Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

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

JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

D. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors.

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $1.50 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1871.

VOL. XXIV—No. 24

ARCHITECTURE.

W. HICK.

I.O.F.

HURON LODGE No 9 ... Meets at this Hall ... Brothers are invited to attend. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

GODERICH LODGE No. 33 A. A. M. ... THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION ... Goderich, June 24th, 1871.

JAMES STEWART, WHOLESALE AGENT ... Nursery ... FOR ALL KINDS OF FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, ROSES, &c. ... Goderich, June 15, 1871.

Gooding's Baking Office, WEST STREET, GODERICH. ... Goderich, 10th Feb 1871.

W. G. WILSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance & Real Estate Agent, COMMISSIONER I. B. R. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., DRAWN AND EXECUTED. MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent. May, 19th 1870. ZURICH, Ont.

Auction & Commission, GODERICH & CLINTON, Established 1852. SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday ...

Business Directory.

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP. OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL, GODERICH. ERIC McKAY, WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE that he has opened a 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. Upholstering done at reasonable rates. A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand. Picture Framing to Order. Retirals to attend to business to merit a share of public patronage. Goderich, Aug. 18, 1870.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HOUSE ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, Piano Stools, &c., &c., Manufactured by the undersigned Firm of R. S. WILLIAMS & CO., TORONTO. The most extensive makers in the Dominion. THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for Goderich and the surrounding country of the above justly celebrated firm, and is prepared to sell all articles made by them, at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Catalogues may be seen and terms ascertained at Ware-Rooms, West Street. DANIEL GORDON. Goderich, Aug 15, 1870.

YOUR WANTS NOW SUPPLIED. THE Subscriber having purchased a choice lot of Timber and also having the most approved machinery, will be able to supply any quantity of PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES at the cheapest price and the lowest price. He is a competitor for the highest price for pine or any other timber suitable for making shingles delivered at the Mills. PETER LEONARD. Nile, Feb. 4th, 1871.

GODERICH WAGON & CARRIAGE Manufactory. THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c., which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH. JOHN PASMORE. Victoria Street, Goderich. Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

Stoves! Stoves! PLAIN AND FANCY TINWARE. COAL OIL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Fleeces. ... Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

Extensive New Premises AND SPLENDID NEW STOCK. C. Barry & Bro., Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners, HAMILTON ST. ... Cheap for Cash. A CALL SOLICITED.

COLBORNE HOTEL, GODERICH. ... Proprietor.

Business Directory.

SPRING COME AND SUMMER COMING. HUGH DUNLOP, NEXT door to Montreal Bank, has now received a full stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS suitable to Spring and Summer wear, which he is prepared to make up, in any style. Good Fit Warranted, Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, always on hand. A Cheap for Cash. Goderich, April 15th, 1871.

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED DUBLIN PORTER. IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY, and sold extremely low by GEORGE GRANT, GROCER, WEST SIDE SQUARE, GODERICH. PRICE ONLY $1.75 PER DOZ. BOTTLES. AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED. Not Held in Wood or Bottle. HOTELS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED. Goderich Sept. 23, 1870.

NEW Waggon and Carriage FACTORY. BATES & ELLIOTT HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on St. David's st. (Late Elliott's old stand,) immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates. JOBBING Promptly attended to. ON HAND, a large assortment of SLEIGHS which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood. Goderich, Aug 1 1870.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG WATCH. AS YOU GO TO THE POST OFFICE. DOUGLAS MCKENZIE returns his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to him since he commenced business last fall, and intends to deserve a share of the same. He has also received a fresh supply of RUSSELL WATCH. ... DOUGLAS MCKENZIE. Goderich, March 25th, 1870.

MASONIC APRONS FOR SALE AT H. GARDINER, & Co's. Goderich, 8 July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHS $1.00 Per Dozen. HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 81 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address. Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes. ... A Great Reduction on Large Photographs. T. E. JOHNSON. Goderich, Aug. 14, 1870.

HURON HOTEL, SENECA, CO. HURON. JOHN FRANG, Proprietor. ... Aug 4, 1870.

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND At Greatly Reduced Rates of Interest. THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments rate of 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 rates. HORACE HORTON, Office Market Square, Goderich. Sept 26th, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND ON EASY TERMS. THE HURON (INCORPORATED) A. D. 1864. SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY. CAPITAL $700,000. THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to borrowers. NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED. The society pays its Solicitor's charges. Any sum of money, from $200 upwards, is lent for any number of years from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time required in investigating the title and preparing the Mortgage, the cost of which is paid by the Society. The full amount of the loan is advanced—no deduction being made for commission or other charges, which often add so materially to the cost of a loan from other Societies or from individuals. The borrower can repay his loan by yearly, half-yearly, or monthly payments. The periodical instalments include, besides interest, a small sum for principal and they are so divided that by their payment the debt is entirely extinguished and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated. EXAMPLE.—A Borrower obtains $500 for 15 years, he pays $50.70 each year, and at the end of the time the Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society is the best indication of the favor with which it is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal included in the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually and without trouble pays off his loan—thus avoiding the risk of losing his property which often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term. He can, at any time, pay off his loan in advance on favorable terms (which can be settled at any monthly meeting by the Directors, on the application of the borrower) and interest at six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance. Full particulars and loan tables may be obtained at the Society's office, or by letter postpaid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators. CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator at Goderich.

$30,000 TO LEND ON THE SECURITY OF Real Property IN THE COUNTY OF HURON, at 6 per cent. by DOYLE & SQUIRE. Goderich, Aug. 11th, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES. J. B. GORDON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, GODERICH. Goderich, March 6th, 1871.

Money to Loan on Real Estate. A SUM OF $10,000 to Loan on Real Estate (Loan Company) at Upper Interest. D. McCRIMMAN, Market Square, Goderich.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. Apply at WM. B. SAINS'S Chancery and Law Office, Crabby Block, Goderich. Goderich, Aug 15th, 1870.

Money to Lend. Money to Loan on Mortgage. Apply to A. S. TAYLOR. Goderich, Aug 18, 1870.

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL, BROXETER. ON the main road from Goderich to Walkerton. Home comfort and moderate rates for the travelling public. HANNAH DAYS.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell. JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the ... Hotel in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor, Gilbert Hunter. Good Stabling. Horses and Carriages for hire on Short Notice.

The Volunteer Camp.

England heights, so late a stirring scene, will soon be deserted. The crack clear bugle note, and the martial music of the bands cease to echo through the woods, which resumed silence and solitude. Marching and counter-marching will give place to the old monotonous sight-walk of couples, or the boisterous merriment of children at their play. But wherever the camp place will be always different to the days of old, although the same. The memory of the camp will linger around it, and many a sweet association never be forgotten that has now hallowed it. Friendships have been formed on the camp-ground which will never be forgotten. Whatever else has been disagreeable every volunteer will carry away, only the pleasantable remembrances of the locality and scenery of the encampment, and, if he sticks to his duties for another year, will prefer to return here, rather than go anywhere else.

THE LONDON FIELD BATTERY on Tuesday most forcibly impressed its mark on the landscape. Firing from east to west, the targets were placed at the edge of the wood on the lake shore. The practice was of the very highest order, the targets being frequently struck at the range of 700 yards and very few shots going outside of the prescribed limit. Behind a perfect lane was mown in the bushes, trees falling before the fire, like grass before the mower. From the effect on the woods, one can imagine the effect on a column of men, if they were exposed to a cannonade with such men as Colonel Shanly's handling the guns.

DEPARTURE.

The battery was the first to leave the grounds. They left the camp at 2 p. m. on Thursday, for London, as it takes them more time than the rest to settle down.

THE LAST BRIGADE DRILL took place on Wednesday afternoon, under command of Colonel Taylor, blank ammunition having been served out for the occasion. We shall not "fight the battle o'er again," but merely remark that after a well-sustained fire and a gallant bayonet charge the enemy was completely routed, as we trust will be the case if every a foe dare attempt to invade "this Canada of Ours."

PRESENTATIONS.

No. 4 Co. (Capt. Pasmore's) of the 29th Waterloo, Battalion had no less than two presentations to officers—the first to Adjt. Pickering of a beautiful silver dessert service and the second to Major Peck on his preferment, of a scabbard and a pair of gold-mounted spurs, with a gracefully worded address.

THE RIFLE PRACTICE.

We shall publish the result, as far as the Huron Battalion is concerned, in time for the weekly issue.

THE RATIONS.

Much more satisfaction would result to all concerned if the men, as last year, were allowed a certain amount to provision themselves with. They all look back with regret to the mode in which the could suit their own tastes and live like "gentlemen's gentlemen" for a small sum per day.

GOODBYE AND WELCOME BACK.

To-night and to-morrow breaking-up will be the order of the day, and we pity Col. Savage in the work before him to make tents and blankets tally in tally with those given out. As a whole, the Brigade has been very orderly and agreeable. Than a large proportion of the men, better specimens of Canadians could not be found, while the residue even are better than the same kinds of people in other countries. The camp has been approved by the Adjutant-General, and we should not wonder to see the same ground occupied in the same way next year. To all we can say, GOODBYE AND WELCOME BACK. While we think of it, we extend our forgiveness to the bumptious man of Perth who threatened us with the guardhouse, because our duties would not allow us to keep to the beaten path.

Into Muskoka.

Aspdin, 20 June 1871

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—Anxious to satisfy myself about the contradictory reports I had seen and heard about Muskoka Territory, I left Lucknow on the first Monday in June, and went by Walkerton and Durham to Collingwood. Thence I went to Barrie, a beautiful little town, the terminus of the Northern Railway, located on a lovely bay of Lake Simcoe. As the town is situated on a hill rising gradually from the Lake, with the churches and public buildings in the rear, the view from the lake is very imposing. Just for curiosity I went to Barrie gaol to see Ross, imprisoned for felling Tom Ferguson. He was taking his imprisonment quite philosophically, but asserting his innocence. I then went by boat to Orillia, which will soon be connected with Barrie (30 miles off) by rail-road. Orillia is another pretty little town, quite a lumbering centre. Here I met Mr Empey formerly the popular ticket-agent at Goderich, now engaged in mercantile business. There are three beautiful churches here—Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Wesleyan. There is also a Town Hall, and three splendid Hotels. Two steamboats arrive at the wharf daily. While here, the Oddfellows of Barrie and neighborhood had a pleasant excursion on the *Emily May*, which was crowded with brethren and their friends. Then I went to Washago on the same steamer, where there are only a few small stores, P. O. and a few houses in addition. [illegible] and the beginning of the rocky country I ever saw. The speckled trout to be found in the streams would have delighted Izaak Walton's heart, and [illegible] amount of deer are waiting for the rifle. The water is beautiful and seemingly full of fish. The rocks, pine, birch, hemlock and maple, grow in large quantities. The parties who have timber limits are making fortunes. To the above place I went as far as Bracebridge, the rocky road, rock, rock, one stony monster [illegible] the way being christened by the [illegible] Rock of Gibraltar. Parties who have the courage and settle here will be entitled to a premium out of Macdonald's Crown Lands. Quite a business is done at Bracebridge. All the buildings are of a [illegible] Great dissatisfaction [illegible] Lount, who is stipendiary magistrate, Crown Land Agent, [illegible] Bonsall and everything else [illegible] people are bound to have a [illegible] contract with the proper [illegible] being able to endure the "one [illegible] any longer. Here I stopped, [illegible] with the aspect. The promised land, but I doubtit. I [illegible] steps and was glad [illegible] among the green [illegible] Huron, having had a [illegible] enough to last me a lifetime.

Yours truly [illegible]

Mowing Match.

(REPORTED BY J. WILLIAMSON.)

The mowing match of the Huron Farmer's Association took place, on Wednesday, 28th inst., on the farm of Humphrey Snell, Esq., Hullett. The scene of competition was a 12 acre field of beautiful clover, on level whole land, with a slight elevation to the south, forming as choice a place, as could be desired for such a trial of agricultural machinery. There were nine entries in all. Several of the manufacturers were personally present, and the rest were represented by their agents.—Not having the honor of the acquaintance of any of them, except Mr Long, of Lucan, and that energetic agent Mr James Ross, of Clinton, the rest must pardon me for omitting their names. I observed Mr Andrew Bell present, who I believe was a competitor and also a son of Mr Hugh Graves who ran a mowing machine for Thomson and Williams of Mitchell. The different teams proved satisfactorily to my mind, that their owners are not only good farmers, but good breeders and good feeders, that cattle not be surpassed in any agricultural district in Ontario. Every was all that could desire, a very breeze blew at the time. An hour and a half was the limit within which a space had to be cut. The splendid horses worked and sometimes, on the downward inclination, cocked their tails and trotted, without any urging but the cheering voice of the driver and the stimulating effects of good grooming and oats galore. The first team was off the field in 52 minutes and the rest in close succession; the very last being was within the hour, although no driver had obtained for a considerable time make a and replacing a bolt shall not the prize-ribbons distinctions, at subjoin which I receive from the courteous and obliging Secretary. The Directors afterwards met at the well kept Hotel of Mr W. J. McCutcheon, Clinton.

PRIZE LIST.

Single Mowers—1st prize, Patterson and Bros, Lucan; 2nd prize, Thompson and Williams, Mitchell; 3rd prize, do.

Combined Reapers and Mowers—1st prize, Mr. Potter Elora; 2nd prize, R. W. Glenn, Oshawa; 3rd prize, Thompson and Williams, Mitchell.

JUDGES.—James Brackenridge, Hullett, William Wilson, Hay, Mr. Hanie, Tuckersmith.

TUCKERSMITH.

SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—According to announcement, the pupils of S. S. No. 6, of this Township, taught by Mr Wm Jamieson, held their School Pic-Nic on Tuesday the 27th June, in the Maple Grove on the banks of the Bayfield river close by the School House. Mr Jones and his pupils and friends of Harpurhey School were present. Also those of Mr MacIntosh of Tuckersmith, and Mr Cameron, of Hullett, numbering in all upwards of five hundred. At a good hour in the morning children and friends began to arrive, bearing well filled baskets, the contents of which were tastefully arranged by the ladies on a table over one hundred feet long. Dinner commenced at a little before 12 o'clock noon, and continued till after two p. m., when the choir and speakers took the stand, with Mr Jamieson in the chair. After the choir singing a very beautiful piece well suited for the occasion, prayer was given by the Rev. T. Goldsmith of Seaforth, who addressed a short and suitable address. Mr McLean of the *Huron Expositor* then took the stand, and gave a pleasing and measured address of some length. Mr Campbell of Seaforth, was next called upon, who with his usual eloquence held all spell-bound for some time, and was greatly applauded. The choir fortunately relieved the speakers with their thrilling strains of vocal music. After singing "God Save the Queen" the crowd was dissolved and the crowd dispersed to amuse themselves as best they could with swinging, running, jumping, ball playing, dancing &c., &c. A plentiful supply of fruit, confectionaries and drinks was on the ground. The weather was fine throughout and the day passed pleasantly away. In the afternoon the crowd gradually withdrew to their respective homes.

