Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1870.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 26

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour after wards, night or day w49

G. C. Shannon M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,&c., GODERICH, C. W. 12:49-1y

DR. McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

G. M. McMICKING, M. D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. C. Walden, Elgin Street.

DR. CASSADY,
(of McGill College)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug store, Goderich, Ontario. sw102

J. F. Danter, M. D.
SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, Homœopathic Physician, and Medical Electrician. Examining Physician of the Atlantic Mutual Insur Company of Albany, N. Y.
☞ Office and Residence Park st., St. David's Ward, Goderich. lyw429

Medical.

RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w3vr

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.
November 27th 1869. w45-tf

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery. County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n40

M. C Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. w49

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

Jonn B. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich. Ont., Office, on the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

Isaac F. Toms.
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c, Goderich. Ontario. Office—crabb's block, Kingston street sw77

Doyle & Squier,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.
B. L. DOYLE. sw5 W. R. SQUIER, B. A.

Sayers & Ellwood,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancer, &c. Money to Lend. OFFICE; Crabb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store. sw37

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich.
N. B.—Conveyancing, Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate united. Goderich, Dec. 24 1866. sw34

P. F. WALKER, Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Court House, Goderich Ontario sw94

T. B. Stokes,
AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works. (Joseph Sharman, proprietor). Residence, Hayfield Road. w11-1y-8p

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont. w35
MONEY TO LEND.

Strong & Squier.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 6, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
AMOS C. STRONG, Attorney-at-Law. H. R. SQUIER. Nov. 19th 1869. w48

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w3-1yr8

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine. 1

FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,
LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c.
WEST ST., GODERICH.

MONEY TO LEND,
Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Co., and the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Co.

Farms for Sale
Crown Land Patents taken out. Debts Collected.
Goderich, Oct. 1st, 1869. sw1-tf

SMAILL & CROOK
ARCHITECTS.
PLANS and specifications of Buildings, &c. got up in a neat and correct style.
☞ Office over J. C. Detlor Co's store, Goderich. May 10, 1869

Auction & Commission.
GODERICH & CLINTON
Established 1852.
SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.
Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.
Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County,
G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart, w61 Market Square, Goderich

CHEESE, CHEESE.
Shephard & Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH.
HAVE been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.
Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.
SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.
Goderich, May 27, 1867. w19tf

JAMES STEWART
WHOLESALE AGENT
OF
The far-famed and reliable St Catharine's Nursery D. W. BEADLE, Esq.
FOR ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENhouse Plants Grape Vines, &c., &c.
☞ Any stock not on hand, ordered on the shortest notice. House—Maitlandville, Goderich P. O.
Goderich 18 May, 1870. sw76-1

Business Directory.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET.

Prices to Suit the Times!

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.
Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at
D. CAMPBELL'S Photograph Gallery.
Goderich Oct. 19th, 1869. w27

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP,
WEST STREET
OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL, GODERICH.
ERIC McKAY,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce that he has opened a new shop in the above line, on West Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
Having on hand an assortment of Upholstering material, he will be prepared to fill promptly all orders in that line.
☞ A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand.
Picture Framing to Order.
☞ He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Goderich, Nov 17, 1869 w44-tz

THE
Oldest Establishment in Town.

MARTIN AMANN
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is till able to sell for cash, at the owest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS
Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.
He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.
TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.
☞ N. B.—Cutting done to Order. ☜
Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866 sw8

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LARGE SUMS OF money belonging to private parties, as well as Companies, for
Investment on Improved Farms.
Rate of Interest from 8 to 10 per cent
per annum, payable half yearly or yearly, with the option of paying the mortgage (any time after the end of 3 years) by giving three months notice or of paying in any sum of $100 or over on account of Principal. Interest being chargable on the balance only.
The subscriber also lends money repayable by annual instalments.
Apply to
FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,
Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Company
Also the Imperial Invest-Company
Jr to A LEFROY, West Street, Goderich.
April 11th 1870. w121f

REMOVAL.

ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.
THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 23 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply
☞ Watches Clocks and Jewelery!
which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.
☞ A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.
ALEX WALLACE,
Goderich Oct. 29th 1868. w40

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
J. M. TRUEMAN,
Goderich March 1, 1867. Market Square

Houses for Sale,
THAT DESIRABLE DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE & garden on Quebec street, Goderich, embracing two tenements, also for rent or for sale the Brick Cottage adjoining, containing 7 rooms, a garden with necessary out buildings. Apply to the proprietor R. W. HOYCE, on the premises.
Or to G. M. Trueman, Goderich.
Goderich June 11th, 1870. w21-1m

FOR SALE.
THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT NO. 18, IN THE 1st con., Wawanosh, 90 acres, only two miles from Ke village. Apply there to S. Follo k, Esq., or to M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich w24 t

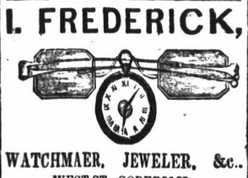
PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.

HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
☞ A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Oct. 26, 1869. w44tf.

AGENTS WANTED.
To Sell the Revised Edition of Chambers's Encyclopædia
A re-issue of 1870 with
MaPS, PLATES, AND ENGRAVINGS.
TO BE COMPLETED IT TEN VOLUMES OF 832 pages each Illustrated with about four thousand Engravings and forty Maps, together with a series of from eighty to one hundred elegantly engraved Plates, illustrative of the subjects of Natural History, now for the first time appearing in the work,
ALSO LIPPINCOTT'S
Pronouncing Dictionary
of Biography and Mythology. Containing memoirs of eminent persons of all ages and countries, and accounts of the various subjects of the Norse, Hindo and Classic Mythologies, with the pronouncation of their names in the different languages in which they occur, with a number of other new and highly popular works. These works are sold only by agents. Largest commission allowed to Agents.
For particulars enclose stamp and address
REV. J. BROWN,
London, Ont.
General Agent for Ont w77-6m

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,
and all kinds of
CIRCLE WORK,
such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames
They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
N. B.—A libera discount to the trade.
20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.
JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM. ROBINSON.
Goderich, March 4th, 1869. sw55

I. FREDERICK,



WATCHMAER, JEWELER, &c..
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Near the Post Office.
BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN HIS sincere thanks to the people of Goderich and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past 8 years, and now that the holiday season has arrived with all its social enjoyments and amenities, he would state that all who wish to purchase jewelry for presents or otherwise of warranted material and workmanship would do well to buy from him at rates comparatively cheaper than that asked for worthless trash.
All Jewelry Sold for Gold Warranted.
☞ Repairing done in the best style of workmanship.
ISAAC FREDERICK.
Goderich Dec. 20th 1869. w50-tf

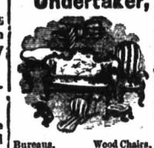
Maitland Salt Well

PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,
The undersigned is prepared to
FURNISH No. 1 SALT,
IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE
Lowest Price,
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.
S. H. DETLOR.
Goderich, August 3rd, 1869. w27

Feed! Feed!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
Shephard & Strachan's,
20 TONS OF BRAN, SHORTS & Midlings,
WHICH THEY WILL
Sell Cheap for Cash,
Goderich, June 7th 1869. w19-tf

DESIRABLE PRIVATE BOARD.
COMFORTABLE BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY may be had on reasonable terms. For particulars apply at the "Signal" office.
Goderich, May 13, 1869. w26-6m

GODERICH
CABINET FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.
DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
UPHOLSTERER,
AND
Undertaker, &c., &c.,



HAS now on hand a large stock of
FURNITURE
in every variety, which cannot fail to command the favor of all in want of furniture who may favor him with a visit, whether in style or price, such as

Bureaus,	Wood Chairs,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Sofas,	Lounges,
Tables,	Bookcases,	Cupboards,
Extension Tables,	Easy Chairs,	Rocking Chairs
Wardroes,	Side boards,	Chiffiones,
Wash Stands,	Kit ben Tables,	Stands.
Sea Grass Mattresses.	Wool do,	Moss do

Hair do, and 4 or 5 different kinds Spring Mattresses
N. B.—Keeps always on hand a large assortment of Washable gilt and Rosewood Moulding-frames, square or oval, made on the shortest notice.
Having made arrangements with JACQUES & HAY, Toronto, can furnish anything here or at their Warerooms in Toronto.
☞ Has always a complete assortment of
Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also, HEARSES to hire.
Cheap FOR Cash
Goderich, February 1st, 1870.

