil,
Paste and Powder,	Lamps,
Sea Salt for Baths,	Lamp Glasses,
Patent Medicines,	
Black Oils,	
Yellow Oils.	

Dye Stuffs of all kinds fresh and good,
Bond's Tonic Bitters,
the best in the world for
DYSPEPSIA,
Any quantity of Certificates can be produced if required of its efficacy.
Horse and Cattle Medicines.
1385

IMPORTANT NOTICE
F. R. MANN,
House Sign & Carriage Painter
DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC that he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.
Now is the time to Paint your Cutters Sleighs, and Carriages.
☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch
Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Papering, &c. &c.
F. R. MANN,
Goderich, Aug, 15, 1870 swl

Goderich Harness Shop
W. A. MARTIN
HAS pleasure in announcing to the public of Town and County that he has purchased the Harness business of Mr. Isaac Halliday, on Hamilton St. After having served his apprenticeship with Messrs W. & H. Martin, Goderich, W. A. H. has worked for the last three years in the best Harness Shops in Chicago, and is now prepared to make up
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS,
HORSE-CLOTHING AND SCOTCH COLLARS, in first-class style and with despatch. Orders promptly attended to.
TRUNKS, Whips, Currry-Combs, &c. &c. &c.
N. B.—Fly Sheets constantly on hand throughout the summer.
Goderich, June 26, 1871.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted all classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 1368-1y

Poetry.

Long Live our Young Dominion.

Long live our Young Dominion,
Our free and happy land,
God bless our rising nation,
God bless our native land.
Let peace and happiness abound,
Let plenty in our homes be found,
And may we all unite around
The banner of our land.

Long live the Queen, our Sovereign,
Our loyal hearts exclaim:
God bless the mother nation
From whence our parents came.
Altho' Atlantic waves divide
Our homes, our hearth, our fireside;
Yet warmly beat our hearts beside
Our kinsmen o'er the main.

Long live our hardy sons of toil,
Our nation's strength and pride;
God bless those pioneers who toil
Their forest homes beside.
A nation's debt to them we owe:
Our thriving towns their labours show:
Which generations yet shall know
When they shall there reside.

God bless the emigrants who leave
Their far off distant land;
Protect and guide across the seas
That hopeful, happy band.
To them a welcome we extend,
To all a helping hand we'll lend;
For those who toil, will, in the end,
Find homes in our land.

Our laws and institutions free,
With a loyal and goodly heart,
Make this fair land, all will agree,
Of favoured lands the most.
Scions of noble family,
Whose valorous deeds the world proclaim,
We will defend with strength amain
The land we all love most.

In Touch, Goderich

LAPEE'S ANTHOLOGIE.

Clinton.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

IT IS STATED by geologists that the earth has four different motions or movements—its diurnal, annual, and its movement through space, and in addition to the acknowledged three, a very gradual changing of the poles, bringing imperceptibly the nethern hemisphere to occupy the place of the north pole; and the southern hemisphere to occupy the place of the south pole, so that in time the poles would successively occupy all the points from their present position to the equator and so on until the circle would be complete and the poles virtually have changed places. If the above theory be true it may in some measure account for our six months of "eternal" snow every year and that our Canada is gradually approaching and becoming the region of six months night and six months day. All this, if at all, is far, far in the distance, but it really seems that our winters are becoming more and more severe. Our proximity to the great chain of lakes and great altitude is likely to be one of the reasons why the fall of snow and rain in their vicinity is so great, and the gradual disappearance of our forests, why cold from the north is more readily communicable and greater than in the early settlement of this country. In a country, the greater part of which is covered by forests either primeval or not, the temperature will always be found higher. We seem to occupy a point from which the lines of equal temperature east and west take a northerly direction. On the east the Gulf stream makes the British Isles a perpetual summer, hundreds of miles north of us, while to the west the continuous rocky mountain chain by its great altitude drains the clouds of moisture which pass over them, rendering the atmosphere almost dry in the great valley north of the head waters of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, consequently the cold is not nearly so much felt, and if the growth of timber on those extensive prairies was not most effectually prevented by the destructive fires which sweep over them yearly, that country would be a vast garden. Then again the Pacific coast and extending to and probably beyond the Rocky Mountains gets the influence of the great currents of warm water from the Equator and the warm winds from that vast ocean, so that hundreds of miles north of us as high annual temperature as ours is found. There can be no doubt but the cutting down of so much of our forests as is done, is a great mistake which will be discovered most likely when it is too late as they have done in Spain. It tends to destroy the springs which are the principal sources of our rivers, when of course the streams must fail. This has been the effect in Spain and will be the same in Canada or any other country. The effect is not confined to the ground alone but extends to the clouds, and our droughts will be longer and more frequent, probably because from the absence of forests evaporation early in the summer is much more rapid than it would be; taking from the earth what ought to be supplied to the clouds in vapour to produce or assist in producing rain during the hottest part of the summer. More attention should be paid to this question by land owners and those interested in the future of Canada. A very great deal can be said on the above subject which would be both interesting and very instructive.