BLUEVALE.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR:—I trust you will do me justice by inserting the following in reply to your Bluevale correspondent. Now I believe in the plan adopted by most of the local papers of having correspondents at the different villages to give business and duty are to chronicle the passing news of importance, but when a correspondent manufactures the news and palms something off that has no fact or foundation in it, he ought to be taught among certain individuals at the expense of another, who, if he only knew it, is the superior, then, I think it is time to correct such work, and I have no doubt, he that you will insert this for my benefit. I am the individual from whom he represented, two weeks ago, as being nearly drowned in Messrs [illegible] Mill Pond Bluevale. Now, this was very highly coloured, but I should have taken no notice of it had he not refered to it again in last week's issue, when he says "one respectable townsman, Mr. A. Gordon is quiescent" this is where the laugh comes in and it is the kind of thing I wish to correct. Your correspondent, who he may be, merely merged out [illegible] who has been for [illegible] a situation as [illegible] has, as it [illegible] written [illegible] his [illegible] very pretty [illegible] assign [illegible] wish a [illegible] to no [illegible] them [illegible] hooting, [illegible] or attempting [illegible] hovers [illegible] guardian [illegible] sentimental [illegible] the field [illegible] ion as a [illegible] him keep [illegible] the special [illegible] self for [illegible] young por- [illegible] unrebuked [illegible] and con- [illegible] Bluevale, June [illegible] 1871.

STILL [illegible]

DEAR SIGNAL,—[illegible] know something of the [illegible] pects of this euphonious [illegible] and surrounding country. [illegible] Sir, to state as to the rilling that [illegible] we have not a gravel road but plenty of toll gates) nor any immediate prospects of a railroad, yet we have [illegible] country stores in the County [illegible] smith shops with more stuff than they can do, two Carpenter shops, one Wagon Maker, by the way second to none in the North riding, one Shoemaker [illegible] what is our peculiarity and our boast is that we do not support or [illegible] a tavern in the place. We have also two good Churches, of England (Rev. W. Jones, and Presbyterian (Rev Mr Lees) resident Pastor); also a Temperance Hall free from debt; two good school houses (new frame) and two of the best teachers in the county.

The Township Council has also decided to erect a commodious Town Hall; and the contract being in the hands of Messrs Irwin & Blue, is sufficient guarantee for the satisfactory completion of the work.

We have a daily mail; and in politics we are largely of your own persuasion, free, liberal, and return to the core. Over fifty copies of the Globe go to our Post office weekly, besides a large supply of your own excellent weekly Journal.

This vicinity, let me assure you, and even the whole township is one of the best farming localities, not only in the county, but in Ontario. Crops at the present time look excellent, with the exception of the hay which will be only a moderate cut. Fall wheat especially was never more promising at this season than it is now. A few specimens of the potato bug have been found in several fields, but it is hoped that this year at least the crop will not suffer to any extent from this new pest. In conclusion let me say that this village and vicinity offers a good opening for a Doctor, this being none within an equal radius of from six to twelve miles.

ANDREIDES.

In Kamtschatka.

From the Globe's Journal.

The Kamtschatkans are chiefly engaged in fishing, or trapping, and the cultivation of rye, turnips, cabbages and potatoes. The few Russians are scattered among their villages, and trade for furs with them and the nomadic tribes to the [illegible]. The Wandering Koraks, who are the most and most independent natives in the peninsula, seldom come south of the fifty-eighth parallel of latitude except for the purposes of trade. Their chosen haunts are the great desolate steppes which lie to the eastward of Penjinsk Gulf, where they wander constantly from place to place in solitary bands, living in large fur tents, and depending for subsistence upon their vast herds of tamed and domesticated reindeer. The whole peninsula is supposed to be governed by a Russian "Ispravnsk," or local governor; but the Koraks are not really governed at all nor do they require ruling. They are the most harmless and meritorious of savages, exceedingly interesting in a very strange way. One feels, in reading of them, as if they were creatures of an erotic mythology, dim and grim even beyond the Scandinavian; tenants of shades whose fields are ice-fields, and whose gloomy light comes from the flaming swords of the aurora borealis. The settlement of the southern natives, who are dark, swarthy, and smaller than the pure Siberians, with all their rudeness, are not wanting in comfort, and the following picture is attractive as well as vivid:—"If you can imagine a rough American backwoods settlement of low log-houses clustered round a gaily coloured Turkish mosque, half a dozen small haystacks mounted on high vertical posts, fifteen or twenty titanic wooden gridirons similarly elevated, and hung full of drying fish, a few dog sledges and canoes lying carelessly around, and a hundred or more gray wolves tied here and there between the houses to long heavy poles, you will have a general but tolerably accurate idea of a Kamtschatk settlement. They differ somewhat in respect to their sized and their churches, but the gray log-huts, conical "balagans," drying fish, yelping dogs, canoes, sledges, and fishy odors, are all invariable features. Like the Esquimaux, though without the same terrible conditions of existence to explain their decay, the Kamtschatk are dying out. Since 1780 their numbers have diminished one-half. They have already lost most of their distinctive customs and superstitions; and only the occasional sacrifice of a dog, to some malignant spirit of storm or disease, enables the modern traveller to catch a glimpse of their original paganism. They depend chiefly on the salmon, which literally choke the rivers, for their subsistence; but the whole peninsula abounds in animal life. Reindeer, and black and brown bears, roam about everywhere; a species of ibex inhabits the mountain; and millions of ducks, geese, and swans swarm about every river and little marshy lake throughout the country. Mr. Kennan's account of the reception given to the Major, Dodd and himself, at a settlement whose name he never attempted to master but which he calls Jerusalem, is one to capsize all one's previous notions of Kamtschatka.

Brides at Niagara!

There is an indescribable fascination to the mere looker-on in watching the omnibus as it drives up from the station on the arrival of the different trains. The bridegroom of a day jumps unconcernedly out and with a new sense of importance assists the bride to alight. He bustles around looking after wraps and traveling-bags in as business-like a manner as though his principal occupation during his whole life had been the care of a lady's luggage.—Entering the house he airily waves her into the parlor, and walks to the office to register names, with a manner that impresses people with the idea that he is very much in the habit of doing the thing for a long time. The clerk is respected, and he assigns the bridal pair to their rooms. The bell-boy takes his cognomen, and he leads the way, his pretty charge following, with a very pretty [illegible] and conscious air. All new trunks, [illegible] how little experience they have yet in travelling [illegible] and strapped neatly [illegible] these multitudes of things [illegible] months of study and labor [illegible] their poetic completion. Worst [illegible] nondescripts; whose earthly [illegible] but a woman can ever learn. The [illegible] little breakfast caps of lace that [illegible] sit so cunningly on the top of the [illegible] and curls that deck the young wife's head. Miracles of art in dainty sunbroad-brimmed jackets, and rainbow combinations of bows, sashes and rosettes. A shadow of a blush comes to her cheek as her new name stares her in the face from the porter's shoulder, where her trunk is mounted, and the least touch of sensitiveness ruffled is visible in her carriage. The bridegroom

Willow-leaves

are recommended for making yeast in the place of hops. They are said to give an article which is more rapid in its working, to be minus the disagreeable hop flavor, and with good medicinal qualities as a tonic.

Mr. Trutch, of British Columbia, has sailed from England and will be in Ottawa in a few days.

McGauvran's saw mill in Montreal, with a quantity of lumber, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st inst. Loss $25,000.

Butter is now exported from Australia to England, and it is said to arrive in large quantities and in good order.

Acton was visited by a serious fire recently, which consumed Moore Bros' shingle works and other buildings. The total losses have been ascertained.

Yesterday a young man named Fallowes, working in Soules, Beck and Co's saw mill at Rochers Point, fell across a saw and was instantly killed.

Three men were arrested in a boat in the river at Quebec yesterday, suspected of being the perpetrators of the robbery of Mr. Gault, of Montreal.

"International!"

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT WANTS.

(From the Springfield Republican.)

So much has been said and written, during the last twelve months, about the international society of workingmen, that a little precise information with regard to it may not be unwelcome to our readers.—To General Cluseret belongs the distinction of having brought it into this country. He presented himself to the workingmen's union in New York as a delegate from the society in Paris, his credentials being signed by Assi and Rossel, and counter-signed by Flourens and Megy. But it was Henry Drury who first organized the New York section, some five years ago.—This citizen has just been "interviewed," and proved very communicative. The society took form in London in 1864, though the idea is half a century old, and the headquarters, the "central council," is still in that city. Each country has its "branch," which is subdivided into "sections," several of which may co-exist in the same city. We believe there is but one in Springfield at present, but in New York there are a dozen. The office of president is unknown in the society, but there are secretaries, and they find their part anything but sinecures, as the sections are in constant correspondence with the central committee of the branch, which in its turn reports to the council at London. The society in this country number at present about 20,000 "paying" members and 100,000 adherents among the laboring men, who believe in it, but dont show their faith by their good works and subscribe. The objects the international has in view are the elevation of labor, the abolition of war, the obliteration of frontiers, the solidarity of peoples,—in a word, the "good time coming," golden age, millennium. It relies for the attainment of these objects upon education, using the word of course in a special sense understood by itself, and has presses working for it in all languages. Its aim is "to teach the artisan to know his true standing to enable him to reason from his knowledge on the questions which affect his every day life, to prepare for him the path for the culture of his mind, and therefore the refinement of his physical appearance, to create in many cases an educated thinking man, out of a mass of dumb, ignorant flesh." But if the use of carnal weapons become necessary to further this aim, it will use them without hesitation. Of course, the reporter led the conversation up to the Paris commune, on which subject M. Drury was disposed to fight a little shy. So far as the Commune was right, the international justified it, but the society cannot rightfully be held responsible for the acts of individuals. But he was entirely clear as to the righteousness of the Commune's decision with regard to the column Vendome.

Gallant Act by a Trapezist.

A London journal says that a trapezist known by the professional name of Ian recently performed a gallant act, and was the means of rescuing a fellow-creature from drowning. A gentleman fell over the taffrail of a Woolwich steamer into the Thames, as the steamer was passing under London Bridge. The steamer was stopped and a life buoy thrown out, but if the drowning man observed it he was too weak to reach it. At this moment a powerful looking young man divested himself of his shoes, and, without taking off his wide-awake, mounted the parapet of the bridge, and dived to the great depth below, and, soon rising to the surface, swam to the rescue of the drowning man, whom he caught by the collar of his coat and held thus until some boats came off to the assistance of both. The daring rapidity of this extraordinary act of heroism was greeted with immense cheering, and when they were conveyed to the Swan Hotel at the foot of the Bridge crowds of people followed them, the enthusiasm for the gallant preserver of life knew no bounds. This young hero, whose real name is J. B. Johnson, of Leeds, refused the reward which the grateful gentleman wished to force upon him.

A Beautiful Incident.

A naval officer being at sea in a dreadful storm, his wife, who was sitting in the cabin near him, and filled with alarm for the safety of the vessel, was so surprised at his composure and serenity that she cried out—

"My dear, are you not afraid? How is it possible you can be so calm in such a dreadful storm?"

He rose from his chair, supporting himself by a pillar of the bed place, drew his sword, and pointing to the breast of his wife, exclaimed, "Are you not afraid of that sword?"

She instantly answered, "No."

"Why" said the officer.

"Because," rejoined the lady, "I know that it is in the hands of my husband, and he loves me too well to hurt me."

"Then," said he, "remember I know in whom I believe and that he holds the winds in his fists, and the water in the hollow of his hand."

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JULY 6th, 1871.

"I wish to ask for some explanation of the most singular parts of these protocols. I have read with astonishment that at one part the transaction the United States Commissioners voluntarily offered to free British coal and timber after a certain date, and that the English Commissioners accepted the proposal, when the American Commissioners immediately withdrew it as not intended to be further bound by it. I find that the Commission included Sir Stafford Northcote, who has as much knowledge of this subject as any man; and I find I have obtained a most eminent man, of great eloquence and sagacity I have had experience—I mean Sir John A. Macdonald; and I am at a loss to understand how, if he had been left free to act in such a matter, this on the part of the United States Commissioners, and one which was by an equivalent afterwards accepted. Our criticism seems to me to be the absence of one matter from it. It is with dismay I find that it does not contain any allusion to the Fenian raids into Canada. For several years Canada has been exposed to these outrages, which, if not fostered by the United States, have, as a matter of fact, been allowed to spread. On two occasions they have caused serious loss to the Canadian people, and threaten a serious loss of life. During these years there has been a standing menace on the borders of Canada, and we have been perpetual sufferers in consequence. Whatever you may say of the *Alabama* claims, with at least ten times the force, of the Fenian raids I have searched in vain in the Treaty for any allusion or reference to compensation for these raids and I am sure that I do not find them mentioned in the treaty, though I do find them mentioned less than I like in the protocols. I think the Americans will rather boast of the way in which these transactions have been conducted.

Yet after all, Earl Carnarvon thinks, if he were a Canadian, he would accept the Treaty for Imperial considerations. The reason of this conclusion is just that *he is not a Canadian*. Earl de Grey of course defended the Treaty in every particular, with very poor logic indeed, describing the American fisheries as "valuable," which Earl Carnarvon denied, insisting that the English Commissioners had secured "worthless," and so one Earl having two ancient titles, and having got his reward, seldoms turned into one modern marquisate, and would, no doubt, wear his added glory more complacently if Canada would only ratify the Treaty. That is a consummation we cannot see our way to, and the argument that we should do so for Imperial reasons falls entirely to the ground, now that ratifications have been exchanged between Great Britain and America and the only the Treaty which can now fall through is part of not the Imperial part, which is consummated, but only that in relation to our canals and fisheries. It is quite clear to us that non-ratification of unjust and one-sided articles will raise and not lower us in the estimation of the best British statesmen; who, as they have demanded for us the right to consider our own circumstances without trammel or pressure, would support us in the exercise of our judgment. As the argument of the Americans and of Earl de Grey is that for our canals and fisheries we would be receiving an equivalent from our neighbors, no harm can be done to any party, if we retain our own and refuse the equivalent, which they consider of equal value with the privileges. Sir John A. Macdonald is unreasonably delaying his promised explanations. We never expected these to alter the opinion of the country, which demands the rejection of the treaty. What the explanations might have done, if satisfactory, to save the political character of the Premier from final shipwreck, it is now almost too late for them to accomplish whatever their nature.

The Camp at Goderich.