$30,000 TO LEND ON
THE SECURITY OF
Real Property
IN THE
COUNTY OF HURON,
at from 6½ to 10 per cent, by
DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers, Goderich.
February 23rd, 1870 sw54 6m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
—o-O-o—
RICHARD PIKE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
CIGARS,
AND
Plug, Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pipes & Smokers' Fancy Goods
etc., etc.,
THE BESTBRANDS
of all the above named articles always on hand.
SUPPLE'S OLD STAND,
MARKET SQUARE.
Goderich, April 1st, 1870. sw64-3m

MONEY TO LOAN
At Reduced Rates, on
Improved Farm & Town Property
For Periods extending from Three to Ten Years, to suit Borrower. Repayable in Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Instalments, by the
Imperial Building, Savings & Investment Co.
OFFICE—50 Church Street, Toronto.
PRESIDENT.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q. C., M. P.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN GORDON, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q. C. M. P.
JOHN GORDON, Esq., Messrs Gordon & Mackay.
J. G. HARPER, Esq., Manager Merchants' Bank.
JOHN TURNER Esq., Messrs Sessions, Turner & Co.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq., Messrs J. Fisken & Co.
NOAH BARNHART, Esq., Merchant
JOHN MACNAB, Esq., Messrs Lyman & Macnab.
DALRYMPLE CRAWFORD, Esq., Messrs D Crawford & Co.
SOLICITOR.
G. D'ARCY BOULTON, Esq.
SECRETARY & TREASURER.
B. MORTON, Esq.
Bankers—Merchants' Bank of Canada.
☞ The full amount of the Loan is advanced without Deduction. Conveyancing charges reduced to the very Lowest Rates. Agent at Goderich.
FRED'K ARMSTRONG,
w10tf West Street.

JUST ARRIVED.
MADAME TAYLOR,
With Her Great European Herb Remedy
THOSE suffering with Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Bad Digestion, Catarrh and Noises in the Head, are advised to try this Remedy, in Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaint, it succeeds when others fail, in ever and ague, cold sweats and chills, it was never known to fail. Recommended by Physicians throughout Europe. This is no humbug as one bottle of her medicine will prove. Do not suffer when you can get ease, by consulting Madame Taylor, at room No 8, Colborne Hotel, Goderich. Ladies unable to call will be attended at their own homes.
Goderich, 10th Aug. 1868. w 24

MONEY
AT
EIGHT PER CENT.
LENT ON MORTGAGE.
Apply at
WM. R. BAIN'S
Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block, Goderich.
Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw5

ON BOARD THE PRINCE ALFRED

THAT ROW.

THE TELEGRAPH SENSATION FALSE.

From the Special Correspondent of the Signal

COLLINGWOOD, July 12th, 1870.

I had determined not to notice the recent fracas on borad the *Prince Alfred*, but having read the untruthful sensational accounts of what was alleged to have transpired on board, in the *Telegraph* and *Globe* and other papers, (these accounts having been commented upon in some instances as if true,) I think it but just to the parties charged with the indiscretion that the facts of the case should be known as they occurred. The account in those papers is evidently got up from a few items furnished by some of the parties on board to the reporter, but are not true either in incident or time. A party composed of American and British officers together with a number of residents from each side of the Sault, embarked on board the *Prince Alfred* on an excursion to the Bruce Mines, I believe by invitation from Capt. Thomson. It was originally intended only to go as far as Garden River. But the day being fine and the river breeze exhilarating, a number of the most prominent of the passengers including the officer in command of the American fort, prevailed on the commander to change the destination to Bruce Mines, which was accordingly done. As is usual on such occasions a great deal of eatables and drinkables was brought on board by the guests; some of which was consumed on board or given to the men. We passed through the magnificent river scenery from the Sault to the Bruce Mines at a rapid rate. The river taking a meandering course through clusters of rocks and islands covered with luxuriant herbage. The banks of the mainland being high and mountainous, with clearings at intervals, but no cultivation of the soil visible from the boat. The clearings being apparently for no other purpose than to supply the passing steam vessels with fuel. Whether the land is fit for cultivation or not, I am not in a position to say, but judging from the appearance of the foliage on either bank of the river, which is very profuse—I would say it was. And I am further of the opinion that before many years this section of the country will be occupied with an industrious agricultural population. The navigation of the river is here very difficult, the water being shallow, in many places full of rocks, and insufficiently buoyed—the course of the boat being altered almost every minute to avoid the hidden dangers. The mystery to me is how the course is made out at all. Although I have been up and down the river several times I cannot recognise many parts of it. The difficulty is still greater in a vessel drawing as much water as the *Prince Alfred*—the utmost care and skill being required to avoid accident. At a point about 15 miles above the Bruce Mines, with an unmentionable name, you pass through clusters of rocks divided into innumerable channels one of which the boat has to pass through. You could not conjecture on sailing towards them which was to be the passage until you approach, to all appearance the unlikliest of them all, passing so close to the rocks, that if so inclined you might jump upon terra firma—there not being room for two vessels to pass each other.—I have been informed that many accidents have occurred here. It is impossible to describe the beauty of the scenery at this point. It must be seen to be appreciated. The rocks rise one from another in magnificent proportions falling back towards the main land on all sides. Some of them forming groups of islands covered with vegetation—while on others but a solitary tree of stunted growth is to be seen. On each side is the high land with the trees reaching to the summit, except in places where the rock crops out without soil—these open spaces diversify the scene.—This taken in connection with the placid expanse of water which you can follow with the eye into every opening through the rocks and islands, and far up the main land on bays or creeks all form a scene, which to the lover of nature must give unlimited enjoyment. However, I am digressing. I may add before going on with my narrative, on one of the most beautiful spots of this fascinating scenery an Indian camp is formed, their wigwams being romantically placed in a valley formed by two projecting clusters of rocks from the main land. The Indians with their squaws and papooses to the number of about twenty, having climbed to the summit of the rock to watch our course down the stream.