ON FRIDAY EVENING last Sir W. H. G. Colles delivered a lecture on "Dreams and Visions," relating some of a most extraordinary character and their fulfilment in the cases of Duc de Bersi, Catharine de Medeci and others. He also spoke of Spectres and Apparitions, but the origin of all these matters is a question very difficult of solution. The evening was very stormy and but few were out. The learned gentleman's lecture showed most extensive reading and the events were narrated in an interesting manner.

Terrible Game of Cards.

A HUMAN LIFE AT STAKE.

A game of cards at which a human life was at stake was played at the Ritter's Hotel, Heidelberg, by four young students, one of whom, Siffret Meyer, is an American from Chicago. It appears that the four men had been fraternizing friends, and they met, it seems, on the above day at the Swan Tavern, where they drank a good deal and finally began to quarrel. One of them, Count Ottendorf, called Meyer a coward. ly Jew, whereupon the latter challenged him. Ottendorf accepted the challenge immediately. Meyer, in a tone of great excitement, proposed that all four should repair to the Ritter Hotel, and there play a game of "sixty-six." The lower should shoot himself with a pistol. This proposition was accepted, and the four students repaired to the hotel. They ordered wine and cards to be brought up to a private room, and Ludeken, one of the four, procured two loaded pistols from a neighbouring armorer. The fourth student dealt the cards, and Ottendorf and Meyer seated themselves, a pistol lying by the side of each. The first few minutes the game remained almost even. But then Meyer obtained a single advantage, and Ottendorf, seeing that he was lost, suddenly jumped up, and exclaiming, "Adieu, my friends," seized his pistol and shot himself through the right temple. He fell a corpse on the floor, while his companions stood as if petrified for a moment and then hurried from the room. When the proprietor of the hotel hastened into the room he found the dead count lying upon the floor. He gave an alarm, and the police started soon after in pursuit of the fugitive students. Late in the afternoon they succeeded in arresting Meyer, who made the above statement. Meyer and Ludeken escaped across the French frontier. Ottendorf was the son of a wealthy landed proprietor in Westphalia. At the time of his death he was only nineteen.

A Famous Telegraph Operator.

An exchange says:—"Among the victims of the fever at Shreveport was Alfred Saville, one of the best known and most accomplished telegraph operators in the country, and attached to the command of General H. Morgan during the late war, the story of whose practical and profitable jokes on the Federals enlivened the gloomy annals of those times. His feats on the enemy's wires, throwing large forces of federal cavalry off the scent, directing them to the right and left, opening the lines of the dashing Morgan to sweep through in quest of men and horses, are among the most romantic incidents of the war. Few have forgotten how, early in the game, he took possession of the wires between Nashville and a body of federals operating in Southern Kentucky, giving peremptory orders not to send any more troops, but plenty of provisions and ammunition, and how an old friend then in charge at Nashville, detecting the peculiar touch of fingering, flashed back to him this good-humored answer: 'Get out Saville, or I'll send the cavalry after you.' Saville volunteered his services at Shreveport after every resident operator had been stricken down, and died at his post." Mr. Saville was a Canadian, and learned the business of telegraphing at Georgetown, Ont.

Great Britain swallowed up $600,000,000 worth of Indian race, and yet she says she wasn't drunk.

The Geological Survey.

LAST SUMMER'S WORK.

A. R. C. Selwyn, Esq., F. G. S., and director of the Geological Survey, has lately returned to Montreal from a tour of exploration along the valley of the Saskatchewan, up to the Rocky Mountains. He left Fort Garry upon the 25th of July last, and proceeded to Fort Ellice, Hudson's Bay Co.'s post, crossing the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle Rivers, thence over the Touchwood Plains to the south branch of the Saskatchewan River, and on to Fort Carlton on the North Saskatchewan. The plains intervening are composed of a drift, formed of gravel, etc., with no rock; in the lower grounds the soil is good, and that region appeared to be well adapted for a grazing country. The party followed the north side of the north branch of the Saskatchewan up to Fort Pitt, and thence to Victoria, a trading post and also a mission station, half-way between Fort Pitt and Edmonton House. Crossing the Saskatchewan they travelled over the plains from Edmonton to Rocky Mountain House, 170 miles distant, and about 60 miles from the mountain range. This was the extent of their journey, being upwards of 1,100 miles W. N. W. of Fort Garry. Returning the party descended the Saskatchewan by boat to Lake Winnipeg, on through it to Red River, and up the latter to Fort Garry, being a water journey of over 1,500 miles. The Saskatchewan at high water is navigable to a great distance for deep laden boats, accordingly last summer the Hudson's Bay Co. built a small steamboat on its shores, a little above the Grand Rapids, some 20 miles up from where the river flows into Lake Winnipeg. It started on its maiden voyage West, bound to Edmonton, and all went well for about 20 miles, until, in the swift current, it got stuck on a boulder, slewed around, sprung a leak and sank. The Co. hauled it ashore at the scene of disaster, where it now lies. The only serious obstructions to navigation between the Grand Falls and Edmonton House are Tobin's Rapids and Cole's Falls, the latter being a succession of rapids six or seven miles in length. Above the forks on the north branch there are no serious hindrances to navigation till arriving at Edmonton. In the spring, when the melting snow is descending from the Rocky Mountains, there is a great depth of water in the river; but in the fall it is low, and the channel clogged with numerous sand bars.