To the Editor of the Signal:

DEAR SIR,—Much has been said and written about the Camp and Volunteers here, but as far as I have seen the most pleasing side of the picture has been shown and the shameful treatment of the volunteers left untold. A report of well executed battalion and brigade movements, and a glowing description of a sham battle are well calculated to please, and lead the reader into the erroneous belief that the camp here has been a grand success. How very differently it is viewed by those who have actually experienced it. In the first place I shall describe the soldiers' "grub," and it requires no thorough knowledge of the culinary art or intimate acquaintance with the viands of the rich to give this its due in every respect. The bread which, according to contract, was to be of the first quality, was with but very few exceptions half-baked, heavy and sour, this we had at every meal provided the quantity served out in the morning was sufficient for the whole day. In some cases especially in companies from the rural districts the bread was almost all eaten for breakfast; the consequence was that, the small remainder being consumed at dinner, there was none left for supper, and as this was the only article of food for that meal the men were compelled to buy a meal at their own expense or go hungry. The meat was rather better, but yet could not be said to be first-class. This we had for breakfast and dinner. In some cases the beef was very tough, and in some instances the mutton was fly-blown; but as this was no serious fault and sometimes unavoidable, the quality of the meat does not deserve to be complained of; that is, as far as my personal observation went. The tea which was for supper and the coffee for breakfast, were, on the whole, very poor, and with a stinted quantity of sugar and no milk were ill calculated to make the hard bread palatable. The potatoes, which we had for dinner, were as good as could be expected at this season of the year.—So, the routine of meals was thus:—beef or mutton, bread and coffee for breakfast; beef or mutton bread and usual condiments, pepper and salt for dinner; and for supper bread and tea. These are the facts and this state of things was by every institution in the camp, the want of variety such as butter, cheese occasionally, and some vegetables to make soup for dinner was a great oversight in our Government. True—the object was to put us on the same fare and allowance as the regular soldier; but it must be remembered that the Canadian volunteers are a class of men very different in many respects from the British regulars. While the latter are composed of the lazy, the reckless and the indolent who have nothing in the world to call their own, no hope or ambition to acquire anything or to mingle in the busy circles of commerce and industry, and no object in life but mere existence, who, having tried to eke out a living by means fair or foul as necessity might demand or opportunity afford, take to the army as a final resort, and who may consequently be satisfied with such treatment. The former are in the main the aspiring and industrious youth of Canada, who at home are in the midst of comfort and plenty, who are men of intelligence and to be treated as such and not as grovelling and cringingly submissive, who joined the Force not of necessity, but as responsive to their country's call, and who though patriotic as any, and if properly treated would be only too glad to fit themselves for the defence of their country when its peril demanded their protection, yet cannot submit to be abused in the performance of a voluntary act and to be treated as if undergoing a punishment for a crime. It is argued by some that to make the Force efficient it is necessary that the volunteers should endure the same hardships and privations as the regulars. This point, however, need not be discussed here. Every person of intelligence must know that the volunteers will not tamely submit to such usage any longer than their term of service will compel them to do so. The certain result will be that the Force will be greatly reduced, and the act authorizing a draft shall have to be put in force, at this critical season on the volunteer militia of Canada.

It might prove satisfactory to the volunteers who were encamped here to hear something explanatory of the quality of the provisions, from some of the officers whose duties in connexion with the supplies would enable them to give such explanation. Yours, &c.,

A PRIVATE.

Goderich, July 3rd, 1871.

AMBERLY.

On Friday night and Saturday morning the atmosphere in our neighbourhood manifested [illegible] important, and here, the change, reddening, in some [illegible] the growing prospect [illegible] season, a copious and penetrating series of showers, in close succession having fallen during that time, which have evidently given a fresh stimulus to vegetation of all sorts and revived the love of Nature to such a degree that [illegible] the bounteous old dame shine out anew, in all the primal sweetness of her very glory or perhaps with certain additional graces to the normal features of her aspect; as her great handmaid cultivation seems to be always improving in taste, and imparting from age to age and from year to year, a richer halo to her many and immutable charms. Yesterday and to-day (Wednesday) a dull cloudy heat, with intervals of glaring brightness, and occasional puffs of squally wind, would seem to indicate the approach of thunder, and rain; but as all the symptoms in earth and air which in former years, we were in the habit of accepting as the natural precursors of rain have this year turned to be the foreshadowing of something else; and as our old familiar herald Boanerges does not give utterance to the slightest blast of his elemental trumpet even at a distance, to announce the approach of his mighty fire and water brigade, we begin to entertain serious suspicions, that he has burst his sonorous implement, by blowing too lustily in his endeavours to lay the gorey dust, and cool the reeking bowels, of infatuated Prince at the winding up of its wanton wars, and suicidal insurrections; and may probably, after all, have commissioned as deputy for a short time in this country, our newly acquired sable friend, the reputable astrologer of the Eighteen mile river—Daemonus Darkus, Diabolus Nigger, whose indefatigable attempts to rain have hitherto proved abortive, because as he himself acknowledges, of the great rain-trumpet being defective in original dimensions *specially* was found *to be terry high up*. He has written a new one from Mr. Sturgeon in Kingston which will require several men to carry it home! Great strain on his lungs.

A MERRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—This high sounding ceremony was performed yesterday, the Rev. W. Graht, the bride-groom being no less a personage than the representative of the Pachadom of our infant little colony of New Egypt, who is [illegible] a lineal descendant of the ancient family of the Pharaohs of Bible history and the third time that His Royal Highness has entered into the bonds of wedded endearment. The fortunate object of his highness' choice, on this occasion is a young lady of celtic extraction whose good fortune in thus emerging from a state of single blessedness, into the more blessed state of regal union will doubtless be the envy of many of our disengaged belles, who wear their chignons so ridiculously a grace to ensnare even a cautious Irish shacker much less an intelligent, though twice widowed monarch.

POTATOES.—The ravages of these pestiferous parasites, have not been so obvious, since the last heavy rain, which goes to verify my former assertion that the extreme drought of the season in depriving them of their useful elements of substance, is one perhaps the principal cause of their preying so much upon the succulent leaves of the potato. Plenty of potatoes sown over the 1 whilst with rain or dew has a good effect in dispersing them; and although they will by no means kill them, still they have a tendency to prevent their effecting a permanent residence among the leaves and also help to dislodge them from their sheltering places at the root of the plants. A strange peculiarity in the insect is, that they never [illegible] it is well advanced in [illegible]

[illegible] about to boast [illegible] store. Mr. [illegible] respected [illegible] bark in that [illegible] are given [illegible] or useful so [illegible] which will no [illegible] convenient, to many [illegible] Smith as well as to a [illegible] of the travelling public [illegible] Amherly: up with your [illegible]

[illegible] WAS NO BUG.—On Monday night last, as a young man, named Donald Finlayson, who had been out through the neighborhood getting hands for a logging bee was on his way home at a rather late hour, and when turning at the corner a little way north from the premises of W. Bannatyne, he observed a rather bulky black animal, which he at first took to be a calf, or a dog, moving along in the ditch. On coming into close proximity with the critter he discovered to his horror, that it was not indeed one of the friendly bovine quadrupeds but in reality, as indicated by certain significant tokens in form and voice, a no less dangerous foe than a veritable Bear;

a discovery which rather alarmed more than it amused Donald: who, although not a great coward in ordinary circumstances, felt instantly a sort of natural repugnance towards coming into too close quarters with so formidable an antagonist. Donald however instantly resolved to make discretion the wiser point of heroism, and without waiting to bestow or accept compliments, gave a loud clap to his hands accompanied by a stentorian roar which made the forest ring, and started both Bruin and himself but in opposite directions. Bruin took into the gloomy security of the bush and our hero to the nearest house, where he vowed loudly earnestly and in the very strongest gaelic that he would keep all night on the floor rather than take the road home. This is the third time the ugly rascal has shown himself in our vicinity of late.

A Wise Arrangement.

In another column will be found an advertisement announcing the formation of the Canada Salt Association; which is composed of all the manufacturers at Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth and Kincardine.—They see the folly, while the market is so limited as at present of continuing a suicidal competition which lately reduced the price of salt so low, that the strongest companies did not pay their running expenses, much less interest on the capital invested. All salt will be sold in future by the Association, which has its head-quarters at Goderich, with Thomas Short Esq., (of Stanley, Hargraft & Co.) for President, and Samuel H. Detlor Esq. for Secretary. It were well, both for the public and for the salt manufacturers that our salt trade should be permanently on a sound and solid basis, so that we may never again be at the mercy of the Americans. To obtain and maintain such a basis, a reasonable profit must be had on the article. The Association will not ask from the consumer a price more than sufficient to give a fair margin to the manufacturer, and such a reasonable price would be most advantageous in the end for all parties. We hope the arrangement will be a lasting one; lasting at any rate until we can enter the widest market of the Western States.

Leonard's Propeller.

[illegible] Thursday afternoon, [illegible] clock, by invitation of Mr. W. E. Leonard, we went out with the *Adelaide Horton*, on her trial trip, and were indeed much gratified to find Mr. Leonard's confidence in his ideas of naval architecture fully justified. The *Adelaide Horton* answering her helm beautifully steamed slowly out of port. There was quite a sea on at the time and Capt. Rowan tested the propeller in every shape, putting both head and beam under, and the *Adelaide Horton* rolled less than most lake boats we have sailed on, being quite as steady as could be desired. The "spirits" have vindicated their reputation. As one of the passengers forcibly remarked to us—it must verily have been a proud moment for Mr. Leonard to stand on the quarter-deck of his first steam boat, on her trial trip, built with the money he has been working hard to earn for years. Mr. Leslie, Steam-boat Inspector, was on board and was satisfied with the seagoing qualities of the propeller. The boiler and machinery being all new and untried, it was hard to get up and keep up steam. At one time with 55 pounds on she was running at least 10 miles an hour. It will take at least a week to work her speed up properly, which we hope by that time to be able to report as 15 miles an hour. She may to-day or tomorrow take some of the Bruce volunteers to Southampton, which she could manage with perfect safety. Mr. Leonard has been very fortunate in securing Capt. D. Rowan as the navigating "spirit", than whom there is no better on the lakes. Success to the *Adelaide Horton*, say we!

The Coolie Ship Horror.

BURNING OF A VESSEL WITH 600 COOLIES ON BOARD

The burning of the Coolie ship Don Juan, with over 600 Chinamen on board, when two days out of Macao, of which we have had some former account, is thus described by one of the few coolies who was rescued: Nobody was allowed to smoke. We had five lights in the hold all night long. There were about ten foreigners acting as sentries in the hold. They had swords and rattans. I have not seen them use the rattans. They were on duty night and day. On the third day after we sailed, shortly after our breakfast, there was a fire on board. The fire occurred in the aft part, in a room adjoining our hold. The smoke came into our hold in a great volume. It had a strong smell of gunpowder. I heard no explosion whatever before the alarm of fire. There was no foreigner in the hold at that time. No foreigner came into our hold during the fire. The hatch grating was never opened all the while. The smoke came in very thick, and a great many were suffocated. More than one hour after the smoke first came into our hold, the hatch grating was torn off by somebody, by one of the cooks, I believe. We all made a rush for the hatch-way, and I could not get up it Some Chinamen pulled me up. The fire had then reached the hatchway. My face was severely burned in my attempt to get up the hatch. (The whole of the left side of this man's face presents a mass of roasted flesh, besides several burns about the arms and hands.) When I came up, the whole ship, from the mammast to the stern, was a mass of flames. The foremast had not caught fire then. About twenty men clung to the rigging, and there were more than ten others holding to the bowsprit. I was holding to the anchor-chain. The anchor was dangling at the side of the ship, in the bow. I was seated myself on the anchor, and my hands were holding to the chain. In this position I watched the progress of the fire. When the fire reached the woodwork which held the anchor-chain, I was tumbled into the sea by the anchor. I could swim a little. I swam to a burned spar which was floating on the water. There were three or four others beside me holding to this spar. It was a small spar. When I fell into the water it was about one hour after I came into the hold. When I came on deck I could not see any foreigners, nor any of the boats. I was much confused, and was insensible from the effects of the fire. There was a large spar floating on the water, and more than ten men were holding on it. I could not say what became of the men that clung on this large spar. I and the others that held to the smaller spar were carried away by the current, and it was because of this that I did not see what had become of the large spar and its men. We were carried away much faster by the current, as we had fewer men and our spar was much smaller. I was carried so far away from the burning ship that I could hardly see her. I was picked up by a fishing junk that passed in the evening of the same day the fire occurred. There was no fighting on board on the day of the fire. Nothing unusual took place in the hold that day. We could play dominoes or dice in the hold. My treatment on board the junk was very good, but I could not eat, as my pain is very great. I could not tell how the fire originated. On our way here on that fishing junk we saw many persons in the water, but the junk people would not receive them, as they had no money. Before I left the burning wreck I saw blood ooze out from the side of the vessel, from the hole where the coolies were lodged.

A clerk in Fairweather's, Peterborough, has been committed for trial on a charge of robbing the firm. His room was found full of goods.

Who is the Christian?

Who is the genuine Christian man?
Portray for me that righteous man!
Is it he who neither drinks nor swears,
Has gone to church and says his prayers,
Looks pious, pays his tithes, and then —
Thanks God he's not like other men?
Rolls up his eyes and cries, Ah, me!
How dreadful wicked sinners be!
And most intensely disapproves
Of all sin save the sin he loves —
Is he the Christian? Guess you, he
Is just a snuffing Pharisee!

Who is he, then, the Christian man,
How shall we know the blessed man?
Is it he who feeds the poor with prayer,
And gives them cast for clothes to wear?
Is it he who, with a solemn whine,
Pilfereth me, but stealeth mine?
Who, casting satan out on Sunday,
Invites him in again on Monday,
And deems the foullest wrong is right
If it be covered well from sight;—
Is he the Christian? Not a whit!
He's but a canting hypocrite!

Who is he then the Christian man?
Come let us see the wondrous man.
Is it he who, ere the east is red,
On week days blithely leaps from bed,
And marches off with cheery song,
To toil for mammon all day long;—
But Sunday sleeps till noon, and then
Loiters to church and sleeps again,
Returns a visit, takes a ride,
And deems his God is glorified?
Is he the Christian? Nay, I paint
The features of a modern saint.

Who is he then, the Christian man?
Point out the noble-hearted man,
Is it he, the pious soul, who pays
For preaching by his chants of praise,
And gives for fuel and repairs,
His exhortations, psalms, and prayers?
Then sits and sings with holy glee,
I'm glad, I'm glad salvation's free;
Nor of the wealth which heaven has lent,
Will ever yield the Lord a cent!
Is he the Christian? If he be,
Salvation must, indeed, be free.

Who is he, then, the Christian man,
Constructed on the gospel, "plan"?
Is it he who gives the Lord his pelf,
And then—[illegible] himself,
Builds the builded synagogue,
Absolves him from the Decalogue?
Who never fasts and seldom prays,
But then how like a prince he pays!
And holds it cause for just complaint,
Unless you reckon him a saint;—
Is he the Christian? Nay, I guess
The Lord regards him something less.

Who is he, then, the Christian man?
Bring forth at last the righteous man,
It's he who with a soul sincere,
Loves God and holds his neighbor dear;
Denies himself, nor swerves from right
In darkness more than in the light;
Who renders God and man their due,
Even when no law compels him to,
And builds his life upon the plan,
That serving God is blessing man;—
Such men are Christians, but I fear
They are not over numerous here.

J. C. McD.

Bayfield, Ont.

Arrivals at Manitoba.

Mr. Walter Lynch arrived here yesterday, evening on the *Selkirk*, bringing with him a company of thirty families, all from the vicinity of London. They come prepared to farm on a large scale, being well supplied with everything necessary to enable them to go to work on their localities at once. Besides agricultural implements and supplies, they have a number of light and lumber wagons and buggies, and forty working horses, all of a very superior character.

Mr. Lynch has also brought with him some thorough-bred Durham cattle, selected from the best herds in Ontario. This is an enterprise which involves a heavy outlay of money, and one which, we hope, will prove as profitable to Mr. Lynch as it must be beneficial to the country. The portion of the herd now here, consists of a bull, a cow and two heifers. He has also two thorough bred stallions, and and other fine stock will be brought in here after.