Returning to the excursionists after our passage through scenery described above, we came to a wider expanse of water which continued to the Bruce Mines. This also studded with islands, but owing to the extremely rocky nature of the country very little vegetation is visible. We arrived at the Mines all well, the passengers being allowed one hour to see what was to be seen there. Capt Fraser purposely limiting the time so that he might be might be able to navigate the vessel back to the Sault by daylight. After about one hour and three-quarters had elapsed and the whistle had been blown several times, the Captain supposing the whole of the guests to be on board, ordered the bow line to be let go. The wind being off land the vessel's head turned to sea, and as she swung past the warehouse on the end of the wharf, he saw a number coming down the wharf which were supposed to be passengers; Capt Fraser calling loudly to them to come on but they did not seem to hear him. In the mean time she had swung head out and Capt Thomson with the few passengers ashore arrived at the end of the wharf. Capt Thomson telling Capt Fraser to come alongside, but he could not do so then as the wheel had touched. Being afraid of an accident, he ordered the boat to be lowered to take the passengers on board, which was accordingly done; but seeing that some were ladies he decided on going out and coming in again for them; going no further than there was room to turn about half a mile from the wharf and then getting the passengers on board we left for the Sault again. Capts Fraser and Thomson each telling the Engineer to make every haste consistent with safety, to get the boat up before dark; although they were doubtful of doing so as it was now getting late. As previously stated the passengers brought drinkables and eatables, which were distributed freely.—Some of them also being pretty liberal when ashore. To this might be attributed the fracas between two or three of the men which occurred on the way to the Sault. It did not last two minutes—was immediately suppressed by the officers. Of course it was a pity, under the circumstances, that it took place. If it had happened at an other time it would have been forgoten in an hour. The men can hardly be blamed for it as the temptation was held out to them. Place almost any person in the same position and the same thing might happen. A better lot of men or more attentive to their duties could not have been got in Canada—this is my honest opinion. The only wrong has been, that, to my knowledge, this is the only fracas or breach of discipline that ever happened in the boat either in the presence or absence of strangers. With regard to anchoring in the river it was imperatively necessary as the river cannot be navigated by night without great danger to boat and passengers. Every thing that could be done was done by Capts Fraser and Thomson to make the passengers comfortable; all the berths in cabin and engine room being given up to them. The boat being put under way at daylight and the passengers landed all well. The statement that every man and officer was drunk and incapable of discharging their duties is entirely untrue. Every man and officer did discharge their duties efficiently. To say that there was nothing drank would be absurd—but the soberest men on board were the officers of the ship who were perfectly capable of discharging all the duties devolving on them.

CHURCH RE-OPENING;

AND GENERAL PROGRESS OF GODERICH.

Editor Signal.

On Sunday last the Catholic Church here, which through the energies of its present Pastor the Rev. B. Boubat, has lately been materially enlarged, was reopened by His Lordship, the Bishop of London, assisted by the Rev. Dean Murphy of Irishtown, Father Kilroy of St. Mary's, Father White, of London, Father Gerard, of Lucan, and Father Boubat.