Mr. Selwyn discovered on the upper part of the North Saskatchewan numerous and thick seams of bituminous coal; the beds lay quite flat, and one was 20 feet in thickness. This discovery is of great importance when taken in connection with the question of forests between Fort Carlton and Edmonton. Above the latter post wood becomes more plentiful, and between there and the Rocky Mountain House large spruce forests are met with, also a little pine and some larch.

Mr. Selwyn returned to Fort Garry on the 26th of October, and is now preparing his official report of the explorations.

MR. RICHARDSON'S SURVEY.

On Tuesday, Mr. James Richardson, field geologist for the Dominion, under the direction of A. R. C. Selwyn, Esq, arrived in Montreal from Victoria, Vancouver Island, B. C., after a quick journey of 14 days altogether. He has been exploring portions of Vancouver's Island, between sixty and one hundred and forty miles north of Victoria, for coal and other minerals. The results equalled his most sanguine expectations. The coal fields found there are of a very valuable character, several new veins which were prospected turning out good bituminous coal. There are also beds of magnetic iron ore, very rich, and which being situated on an island distant but one hour's sail from the coal mines, can be worked to the greatest possible advantage. In addition this ore can be shipped direct from where it is blasted. Now that the construction of the Canada Pacific is contemplated, it would be a good idea for the Government to work this mine for railway purposes, and thus lessen the expense on the importation of iron from England. Beautiful marble in vast quantities lies out there, ready to be quarried, while the land is fertile and the climate remarkably temperate. In fact, said Mr. Richardson, Vancouver Island is the England of America, having both its climate and natural resources. When he left, two weeks ago, people were pulling roots in their gardens. Mr. Richardson is now occupied in preparing his report upon the researches made by him during the past season. The reports of Mr. Selwyn and himself will be looked for with interest by the public.

An Englishman took a "shooting" this year in Tipperary, for which he paid a large sum upon the understanding that he should have the sole right of sporting over the land. Snipe were advertised as especially numerous, and though he knew that Englishmen were not popular in that part of the country, he would have risked much on a snipe. On the first day he went out he came to a river, on the other side of which (though that also was included in the property) half a dozen men were firing guns.

"Why, you rogue!" cried he to the gamekeeper, "it was expressly stipulated that no one should shoot game over this land but myself."

"That's true, Sir; and we have not deceived you."

"But you scoundrels over the water yonder?"

"Oh, they're not shooting at game at all, at all. They're shooting at you, your honor." And so they were.

A person immersed for half an hour in the cold water of a bath tub, would not be chilled as much as if water were continuously thrown on him for that length of time. Evaporation from the surface would carry off heat faster than it could be diffused through the water in the tub. In the latter case, if the person lay perfectly still, the water immediately around him would become, to a certain extent, warmed. In the former case, as water in a state of vapor contains nine or ten times as much heat as when liquid, every pound of water evaporated on the surface carries from the body heat enough to raise a gallon of ice-cold water to the boiling point. It is plain from this how dangerous it is for people to sit in wet clothes. As, however, woollen is a bad conductor of heat as compared with cotton, i. e., does not allow the heat to pass through it as rapidly, it is much safer to sit in wet woollen clothes than in wet cotton.

THE PRESS.—Mr. Buckingham, for many years editor and proprietor of the Stratford *Beacon*, has retired from that establishment. Mr. A. Matheson succeeds him, and *Grip* thus chants its requiem:

He lit the brave old Beacon-light
That through full many a stormy night,
Kept vigil in the cause of Right,
And showed up every sham.

So, finishing a course so bright,
Clear circle and Tories thus unite,
To pay a tribute to his might—
"So much for Buckingham!"

No healthy person, we are told by an exchange, ever cut his throat because things went wrong; and we are quite safe in saying that no healthy person ever did it because things went right.

The Course of the New Ministry!

We suppose that as soon as the Mackenzie Ministry has been long enough in office to have looked round and made the dispositions which are necessary for persons assuming a new duty such as they have undertaken, they will proceed to what is now the great business of the hour—an appeal to the electorate, on the question which has so long been before the country. There are few things so disagreeable to men engaged in public life as elections, and we may say for ourselves we fully participate in the annoyance they create; but the benefits of self-government cannot be attained without the sacrifices which belong to it, and notwithstanding the short period which has elapsed since the last general election, we believe that the Pacific Scandal will not be adequately and satisfactorily disposed of until the appeal has been carried from the representatives of the people to the people themselves. This we take to be the natural outcome of all that has been done—the aim to which all the labour and controversy of the last six months has tended. Without this the attack upon the Ministry would be without logical conclusion or meaning; their defeat, instead of being a great moral triumph, would be degraded into a simple shuffle of the political cards, and the new government would accept the interpretation of the position which Sir John A. Macdonald seeks for his own purposes to put upon it. We do not suppose that Mr. Mackenzie, even looking solely to the narrow grounds of party, will fall into such a trap, but he is doubtless conscious of a duty higher than that which he owes to the political organization of which he is leader. If the party and country would be in any apparent opposition, his plain obligation would be to serve the first and larger, rather than the second and smaller, interest. But in truth the two interests are perfectly coincident. The theory of the late Opposition and of the promoters of the enquiry into the Pacific Scandal is that a considerable number of the members of the present House of Commons owe their seats to the money which Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George E. Cartier obtained from Sir Hugh Allan, and this has, in fact, been proved. It is evident that the new Ministry cannot accept with honour, the support of men thus tainted with the corruption which they have condemned, even although they may have promises of a support of twenty or twenty-five majority. Honour requires them to act upon the convictions which they have made public in England no less than in Canada, and safety, as usual, is to be found in keeping the path of honour. If the new Ministry cannot live by the confidence of the country, it ought not to live at all, and it will live just as little as it ought. We have no doubt that Mr. Mackenzie knows how to put a stop to all the beasts of Sir John Macdonald, and to all the intrigues, which he will certainly set afloat, in a House where he even yet has so many open and concealed partizans. Let the latter, however, be once more brought face to face with the electorate, with the veil fairly removed from his methods of action, and all the flimsy pretense that he enjoys the confidence of the country will be dissipated at a blow. Even in a House of Commons, where something like thirty men were prearranged to sustain their leader, the late Premier found, upon, trial, that his majority vanished away like a vapour so soon as daylight was let in upon it. It was hard under the known circumstances to put faith in a body so strongly constituted for evil; but we did put faith in it, and were not disappointed. We profess a much higher faith in the moral soundness of the country, and we have no doubt that it will sustain Mr. Mackenzie and his Ministry by a majority which will enable him to deal with the Pacific Scandal in a manner honourable to this country, and satisfactory to the Empire. If he should not be so, however; if it should turn out, as we do not believe it will, that the people of this great country desire a *regime* of corruption, and love those who buy and sell them like cattle in a market, then indeed it will be time for honest men to serve where service must for the future mean personal disgrace. Then, indeed, it shall realize the truth of the poet's declaration.—

"When fraud prevails and impious men bear sway,
The post of honor is a private station,"

—*Montreal Herald.*

☞ Did you ever think that what is termed a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease—consumption—but when attended to at once is generally easy to cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be most efficacious in removing it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

HAPPINESS—True happiness, in our opinion, consists of the following named articles:—A nice little wife sitting on your knee, her trusting smile filling your mind with happy thoughts, a neat little room tidily furnished, and a bottle of "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in the cupboard ready for instant use: Nothing better for sudden colds, sprains, burns, and all kinds of aches and pains. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BRONCHITIS.
FREEPORT, Digby Co., N. S., Jan., 1868.
MR. JAS. I. FELLOWS—SIR: In the winter of 1866, I was afflicted with a severe attack of Bronchitis, and although our doctors were very attentive, and used all the means in their power, they failed to afford me much relief. I obtained your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and took it until it made a permanent cure. I am now in perfect health and free from Bronchitis.
Respectfully yours,
MENDALL CROCKER.

ELECTRICITY!
THOMAS' Eclectric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!
Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured a One Standing COUGH. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured Crick in the Back and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes: "Send me 3 doz. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it's cures are truly wonderful." Wm. Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it sets like a charm—it was over at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 4 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send me one dozen further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodstock, writes—"Send me some more Eclectric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Hiram Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us further supply without delay." Lamoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write—"Send us one gross Eclectric Oil, we find it to take well."
☞ Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.
S. N. THOMAS, Proprietor, E. Y., And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Keep.—Beware of Imitations—Counterfeits.
☞ Sold in Goderich, by Geo Cattle, F Jordan, J. Bond; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Sharman, Bayfield; J. Rankin, Exeter; R. Ferguson, Lucknow; and J. M. Roberts, Dungannon.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.
It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory results, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefitted that the change could scarcely be observed. Many a horse have afterwards been sold from $60 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.