The party is now busily engaged in rigging up their waggons, and will at once take up the line of march for Lake Manitoba, on the shores of which they intend to locate.

Another party of fifteen or twenty families, from the same neighborhood, may be expected in a fortnight. W bid them welcome, and hope their most sanguine expectations will be more than realised.

Facts, Fashions, and Fancies.

Lavender and pale blue tinted cards are considered in New York more stylish for visiting cards than the pure white.

Linen collars are now worn square instead of pointed back and front, and are trimmed with lace insertion and edging.

Ruffles and ruchings of lace for the neck and sleeves are more in favor this season than they have been for several years.

Plain tulle veils, with the Spanish lace border, are now used for trimming the back of round hats, fastened by a large jet pin.

A new style of necklace is a tortoise shell chain, to which are suspended small bells of tortoise shell, with a clapper of gold.

Many ladies have taken to the fashion of wearing a pretty lace cap in the morning, now that the hair is to be more plainly arranged.

Very pretty travelling dresses are of light blue ladies' cloth, worn over black silks, and trimmed with black braid and metal buttons.

Sharp-faced girls ought to wear broad-brimmed flat hats. Round checked ones, if discreet, will confine themselves strictly to turbans.

The now styles of bonnets for next fall are said to be something really new, and many milliners think that they will have to hire a few people to wear them, so as to get people used to their decidedly unique appearance.

WHAT IS VITALITY?—Some philosophers call it Animal Magnetism, some Nervous Force, others Caloric, but by whatever name it may be called, the thing meant is the [illegible] principle we inherit, and which may be nourished by proper attention to the requirements of the body and the avoidance of excesses; it is wasted or destroyed by overtaxing the mind with study or anxiety and intemperate indulgences, indeed, it requires an expenditure of vitality for every thought or action equal to the magnitude of thought or action. When the body and the brain are well balanced, the stomach is capable of restoring the waste; but when the brain is large in proportion, the stomach is incapable of supplying it; in other words, the expenditure is too large for the income. Here lies the cause of so much suffering from diseases of the Heart, Liver, Stomach and Lungs, and Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is the only preparation known which imparts this vitality directly, and consequently the power to overcome disease.

It is understood that Mr. Johnson, deputy commissioner of fisheries, will make an official inspection of the ports of Ontario this summer.

The Montreal *Gazette* employs a staff of seven.

The three Atlantic cables are again in working order.

Mrs Abigail Mabee, widow of the late Simeon Mabee, and one of the oldest settlers in the [illegible] of Oxford, died last week.

Ashfield Council.

26th June, 1871.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment; all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. A petition was presented from Francis L. Egan and others, asking the Council to repair a culvert at Kingsbridge. The Trustees of School Section No. 3 sent in a written objection against the removal of lot 11, con. 12, from their School Section. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by John F. Andrew, that the Reeve be authorized to furnish each of the members of the Municipal Council of this township with a copy of the late statutes. Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, seconded by James Crawford, that Alexander McLean's beat on the 12th and 13th concession line be extended so as to take in that part of the road opposite lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the western division. Carried. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by John F. Andrew, that this Council finding that there is a certain amount of money available from the Land Improvement Fund, and also money lying in the hands of the County Treasurer, they, therefore, conclude to expend some, namely; one hundred dollars on each of the following concession roads:—2 and 3, 6 and 7, 8 and 9, 10 and 11, and 12 and 13, for to open up certain portions not passable at present. Carried. Moved by Patrick Clare, seconded by Maurice Dalton, that Edward Kenrick be allowed the sum of six dollars to be expended on his beat. Carried. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by John F. Andrew, that this Council before spending money, consider it advisable that they travel through the township in order to see where it would be most necessary and useful to make improvements, and that they meet for this purpose at Jordan's Corner, on Tuesday next, the 27th of June at ten o'clock. Carried. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by Patrick Clare, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again at Lougheed's Hotel, Lucknow, at two o'clock on Wednesday next.—Carried.

28th June.

The Council met; all the members present. Moved by John F. Andrew, seconded by James Crawford, that this Council do offer for sale to the highest bidder the timber on the public highways of this township, and that the Clerk be instructed to prepare a By-law to this effect. Carried. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by Patrick Clare, that the sum of $150 be expended in each of the five wards, over and above all former appropriations, and that the sum of $250 be expended on side line 3 and 4, E. D; $200 of said money to be expended south of 4th con. line, said 4th concession included. Carried. Moved in amendment by John F. Andrew, seconded by Maurice Dalton, that this Council expend an additional sum of $100, and that each ward receive an equal share. The motion was carried. Moved by James Crawford, seconded by John F. Andrew, that Mrs McKee, a widow, be granted the sum of $10 as relief. Carried Moved by James Crawford, seconded by Patrick Clare, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, the 1st of August next, at George F. Graham's hotel, Port Albert. Carried.

JOHN COOKE,
Tp. Clerk

The Grandmother.

FROM THE DANISH OF HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

Grandmamma is so old, she has so many wrinkles, and her hair is quite white; but her eyes shine like two stars. Yes, they are much more beautiful; they are so mild, so blessed to look into. And she can tell the most delightful stories, and she has a dress of thick silk that rustles; it is covered with large flowers.

Grandmamma knows so much, for she lived long before papa and mamma, that is certain. Grandmamma has a psalm-book with thick silver clasps, and she reads in it often; in it there lies a rose; it is quite pressed and dry; it is not so fine as the roses she has in the vase, and yet she always smiles most kindly at it; there even come tears in her eyes. How can it be that grandmamma looks always so fondly upon the withered rose in the old book? Do you know? Each time that grandmamma's tears fall upon the flower, its color revives, it freshens again, and the whole room is filled with the scent of it; the walls disappear as though they were only fog, and all around is the green, beautiful wood, with the sun shining through the leaves, and grandmamma—yes, she is quite young! She is a beautiful girl with golden locks and blooming cheeks, engaging and lovely; no rose is more fresh; yet the eyes, the mild, blessed eyes, they are still grandmamma's. By her side is seated a youth—so young, handsome, and strong! He offers her the rose, and she smiles—but not thus smiles grandmamma! Yes!—the smile comes. He is gone; many thoughts and many forms pass by; the handsome youth is gone, the rose lies in the psalm-book, and grandmamma—yes, there she sits again, as an old lady, gazing at the withered rose that lies in the book.

Now grandmamma is dead. She sat in the easy-chair, and told a long, long, delightful story. "And now it is over," she said, "and I am quite weary; let me sleep a little." Then she lay back, drew a heavy sigh, and slept; but it became more and more still, and her face was so full of peace and joy, it was as if the sun shined upon it; then they said she was dead.

She was laid in the black coffin, enshrouded in pure white linen; she looked so beautiful, and yet her eyes were closed. But all the wrinkles were gone; a sweet smile played around her mouth; her hair was so silver-white, so honorable, no one could be afraid to look at her; it was still the same loving, kind grandmamma. And the psalm-book was laid under her head, as she herself had desired, and the rose lay in the old book; and so they buried her.

On her grave, close under the church wall, they planted a rose-tree, and it stood full of blossoms; the nightingale sang over it, and from within the church the organ played the most beautiful psalms in the book that lay under her head. And the moon shone right down upon the grave; but the dead one was not there; every child could fearlessly go there at night, and pluck a rose, there by the churchyard wall.

One that is dead knows more than all we living know; the dead know the dread we should feel as anything so strange as that they should come to us; the dead are better than we all, and so they do not come. There is earth over the coffin, there is earth in it. The psalm-book with its leaves is dust, the rose with all its associations has crumbled into dust; but above, fresh roses bloom—above, the nightingale sings, and the organ plays; one thinks of the old grandmother, with the mild eyes, ever young.

Eyes can never die! Ours shall one day see her, young and beautiful as when, for the first time, she kissed the fresh red rose that lieth now dust in the grave.

A baby in a carriage in Fergus fell under the feet of a span of horses which smashed the carriage, but fortunately leaving baby unhurt.

The Glengarry election petition has been dismissed.

The New Connexion Methodists are bestirring themselves. They open a new church to-morrow in Toronto.

MR. D. F. H. WILKINS B. A.

WILL RESUME HIS CLASS IN INSTRUMENTAL Music on Monday July 31st.

For terms apply at this office.

N. B.—Instruction given in the theory of Harmony and Musical Composition, if desired.

Goderich 4th July, 1871. sw90-tf

HATS FOR THE MILLION!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING [illegible] ESTABLISHED AN EXCLUSIVE HAT, CAP [illegible] STORE

In the new building erected by [illegible] on West St., Market Square, IS NOW RECEIVING [illegible] & OPENING

for the inspection of the public, on [illegible]

On Saturday the 4th [illegible]

The Largest and best Stock of Hats, Caps [illegible] ever brought to Goderich, Consisting of [illegible]

English, New York, & Canada [illegible] & Beaver Hats, Fur & Wool Felt Hats

ALSO, Silk and Cloth Caps, of the latest Styles and Patterns for spring wear. My stock has been made specially to my order, and as I claim to have a thorough knowledge of the HAT and CAP business will be able (with the least [illegible] and varied stock I have on hand and am continually receiving,)

TO PLEASE THE EYE AND FIT THE HEAD OF THE MOST Fastidious, and at prices that will defy competition.

W. M. SAVAGE.

Goderich, March 1st, 1871.

OPENED THIS DAY AT THE HAT CAP AND FUR STORE OF

W. M. SAVAGE.

Summer Hats & Caps of the Newest STYLES IN GREAT VARETY VERY CHEAP.

Goderich 23rd May, 1871.

G. McKENZIE,

HAS PLEASURE IN INTIMATING TO HIS customers and the Public generally, that he has opened a New Store next door to the old stand where they will find constantly on hand, a full supply of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

TWEEDS & CLOTHS,

DRESS GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES, &C.

N. B. The old Store to be kept Exclusively for

HARDWARE

and is now full of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

such as Bench Plains, Chisels, Bits, Hammers, Saws, Squares, Screw-drivers.

Builders will find a full supply of Nails, Locks, Hinges, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty &c. &c.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

For your Carpet warp, white and coloured.

GO TO G. McKENZIE'S

Where everything is Cheaper than ever.

Goderich 4th May, 1871.

THE MARKETS

Goderich, July 4th, 1871.

Fall Wheat	$1:12	@	1:15
Spring Wheat	1:12	@	1:15
Flour	5:50	@	6:00
Oats	0:45	@	0:46
Peas	0:60	@	0:65
Barley	0:50	@	0:52
Potatoes	0:75	@	0:00
Butter	0:15	@	0:16
Eggs	0:11	@	0:00
Hay, ⅌ ton	11:00	@	12.00
Hides (green)	7:00	@	7:00
Wood	3:50	@	3:75
Beef, per cwt.	5:00	@	7:00
Pork Nett	0:00	@	0:00
Chickens per pair	0:30	@	0:30
Wool Fleeces	0:30	@	0:33
Wool Tubwashed	0:20	@	0:22
Sheep	3:00	@	4.00
Lambs	2:00	@	2:25
Apples	0:00	@	0:00

Goderich Salt, wholesale, f o.b. per bbl 1:20.

Clinton Markets.

By Special Telegraph to the Signal.

Clinton, July 4th, 1871.			
Fall Wheat	1:15	@	1:25
Spring do	1:10	@	1:20
Oats	0:45	@	0:50
Barley	0:45	@	0:50
Peas	0:70	@	0.70
Potatoes	0:65	@	0:70
Flour	6:00	@	6:50
Butter	0:15	@	0:16
Pork	7:00	@	7:25
Eggs	0:10	@	0:10
Hay	8:00	@	10:00

Seaforth Markets

Special Telegraph to the Signal.

Seaforth, July 4th 1871, Noon.			
Fall Wheat	1:15	@	1:20
Spring Wheat	1:15	@	1:22
Flour per bbl	6:00	@	6:50
Oats	0:40	@	0:42
Barley	0:45	@	0:00
Potatoes	0:50	@	0:50
Peas	0:70	@	0:72
Butter	0:12	@	0:15
Pork	6:00	@	6:00
Eggs	0:11	@	0:00
Wool	0:34	@	0:34
Hay	0:00	@	10.00

Huron Division No. 120
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF THE Sons of Temperance is held every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in their Hall on West St. first door west of the Post office. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. D. CAMERON R. S. J. T. GARROW W. P.

Goderich 4 July 1871. sw-90-tf

SAGINAW 1871 1871 And Goderich.

STEAMER "OHIO",

WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN GODERICH and Saginaw, leaving Goderich every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

For rates of Freight and passage Apply to F. A. ROBERTSON.

Goderich 3 July 1871. sw90-tf

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS (leather top) Buggy, with child seat in front, well finished and mounted. For sale cheap. Apply to G. M. TRUEMAN.

Goderich 2nd July, 1871. 90tf

New Advertisements

NEW BOOKS.

Field Exercises, [illegible] Authorized Ed. 1870.	60
Manual of Artillery Exercises.	30
The Soldiers Pocket Book, by Col. Wolseley	1.25
The Volunteers Service Manual by Major [illegible]	50
"Daily News" Correspondence of the War between Germany & France	1.50
Capt. Hayshe's Red River Expedition	1.25
Fragments of Science, Prof. Tyndal	1.75

RECENT NOVELS.

Ralph the Heir (Trollope's last)	1.25
Valerie Aylmer	1.00
Anteros by Geo. Livingstone	50
Earl's Dene	50
Daisy Nichol	50
Bred in the Bone by Miss Bradden	50
Monarch of Mining Lane	50
A Life's Assize	50
Hurlal and Master	50
Nera, or the Vesian princess and English girl	40
Nigel Bartram's Ideal	50
The Poison of Asps	30
Red as a rose is She.	60
Met too wise but too well	60
Romances of the Backwoods	40
Twelve Romances of the Sea	40
Thrilling Romances of Sea and Land	40

AT MOORHOUSE'S.

N. B.—This is the OLDEST, LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Magazine and News Depot in Western Ontario.

Goderich June 16th 1871.

ATTENTI[illegible]

HARDWARE

PART[illegible] of goods [illegible] Hardwa[illegible]

NAILS, [illegible] CARP[illegible]

MANILLA [illegible] HEMP A[illegible]

HARDW[illegible]

For Sale Ch[illegible] BY

G. H. Parsons [illegible]

Opposite the Market Ho[illegible]

GODERICH

June, 28, 1871. 24—tf.

A FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM FOR OF 118 ACRES, WITHIN FIVE miles of the Town of Goderich, 70 of which are under Cultivation and in good order almost clear of Stumps. This farm is bounded by Lake Huron and beautifully situated, Gravel Road all the way (and no Toll to pay) and there is a Large Orchard on the Premises Bearing Choice Fruit

TERMS.

One-third of the purchase money required down, the balance may remain as long as it suits the purchaser by paying interest every six months at 6 per cent. For further particulars Apply post-paid to

A MACKAY
Goderich P. O. Drawer 14.

Goderich 16th June, 1871. w82-tf

PRIVATE SALE.

LOT 328 ELGIN ST.

on which are two

Substantial Dwelling Houses,

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES in Town will be sold separately or together, also a splendid stand on Market Square Seaforth.

For particulars apply to

DANIEL GORDON
West St.