Mrs. Charlesworth, who has always been distinguished for her urbanity and general accomplishments, kindly consented to lend her talented services, at the organ, for the occasion. There was a very large attendance, the church being uncomfortably crowded. The ceremonies of the day began at ten o'clock a. m. and continued till nearly one o'clock p. m.—After the ceremony of blessing the Church was concluded His Lordship, the Bishop, explained in a few words the nature and origin of the ceremony. High mass was then sung by the Rev. Father Gerard. The Sermon of the morning was preached by the Rev. Father White. The subject was "the Holy sacrifice of the Mass", and was handled in a very able manner by that gentleman—His logic was forcible and intelligible; his voice clear and distinct, and his language choice and fluent. The Sermon of the Evening was preached by the Rev. Father Kilroy. This gentleman's reputation as an orator is so well established that it is unnecessary for me to do more than mention his name. The subject chosen by him was the 'Virgin Mary,' and was delivered in his usual eloquent and impressive manner.

The ceremony throughout was the grandest and most imposing, I ever had the pleasure of witnessing in Goderich. The Music was Excellent, and was of the most difficult kind.

Before the Enlargement the church was only 46 by 50 feet; it is now 46 by 96 feet, and otherwise very materially improved in appearance. It now looks to much better advantage beside the Pastoral residence, which by the way, is, I believe as substantial and well finished a building as there is, of the kind, in the Diocese and, while referring to these improvements I may add for the general information of outsiders, that these are only two among the very many improvements, which Goderich can boast of lately. It is admitted by all who have had opportunities of judging that Goderich has improved substantially, as much as, if not more than, any other Town of the same population in Ontario, within the last two years—Our Salt Manufactories here are undoubtedly destined to make a large and prosperous Town of Goderich. Our population has increased already from three to four hundred since we began to manufacture salt, and there is still a demand, here, for mechanics. Carpenters, blacksmiths, carriage makers, painters, coopers, and other mechanics, are now so pressed on all sides—not to say anything of the laboring class—that it is quite a compliment to get them to do a small job besides paying them well for it. Last week the Coopers, whose numbers astonished our Town, on the occasion to which I refer, struck for wages and marched through the Town in a body. The increase asked for was given them, at once; and after spending a jolly day together, they, resumed their labors with renewed energy. Since our Government imposed a duty on foreign Salt, the demand for salt here has been much greater than the supply. There is, I'm told, about ten thousand barrels ordered more than can at present be supplied, and fresh orders are still coming in. The limited supply here though is only temporary and arises from the fact that some of the wells here, are exchanging the old style of manufacturing by kettles, for newer and more improved modes; and are consequently obliged to suspend operations for a short time. One of the strongest proofs of the prosperity of our Town is that Two years ago there was a large number of vacant houses here; to day it is not an easy matter to find one; and many new buildings have been put up during that time. Its reputation as an agreeable summer resort—a cool healthy and pleasant watering place, during the hot summer months, is now so well established that we have visitors from the most remote parts of the United States—already this season we have pleasure seekers here from Alabama, from new Orleans, from Chicago, Detroit, Cleaveland, Saginaw, and other places in the States, as well as from several parts of Canada. There is a splendid opening here at present for an enterprising capitalist—A large Summer Hotel here would be a sure and a profitable Investment.

Yours &c. D.

Goderich 9th July 1870.

A colored lad who is now in jail in Hartford, Conn., having been sent there from Plainville for incendiarism, is a curiosity. He is only a trifle over three feet high, and is as thin as a match. At the bottom of each cell door in the jail is a small hole, six inches wide and eight high, through which rations are passed to the prisoners. This young darkey crawls through this hole in his own cell with perfect ease, and goes the rounds of his fellow-convicts, entering any cell he pleases. He has not yet attempted to go through the key-hole of the main door of the prison, but may some day try it.

—a wealthy old lady living in Brooklyn, Mass., called in her neighbors one day last week, and told them to take everything in the house. They went energetically to work, and before any of her friends knew it, there was not an article of furniture left. A religious mania did it; and now legal force is trying to get them back again.

THE NEMESIS.

IN ELEVEN CHAPTERS.—CHAPTER I.

'He holds him with his skinny hand;
'There was a ship,' quoth he.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARTHUR BENCE LLOYD, K.C.B.—I introduce him in full panoply, for he would never have forgiven me the omission of any of his titles—was seated at his morning meal one raw and stormy day in December, in the little breakfast-parlor of his brother's mansion, called Tanyrallt.