Goderich July 24, 1871. w34-tf

DUNLOP ESTATE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late Mrs Dunlop, will present the same, properly vouched, to the Rev Charles Fletcher, at the office of Division Court Goderich, within one month from this date.

DANIEL McCOLL

Goderich 1st July, 1871. sw90-1m

RING LOST.

LOST, EITHER ON BOARD THE W. PETMOUNT or between the Wharf and W. Reid Street, an Enamelled gold ring, with a shield and a "forget-me-not" in pearls on the shield. Being a family ring, the finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at the *Signal* office.

Goderich 4 July, 1871.

Town Talk.

...ssages from Wroxeter, Bluevale, ...illet, and Port Albert crowded ...this time. Please let us have them ...hts by Monday night, when at ...ight.

...OF TEMPERANCE.—The quarterly ...of the Sons of Temperance, for ...ing of officers, takes place in their ...Friday, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, ...full attendance is requested.

...—Two games were played on ...on Dominion Day, between the ...w and Goderich Clubs, in both ...players of the former Club were ...The second game lasted an ...hour and was very keenly con-...Shakspearians giving our boys ...credit for their good play, con-...recent formation of the Club.

...ICING.—Mr. J. R. Miller in-...that there will be, previous to ...commencement of the Summer holi-...grand picnic of the Central and ...Schools, similar to the very happy ...held last gathering, which took place ...date, we believe, will be ...at the Battalion Band is already ...The place of entertainment is ...the most convenient and avail-...the grounds of the Maitland ...Further particulars by and bye.

...TERN-IN CONCERT on the Maitland ...Grand, on Monday night, brought ...a pleasant party of over 200. ...look of astonishment and regret, ...engagement by him was not forth-...The disappointment was occa-...by the unexpected illness of one of ...principal performers in the string-band. ...arrangements are now made, by which any ...such circumstance can in future be ...and the Concert will take place ...every Monday night.

...DOMINION DAY was disgraced in Gode-...by the rampant ruffianism of a few ...semi-intoxicated youths, who forgot for ...the moment that they occupied a position ...in the scale of existence any degree above ...the brutes. It is lamentable that the peace ...and pleasure of the whole community ...should be destroyed by the disgusting yells ...and brutish assaults on each other and on a few innocent individuals, of half a score ...of ladies. The cowardly nature of the ...figures we have not seen equalled for many ...a day. The only redeeming feature about ...the affair was that, next morning, all implicated ...seemed heartily ashamed of themselves.—Such proceedings must be put down with a ...high hand, and Mayor Hays, in Court, ex-...pressed his determination to treat all ...brought before him with the utmost rigor ...of the law. An ounce of prevention is better than ...a pound of cure, it might be well, on such occasions, ...to swear in a few special constables.

...We are glad always to see the name of ...some Goderich pupils mentioned with ...honor. The Hamilton papers inform us that ...Willie Poole won the honor prize in the ...High school of the city in one of his ...classes, and an honorable mention in three ...others. Success to our boys.

POLICE COURT.—On Monday forenoon, ...few of the Dominion-day celebrators ...were brought before Mayor Hays.

John Ramsay, drunk and disorderly, ...pled guilty and, being second offence, was ...fined $4.00 and costs.

Benjamin Hale, drunk and disorderly, ...first offence, pled guilty and was fined $2, ...and costs.

Alex. Macdonald, a Kincardine Volunteer, charged with assaulting P. Riley ...another volunteer, who appeared in court ...with a frightfully mangled face. Macdonald ...pled guilty. His worship asked the prison-...er if he deserved a heavy punishment and ...he answered "no", apparently much ...ashamed of himself.

Fine $12.00 and costs, or 30 days in gaol.

His Worship warned all the prisoners ...that if they ever came before him again ...he would "hang them with much ...alacrity." We know that Mayor ...Hays will do his duty in this respect, exactly as he ...says, and we hope the warning will be taken ...seriously to heart, but by all who are ...in danger of forfeiting their manhood, as to ...be guilty of similar circumstances.

...evening, Malcolm Murray, ...William Black was fined ...Several warrants are ...probably, like the cities, ...Police Court during ...

...wish there was some ...infernal nuisance — ...rest at night for the ...We should like to ...inventor as a genius ...most exquisite torture ...annum in a midsummer

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.—Not desiring to prevent the public discussion of any subject that may be reasonably thought to require ventilation, we publish the letter of "Private" in another column. We think the volunteers should consider that those camps were intended, and are in some degree not badly calculated, to prepare and educate them for the exigencies of actual warfare, and that they should not be too ready to find fault. The grievances insisted on by "Private" may at the same time have existed. The bread discovered, on the breaking up of camp, within the lines of some battalions, (not the 33rd we believe) sometimes to the extent of a dozen loaves in a tent, indicated plainly that if some companies were short, members of others had helped themselves to more than their share. We certainly think the government allowance might be judiciously altered in some of its ingredients, without increasing the cost. One thing is certain, Canada cannot support a standing army and there is no doubt if the active militia cannot be maintained by voluntary patriotism, the Swiss or Prussian system will have to be adopted, when every male citizen will have to put in his term of drill.

HORTICULTURAL.—The Regular monthly meeting of the Goderich Horticultural Society will be held in the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, on Tuesday, 4th July at 7.30 p. m.

FREEMAN'S MINSTRELS and Female Brass Band will perform in Crabb's Hall on the evening of Saturday 1st July, for one night only. Give them a crowd.

HALF-YEARLY SCHOOL REPORTS.—Mr. J. R. Miller requests us to inform teachers that half-yearly School Reports now require, by law, to be sent in to the County Inspectors, by whom they are forwarded to the Department.

EARLY ROSE.—Mr. Cassady showed us a far-advanced specimen of the Early Rose Potato—a dozen well-grown tubers, the product of one seed.

THE COLORA POTATO BEETLE.—The wingless insect we last week mentioned having seen, as making such ravages in potato patches around here, is evidently the larva of the Colorado beetle. The devouring creature can be seen now in all stages of development in the gardens of Capt. James Thomson and of Mr. Simmons, Maitlandville. The winged specimen corresponds exactly with the *Globe's* description.

A gentleman who carried around the contribution box the other Sunday, carried it conspicuously in his hand a large bank bill as a decoy. When he got to his seat he returned it to his wallet.

USEFUL INFORMATION.—It is said that olive oil administered internally is an excellent remedy for the gout, and is also beneficial in paralysis and epilepsy; but for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, colds and colic, and the removal of pain generally, there is nothing like the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," it is the most reliable remedy. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Special Notices.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES,

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of HYPOPHOSPHITES,

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy, Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic Prostration, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Anæmia, Chlorosis, Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus or Wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the Heart, Suffocating Feelings caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air Passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, in many cases which appeared hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50. Six for $7.50.

JAMES FELLOWS, *Chemist*, ...ton, N. B.

PAIN KILLER

Husband:—Add what does the Parson's wife say about it?

Wife:—Why, it does everything but impossibilities, she says it cures Sore Throat, Canker, Rash, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, in fact she is a host of herself if she has the Pain Killer with her.

Husband:—Well, I never saw such a woman as you always cutting, thrusting, slashing and talking about the Pain Killer. Much Bruises and Fire Cuts. But remember what his Grace said, the Pain Killer on it.

Wife (contrite):—Pain Killer is an internal and external remedy, it is an interrupter of Pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sore Bruises, a few drops in water is immediate relief. As a liniment it is unequalled, it stops pain almost instantly. Be careful to buy Perry Davis's Pain Killer. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PAIN DESTROYER

...medicine, well and favorably known ...years, never failing in a single ...permanent relief when timely ...have never known a single case ...where the directions have been ...but on the contrary all are ...Virtue and Magical effects, ...operations, and speak in the ...INDIAN PAIN DESTROYER ...reputation, as a blood purifier ...stomach to Consumption ...medical preparations. Diseases ...Liver, Complaint, Kidney Com-...Sick Headache or Asthma, and ...enjoy the system debilitated ...diseases. ...wonderful success in curing ...Sore throat, Coughs, Diptheria ...and back, neuralgia, tooth ...and other pains in any part of ...from whatever cause, has given it ...every household and is fast superseding ...preparations of the kind.

...also an effectual and prompt remedy for ...Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Cramps in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Cholera morbus, Bilious Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, &c.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W. General Agent for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNFAILING in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

☞ $1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., general agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

The blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, A. M. Canon, R. D. Goderich, George Campbell of Treaton, Fifeshire Scotland, to Frances second daughter of Mr. James Cox, Goderich Township.

DIED.

In this town on the 3rd inst., Mrs Agnes Lowe, aged 62 years.

The Very Thing Wanted

NEW HARDWARE STORE IN GODERICH

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO SAY THAT THEY have just completed opening out an Entire New and

COMPLETE STOCK OF

HARDWARE.

of all kinds which will be sold at prices that defy competition. Before purchasing elsewhere. Please give us a call.

N. B.—List of Goods sold, next week.

G. H. PARSONS & CO.

Opposite The Market House.

Goderich June 23rd, 1871. sw57-tf

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

Lazarus, Morris & Co.

Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

THE CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES were introduced to the public of the Dominion of Canada since the 24th March, 1867, during which period they have met with a success unequalled by any other Spectacle since the discovery of the use of Lenses; not only do we imagine that this famous Spectacle will be adopted by every person on the Continent of America needing Optical aid but that they will no doubt find their way to the remotest corners of the Globe, and this is due solely to their merit which no other Spectacles possess, and like all good useful inventions, will have to contend with unscrupulous imitators pretending to have similar goods for sale. It is admitted that a well fitting pair of Spectacles is one of the greatest boons which can be conferred upon those requiring them. How to select the most perfect should be used, as by that means the fatigue which the wearers of ordinary Spectacles experience is avoided.

We have spared neither expense nor labor to produce these justly Celebrated Spectacles and Eye Glasses; having adopted all the improvements which science discovered, and art perfected; thus combining the acme of transparency with the greatest accuracy of Focus in the Lenses, being mounted in the most durable frames of Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel of the finest finish and form.

Oculists, Surgeons and the Medical profession can always procure our Agents, Cataract, Cylindrical and Prismatic Lenses both concave and convex, ground with scientific accuracy, and always correctly focused.

We take occasion to caution the public against those pretending to have our goods for sale, as we only supply authorized resident Agents. We have established the agency for the sale of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses with

F. JORDAN.

Goderich 22 June, 1871. sw56-3m

WELLS'S OLD STAND,

IS JUST RE-OPENED BY

R. A. PROUDFOOT & CO.

The Store has been entirely refitted and a complete assortment of,

FAMILY GROCERIES

of all kinds received, which will be sold

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

SPECIAL VALUE IN TEA.

Particular attention will be paid to the

FLOUR & FEED DEPARTMENT,

Constant supplies will be kept on hand and delivered anywhere in town.

A LARGE STOCK OF

NAILS, PUTTY AND GLASS.

Inspection Invited.

Goderich 19th May, 1871. sw77-3m

WANTED.

A COMPETENT PERSON FOR THE OFFICE OF Salt Inspector. Liberal Salary and constant employment given. Apply at the office of the Canada Salt Association.

SAMUEL H. DETLOR Secty.

Goderich, 30th June, 1871 sw59-1in.

NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at the next Session thereof at Toronto, for authority to divert the course of the River Aux Sables in the Township of Bosanquet, for the purpose of draining certain Lands in the Townships of Bosanquet, McGillivray and Stephen, in the said Province.

Toronto, 16th June, 1871. w23tf

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION.

THE SALT MANUFACTURERS OF Ontario having formed an Association under the above title for the sale of Salt. Notice is hereby given that all Salt will, until further notice, be sold by the Association only.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary Canada Salt Association, Goderich, Ont.,

THOMAS SHOPT, President.

SAMUEL H. DETLOR Secty.

Goderich 30th June, 1871. sw60-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between PARKER & CATTLE as Chemists and Druggists in Owen Sound, Durham and Goderich, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said Partnership in Goderich are to be paid to GEORGE CATTLE (who will continue the Business in the old stand), and all claims against said Partnership in Goderich are to be presented to said George Cattle, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated in Goderich the 19th July, 1870 sw95t

THE EXCELSIOR GROCERY,

STEPHEN YATES.

HAS GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO the public of town and country, that he has bought out the interests of Mr. A. H. Green in the above Grocery, and now intends to run it on his own account. He has on hand,

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

TEAS, COFFEES, TOBACCOES, SUGAR, SYRUP, MOLASSES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, RICE, SPICES, PEELS.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

CONSISTING OF,

CHINA SETTS, TOILET SETTS. STONE " COMMON "

STONEWARE IN PIECE

And by the Dozen.

Flour, Feed, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, and Provisions generally, always on hand

GOOD AS THE BEST, AND CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ Opposite the Market, and next door to Jordan's Drug Store.

Goderich 9th May, 1871. sw47-tf

SHEEP LOST.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber, Lot 3, Con. A, Turnberry, 14 Ewes, 1 yearling ram and 17 lambs. The Ewes have each a small piece cut out of one ear. Information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received and suitable rewarded.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Wroxeter P. O. 17 June, 1871. w23-1mo

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

—O—

LARGE VARIETY

OF

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and TWEEDS,

ALL of which will be made on short notice and in first-class style.

☞ FIT and Workmanship guaranteed or no sale.

MY STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; QUITE COMPLETE.

N. B.—An assortment of the best Sewing Machines constantly on hand.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, March 23rd, 1871 w9

GREAT ENLARGEMENT!

COMPLETE STOCK

BOUGHT LOW AND TO BE SOLD CHEAP

D. FERGUSON,

has just finished the enlargement of his Store to twice its former capacity, and has opened out in

The Ladies' Department

AN

UNUSUAL VARIETY OF

Summer Dress Goods

Summer Prints

Summer Hosiery

Summer Boots and shoes,

AND NO END OF,

Hats, Parasols, Ribbons, And Other Knick Knacks

At the Lowest Prices.

THE GENTS' DEPARTMENT

IS FILLED WITH

HANDSOME TWEEDS,

ready made CLOTHING,

FASHIONABLE HATS & CAPS,

SERVICEABLE BOOTS & SHOES

USEFUL SHIRTS & SHIRTING,

And all the other necessaries of a complete outfit. Gents wishing to save money will give D. F., a call before buying.

IN THE Grocery Department,

The same full assortment as usual of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Insoection Invited.

Goderich 1 May, 1871.

ARRIVING TO-DAY.

AT

MEGAW AND MULLIN'S.

1 SHIPMENT NEW SEASON TEAS—

Hyson, Gunpowder, Twankays and English Breakfast.

1 SHIPMENT LIGHT SUGARS,

1 Shipment of Hams and Bacon, Smoked and Sugar-Cured.

One Car Load first-class Potatoes.

Cheap for cash. Call and see.

Goderich, June 20th, 1871.

GODERICH WOOLEN FACTORY.

SEASON 1871.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, WHILE RETURNING THANKS FOR PAST PATRONAGE, BEG LEAVE TO STATE that during the past winter, they have

Added Largely to Their Manufacturing Machinery

And all having been entirely refitted,

Are now Prepared to Execute Orders

In Tweeds, Full Cloth, Satinetts, Flannels, Winceys, Blankets, Horse Covers, Stocking Yarns, &c., &c.

WITH GREATER DESPATCH, OF MORE DURABILITY, AND Neater in Pattern Than Formerly.

They would also call particular attention to

CUSTOM SPINNING, ROLL CARDING, CLOTH DRESSING &c, &c.

For which their machinery is specially adapted. Parties coming from a distance with wool to get carded, by leaving the same with Mr D. Ferguson, Merchant, Goderich, can rely on getting their rolls home with them the same day. Those wishing to exchange their wool for goods, will find it to their interest to give the subscribers a call.

☞ N. B.—Prices Low. First-class work guaranteed.

JOHN INGLIS & SON.

Goderich Woolen Factory May 19th, 1871

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE EMPORIUM

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, SEVERAL CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS FANCY COATINGS.

A CHOICE LOT OF FASHIONABLE MANTLES IN SILK VELVETEEN AND CLOTH.

A Large quantity

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER TWEEDS, GENTS' HATS, (NEWEST STYLES)

TWO BALES COTTON, JUST AT HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF CARPETS IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS, (2 and 3 ply) THE NEW VIENNA CARPET, 45c PER YARD.

ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF NEW TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HARDWARE

NEARLY EVERYTHING REQUIRED IN THIS LINE.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, &c. First-class Tailors constantly employed.

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

Goderich, March 24th, 1871.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

W. & J. KAY

HAVE ENGAGED A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPES

THEY HAVE RECEIVED NEW

TWEEDS AND COATINGS, NEW ALPACAS, NEW PRINTS, &c

Goderich, March 6th, 1871. sw55-tf

DIVISION COURT BLANKS,

Orders promptly filled and Pricesoderate.

AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

SALE OF TAVERN STAND AND SALT WORKS

—IN—

MAITLANDVILLE,

—AND—

DWELLING HOUSE IN GODERICH.

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY which was to have taken place on Tuesday 20th inst. was postponed in consequence of the severe weather until further notice. In the meantime they can be bought at Private Sale, on application to

G. M. TRUEMAN Auctioneer, Valuer and Agent.

Goderich June 28rd, 1871. sw57-1d

H. GARDINER & CO.

H. GARDINER & CO.

Carpenters Wanted!

TO BUY THE LARGE STOCK OF Nails, Tools, and other MATERIAL,

Which we have just received.

Painters Wanted,

To clear out the Large assortment of Paints, Oils Colors, Glass and Putty, all of the best Quality.

Blacksmiths Wanted,

To select their Supplies of Horse Nails, Iron and Steel, in which we can give them the best value.

Coopers Wanted,

To supply themselves out of a great variety of the Tools of their trade.

Ladies Wanted!

To inspect a very very large stock of the BEST PLATED WARE.

A large Quantity of Rope on hand.

☞ Hardware of all kinds, in endless variety.

N. B.—Everything sold at the Very Lowest rates at

H. GARDINER & Co.'s, Market Square, Goderich.

Goderich, 5th May 1871.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS.

R. J. WHITELY & Co

R. J. WHITELY, JOHN KNOX, are now manufacturing,

Phaetons Buggies and SPring Waggons,

which for appearance and durability cannot be surpassed, and are securing the patronage of all who want a first-class article.

☞ All Work Warranted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

in all its branches well and tastefully executed, with despatch, under the superintendence of Mr John Knox (formerly of Hamilton) one of the firm.

LUMBER WAGON.

Orders in this line carefully attended to.

Jobbing and Repairing.

Strict attention paid to all orders entrusted to us.

N. B. Inspection of the work now being turned out is earnestly solicited.

Goderich 1st May 1871. w9

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP DROPSY RUMORS

The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong, and expels disease by supplying the blood with NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT—IRON.

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian *Syrup*. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock BY TENDER.

TENDERS WILL BE RECIVED BY THE UNdersigned, up to the 8th of July next, for the stock in trade and book debts of the Estate of Robinson and Wilkinson, Insolvents of the Town of Goderich. The Stock consists of a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Hardware and Glassware amounting to $2282 cost. The gross amount of the Book debts is $2700. The Stock in trade & book debts to be tendered for separately. An inventory may be seen at my office West Street, Goderich. Tenders to be, as much on the dollar on the inventory prices, and to state terms of payment. I do not bind myself to accept the highest or any tender.

DIXIE WATSON Assignee.

Dated at Goderich June 21st 1871. sw57-3ins

Insolvent Act of 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM ROBINSON AND James Wilkinson, lately carrying on business in the Town of Goderich under the style and firm of Robinson & Wilkinson as well individually as having been co-partners

Insolvents.

I the undersigned Dixie Watson of the Town of Goderich have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month

DIXIE WATSON Assignee.

Goderich June the 20th A. D. 1871. sw57-2ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN FAIR AND ANDREW Buist formerly trading as John Fair and Co.

SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my office, No. 1 King St. West, in the city of Hamilton, on Wednesday the Sixth day of September next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, all the rights and interests of the said Insolvents in and to the following parcel of land and premises, situated, lying and being in the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron, in the province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one eighth of an acre of land be the same more or less, being composed of the West half of Lot number Eleven on the south side of Lighthouse Street, otherwise known as running number One hundred and Eleven in the Town of Goderich:

☞ Terms and conditions at time of sale. sw55-2ins

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its extraordinary cures of those alarming maladies which are truly marvellous. Prominent among these are cases of scrofulous disease, some of the worst cases, where the system seemed entirely rotten with corruption, have been purified and cured by this medicine, which has proved itself a potent remedy for scrofula in all its forms. Hundreds of cures, which are well known in this community, have been made by it, and many others, equally as decisive, are on record in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia or Indigestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the same cause, viz., the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength of the system. Those who are *Languid, Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, will find in it a speedy cure of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, and immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and B. Jordan, Gardiner & Co., Bayfield. James Bentham, Rodgerville. J. Pickard, Exeter. J. H. Combe, Clinton. Secord, Lucknow. E. Hickson, Seaforth and all Medicine Dealers. w-17

TIME IS MONEY.

If you want to do two days work in one day, get one of the

PATENT GROOVED IRON HARROWS

the best and cheapest ever offered in Canada. Only $4 cash, worth $20.00. Inspection invited at

D. R. STRACHAN'S Blacksmith Shop

Goderich, March 20th, 1871. w11 tf—

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A YOUNG LAD TO LEARN BLACKSMITHING. Apply to,

D. R. STRACHAN.

Goderich 25th May, 1871. w19-1

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned up to 10th June 1871, for the erection of a two story Brick Cottage. Plans and Specification to be seen between the hours of 1 and 6 P. M. at the office, Jordan's Block, Market Square.

WALTER HICK, Architect

N. B. Not bound to accept the lowest tender

Goderich 29th May, 1871. sw52-3

60 BUILDING LOTS

FOR Sale in the Town of Goderich. Reed's Survey. These Lots are very favorably situated for building purposes for Mechanics and others. All being within five minutes walk from the square.

For terms and particulars, apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., or George H. Parsons.

Goderich, April 4th, 1871. w11-6m

FARM FOR SALE.

W OF LOT 2, S. B. OF 2, CONS. 9 & 10 ASH field. 150 acres, about 85 or 90 acres cleared. New frame barn 68 x 35. Granary &c. a good orchard bearing fruit. A spring creek running through the clearing. Saw-mill within ¼ of a mile. 3 miles off the Gravel road.

TERMS:—$2200, ¼ down, five years for balance or more if required. Apply on the premises to.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN

Kingsbridge P. O. May 15th 1871. w17-3m

Notice to Debtors

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned, whose accounts were rendered last winter, are hereby notified to pay up on or before 1st June, failing which they will be put into court for collection.

BUCHANAN, LAWSON & ROBINSON.

Goderich, April 24th, 1871 sw69-tf—

GODERICH Harness Shop.

W. A. MARTIN

HAS pleasure in intimating to the public of Town and County that he has purchased the Harness business of McNaughton Hillier, on Hamilton st. After having served his apprenticeship with Messrs W. & H. Martin, Goderich, W. A. M. 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.

N. B.—Fly Nets constantly on hand throughout the summer. A large Stock of

Trunks, Whips, Curry-Combs, &c., &c.

Goderich, 12th June, 1871 w21tf

MUSIC.

MISS SKIMMINGS, TEACHER OF Music for Pianoforte and Cabinet Organ. TERMS—$6.00 per quarter in advance.

Goderich March 1st, 1871. sw54-3m—

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN.

1 doz. Dinner Forks, 1 doz. Desert do; 1 doz. Desert Spoons, 1 dozen Tea do. All of pure Nickle Silver, doubly plated and quite new. Price $80. For address, apply at SIGNAL Office.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT ABOUT 50 YDS. off the Market Square. For particulars, apply at this office.

Goderich 19th Ju

STORE TO RENT.

THE COMMODIOUS STORE FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Wm Kerr, Grocer, and presently as the office of the HURON SIGNAL, which is to be removed next ear. Good cellar accomodation and a first-class dwelling house. For terms apply to this office or to.

Goderich, March 3rd 1871. w11 tf

CHANCERY SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE AND FINAL order for sale made in a suit of McDonald vs Gibbons and dated the 16th day of November last, and the fifth day of June, 1871 respectively, will be sold by Public Auction by

MRS. M. TRUEMAN, AUCTIONEER,

at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Goderich, with the approbation of F. W. Macleod, Esq. Master of the said Court at St. Catherines

on Friday the 21st day of July, 1871,

at twelve o'clock noon, the following property to wit: Lot, namely, Lot number Eighteen in the first concession of the Township of Goderich, in the County of Huron containing by admeasurement, One hundred and forty seven acres, be the same more or less, and known by the name of Sunnybrae. The said property is situated on the shore of Lake Huron about four miles from the Town of Goderich, and is well watered and from 75 to 100 acres of it is cleared and fenced. Upon the said property are a dwelling house, a large log-barn and extensive outbuildings and two good orchards.

The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay down a deposit in the proportion of $100 every $500 of his purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitor and shall pay the balance with interest in one month thereafter.

The Vendor will produce all title deeds in his possession, and the purchaser shall not be entitled to an abstract or production of any others, and in other respects the conditions of sale are the standard conditions of Sales of the Court of Chancery. For further particulars apply to

DUNCAN LAWSON, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

F. W. MACLEOD, Master.

Goderich, 1871.

[illegible] FUNERAL OF [illegible]

[illegible] Co. Rosin, Mercy, &c.

It was in the early part of [illegible] that the Mr Allan [illegible] had to Farmer Owen over the hills and mountains, across the swift run of the Otter to the second, and at a bend of the Otter they passed the [illegible] mill. At a later time he would have stopped to admire its gentle [illegible] its green [illegible] trees, rich in every [illegible] hue, its [illegible] threads winding way to the waters of lake Champlain, the glorious autumn light which lay like a golden mantle over them all. But afternoon he seemed oppressed by a duty which surrounded him. He looked it with eyes misty from tears. There was a dull, heavy weight upon his heart—such which even the long, fervent prayer he had uttered so unceasingly as soon had failed to move. Between him and that landscape, we might almost say, rose him and his merry son, there was a tall, tall boy, with laughing blue eyes, clustering brown hair, and lips always ready with a merry, pleasant word. There was Benny, [illegible] under the brawny arms of the cottonwood tree; there his line into the little brooks that babbling down from the steep mountains; driving his cows along the narrow path; standing with Blossom under the tall maple, and shouting with pride and joy as she wreathed her pretty face in the leaves.

"Oh, Bennie! Bennie!" Mr Allan hardly knew he was repeating the name, until it came back to him with such an empty, mocking sound, in the heartless echo; "almost"—it was a thought, startling himself by the [illegible] emptiness of the words—"almost I wish there were no great, kind Father over all."

As he came in sight of Mr Owen's house, he saw by the land been ploughed. He [illegible] came. Mr Owen had [illegible] the tools, gone to the house and forgotten them, and no one had dared to put them up. Mr Owen was a man fully capable of taking care of his own affairs under any circumstances, never having been known before to forget.

Mr Allan beckoned to an Irishman who was passing, and asked him to take care of them. The man came with an awed look upon his face, as if even there he stood in the presence of a great sorrow, and without the least noise obeyed.

Mr. Allan walked on slowly towards the house. He had known Mr. Owen for many years, and he knew him well. Indeed, there was a particular bond of sympathy between the two men. In all his large parish, there was not one upon whom the minister relied as he did upon the strong, sturdy farmer. Many and many an hour he had walked by his side, when he was uprooting the brown earth, and had discoursed with him on topics which would have sounded harsh and repulsive to common ears, but which were fraught with deep and vital interest to them. Mr. Owen was a direct descendant of the Puritans, and every drop of blood in his veins was tinged with as strong and true a "blue" as if he himself had landed in the Mayflower. He took naturally to the sternest doctrines of religion, while Mr. Allan, versed in all the modern lore, questioned and doubted. The key-stone of Mr. Owen's theology was the sovereignty of God—"Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" This was the man upon whom God had now laid his hand so heavily; and Mr. Allan felt that if the trial brought no murmur, no rebellion against that might Sovereign, the stern old faith were indeed a rich one in which to live and die. He knew that one element in this was was Puritan. Sons of the Roundheads filled up the Banks of the Northern army. They marched to battle to strains of the old tunes that had lingered in the nursery and the sanctuary from the day that Cromwell and his soldiers chanted them on Marston Moor. All down the aisles of Time came tramping to the music mailed men, bearing on their shields the two words, Liberty and Equality. They trembled on Mr. Owen's lips with his parting blessing to his boy. Would he remember them, and would they comfort and give him strength *now*?

Where there is affliction in a house, the minister is at home. Mr. Allan entered without knocking, and made his way to the large, old-fashioned kitchen, in which he was sure of finding the family.

There, by a table, with his arms folded and laid heavily upon it, sat Mr. Owen. His wife was in a small rocking-chair by the fire, and Blossom, a young girl, sat between them.

Mr. Owen rose to welcome him: so did Blossom; but the wife did not notice him—she sat still, rocking herself to and fro, looking at the blazing wood.

Mr Allan put a hand in the brawny one that was held out toward him, and laid the other on Mr Owen's great heaving breast. "My friend," he said, "how is it with the decrees of God?"

"Just and true are all thy ways, thou King of Saints," faltered out the man.

There was something strange in his voice—a thin, womanly sound, so unlike the deep, stentorian tones in which he had always spoken before. Mr. Allan, when he heard it, almost felt as if he had dealt him a blow.

"Thank God! He has not, then, forsaken you, and from the depths of this deep trouble you can still say, 'The Master of all doeth well.'"

"Yes, yes"—and for an instant there glimmered from his dull eye a spark of the old controversial fire—"you don't suppose I have held on to that anchor when the skies were cloudless and the little waves just rocked my bark, to let alone of it now—now, when the great waves and billows are going over me, do you? I've planted it firm, but it don't yield; no, *it doesn't yield*, but the strain is terrible. God send it may carry me into port; O, Mr Allan, say it will! It has seemed to me to-day so dark, so wonderful, so inscrutable, that he—my Bennie! Mr Allan, there is a good, wise purpose behind it all. Can you see it?"

"To bring you nearer the kingdom," said the minister.