Now, Tanyrallt means 'under the cliff.' Although close to the sea-shore, the cliffs which shelter the mansion from the east winds are not now sea-cliffs. The house stands on the summit of a wooded mount, which slopes down nearly to the sea-level; but a long range of sandy dunes and broken hillocks must be crossed ere you reach the fringe of the ever-sounding sea. The cliffs behind the house rise precipitously some hundred feet; and from their summits stretches a broad tract of table land, formed of not unkindly pastures and than arable

Far beyond rise grandly the mountain heights of Brinoch, the great and small; and between there lies a wilderness of splintered rock, of dashing stream; whilst here and there the deep black waters of the mountain tarns are set like magic mirrors in the hollows of the hills.

Tanyrallt, facing to the south and west, and well sheltered from the north and east is a very oasis of warmth, fertility, and cultivation. About it grow the rhododendron in great masses, the fuchsia as a shrub, the arbutus and myrtle, and the clustering vine. From the window of the breakfast-parlour are visible a wide stretch of ocean and sky, and the mountains of Caerleon, trending far out into the sea.

They would be visible, that is, on an ordinary morning, for on this particular day there is nothing to be seen but mist and vapour, and a howling gale from the south-west is rattling the casements intermittently. The general shudders as he draws his chair close to the fire, and then he swears, and recedes, as a fierce eddy, whirling from the cliffs above, drives a puff of black smoke into the room. He rings the bell fiercely, and then swears at himself because he forgot his sick brother's irritated nerves.

The general's man, an old soldier by his bearing, answers the bell.

'Parker, can nothing be done to stop this confounded smoke?'

Parker suggests a newspaper; pins one up with a couple of forks to the chimney-piece, and master and man survey the device with complacent looks. But a heavier gust of wind drives smoke and flame, and newspaper, forks and all, flaring into the room, covering the breakfast-table with black, sullying the purity of the general's anti spotless linen, and causing him to go into a paroxysm of speechless rage. But, hark! above the fierce roar of the wind there rises a louder roar, rattling the windows, shaking the cups and saucers on the breakfast-table, and, after a moment's pause of silence, rolling back in deep-toned echoes from the cliffs.

'Gad, it's a gun!' cried the general.

Strange how that sound transformed the master and his man! The peevish discontent of the master's eye, the easy sensualism of his mouth, gave place in an instant to the bright decision of command, the firm lines of warlike power. The man, from the smooth menial, stood forth the practised soldier, alert and self-possessed, the light of battle shining in his eye. Quick as the flash which preceded the roar of the gun did they suffer this warlike change, and then, once again, were simply the old gourmand at his breakfast, and the attentive sympathetic body servant.

'Ship in distress—eh, Parker?' said the general. 'Get my coat and overalls; I must go down to the beach.'

There entered then a long gray man, clad in black, who bowed reverently, and said: 'Master Arthur, the lord is dying fast; he would see you once more ere he departs.'

'God bless my soul! is it come to this? —Parker, stir up some of those hinds, who are guzzling ale in the kitchen, I fancy, and send them down to the beach; and look up all the rope there is about the house. I'll see my brother, and then I'll come down and take the command.'

The general followed his brother's butler along many winding passages, till he entered an octagon room, the interior of a tower which formed one of the angles of the mansion. Three of the sides of this room were pierced with windows, affording a wide prospect over sea and land; two were covered by bookcases full of books; and the other sides were occupied by fireplaces and two doors.

Standing listlessly by the fire, looking into the blaze, stood a young man of about twenty-one years of age, short and dark, broad-shouldered and narrow-flanked, with low forehead and sparkling beady eyes, short crisp hair, curling beard, and small moustache—a very model of a Celt, you would say, and in your mind's eye could picture him, a breech-clout his panoply, in his war-paint of blue woad, leaping fiercely at the head of his tribe across the rich fields of Cheshire, intent on plunder and rapine.

Llewellyn ap Jonyrth ap Cadwyan Wyndham Jones Lloyd, known among his intimates as 'the Pict,' in his family circle as Wyndham, turned round as his uncle entered, and scanned him keenly and eagerly.

'Father worse, I hear, Wyn,' said the general, taking him kindly by the hand.

Wyn nodded. 'Wants to see you, uncle; mind quite gone; talking all kinds of rubbish.'