"O, don't tell me that; I can't bear it.—God is too wise; He knows a hundred such souls as mine are not worth one of my Bennie's. I can suffer, if I am too great a sinner for God's grace to save—but Bennie! Bennie!! I have sat here all day, since the news came, wondering, wondering, he was so good a son"—and Mr Owen's voice grew almost inarticulate in its emotion—"such a dear, precious, noble boy! I thought, when I gave him to his country, that not a father in all this broad land made so precious a gift—no, not one.—God forgive me if my grief is a sin. Mr. Allen, the dear boy only slept a minute, just one little minute, at his post; I know that was all, for Bennie never dozed over a duty. How prompt and reliable he was!" and Mr. Owen's eye wandered out over the brown fields, with such a perplexed, wondering look. "I know he only fell off one little moment; he was so young, and not strong, that boy of mine! Why, he was as tall as I, and only eighteen! and now they shot him because he was found asleep when doing sentinel duty," Mr. Owen repeated these words very slowly, as if endeavoring to find out their true meaning. "Twenty-four hours, the telegraph said—only twenty-four hours! Now he is Bennie no—"

"We will have with his heavenly Father," said Mr. Allan, soothingly.

"Yes, yes, yet let us hope; God is very [illegible], and Bennie was so good—I do [illegible] correcting him—[illegible] holy—no, not [illegible] sinners. Mr. [illegible] Oh, Bennie, Bennie!" [illegible] herself as she heard [illegible] burning, said, with a [illegible] father. Ben[illegible] will come soon."

[illegible] them both, you [illegible] pointing to her, [illegible] direct reply. "She has sat [illegible] since. It is a merciful thing she is out of silence, it seems to relieve her. No, no, mother! if my heart was broken, it would almost kill me to see her so. Bennie was her idol. I told her often God has said, 'Thou shalt have no other God before me.'"

Mr. Allan looked in astonishment at the broad man as he came into and stood before him. Those few hours had done the work of years. The strong frame was tottering, the eyes were dimmed, and the sudden sorrow had written itself in deep wrinkles all over his manly face. He recognized the power of the great, kind heart, so simple and almost childlike in its innocent, clinging affection; how could this be reconciled with the stern, strong head—the head that to common observers outlined the character of the man? "God have mercy on you; He is trying you in a furnace seven times heated," he exclaimed, almost involuntarily.

"'I should be ashamed, father!' he said, 'when I am a man, to think I never used this great right arm—and he held it out proudly before me—for my country, when it needed it. Play it, rather, than keep it at the plough.

"'Go, Bennie, then go, my boy,' I said, 'and God keep you.' God has kept him, I think, Mr. Allen!" and the farmer repeated these last words slowly, as if, in spite of his head, his heart doubted them.

"Like the apple of his eye, Mr. Owen, doubt it not!"

Blossom had sat near them listening, with blanched cheek. She had not shed a tear to-day, and the terror in her face had been so very still, no one had noticed it. She had occupied herself mechanically in the household cares, which her mother's condition devolved entirely upon her. Now she answered a gentle tap at the kitchen door, opening it to receive from a neighbor's hand a letter. "It is from *him*," was all she said.

"Twas like a message from the dead. Mr. Owen could not break the seal for his trembling fingers, and held it towards Mr. Allan, with the helplessness of a child.

The minister opened it, and obedient to Owen from the father, read as follows; shall be [illegible]: When this reaches you, I awful to mortality. At first it seemed so much now, and I have thought about it say they will not [illegible] has no terror. They but that I may meet [illegible] nor blind me. I thought, father, it would be like a man, the battle field, for my comrades been on when I fell, it would be fighting and that but to be shot down like a dog for [illegible] betraying it, to die for neglect of duty. Oh father, I wonder the very thought did not kill me. But I shall not disgrace you. I am going to write you all about it, and when I am gone, you may tell my comrades I can't now.

"You know I promised Jenny Carr's mother I would look after her boy, and when he fell sick I did all I could for him. He was not strong when he was ordered back into the ranks, and the day before that night I carried all his luggage, besides my own, on our march. Toward night we went in double quick, and though the luggage began to feel very heavy, every [illegible] else was tired too, and as for Jenny, if I had not lent him an arm now and then, he would have dropped by the way. I was all tired out when we came into camp, and then it was Jenny's turn to be sentry, and I would take his place, but I was too tired, father. I could not have kept awake if I had had a gun at my head, but I did not know it until—well, until it was too late."

"God be thanked," interrupted Mr. Owen, reverently. "I knew Bennie was not the boy to sleep carelessly at his post."

"They tell me to-day there have a short reprieve, given to me by circumstances, 'time to write to you,' our good colonel says. Forgive him father he only does his duty; he would gladly save me if he could, and don't lay my death up against Jenny. The poor boy is broken-hearted, and does nothing but beg and entreat them to let him die in my stead.

"I can't bear to think of mother and Blossom. Comfort them father! Tell them I die as a brave boy should, and that when the war is over, they will not be ashamed of me, as they must be now. God help me, it is very hard to bear. Good-bye, father, God seems near and dear to me, not at all as if he wished me to perish forever, but as if he felt sorry for his poor, sinful-broken-hearted child, and would take him to be with him and my Saviour in a better—better life."

A great sob burst from Mr Owen's heart, "Amen," he said solemnly. "Amen."

"To-night in the early twilight I shall see the cows all coming home from pasture, Daisy, Brindle and Bet; old Billy, too, will neigh to me from his stall, and precious little Blossom stand on the back stoop, waiting for me—but I shall never, never come. God bless you all; forgive your poor Bennie."

Late that night, the door of the back stoop opened softly, and a little figure glided out and down the footpath that led to the road by the mill. She seemed rather flying than walking, turning her head neither to the right nor to the left; starting not, as the full moon stretched queer, fantastic shapes all around her, looking only now and then to heaven, and folding her hands as if in prayer.

Two hours later, the same young girl stood at the Mill Depot, watching the coming of the night train, and the conductor, as he reached down to lift her in, wondered at the sweet tear-stained face that was upturned toward the dim lantern he held in his hand.

A few questions and ready answers told him all, and no father could have cared more tenderly for his only child, than he for our little Blossom.

She was on her way to Washington, to ask President Lincoln for her brother's life. She had stolen away, leaving only a note to tell her father where and why she had gone. She had brought Bennie's letter with her; no good kind heart, like the President's, could refuse to be melted by it.

The next morning they reached New York, and the conductor found suitable company for Blossom, and hurried her on to Washington. Every minute, now, might be a year in her brother's life.

And so, in an incredibly short time, Blossom reached the Capital and was hurried at once to the White House.

The President had but just seated himself to his morning's task, of overlooking and signing important papers, when without one word of announcement, the door softly opened, and Blossom with eyes downcast and folded hands stood before him.

"Well, my child," he said in his pleasant, cheery tones, "what do you want so bright and early in the morning?"

"Bennie's life, please, sir," faltered out Blossom.

"Bennie! Who is Bennie?"

"My brother, sir. They are going to shoot him for sleeping at his post."

"Oh, yes," and Mr Lincoln ran his eye over the papers before him. "I remember. It was a fatal sleep. You see, child, it was at a time of special danger. Thousands of lives might have been sacrificed for his culpable negligence."

"So my father said," said Blossom gravely, "but poor Bennie was so tired, sir, and Jenny so weak. He did the work of two, sir, and it was Jenny's night, not his, but Jenny was too tired, and Benny never thought about himself, that he was too tired."

"What is this you say, child? come here, I don't understand," and the man caught early, as ever, at what seemed to be a justification of an offence.

Blossom went to him; he put his hand tenderly on her shoulder, and turned up the pale, anxious face towards his. How tall he seemed, and he was President of the United States, too! A dim thought of this kind passed for a moment through Blossom's mind, but she told the story now simply and straightforwardly, and gave Mr. Lincoln Bennie's letter.

He read it carefully, then taking up his pen, wrote a few hurried lines, and rang his bell.

Blossom heard this order given: "SEND THIS DESPATCH AT ONCE."

The President then turned to the girl and said: "Go home my child, and tell your father if yours, who could appreciate such a sentence, even when it took the form of a child-like trust, that Abraham Lincoln thinks the life for you precious to be lost. Go home, or—wait until to-morrow; Bennie will need a change after he has so bravely faced death; he shall go with you."

"God bless you, sir," said Blossom; and who shall doubt that God heard and registered the request.

Two days after this interview the young soldier came to the White House with his little sister. He was called into the President's private room, and a strap fastened "upon the shoulder" Mr. Lincoln said, "that could carry a sick comrade's baggage, and die for the good act so uncomplainingly." Then Bennie and Blossom took their way to their Green Mountain home, and a crowd gathered at the Mill Depot to welcome them back, and farmer Owen's tall head towered above them all, and as his hand grasped that of his boy, Mr. Allan heard him say fervently, as the holiest blessing he could pronounce upon his child: "Just and true are all thy ways, thou King of Saints."

That night, Daisy and Brindle and Bet came lowing home from pasture, for they heard a well-known voice calling them at the gate; and Bennie as he pats his old pets and looks lovingly in their great brown eyes, catches through the still evening air his Puritan father's voice, as he repeats to his happy mother these jubilant words: "Fear not, for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the East, and gather thee from the west; I will say to the North give, and to the South, keep not back: bring my sons from afar, and my daughters from the ends of the earth, every one that is called by my name, for I have created him for my glory; I have formed him, yea, I have made him."—*New-York Observer.*

Journalistic Joking

The N. Y. *World* gets off the following quiz at the expense of its contemporary the *Herald*:

"We are quite shocked to find so grave and scholastic a journal as the *Herald* assuring us that it was "the famous Bishop Berkeley who said that the battle of Waterloo put back the clock of progress half a century." It was not half a century, which is only fifty years, but sixty two years that this "clock was put back," since Bishop Berkeley died in 1753 and Waterloo was fought in 1815. Bishop Berkeley has commonly thought to have survived long enough notwithstanding the immaterialism of his philosophy. The person who happily cited the admirable remark so loud who let it [illegible] the *Herald* was Bishop William the Conqueror. A conversation with Napoleon Bonaparte to marry the daughter of Pope Pius VII., in the hope, as it proved, of reconciling the Emperor Nicholas of Russia with the Emperor Dutch Church of Houston in Texas. Berkeley Castle, we may add, shortly afterwards passed by the female line into the possession of Cardinal Wolsey, who established there a famous school for educating neglected grandmothers to suck eggs. General Grant was for some time a tutor in this academy."

"I Want My Mother."

I heard these words on the street from a little sobbing child. How many mothers, thought I, with children of their own, have uttered this agonised heart-cry, when to none else, save God, could they go with those unspoken words of sorrows, whose unshared burden was greater than they knew how to bear and live!

She always knew what to say to us. If we sinned, it was she when heart and flesh failed, that she was the unexorable in denunciation by our side; but unexorable in a healing hand, and caressing words, she soothing our griefs out of us; and when tears had cleared our vision, she pointed out the better way. Or if our path was hedged about that we could only fold our hands and wait, still it was she who made our waiting easy and hopeful.

"I want my mother!" Yes—over the little coffin, with hands outstretched to heaven—and she not there to give the new baby her kiss and blessing! In the home where solemn vows "to cherish" are forgotten, and indifference is where love should be; where rough words cut the tender heart, and smite, each like cruel blows, leaving bruises that no human eye sees! Ah! where shall we turn then when even God himself seems so far away? Does there ever come a time, to many loving women, when they cease to "want my mother?" I think not. Not even is their lot is happy. Then it seems cruel that she should not have the reward of all the years of patient toil and waiting, and see the result.

And so she does, though not with mortal eyes. Else were life and human love the most stupendous of all mockeries. And so—seeing also our pain and grief, and counting our tears, yet shedding none—she waits for us till, like ripened sheaves, we are gathered to the final harvest.

But, alas! if faith come not to our help here—that faith which can help us to understand how heaven can be heaven to her, while we suffer and grieve and stumble amid the dark mountains of doubt and despair!

There is no word, save God, which is so all-embracing, so round, so full, so heart-satisfying, as "mother." Better too have known and felt its perfect meaning for a few short years even though it be followed by this desolate yearning, though which we learn to spell slowly, but surely, the word Immortality. FANNY FERN.

The Coming Man.

While our fine girls are bemoaning the lack of young men, and the scarcity of beaux who are marriageable and who mean marriage, there is a class of young men who are not to be overlooked, and whom they do not recognize at all, yet who will furnish to the next generation its men of enterprise, of power, of position, and of wealth. It is not the sons of the rich who will, as a rule, remain rich. The sons of the poor will get rich, and there are to-day drudging in offices, counting-rooms, and manufacturing establishments of all kinds, the men who, in twenty five years, will control the nation, socially, politically, and financially. Every man of them means to be married; they will, as a rule, make excellent husbands; they are all at work trying to win success. They are men who would be easily improved by recognition, and by bringing them into good, intelligent society; yet they are as little noticed as if they were so many dogs.

Excellent young men from the country go into the city and live for years without any society, and are regarded by the fashionable young women with indifference or contempt, but these young men have a good hold upon the future; and when their success is known, in whatever field of enterprise it may be, the fashionable world will be glad to receive them as belonging to their own number.

We regret to say, that as a rule, the young men for whom a position has been won by virtuous and enterprising fathers amount to but little in the world; and reluctant to say that companions, chosen from those who have their fortunes to make and their positions to win, are those to whom a well-bred woman can, generally, with safety, intrust her happiness and her life.

A disgusted critic, writing upon the names and subjects chosen for some of the world's popular sentimental songs, suggests that "Make over my trousers for Little Boy," as a good name for songs and poems.

The Jury Law—Curious Anomaly.

A case has occurred in Pittsburg, Penn., during the past week which has an important bearing on the question, and may be briefly stated thus:—On Monday, one "Cockey" Ward was put upon trial in the Criminal Court, in that city, on a charge of having received stolen goods from one Kate Raney. He was found guilty, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The next day Kate was called to answer the charge of stealing the goods, and being tried by a different jury, was found *not guilty!* As to the merits of either one or the other verdicts it is neither our province or inclination to decide. We merely cite the case as showing what a curious anomaly is possible under the present system, viz., that of a man being sent three years to the Penitentiary for receiving stolen goods, which a jury of twelve enlightened citizens of the commonwealth declared not to have been stolen! It is true this occurred in the United States, but the law of Canada regulating juries is essentially the same as that of our neighbors, and the absurd phase of the law is quite as possible here as elsewhere. Omitting the argument that juries are amenable to undue influence—admittedly the fact—case sufficiently proved that the present system requires but slight transformation to become a huge farce.

A man fell from the top of an unfinished building in Chicago, on Monday morning, to the pavement, a distance of sixty feet, and struck upon his head. He lived an hour in terrible agony.

A piece of cast iron worth $5, is worth, when converted into machinery, $20, ornamented works, $225; buttons and Berlin wool work, $3,000; neck chains, $6,930; shirt buttons, $29,030.

Somebody has started a discussion in the country Press whether ducks eat brook trout, and if so, how much damage a dozen ducks will do to a trout pond in a given time.

A mulatto woman called Madam Angelo has just walked 1,000 miles in England, in as many consecutive hours, being the third person known who has achieved this feat.