Sir Arthur entered the bedroom. It was a long low room, with two windows looking to the north, and upon a bleak hill-side. It was the coldest, dreariest room in the house, but it had been from old times the nuptial chamber and chief bedroom of the Lloyds: there it was meet should be born the young heir, and there was it right that the old lord should die

Dying he was. The practised eye of Sir Arthur, used to death in all its forms, realised in a moment that fact. The awful hue of death was in his brother's face; his husky breath was rattling in his parched throat; his yellow hands were clutching feebly at the bed-clothes.

'Poor old Jack!' The general's eyes were dimmed with an unaccustomed mist. He didn't feel it very keenly, for long years had dulled his fraternal love; and wanderings over many lands, and joyous feasts and bloody frays, and many sins and much sorrow of his own, had blunted sensibilities, never perhaps very keen. Still, as his brother lay there, a child again in the grasp of the Great Master, he felt a tender sense of long forgotten days—of the evenings in the old hall, where the old lord had kept up feudal state; of the merry days they had hunted the hare on the Gwastad Cnecmion, or over the flats of Dyffryn.

Lady Jones Lloyd (he was only a baronet this dying man, but to his people always a lord—lord of their lands and of their hearts,) who, dressed in black velvet, as becomed her state, covered with a fair linen apron, as beseemed her tender manifestation, had been seated by the big first reading aloud some of the Penitential Psalms, rose as he entered, and warned him with uplifted finger.

But, as his brother stood by the bedside, the dying man recognised him. The vital power, which had almost resigned its functions, now, under the impulse of some motion stronger than death, reassented itself, driving back the gathering mist from the eyes, impelling the fluttering heart to take a few more beats of life. An old Welsh groom who stood by his bedside came eagerly forward, and, filling a glass with some restorative cordial, pressed it to the glazing lips of her lord, and he spoke: 'My John, I want my John, John Amwylbach—speak to me one word of forgiveness.'

'Call your young master,' said her Ladyship to the nurse.

'No; not him—not Llew: John I was: Speak to me, dear son of my youth, speak!'

A flash of light illuminated the dying face, and the sullen roar of a gun seemed to answer his appeal. The flash of light came through the window and opened door of the Octagon Room, where Llewellyn stood and, through a rift in the vapour-masses, there was visible a stretch of raging sea, and a black mass drifting helplessly before the wind.

'Arthur—don't forget—John—forgive—Our Father—trespasses—amen.'

Sir Arthur turned his head away; he couldn't watch the last struggle of all; he tried to pray, but only the prayer of his childhood came into his mind—all that was left of it; it was longer ago, but, as one after another of his people had dropped away, it had come to him—nightly repeated at the soldier's bedside: 'Pray God bless my dear brother, and bring him both into his mercy, for Jesus Christ's sake; amen.' And when he turned his head again, he saw that he had been praying for the dead.

Again the roar of a gun rolled through the mansion of Tanyrallt. It was the last signal from the fated ship.

CHAPTER II.—A BRAVE VESSEL, WHICH HAD NO DOUBT SOME NOBLE CREATURES IN HER.

'I think we've done all we can, Williams,' said Sir Arthur to William Williams, the schoolmaster, who stood beside him on the sea-shore. The tide was ebbing fast, and the great hulk of the stranded ship was now visible, looming through the mist.

'Yes, indeed, Sir Arthur. Oh, pity these poor fellows didn't wait for the ebb why, they might have walked out dry-shod.'

'They couldn't tell that, Williams. The master thought he was right in taking to the boats; and it was he who was answerable for ship, crew, and cargo, and not we.'

'No, indeed, Sir Arthur. But wasn't it wonderful that all those great strong men should be lost, and those two poor delicate children washed ashore alive?'

'The strong men, Williams, struggled for their lives, and the sea overcame them; the children, like a bale of goods, were washed ashore.'

'Deed, that's very good,' said Williams. 'Fair play for you, general; I shall make that into an Enylyn for our Eisteddfod. —But wasn't he a kind good man who tied those life-buoys to the little children, and never thought of himself?'

'He was a brave fellow, Williams,' said the general, taking off his hat.

'Don't you think it was likely it was the children's father: you know what it says in the Bible, general: 'Like as a father pitieth his children?'

'Very likely,' said the general, turning away.

'Wouldn't you like to see the poor little things?' said Williams. 'They're at my cottage.'

Williams led the way to his cottage. It formed part of the school buildings, which stood on a waste piece of land by the sandy dunes. On either side was