The London *Globe* says that if the population continues to increase at its present rate London will, in the year 1900, possess something like 5,000,000 inhabitants.

It is said that a greater variety of masterpieces can be heard at the Operahaus, Berlin, in one month, than in ten years at both the Italian opera houses in London.

A Wyoming women-woman complains that hundreds of the sex refuse to vote in the territory unless coaxed to do so by good-looking men.

For a man to go into a stranger's house and demand a clean shirt has been decided to be conclusive evidence of insanity in Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Dorion has been defeated. He ran for the Quebec Legislature.

The Battle of 22nd June, 1871.

AIR,—*Waterloo.*

(Composed by Josephus McWilliams, on the ground, and respectfully inscribed to Major Coleman, Seaforth, of the 33rd, Huron Battalion.)

I.

On the 22nd June, brave boys,
On Maitland heights we lay
The bugles shrill the air did fill,
On that auspicious day,
When formed in line, the troops look'd fine,
The bands did sweetly play.
The Wellingtons, like Britain's sons,
Stood forth in bright array.

II.

The Londons too and Waterloo
In martial line did spread.
Twere hard to say, which were that day
Most gallant-like or dread.
The Perths and Bruce (who, flag of truce,
No, never shall display,)
Stood ready then, as loyal men,
Whose hearts knew no dismay.

III.

The Thirty-third, we have detern'd,
For reason that's well known.
In years now past, none them surpassed,
And still they stand, A-one.
When gallant Ross, on foot or horse,
Gives out the watched-for word,
His daring men stand ready then,
To grasp each gun or sword.

IV.

The London Field Artillery,
Brave Shanly did command,
Their roaring guns made Britain's sons
To join in hand to hand.
For weal or woe they'll meet the foe,
Wherever duty calls,
And stand or fall, where'er they go,
Like the men of Derry's Walls.

V.

The battle raged, the men engaged,
All ardent, brave and true;
Each man full bent, to represent
The scarlet and the blue.
They fired away, that glorious day,
And their hearts more dauntless grew,
As they fought once more, like sires of yore.
On far-famed Waterloo.

VI.

Now, lest we might your patience tire,
We'll hasten to a close.
May volunteers aye stand fire,
And vanquish all their foes!
Should Fenians desecrate our shore,
We'll give them British steel,
And teach them that we can once more
Protect our country's weal.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL

FARMERS IF YOU WANT YOUR WOOL CARDED AND CLOTH FULLED and Dressed, go to the Colborne Woolen Mills better known as Benmiller's Mills.

CLEDHILL AND BROTHERS

are prepared to fill all orders in the way of Roll Carding, Cloth Fullingand Dressing. They will also manufacture for Farmers and others when furnished with clean picked wool,

FULL CLOTH SATINETT, FLANNELS AND BROAD BED BLANKETS,

as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Parties coming from a distance will seldom fail getting their Rolls home with the same day as they have put all their Machinery in first class working order, the subscribers can guarantee all work done at their Carding Mill will give the best satisfaction.

JESSE GLEDHILL,
EDWIN GLEDHILL,
JAMES GLEDHILL.

May 20th, 1871. Benmiller P. O. Co. Huron.

TAKE NOTICE,

As the Goderich Steam Woolen Mill is not going to run this year the owners take this opportunity of notifying their customers of the same and would recommend all parties that have work to do in the above line to take it to.

GLEDHILL & BROTHERS,
Colborne Woolen Mill.

Goderich May 20th, 1871.

PAINTING

HENRY CLUCAS
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
PAPER Hangers and Imitators of Woods and Marble
KINGSTON Street.
GODERICH.
Opposite Saunders Hardwarde Store.
Goderich, Aug 17th, 1870. 1yw31

CHEESE, CHEESE

Shepharo Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH
Have been appointed sole agents at Exeter Factory for the sale of the celebrated Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.
SHEPHARD & STRACHAN
Goderich, Aug15 1871 w30

SOMETHING NEW!

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING!

Children's Knicker-Bocker Suits,
neatly and tastefully braided and finished.
BOYS' COATS, All SIZES,
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Men's Clothing.
A NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S STRAW AND FELT HATS.
LADIES' HATS TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED
Men's Straw and Felt hats
R. B. SMITH.
Goderich, April 25th, 1871.

HURON FOUNDRY!

East Street — Goderich.

R. RUNCIMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF,
GRIST & FLOURING MILLS,
Muley and Sash Saw-Mills, Steam Engines and Boilers,
Thrashing Machines, Seperators,
Horse Powers, Drag Saws,
IRON AND WOODEN PLOUGHS!
With Cast or Steel Boards, Drill Ploughs, Gang Ploughs,
Cultivators, Land Rollers, Straw Cutters,
Agricultural Furnaces, Potash Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Salt Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes,
COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,
of the most improved kinds. Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' Work and Repairing done short notice. Call and see the STEEL MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, as you can get one very cheap for Cash.
Goderich, Aug. 16th, 1870 w30

TAILORING

D. ADAMS

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half the orders brought to him last season having now secured assistance

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen and his D. A. being quite experienced as Cutter in one of the best establishments in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he confidently invites a trial, and guarantees satisfaction.

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870. w3

LANDS FOR SALE AT BAYFIELD.

LOTS NOS. 71 & 72 BAYFIELD CONCESSION Township of Goderich, comprising 146 acres of the best quality of land, within about 2 miles of the Market place of the Town of Bayfield. There is a clearance of 20 acres which could readily be prepared for crop. The remainder of the land is closely covered with the best of beech and maple timber of splendid growth, an excellent road passes on two sides of the property, which is situated in an old and well settled neighbourhood.

ALSO—Lot 14, Range A Township Stanley, containing 50 acres of well reserved timber land, which would produce a large quantity of firewood to the acre. The lot runs to the River Bayfield with a considerable water fall which could be made available for milling or manufacturing purposes.

For terms apply to, JAMES D. ALLEN, Guelph.,
or W. W. CONNOR, Esq. Bayfield.
Guelph, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 10, CON. 10, W. D. COLBORNE, 100 ACRES, 50 cleared, good dwelling house, frame 24x40, with a commodious kitchen attached, also good barn and shed accommodation, good bearing orchard, well watered by two creeks running through the farm, and good well. One mile from gravel road, 3½ miles from Goderich. For particulars apply on the premises to undersigned, or to Mr. D Ferguson, grocer, Goderich.
C. STEWART.
August 15, 1870 w30

A BARGAIN.

50 ACRES, East ½ of Lot 29, 10th con. Culross, Co. Bruce. 7 acres cleared and good log house. Clear title for $500 cash or for $600 one third down and the remainder 4 annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent per annum.
Apply to
ABRAHAM SMITH
Lucknow Sept 1870 w33-10t Merchant Tailor

Farm for Sale..

LOTS 53 and 54, Bayfield Concession, in the Township of Goderich Containing 68 acres, of these over 30 acres cleared with good Frame Barn, and Log House, about 2½ miles from Clinton. For Terms of sale apply at the Division Court office at Goderich, or to Mr. WIGGINTON on the premises.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FOR SALE.

126 ACRES OF BUSH LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE 7 MILES FROM Goderich. For particulars, Apply to
W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel.
Goderich 12 Nov., 1870. s

REMOVAL.

ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH

THE subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Newsmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to inform his friends and the public, of the liberal patronage which heretofore they have favored him for the last 12 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage his assiduous 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 Aug. 15th 1870. w30

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS,
Corner Kingston Street & Market Square
GODERICH.
Goderich June 20th 1870. sw27-tf

NEW BOOKS,

WALL PAPER
&c., &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT BUTLER'S.

A Beautiful Assortment
OF
JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS
JUST RECEIVED,
and to be sold
CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.

Fishing Tackles,

OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS and LINES of a superior kind
AND
SELLING AT COST
AT BUTLER'S.
Goderich 19th Aug., 1870.

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 Aug 15, 1870 w1y

BLACKSMITH WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, A STEADY MAN ACCUSTOMED to Horse-shoeing and general country work. Constant employment.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON
Benmiller P. O. 14 June, 1871. w26tf

Tavern to Rent.

THE KINGSBRIDGE HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF Kingsbridge, on the gravel between Goderich and Kincardine when a large business has been done and could be increased. The building is a large substantial frame, with excellent Stable and Shed accommodation, and a blacksmith shop on the premises, presently occupied, and doing a large business. The village store is immediately opposite. Apply on the premises to
R. MILROY
Also 6 acres of land attached.
Kingsbridge 12 May 1871. w17-1m

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE CONTAINING 7 rooms and in a good State of repair. The site is about the best in the Town, being situated on the Bank overlooking Harbor and River with South and North view of the Lake. For particulars Apply to
M. NICHOLSON.
Goderich 15th June, 1871. sw24-tf

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

BEING N ½ LOT 27, 2d CON. W. W. WAWANOSH, 100 acres, 65 cleared and the balance well-timbered. Frame house 32 x 30, and large barn, 2½ acres of Orchard well stocked with superior varieties of trees in good bearing. The Farm is well-watered with a never-failing spring and is situate 1½ miles from the Village of Manchester and 12 miles from Goderich or Clinton. To be sold at a bargain. TERMS, half cash down. Apply to
S. YATES,
Excelsior Grocery, or
G. M. TRUEMAN.
Goderich 29th May, 1871. w19-tf

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very valuable FARMS in the Township of Goderich. For particulars apply to JOSEPH SHAW, Huron Road.
Goderich Township
August 15, 1870 w30

VALUABLE TOWN & PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

LOTS 290, 289 and 287 on Brittania road, and about thirteen acres on lot No. five on Maitland Concession in Township of Goderich, within one mile of the Town. For particulars apply to A. M. ROSS, Goderich.
Goderich, Feb. 6th. 1871. sw12-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE ANDREW Garvey, being the South Half of Lot, No. 23 South of Lower Town, Ashfield, Co. Huron, 100 acres 1st class land. 70 acres cleared; with buildings and orchard.

Terms Very Reasonable. Full particulars as to price &c., &c. to be had at the Office of
DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers Goderich.
Goderich December 23rd. 1870

FOR SALE

That Valuable Tavern Stand

IN the village of Purgannon, known as the Prince of Wales' Hotel, where a good and increasing business has been done for the past 10 years.

ALSO EIGHT ½ ACRE VILLAGE LOTS

all situate on the Main street of the Village, adjoining the Tavern, and very suitable for stores or other business purposes.

Also 50 Acres of Land

About ½ mile South of the Village, on the gravel road, the best clay, 35 acres cleared and the balance in fine sugar bush. Excellent new house and barn and good water.

To be sold together or separate. Apply on the premises or by letter prepaid to
D. SWIFT.
Purgannon, March 24th 1871. w11-3m

FARM FOR SALE ON THE BAYFIELD GRAVEL ROAD

BEING lot 22, first concession Goderich Township 116 acres, 50 of which are cleared. A never failing creek runs through the land. The lot is situated on the Gravel road about 5 miles from the town of Goderich. The land is a rich clay loam being very suitable for wheat or fruit growing. The lot will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Possession can be given 1st October, for particulars and terms, apply to G. H. PARSONS or to J. DAVISON, Esq. Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

For Sale.

PINE Sawed SHINGLES. Apply to
G. M. TRUEMAN.
Goderich, 19th June, 1871. 21tf

For Sale.

A FIRST-CLASS new open Buggy with child seat in front, well finished. For sale cheap. Apply to
G. M. TRUEMAN.
Goderich, 19th June, 1871. 21tf

For Sale.

THE HOUSE NO. 21 WELLINGTON St. ADJOINING the property of Chas. Calder Esq. on which there is a cottage containing 9 rooms, Kitchen Pantry and wash-room—there is also a driving house 24 x 32 good well, rain-water tank holding 60 bbl and Brick ash house &c. at present occupied by the Subscriber.
Apply to D. GORDON on the premises.
Goderich 9th June, 1871. sw22-tf

TOWN LOTS

TO BE SOLD IN GODERICH. APPLY TO
W. D. ALLEN,
Huron Hotel.
Goderich 1st February, 1871.

EXCELLENT LAND.

COVERED with Maple and Beech. 10 miles from Goderich. For sale cheap, being entire lot 25, con 1, Sanborn Division, Ashfield. Apply to THOS. WEATHERALD, Civil Engineer & Surveyor, Goderich.
Feb. 16th, 1870. 51-tf

FOR SALE

A SINGLE MACHINE with all the latest improvements, can be worked with horse or steam power. To be seen at the storehouse in the rear of the Signal office. Apply to
G. M. TRUEMAN.
Goderich, 30th June, 1871.

THE RIDGE.

THIS RIDGE HOUSE IS NOW BEING REMODELLED and the front part of it will be rented for business purposes. Apply to
D. S. GODDING,
Barrister &c.
Goderich

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND ACRE of good bearing orchard.
Apply to
S. BIRD.
Goderich 22nd May, 1871.

And Lot for Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, by E. D. A. [illegible] 1871. A cellar with half an acre of garden, excellent well, choice variety of fruit trees, frame stable close to Standly & Co's Sawmill. Will be sold cheap for cash or part cash and part on time. Apply to
JOHN HYNES.

For Sale.

A LARGE FRAME BUILDING IN A CENTRAL position, suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Apply to
F. ARMSTRONG
Land Agent West St.
Goderich 22nd May, 1871. sw16-tf

CEDAR POSTS AND RAILS FOR SALE

BY
STEPHEN YATES,
EXCELSIOR GROCERY.
Goderich 26th May, 1871.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned trading under the name, style or firm of Yates and Green, at the Town of Goderich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the undersigned Stephen Yates, who alone is authorized to receive all debts owing to the firm, and who will pay all debts due to the firm, and who alone is authorized to settle the same.
Goderich, 20th May, 1871.
STEPHEN YATES.
A. H. GREEN.
Witness, JAMES T. GARDINER.

COW STRAYED.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, lot 3, Con 4 W. Wawanosh, on Wednesday 17th inst. a RED COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.
JOSEPH MALOUGH.
Dungannon, 19th July, 1871.

New Butcher Shop

OPPOSITE HENRY MARTIN'S HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

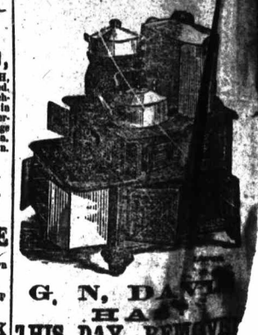
THE Subscriber has pleasure in intimating that he has opened a Butcher Shop at the above place. And he will be prepared to supply the demand of meats at a large price than elsewhere.

Give him an early call.

Orders delivered in all parts of the town at all hours of the day.

ROBERT McLEAN.
Goderich March 7th, 1871. w—

EXTENSIVE NEW PREMISES



G. N. DAVIS HAS THIS DAY REMOVED TO HIS COMMODIOUS NEW BRICK BUILDING (NEARLY OPPOSITE F. JORDAN'S) DRUGSTORE Convenient to the Market.

His stock of stoves &c. IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

PARTIES INTENDING TO PURCHASE in his line will save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE THE SAME AS USUAL.

Goderich, 1st July, 1870

Wanted to Purchase.

A GOOD SALT WELL. If with buildings [illegible] with full particulars and price [illegible] Office.
Dec. 7th, 1870. w52

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE