Huron Signal.

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

VOL. XXX. NO. 14. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1877. WHOLE NO. 1574.

The Huron Signal,

(ESTABLISHED 1848.)

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Made to Order on Short Notice, and repairing done neatly and promptly. Centennial Trunks Valises and Satchels always kept on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. A variety of carriages of every description at Cost Price. Parties wishing to be supplied with wood, the cheapest lumber, by giving short notice, can have the orders filled. Remember the Cheapest Harness Shop, on Hamilton Street. C. F. STRAUBEL. Goderich, July 12, 1876. 1534tf

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$20,000. PRIVATE FUNDS to lend on Farm and Town property at lowest interest. No wages purchased, no Commission charged, conveyancing fees reasonable. N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title satisfactory. DAVISON & JOHNSON, Barristers, &c. Goderich. 1441-1y

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THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON And Globe Insurance Company. Available Assets, $27,000,000. Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly $19,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted without connection. Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company. FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions. Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal. G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL. A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich.

GODERICH AGENCY OF THE Trust & Loan Company of Canada. Incorporated by Royal Charter. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING. Funds for Investment. LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm & City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms. Approved Mortgages purchased. G. M. TRUEMAN, Agent. 1317 Market Square, Goderich.

Insurance! Insurance! Insurance! THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is one of the strongest Home Institutions, having a Capital of $5,000,000, and a deposit with the Dominion Government of $150,000. The terms on which this First Class Company does business are of the most liberal nature and the prompt and equitable manner in which it Settles all its claims are sufficient reasons to win for it the foremost position with the public in its line of business. The undersigned has also been appointed Agent for the OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL FIRE Insurance Company, for the County of Huron. This Company has a CAPITAL OF $1,000,000, and a deposit with the Dominion Government of $50,000. The class of risk taken by this Company is all non-hazardous, only taking that of farm property and private dwellings, the city offering the public the very best security at the very lowest rates possible to take this class of risk at. The subscriber would give a cordial invitation to all who need insurance of whatever nature, either to call at his residence, on Nelson street, or by letter, as all applications by letter will receive his most prompt attention. N. B.—Money to loan on the most liberal terms. HUGH MacMATH, 1568-6m Insurance Agent.

SOMETHING NEW. ROTARY SUCTION PUMP. A Purifier of Water. THE BEST WATER-DRAWER EVER PUT IN A WELL OR CISTERN. Thousands in Daily Use. THIS INVENTION is an atmospheric or Suction Pump with three Blake Rubber Buckets or valves working air-tight and round right in the bottom of the well to the top in a wooden tube, and so connected by a chain as to keep one always in the tube, and throwing an uninterrupted stream of water. It uses a crank or Reel for power.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS PUMP.
1st. Their ease of work.
2nd. Throws a constant stream.
3rd. Purifies the water.
4th. No expense for repairs.
5th. Warranted not to freeze.
6th. No stationary valve in the well to get out of order.
7th. A larger quantity of water drawn in proportion to the size of Cylinder than any other pump, and with less power.

WM. DICKSON, Agent, Box 47, Goderich, Ont.

Poetry.

For the Signal.

What is Noble?

What is noble? to inherit
Wealth, estate, and proud degree;
There must be some other merit
Higher yet than these for me—
Something greater far must enter
Into life's majestic span,
Fitted to create and centre
The nobility of man.

What is noble? 'tis the finer
Portion of our mind and heart,
Link'd to something still diviner
Than mere language can impart:
Ever prompting—ever seeing
Some improvement yet to plan;
To uplift our fellow being,
And, like man, to feel for man.

What is noble? is the sabre
Nobler than the humble spade?
There's a dignity in labor
True: than s'e' pomp arrayed;
He who seeks the mind's improvement
Aids the world in aiding mind;
Every great, commanding movement
Aids not one, but all mankind.

O'er the forge's heat and ashes—
O'er the engine's iron head;
Where the rapid shuttle flashes,
And the spindle whirls its thread;
There is labor, lowly tending
Each requirement of the hour;
There is genius, still extending
Science, and its world of power.

'Mid the dust, and speed and clamor,
Of the loom-shed and the mill,
'Midst the clink of wheel and hammer,
Great results are growing still;
Though too oft, by fashion's creatures
Work and workers may be blamed,
Commerce need not hide her features,
Industry be not ashamed!

What is noble? that which places
Truth in its enfranchised will,
Leaving steps, like angel-traces
Which mankind may follow still,
E'en though scorn's malignant glances
Prove him poorest of his clan,
He's the noble—who advances
Freedom, and the cause of man.

HIBERNICUS.

Chicago, March 31, 1877.

Mayhew, the Millspinner,

OR,

THE STOLEN WILL,

CHAPTER I.

THE STRANGER AND HIS STRANGE MOVEMENTS.

A shrill whistle from the guard, a loud scream from the engine, and with a hiss and a snort, the two P. M. trains for Dundee moved away from the shabbiest part of the large and handsome General Station at Perth. After a short stay at Princess Street, it continued its course past the green level plain of the South Inch; fringed with its avenues of stately trees, crossed the long bridge which spans the tay, and fairly began its journey down the north bank of the river to the large, busy, and important town for which it was bound.

We need hardly pause on the threshold of our story to describe the beauties the scenery through which the line between Perth and Dundee passes. These are well known to all travellers, who generally declare that the upper portion of the route is scarcely to be surpassed. In the immediate vicinity of Perth—where indeed the landscape on all sides is superb—these beauties are concentrated in such assembled variety that wherever the eye of the traveller turns as the train rushes onward, it is filled with delight.

Then when this enchanted region of wood and water, of crag and steep, is left, the landscape opens on the far famed Carse of Gowrie, renowned for fertility and immortalized by Scott. Here the heights become less lofty and bold in outline, and retiring give place to the wide reaches of deep loam which yield such crops to the husbandman.

Below the Carse the features of the landscape become less marked, though still attractive, and by-and-bye the bank of the Tay is regained—the river no longer the narrow stream it was near Perth, but a broad firth pitiful estuary of the sea, spreading to the breadth of miles, and bearing vessels which have sailed to and from distant shores. This character of the scene is increased and developed till the tall chimneys and square many-windowed factories of Dundee come into view, and nature's peacefulness is exchanged for the noise of industry, the bustle of commerce, and the manifestation of great human energy and enterprise, which has beauties of a different kind, but still beauties which the feeling heart and earnest mind may study with profit and delight.

It was along this charming route that the train whose starting we mention preceded at usual speed and with the usual characteristics of railroad passage—stopping at the many wayside stations to leave and take up travellers—till in due time the journey was accomplished.

It was the afternoon of an extremely fine day in January, and though at that season of the year the country presents its worst and dreariest aspect, the natural features of the locality are so striking even in winter that those of the passengers who were strangers manifested a lively interest in the various views which the motion and progress of the train continually presented, and many an eager face was visible at the carriage windows, with bright eyes roaming from point to point with keen interest and undisguised enjoyment.

The attitude of one man presented a marked contrast to this general interest in the scene around. He sat by himself in the compartment of a second class carriage, with his arms folded across his breast, his head bent, and his eyes either fixed on the empty seat opposite or turned in abstracted gaze on the closed window, the objects without seeming to have no claim on his attention.

In age this man seemed to be about forty. His features were strongly marked, and not very prepossessing. His expression was hard, unsympathetic, and at the same time conveyed an impression of a disagreeable character. His cold grey eye had a keen glance, which betokened sharpness of intellect and selfishness of nature, but in its steady glance there was also a hint of latent passion, while the firm drawn mouth indicated strong will and obstinacy of purpose. The idea of vagrant and adventurer was what his appearance suggested.

As we have observed, he paid no heed to the picturesqueness of the beautiful and and gliding scenery. Yet this was not because it was familiar to him, and therefore had ceased to be novel. In point of fact he had never been to this part of Scotland before. Rapt therefore have been a natural susceptibility to nature's beauty or a deeply preoccupied mind which kept him from regarding outward objects with interest. It had been the same during the two hours he remained at Perth. He had arrived from the south in the early part of the day; but instead of being struck with the picturesqueness of that fair City and its beautiful and romantic surroundings, he, without casting scarcely a look around inquired for the nearest hotel, and having there obtained refreshment, asked to be directed to the penitentiary, and proceeded thither without delay. Within the gloomy portals of that immense prison he had remained till within a short period of the starting of the Dundee train, in a second class carriage of which he took his seat, betraying in the evident anxiety that he should have the compartment to himself.

Occasionally he varied his mental occupation by drawing from his pocket a card about the size of a common envelope, on the back of which were tracings in pencil of what seemed to be various roads and their directions. These lines he studied very attentively, especially those which showed the widest road, and as he read, which at certain points was marked in a manner which distinguished it from the rest. This particular road he followed carefully in its different turnings with his fore finger till the latter reached a square enclosure, which seemed the terminus of his study, for there he always stopped and retraced the same path to the point whence he started.

Having continued this occupation till he must have pretty well mastered the subject, he returned the card to its repository, and relapsed into his former abstracted and meditative mood.

This continued till the train passed Invergowrie and was approaching the vicinity of Dundee; then for the first time he began to gaze from the window with a look of interest, not on the buildings of the town, which were now beginning to come into view, but across the river towards the opposite shore, the outlines of which he seemed narrowly to scan.

The view presented in that direction lacked some of the interesting objects which it now possesses. The time of which we are writing was before the Tay Bridge began to show in its row of dark girder-connected pillars out of the water, and even before the Marn training ship had taken up its position off the Woodhaven shore; therefore, neither of those two things which at present claim so strongly the attention of the spectator was to be beheld. Though possibly had they even then existed this stranger would have wasted little time in regarding them, his gaze being more eagerly directed towards the rising ground of the opposite coast, the various points of which he scanned with inquiring interest till his eye lighted on the bright cluster of buildings which constitute Newport, and there it rested, as if on something for which he had been seeking and was satisfied to behold.

As soon as the train began to slow preparatory to entering Dundee station, he rose from behind the seat a small black leather bag, which seemed to be all his luggage, and the moment the carriage came to a standstill he got out upon the platform, and was among the very first of the passengers to emerge by the great arched door leading to the street.

'Which is the way to the Newport boat?' he asked of a porter who stood there.

'That way sir,' was the reply, the man pointing at the same time to the Crag Pier, the entrance to which was in full view.

'You had better be smart, sir,' added the porter. 'The hour is up, the steam is on, and she is just preparing to move.'

Thus admonished, the stranger started off at a quick pace, passed through the collector's office, paying his fare there, and ran down the pier just as the gangway of the steamer was being drawn up. Seeing him coming, the man desisted for a moment till he had time to enter; but immediately the ropes were cut loose, the captain's bell rang, the engines began to, revolve, and the vessel slowly moved away into the river.

This being the three o'clock boat, it was filled with business people, whose residences were on the Newport, and who Here the heights become less lofty and bold in outline, and retiring give place to the wide reaches of deep loam which yield such crops to the husbandman.

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Thus admonished, the stranger started off at a quick pace, passed through the collector's office, paying his fare there, and ran down the pier just as the gangway of the steamer was being drawn up. Seeing him coming, the man desisted for a moment till he had time to enter; but immediately the ropes were cut loose, the captain's bell rang, the engines began to, revolve, and the vessel slowly moved away into the river.

This being the three o'clock boat, it was filled with business people, whose residences were on the Newport, and who were crossing for dinner. Most of those had gone into the saloon, but a few, tempted by the fineness of the day, had ascended to the upper deck, which they were perambulating in twos and threes, conversing no doubt on commercial, manufacturing, and local matters.

The stranger passed to the prow of the vessel, and stood there motionless, gazing on the Fife shore, toward which they were moving, and heeding not the splendid vista of river scenery, which was now unfolded both up and down.

It was Newport on which his eyes rested with fixed and steady gaze, the only exception to this statuesque attitude being when as they left the harbor and went out into the channel, he gave an uneasy glance at the water on either side, and muttered—

'Martin spoke of the steamer often grounding on a sand bank and lying there hours. A serious business that should happen now. It would spoil my errand for this day at any rate, and I have no patience for delay.'

His fear on this score, however, was unnecessary.

The debarkation at the pier of Newport was effected amid the usual discomfort. Fortunately, the water being very smooth the men in charge managed to bring the boat to her moorings without coming against the wooden supports with that dislocating concussion which regular passengers on this ferry have learned to expect and prepare for. One gangway only was let down for the egress of passengers, goods, and cattle traffic; and as no effort was made to allow the human freight to pass out first, ladies and gentlemen had to struggle through among passing horses, carts, and oxen, and take care of themselves as they best could, so as not to be trampled upon or knocked over.

The stranger was nearly the last to leave the boat. He did not only linger on the upper deck till the rest of the passengers had landed, but he waited till most of them had disappeared through the large wooden gate before he began to saunter up the pier. When he at length did so, he took from his pocket the card he had been studying so attentively in the railway, and glancing at it for a moment, turned unhesitatingly to the left and proceeded along the broad road to the hotel.

This latter he favored with some attention, but without entering it, continued on his way, and passed through the tollbar on to the Cupar road, and occasionally he cast his eye upon it, as if directing his course by the pencil tracings on its surface. In this manner he walked on till Newport was left behind, and in due time he came in sight of Forgan Church, standing solitary by the roadside.

"All right," he muttered, as his eye lighted on the spire rising above the tree tops. "Martin has given the roads with rare accuracy. The first turning to the left leads to the place. I hope I shall reach it while there is light enough to show me the marked tree."

A few hundred yards beyond the church the highway was intersected by a narrow road, running east and west, and into it, he turned, following its course for a mile or so, anxiously scanning the ring in front in search of the marked tree. By this time twilight was setting in, and the early, twilight of a January day was coming on when he felt it an evident change of weather, for a cold gusts of wind began to sweep through the hitherto calm air, and the sky, which had before been clear, began to fill with snow-coming clouds of a dark and threatening character. These indications of coming night and storm were regarded by him with an impatient frown.

"By Jove," he said to himself, "if I have gone much farther to go the darkness will be upon me, and my coming will be in vain. Ha, can yonder clump of trees be the place! Fore heaven, I think it is, for that foliage can only be the branches of yews."

He hurried on at greater speed, with his gaze riveted on the group of trees he had alluded to standing at a little distance from the road to the right, and now not very far in front. Tall, old, stunted trees they seemed, and as he had observed, singularly dark and dense in their branches, which formed one black mass from the ground upward—in fact it appeared as if something more than trees were there, since it was possible that at any season of the year, and still less in winter time, the branches of a clump so small could form a screen so dense that no glimpse of sky could be discerned beyond. And presently it was proved that such was indeed the case, for when the stranger came near enough he observed that close to the trees and partly encircled by them, was the lofty fragment of a ruined castle, covered from base to summit by a thick coating of ivy, the dark leaves of which spread over every inch of surface, giving it the dense appearance of which we have spoken.

Closely adjoining the trees and the ruin was a church yard crowded with grave-stones, interspersed among which were several gloomy aisles, the burying places no doubt of the aristocratic families of the district, the whole being enclosed by a stone wall, and entrance by an iron gate.

That this spot was the object of the stranger's journey was made manifest by the alacrity with which he quitted the road and traversed the grass grown path which led to the silent graves. He laid his hand on the iron gate, but before trying to open it he looked cautiously round as if fearful of being discovered. Elsewhere, all was solitary and silent, and satisfied that the eye of no one was upon him, he pushed open the gate.

He was now within the churchyard, and surrounded by the quaint old tombstones standing there so weird and still in the fading light.

Without bestowing any attention on the churchyard which he was now crossing, upon the fragment of the old church which stood in the midst, he made his way towards the more imposing ruin, and leaped over the wall into an inclosure immediately under the more towering fragment of massive wall, which on this side was almost bare, and revealed rows of deep window holes from which the casements had long been absent, and arched doorways from which no door had swung perchance for centuries.

But more remarkable still than the towering fragments of ancient masonry was a group of immense yew trees with which the enclosure was filled.

Into the thick darkness which they produced the stranger plunged, bending low to pass beneath the pendant branches, and once fairly inside and under the canopy of the first of these gnarled giants, he peered closely and eagerly in all directions through the funeral gloom, which was penetrated but not relieved by a break here and there of the outer twilight.

'The south-east corner,' he muttered. 'Martin said the south-east corner. That must be in this direction.'

And so saying, he stooped his head and glided forward in a particular direction to where stood one of the gigantic yews, whose trunk he began closely to examine.

For sometime his task seemed to be fruitless, but at length he started at something which his fingers touched, and throwing himself on his knees, he pressed his eyes forward to the spot with a keen interest. By dint of the exercise of his hawk-like vision, he made out a cross cut in the bark, and a smile leapt into his sinister face.

'There it is, sure enough,' he muttered, 'and I was to dig close by the wall in a straight line from it.

The churchyard wall was some six yards from the trunk of the tree, and setting his back against the latter in such a way that his person covered the cross, he measured the direction with his eye, and walked towards the wall with steady motion.

The moment he reached it he went down on his knees, and examined the ground at its base. It was thickly covered by dry leaves and spongy soil, formed by the falling foliage of many years, and did not seem to be very recently disturbed, except in one place where the leaves were looser and the ground softer than elsewhere.

With a quick hand he drew a clasp knife from his pocket, and having opened its large blade he began to dig among the earth, removing it in handfuls as he loosened it, till a deep cavity began to be produced by his operations.

He had got down to the depth of nearly two feet, when the blade of the knife struck against a hard substance, and this had the effect of causing him to dig with increased energy, till in another minute he laid bare a flat stone of at least a foot in length. A little further exertion sufficed to raise this stone from its place, when he found beneath it a thin parcel enveloped in oil-skin.

With a low cry he snatched this parcel from its hiding place, and, his fingers trembling with excitement, he tore open the folds of the cloth, and found its contents to be a folded paper or parchment with writing on the back, which it was impossible for him to decipher in the dense gloom.

Tossing the piece of oil-skin back beneath the stone, he laid the latter flat as before, filled in the cavity with the heap of earth he had dislodged, and tramped it firmly down with his feet, strewing the dry leaves over the place so as to conceal from the eye of any chance visitor to those sombre shades that the surface had been recently disturbed.

Then returning the knife to his pocket, and snatching up his black leather bag, which had all the time lain on the ground, he rushed with great speed out of the enclosure and over the wall into the churchyard.

Here, by the faint light of the departing day, he held the paper close to his face, and read its endorsement so far as to be able to discover that it was really the paper which he had come to find. Another low cry of intense satisfaction escaped him when he was made certain of this, and, placing carefully in his breast the paper he had so singularly and mysteriously obtained, he strode with rapid steps across the silent churchyard, passed the ruined church which stood in its centre, issued from the place by the iron gate, and regained the road which led to Newport. His was now the air of a man who had succeeded in some project of immense importance, but he dreamed not that, notwithstanding his caution, certain human eyes had been closely witnessing his strange operations.

CHAPTER II.

TRAMPS AND WANDERERS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, AND WHAT THEY SAW AT THE CASTLE RUIN.

As we remarked at the end of last chapter, little did the stranger imagine that there were persons present within the yewshaded enclosure who witnessed his proceedings, and saw him dig up the manuscript. But such was the case. Curious and dangerous eyes were upon him, and one at least of those who saw the mysterious transaction was an individual not likely to rest satisfied till he should discover its meaning, and turn it to his advantage, if that were possible.

We shall now proceed to show who and what these persons were.

About the same hour at which the stranger left Perth, as already described, three travelling people—a man a woman and a boy—might have been seen leaving Tayport, not by the road which runs westward parallel with the river, but by a more inland route—the path which skirts the southern slope of the heights which overlook the Tay. One could see at a glance that they were travelling tinkers. The man was a tall, thin fellow, poorly clad, and with a hang-dog look of brutality and ferocity. He was dirty, of course; his hands were black, and his face not much whiter, and his clothes appeared as if they had not been off his back for months. On his head was a fur cap of some nondescript character, and a woollen muffler was twisted round his neck like a wisp of straw—the top of which enveloped his chin, and reached to the short clay pipe which was stuck between his lips, and at which he smoked vigorously as he tramped slowly along—his hands thrust lastily into his pockets, a bundle of old umbrella skeletons under his arm, and a black box containing his tools slung upon his back by a greasy leather belt.

This man was Luke Briar, one of those able-bodied wandering vagabonds who are too indolent to stick to regular work, but prefer to tramp about from place to place.

The roving, dissolute kind of life was the only one which suited Luke Briar. He had been born to it, for his parents had also been travelling tinkers, and consequently he had been a wanderer all his days.

Of course, such habits and such precarious means of sustenance are not only fatal to industry, but they are not favorable to honesty; respectability, morality or religion. Accordingly, Luke Briar had no strict notions about respect for his neighbors' property, though he was particularly careful in his little thieving practice to keep out of the clutches of the law. He had a wholesome dread of the prison, born of his dislike for work, because he knew that if he were sent there he would be set to hard labor. He had no objection, however, to indulge in any safe act of appropriation, such as robbing a hen roost or bagging a hare when a good opportunity came in his way, and these little pickings, with the occasional sixpences and shillings he earned by way-side jobs at tinkering and umbrella mending, had to suffice for food, tobacco, and lodgings for himself and his wife Becky, who peregrinated with him.

She it was who struggled by his side with a wallett on her back—a short, dumpy woman, fully as old as himself—just such a drab as the companion of such a man was likely to be: a coarse, vulgar, dirty woman, void of all a woman's refinement and gentleness. Her chief pleasures in life were derived from the cutty pipe and a dram when she could get it, and it was no uncommon thing for her and Luke to be seen sleeping together in a ditch by the wayside under the influence of the liquor which they had both imbibed, while the little boy who accompanied them was left to fend for himself as he best could.

Of this boy we must speak more particularly. He was little more than a child. He could not have been more than seven, or at the most eight years. He, too, was dirty, poor little fellow and the few clothes he wore had never been made for him, or for a human being of his size. Oh, what a pitiful little object he was of poverty and neglect. His hair would have been brown and curly had a fond mother's hand combed and brushed it day by day, and that little face of his would have been bright with intelligence and beaming with beauty had he known love and tending.

His name was Philip. They had shortened it to Phil, and by this abbreviation he was invariably called, he himself never having known any other. There was a time in the dim past of his short life when he had a faint, shadowy, and altogether imperfect impression of a different condition of things under which he had been placed—when, as it seemed to him, a fair sweet, loving face had been bent over him—when fond words were addressed to him and a tender care had been taken of him. But that was an impression so intangible and fleeting that it appeared to have been little more than a dream. Except when Luke and Becky were in ill-humour this little boy was taken little notice of by them, but was allowed to roam in freedom and occupy and amuse himself as he best could. This left him in gross ignorance of course so far as human teaching was concerned, but the aspects and beauty of nature have a wonderful power over the soul when not viciously depraved; and little Phil, thrown so much upon himself and his pudding thoughts, had many strange and quaint communings with the varied objects which surrounded him in their various wanderings through the country.

Besides this, his position of uncaredforness made him a sharp, hardy self-reliant little fellow, full of resource, and capable of acting for himself, thus causing him to acquire habits which were likely to prove useful at some time. On the whole, therefore, the situation and circumstances of little Phill, though untoward and forlorn enough, were not so pitiable as those who saw him trudging along barefooted in rags and dirt might have supposed.

Luke Briar and his female companion had walked side by side for nearly a mile in utter silence, both of them smoking assiduously at their black clay pipes, and Luke's chin buried into his mouth in the woolen muffler, while his eyes were bent fixedly on the ground, and his air was that of a man who was revolving something in his mind.

At last he looked round, and seeing that Phil was a considerable distance behind, amusing himself by gathering haws, he suddenly spoke, thus—

'I say, Beck, I've made up my mind on something.'

'Have ye?' returned his wife. 'Well, it seems to have taken you a good long time to do it, for never a blessed word have ye spoken for the last half hour.'

'Cause, you see, it wanted some thinking, it did,' rejoined Luke. 'However, as I say, I've made up my mind, and you had better know it.'

'And what is it?' asked Becky; placing the pipe again between her teeth.

'It's about Phil,' replied Luke, with another glance round. 'What's the use of us being bothered with the boy any longer? It's plain we are to have no more by us keeping him.'

'Hey?' ejaculated Becky. 'He's rather too young yet for good, perhaps; but, for all that, I'm sure he's a good enough lad for some trade—you may take your oath on that.'

'Tut, tut, woman! we be burdened enough without this brat! It will be years before he comes to be of any use, and there's no good it's as like as not that he'll go on on his own hook.'

'I'm sure on it,' said Becky, between two puffs.

'Then, ain't we fools to keep him any longer?'

'In course we are, if we coffld help it; but I can't see as how we can. He ain't sickly; to be sure, he might catch a fever, and he took off in this way, but he hasn't done that yet for all the chances he had. As to making away with him ourselves, that would be risky, and I ain't going to face Jack Ketch or Botany Bay for the like o' him.'

'No more am I, Beck, but I've had a long spell o' thinking about it—how to do it safe, and I've settled it. We can lose him.'

'Lose him!' repeated his companion, reflectively. 'Well, I don't know as how we can. We might, in course, stray him to the middle of a moor, but he might find his way to a house, and tell who he belongs to. So many folks know Luke Briar that we'd have him back to us in a little. No I don't think as how that plan would do.'

'Nobody said it would,' rejoined Luke. 'I didn't mean to lose him on a moor, but in a big town, where he has never been and where we are not much known.'

'Ay, that looks more like it,' said Becky, with some animation. 'It might be done in Dundee, where we haven't been since we got him.'

'And that's exactly what I've made up my mind on,' rejoined Luke.

'No. Have you, though?' said Becky, struck all of a heap, and gazing at her companion with an excited look.

'Hush! don't speak so loud,' continued Luke angrily. 'The kid has sharp ears, and may twig the

NOTICE.

To the Reformers of the West Riding of Huron.

A general meeting of the Reformers of the West Riding of Huron will be held at

DUNGANNON,

On Wednesday, the 28th day of April,

Instant, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of organization and the transaction of other business. The Reform members for the County and other prominent men will be present. A hope attendance is requested.

CHAS. GIRVIN,
Vice President W. Riding.
Reform Association.

Dated April 12th, 1877. 1874-4

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 18, 1877.

The Prohibition Resolution.

Dr. Schultz's prohibition resolution was defeated in the House last week as it justly deserved to be, for a more transparent political dodge has not been enacted by the Opposition this session. The mover is not a thorough temperance man,—although we shall not say he felt no degree of interest in his task, or that he felt altogether that he was being used as a cat's paw,—and from the discussion which followed the desire to make political capital out of the issue was paramount in the minds of the Opposition. Sir John said but little, but failed to say that little well—in fact he committed himself. When, in the course of his examination in the Kingston contested election, he declared frankly "every tavernkeeper is a power in his own locality, and it is very good support to get the publican interest," he manifested his true position on the temperance question, but for the present occasion such a confession of principle would not answer his purpose, and he committed himself to the support of the resolution. But he refused to state his views on the question, for he well knew that if he did so his inconsistency would be most glaringly apparent or he would have been compelled to oppose his henchman. On the other hand Mr. Mackenzie boldly announced his prohibition principles, which he had adhered to for thirty years, but he felt satisfied that the country was not yet prepared to successfully adopt a prohibitory measure.

Our member for the North seconded the resolution, and we cannot do better than quote the Montreal *Witness* in reference to his efforts:—

"Mr. Farrow's speech was exactly the reverse as to its qualities of that of the mover. That other motives than those of forwarding the prohibition cause actuated him was apparent from the very beginning of his remarks. Aside from those features of it men's of the speech was very foolish, and called forth ironical and derisive cheers and laughter. Some of his attacks on Mr. Ross, the Premier, and the Government met with the approbation of the Opposition, evidenced by their applause, but other statements could have excited nothing but astonishment. One of these was the assertion of his belief that there would have been a prohibitory law now if the old Government had remained in power. Mr. Bunster could hardly have been more tender on beer, which was declared to be the cheapest and least harmful drink. Surely Mr. Farrow must have forgotten about water, which is the chief drink of a great many people, if not of himself personally. He was not obliged to any temperance society, he said, and certainly the meaning which he applied to drink confirms that statement. The Ministerialists could not have had the attack on them for inconsistency and duplicity made by a better man nor them, that is, one who could be more effectually answered. Mr. Farrow would have been much more serviceable to his party if he had left the task which he attempted to Mr. Bowell, who would have been much more damaging in a assault, and who would have avoided the foolishness into which Mr. Farrow quite naturally fell."

That the Reform party will further the interests of temperance—if it is left to a party to deal with the question—more readily than the Opposition is evident from the fact that the majority of temperance men are in their ranks. The Reform party is largely in the majority in this Province, yet the applicants for licensing were nearly three Conservatives to one Reformer. Where the Dunkin Act is in force, with the exception of in Frontenac, the representatives in Parliament are Reformers; and an equally significant fact is that the agents of the Licensed Victuallers' Association in the Dunkin Act contests have in all instances been Conservatives, and usually directed themselves to the Conservative head quarters when sent out to the contest. It is to be regretted that the question has been taken up in this manner, for it should be considered apart from a political standpoint—such a view of it makes its discussion of no avail. There were good reasons for rejecting the resolution, and the Government has already affirmed its favorable view of the question. The Senate, notwithstanding its political character, has pronounced in terms endorsing the vote in the Commons, by voting down Senator Vidal's resolutions on prohibition, his tirade against the Government and charges of inconsistency availing nothing.

Compromises.

With one evil in connection with insolvency the recent amendments to the Insolvent Act have not dealt, and a very important one it is. The Montreal *Journal of Commerce* last week had an interesting article on the subject of compromises, in which the following words were used: "One serious difficulty in the way to a renewal of the currents of trade throughout the Dominion in a continuous stream of fresh and healthy life and activity is this matter of compries with insolvents either under the act or by private arrangement. The facility with which these are obtained bears heavily on the careful and prudent traders in almost every town and village in the Dominion."

The experience of this fact is far from limited, and the results are not overstated in the above extract, on the contrary the fact is but mildly alluded to. A prosperous business is more beneficial to a community than one which is now up, now down and existing at times to the injury of well-established houses. Here is a man who works faithfully at his business, realizes a reasonable profit thereon and meets his liabilities with commendable regularity; on the other hand we have one who by over-speculation, mismanagement or carelessness goes into insolvency. The creditor comes to wind up the estate of the latter, offers a compromise and he is enabled to continue business with a chance to sell to the public at figures below regular competition. At a consequence the successful trader suffers, and as a time of stringency like the present when all his shrewdness may not save him from being in a more disastrous and when the unlucky speculation then comes in and takes the place of the former on his stock, it is quite likely that he may be forced into bankruptcy also, and the creditors who accepted his compromise or bid for the stock of the bankrupt trader, it might have fallen into his hands in a short time, and he is placed in the same position as the former trader, competition. Although the public may in a measure be benefited by the selling out of bankrupt stocks and business concerns, yet there are resultants that partake to a large enough extent to make it a question whether the benefit to the body politic, or the loss of property and the shock to the market of the country thus thrown upon the market, is not the more important of the two. The adoption of a law which will not materially interfere with the healthy development of the commercial interests of the country, is to be able to see that on the strength of the evil results following—that they should be remedied—but that, perhaps, is the evil which is most difficult of remedy in the future take one step forward.

While it is a matter for our legislators to deal with, it is one deserving of attention, in the interests of the trading community, as the measures which were recently introduced were intended in the interest of wholesale merchants and creditors generally.

Bye-Election Meetings.

On Wednesday afternoon last a large and influential meeting of Reformers took place at McLaren's Hotel, Clinton. The chair was occupied by Mr. Thos. Gibson, M.P.P., who together with Col. Ross, Dr. Workington, W. R. Ryzer, Ch. Eliott, W. F. Fisher and others addressed the meeting. Political affairs generally were discussed, and the matter of organizing was gone into at considerable length, and with the result of setting on foot a more complete arrangement. The East Riding association was found to be in excellent condition, and at the organizations in the West and South were found to be retrograding, it was arranged that meetings for mutual consultation should be held. The meeting in the South Riding will take place at Brussels on the 24th inst., and in the West Riding on the 25th inst., at Dungannon. Mr. G. R. Patulle, Secretary of the Ontario Reform Association, will be present at these meetings, and assist in completing the organizations. We hope the turn out of Reformers will be large, particularly for the West Riding.

At a meeting of Hamilton and London synods last week Rev. A. Stewart's overtures from the Presbytery, representing that religious liberty was interfered with by the Act recently passed in relation to births, deaths, &c., by imposing heavy penalties on ministers of religion in charge of a church, for their attendance, &c., and Mr. Ross' amendment, that the Government be requested to dispense with the measure. The objection is well taken, inasmuch as the ministers of the burial services is a religious duty, not a remunerative one, and it is opposed to the principle of the Government, that it impose any penalties or duties upon such a performance. A physician has no reason to complain that the Government requires him to register the death of patients who may be under his care, for his business makes him acquainted with the fact, whilst it is the minister's religious duty which causes him to be acquainted with the death.

MR. MACKENZIE has undergone another general lecture from the Tory press, in regard to the recent unemployed working men's demonstration in Toronto. He is characterized as unfeeling, they say he turned away the poor men with a coarse rebuke and that they, being out of employment is owing to his blundering. We are almost induced to say of these rank speaking papers that the truth is not in them. Mr. Mackenzie did receive the delegation, and with his usual courtesy, addressed them at length in explanation of his relation, who to them, and at once set on foot a subscription for the relief of the unfortunates. When the business depression is so universal and every effort is being made to carry on public improvements, the Government cannot be blamed for so many people being out of employment. No reasonable being could repeat the language which these papers have directed against Mr. Mackenzie.

AN OTTAWA correspondent writes that the Conservative party has decided to run the next election on the temperance ticket. It is refreshing to temperance men to think that this party recognizes the power which might be worked to assist them into office or is willing to extend a more cordial hand to them. But such chaff will not catch the temperance vote. That body should know, if not already acquainted with the fact, that a party which takes up the temperance question under such circumstances, even if more favorable to it than the Conservative party is known to be, will never do any good for it. The hypocrisy of the professions will crop out very soon.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 9.

The discussion of the Anglin matter was continued. The Opposition, which when in power opposed anything in the shape of an investigation of Parliament, expressed itself fully converted to the new principle and manifested a great tenderness for Mr. Anglin. In defence it was contended that the matter should be investigated by a committee, and the defeat of the motion would be perfectly justifiable without compromising those who supported the principle of parliamentary independence. The vote resulted in the defeat of the motion in a division of 111 to 72.

On motion the matter was referred to a committee, to report as to whether in accepting these printing contracts Mr. Anglin vacated his position.

Ottawa, April 10.

Mr. Kirkpatrick rose to refer to a matter complained of as being contrary to the Ministry, the construction of the Fort Francis Locks, for which in 1872 $130,000 was voted. He stated the work was unsalled for, had been condemned by engineers and was being done without being submitted to Parliament. Mr. Mackenzie said the sum required had been duly voted last year; that the work had been contemplated long before the Pacific Railway, in which connection it is being constructed, was begun; and it is moreover, being constructed with the further object of enabling them to utilize the magnificent water stretches for the settlement of the country until the railway was built.

In this motion the Opposition showed themselves in a contemptible light, having sprung it upon the House without the notice due in such cases, but their high bulb hopes were cast down, the motion being rejected by a vote of 59 to 107.

The House went into committee of Supply, and a number of items were passed. On the item of $2,900 to bridge-mission, Mr. Bowell said that some old officers had been dismissed to make room for political friends.

Mr. Yeill stated emphatically denied that political considerations had anything to do with the changes on the brigade staff; he been guided entirely by the report of the Major General. He stated that they intended to drill a camp of 20,000 men next year, and would take out all the companies not drilled last year. The drill would continue twelve days. He could not say how soon the Government might eventually adopt, but his opinion was that they would reduce the militia to a standing force of 20,000 men.

Ottawa, April 11.

Mr. Robinson (Toronto) wanted to have the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution authorizing the Local Legislature to provide for voting by ballot under the Dunkin Act.

The jurisdiction of the House in the matter was made the subject of debate, which resulted in the withdrawal of the motion.

The debate resumed on Dr. Schultz's motion declaring a prohibitory liquor law the only effectual remedy for intemperance, &c., and Mr. Ross' amendment, that the Government be requested to dispense with the amendment was carried by a vote of 114 to 59.

Ottawa, April 12.

Mr. Costigan moved that the amnesty which was granted to Riel and Lepine in connection with the North-west troubles be extended to Mr. O'Donohoe. He contended that the latter was no more to blame for the North-west troubles than those for whom the amnesty was made. In the discussion which followed, the statement was made that national proclivities had influenced the Government against O'Donohoe.—Others condemned the reproduction of the matter, and Mr. Ryan spoke for the Irishmen in his constituency, who endured the sufferings of the rebel, Riel and Lepine had taken up arms to repel the Fenian invasion, but O'Donohoe did not do this. Mr. Blake pointed out that the latter had connection with the Fenian raid, and it was the fear of punishment for this which kept him away from his country. The motion was lost on a division of 60 to 105.

Ottawa, April 13.

Mr. Blake introduced a bill to prevent troubls arising through the use of the old Great Seal of Nova Scotia.

The Opposition presented a resolution condemning Mr. Cartwright's manner of securing the last loan in London, which it was contended caused a considerable loss to the country although the loan was floated at an opportune time. Messrs. Cartwright, Mills and Mackenzie defended the loan, showing that the plan adopted was that which almost every nation in the market followed, and the fact that the loan was not all taken up yet was evidence that it had been floated at a good figure. The transaction was considered the most successful one ever made in Canada, notwithstanding that the time was unfavorable.

The resolution was voted down on a division of 60 to 111—a majority of 51 for the Government.

Ottawa, April 14.

The case of Mr. Currier, M. P., involving an alleged violation of the independence of Parliament by participation in a contract with the Government for supplies of lumber was referred to the committee on Privileges.

Sir John Macdonald moved that the Speaker issue a writ for a new election in Lincoln, in room of Mr. Jas. Norris, M.P., alleged to have committed the same offence as above. Mr. Mackenzie pointed out that the mover should have been fair enough as to have referred the matter to the Committee on Privileges, and moved an amendment to that effect, which was carried on a division.

The report of the Secret Service committee was then considered, when Sir John rose and said that the report vindicated him and the late Government a cruel injustice, but he would leave the matter to his friends and to the country, and thereupon left the House. The Opposition pleaded to have Sir John let down easier than the report allowed, but the discussion on the other hand fully sustained the report, which was adopted on a division of 99 to 52, a large number of the Government members having left the House on the supposition that the debate would be continued after recess.

Spring Assizes.

The Spring Assizes opened before His Honor Judge Gall, at the Court House on Thursday afternoon. Warren Rock, Esq., Q. C., acted as Crown Counsel until Saturday, when urgent business called him away, and the remaining business was left in the hands of Jas. Lewis, Esq., County Crown Attorney. Besides the members of the County Bar, we noticed Christopher Robinson, Esq., and J. L. Lyon, Esq., both of Toronto, among the disciples of Blackstone.

The Grand Jury was impanelled as follows: George Sproat, foreman, Peter Cavan, John Cuthbertson, Samuel Gibson, Wm. Logan, O. G. McDougall, Sam'l Sloan, Henry Steep, Jas Torrance, John Washington, John L. Coultice, Daniel Gordon, M. P. Hayes, Thos. Murray, Dan'l McColl, Rich'd Sweet, Humphrey Snell, John H. Taylor, John McRae. After His Lordship had charged the jury, the court adjourned.

On Friday the court opened a 9 a.m. when the Grand Jury brought in "no bills" in the cases of Queen vs. Jonathan Barber for larceny and Queen vs. Aitkins, same offence. The first case was Grassie vs. Provincial Insurance Co., an action on policy of insurance. The jury was dispensed with. Grassie appealed for value of insurance on his carriage shop, which had been burned, and the company contended that he renewed the policy had not been made in time. Verdict for plaintiff, $820. Messrs. C. Robinson and Holmsted for plff., Mr. J. L. Lyon for deft.

Benson vs. Ottawa Insurance Co. In this case Mr. Robertson made an application to His Lordship for an order to Sheriff of Welland to deliver a witness one Ferguson, to an officer. Order granted. Young changed to Gallagher. Ballantyne vs. Ballantyne, action on covenant to deed; interlocutory judgment applied for and granted. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,000, damages assessed at $1,050. M. C. Cameron for plff., and counsel for defdt.

Rozellis vs. Rozellis, action for trespass. Tried without jury, and judgment in favor of plaintiff for damages $600, subject to the opinion of the court if the question of title to the locus in quo be material. Jas. Lewis, Q.C., for plff., J. H. Benson for deft.

Lee vs. Tripp.—Action on account; tried without a jury. Defendant exhibited an account from plaintiff's mother, dated 20th June, 1876. Verdict for plaintiff for $320. M. C. Cameron for plff.

The Grand Jury presented a true bill in the case of Queen vs. Crozier and Anthony Webster, larceny. The prisoners were arraigned and pleaded "not guilty," S. Macdonald appearing for the defence. Prisoners were charged with stealing axes and saws in Hensley's Algoma last. The jury retired, and after an absence of over an hour, returned with a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoners were dismissed.

Queen vs. John Campbell.—A true bill was reported by the Grand Jury in this case, one of forgery. His Lordship, at the instance of Mr. Cameron, ordered a subpœna to be issued on the part of the prisoner.

Queen vs. John A. McMillan.—A true bill for larceny being reported in this case, prisoner was placed on trial, and pleaded "not guilty." The case was that he had stolen some timber last summer, from the embankment of a sewer constructed in Goderich at that time. The contractor could not swear to the lumber, or pieces thereof, being the property of the plaintiff, and his Honor dismissed the case in a most summary manner, the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty at his instructions.

Barr vs. Sheppard.—Action for slander. The parties to this suit resided on the 16th con., Goderich Tp. In September last Sheppard's daughter was walking along the road in the evening, clad in white, and she passed Barr and several other young men, whom she declares followed her some little distance and assaulted her. The young men positively denied that they touched her. Subsequently the plaintiff had the matter cast up to him on several occasions, being charged with attempting a rape upon her. Sheppard denied that he had ever made such a statement, and that if the story was in circulation he did not originate it. The jury returned a verdict for defendant. M. C. Cameron for defence.

On Saturday the first case was Mason vs. Burrows, an action for breach of contract on sale of horse. Verdict by consent for $1150, subject to agreement attached to record.

The Grand Jury brought in a finding of "no bill" in the case Queen vs. Dr. Jos. Wm. Browning, of Exeter, for shooting with intent.

Queen vs. Norman McIvor and Angus McLeod.—The Grand Jury brought in a true bill in this case, for assaulting a constable in the discharge of his duty. The offence was committed by Goderich on New Year's day last, the defendants having attempted to liberate one Neil McIvor from the custody of constable Yule. A bench warrant was issued, in the instance of Mr. Rose, for the production of the bodies of the defendants. On the prisoners appearing they entered into their own recognizance in the amount of $400 each to appear at the next court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Grand Jury came into court with the presentment, as follows, upon the reading of which they were dismissed: "The Jury of Our Lady the Queen beg leave to express their thanks for the manner in which they have been addressed the jail and found every department particularly clean and orderly, under the care of the jailor, Mr. Campbell, brother of the late Edward Campbell, and the matron Mrs. Campbell. We would recommend that John Dixon and Robert Ford, who are committed for vagrancy and whose time has not yet expired, that they be liberated; and we would recommend that Daniel McKinnon and Patrick Kelly, who have been in jail since the 15th Jan., for being unable to furnish articles to keep the peace be also liberated; and we regret to find two extreme cases of insanity, namely, Mrs. Garside and Caroline Ireland who are confined there, and would recommend that the authorities use every endeavour to have them removed at an early date to the asylum. We regret to state that a number of cases which came before us have been caused by liquor. We beg to thank your Lordship for your instructions as to our duty at the opening of the court, also the Crown Counsel and Crown Attorney for their assistance and assistance in arranging our sittings. All of which is respectfully submitted."

On Monday the court opened at 10 a.m.

Tweedie vs. Bogie—An action for seduction, but the parties having settled the case, the jury was dismissed.—Plaintiff received $200, and each party paid their own costs. C. Robinson and R. L. Doyle for plff., and M. C. Cameron for deft.

Green vs. Page.—An action for slander, the defendant being charged with impugning the character of the plaintiff, a milliner. The plaintiff not being ready, owing to the sudden illness of her counsel, Mr. Cameron, the case was postponed on the payment of the costs of the day. R. L. Doyle for plff., S. Macdonald for deft.

Ramsay vs. Stafford.—Action for trespass and on covenant, the particulars being that the defendant had leased the land to a person who left it for a time in the charge of his wife. In his absence the defendant induced the wife to give a release of the lease, and the action was brought to recover damages. Verdict for plaintiff in $89. C. Robinson and J. H. Benson for plff., J. T. Garrow and F. Holmsted for deft.

Queen vs. Ryan.—Action for damages, the first case was Brent vs. Corporation of Brussels, an action for negligence. The plaintiff appealed for compensation for injury sustained by a fall last fall through an alleged defective sidewalk. The injury was a broken leg, the plaintiff being an old woman. C. Robinson and W. R. Ryzer for Corporation, M. C. Cameron and C. Seager for plaintiff. The jury is considering their verdict as we go to press.

Local Notes.

REMOVED.—Michael Rooney, insane, was removed to the asylum at London, on Friday last.

INSANE WARDS.—On Friday John Seymour, blacksmith, of Zurich, was committed to jail by Hugh Love, Esq., J. P., for having in his possession on that day a pair of steel knuckles, in violation of the law.

LARCENY.—On Monday Wm. H. Moyse was committed by Dr. Coleman, Mayor of Seaforth, to stand his trial on a charge of stealing an extension table from the success-ion of one Rowcliffe of that place in January last.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.—The man Barnaby, of St. Helens, charged with selling liquor without license was fined by Mr. Crabb on Wednesday, $20. On the same day the charge against Wm. Reed for permitting gambling on his premises was again heard, and defendant was fined $20 and costs and his hotel license was suspended for twenty-four hours.

CASE OF THEFT.—On the night of the 9th inst. Jas. Stewart of North East-boro, stopped at the house of Thomas McLennan near Wroxeter, who had been an old friend of his, and shortly after midnight he left the place taking with him $80 belonging to Mr. McLennan. Information was laid next day, Stewart was arrested and committed to jail. On Saturday he appeared before Judge Gall, pleaded guilty, and received sentence on Thursday. Stewart was being arrested returned $21 to McLennan, together with the orders on parties owing him. He offered to refund the whole sum out when liberated, and intimated that he was drunk when he stole the money.

INQUEST YESTERDAY.—A most disgusting inquest took place in Zurich on the night of April 11. It appears that a disreputable woman named Louisa Smith was in our village on that day, and in the evening some of the young men got hold of her and took her to the hotel, from where they ill-used her. Some time after midnight she was found in a dying state in the yard of the hotel, and died in a few hours. The question of whether she died from the effects of her treatment, or from apoplexy, induced a post mortem examination, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict to the effect that she died from apoplexy induced by her intemperate and unprincipled condition. The jury, in addition, censured the keeper of the house and her husband for their conduct in the matter, and the latter was placed under bonds to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to answer to a charge of manslaughter. The woman was a native of Brussels, and her mother, who resides there, went there on the news being first received, but she was too much prostrated to be able to identify her daughter. The poor woman lying on the ground, with her head on a stone, was torn and her body nearly naked. She was taken to Dutton's hall room, but the proprietor had her out, and she was left in a shed until her death. An information was laid and the matter was tried on the 13th inst., before Justices of the Peace Robt. Brown and Hugh Love, some forty persons appearing to answer the charge. The evidence proved that although some twenty or thirty parties were present at the time the disgusting manner was caused, John Wood, Johnson Gaunt and Adam Zeller were the principals in the affair, and they were consequently committed to stand their trial at the next assizes of "indecently assaulting Louisa Smith by exposing her nakedness in the public street, and having carnal intercourse with her in presence of a crowd of people." The prisoners feel the charge heavily, and attribute their conduct to the fact of their being under the influence of liquor. Zeller was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. One of the prisoners is a married man.

Spring Show of the West Riding Agricultural Society.

The society's spring show of entire stock was held on Wednesday last at Smith's Hill. The day being very fine there was a large attendance, and while the entries were fully up to the average of other years, the quality of stock, especially horses, was superior, taken as a whole, to that exhibited on any former occasion. The directors were wise in holding this show at Smith's Hill, it being the most central point in the Riding to accommodate the owners of entire stock. Several horses exhibited here were prize takers at the Centennial. Of these two carried off the highest prizes, having been awarded silver medals and diplomas. Mr. J. J. Fisher's heavy draught cart stallion, "Simon Pure," three years old, and Mr. W. L. Ferguson's heavy draught cart stallion "Lord Dufferin," two years old were the lucky winners of these first prizes, and thus these gentlemen are entitled to the high honor of possessing the two finest stallions in the world of their class and age. The following is the prize list:—

HORSES.

Best heavy draught stallion (aged), 1st prize, "Simon Pure," aged three years past, exhibited by Mr. J. J. Fisher of Colborne; 2d prize, "Bonny Scotchman," aged four years past, exhibited by Mr. J. McDonagh of Colborne.

Best heavy draught stallion foaled since Jan. 1st, 1874, 1st prize "Lord Dufferin" aged two years past, exhibited by Mr. W. L. Ferguson of Colborne. The judges also awarded a silver medal to a special diploma for superior merits.

Best general purpose stallion (aged), 1st prize, "Stanton Prince," aged three years past, exhibited by Mr. J. J. Fisher of Colborne; 2d prize, "Bonny Scotchman," aged four years past, exhibited by Mr. J. McDonagh of Colborne.

Best general purpose stallion foaled since Jan. 1st, 1874, 1st prize was awarded to the fine three year old horse exhibited by Mr. John Cummings of Hullett.

Best Coacher or Roadster stallion (aged), 1st prize, "Merry Legs" aged seven years, exhibited by Mr. John Mason of Hullett; 2d prize, "Young Warrior," aged nine years, exhibited by Mr. Jas. Johnston of Grey; 3d prize, "England's Banner," aged six years, exhibited by Mr. F. Horton of Colborne.

Best Coacher or Roadster stallion foaled since Jan. 1st, 1874, 1st prize, "Joe Baxter," aged three years, exhibited by Mr. W. Walter of Colborne; 2d prize, "Beauty of the Dominion, aged three years, exhibited by Mr. D. Fisher of Colborne.

Best Coacher or Roadster, foaled since Jan. 1st, 1875, 1st prize, "Young Smiler," aged two years, exhibited by Mr. W. Walter of Colborne.

BULLS.

Best thoroughbred Durham two years and under, 1st prize, "Ontario Chief," aged two years exhibited by Mr. Robt. Mutch of East Wawanosh; 2d prize, "Prince of Peel," aged two years, exhibited by Mr. D. McIlwaine of West Wawanosh; 3d prize, "Roy Prince," aged two years exhibited by Mr. John Washington of West Wawanosh.

Best thoroughbred Durham under two years, 1st prize awarded to the one year old bull exhibited by Mr. Joseph Tawsley of Colborne.

Best thoroughbred of any other breed, 1st prize, awarded to a superior Ayrshire, aged three years exhibited by Mr. Gordon Young of Colborne.

The judges were Messrs. Wm. McClean and A. M. Polley of Goderich, Mr. John Marquis of Goderich Township, Mr. L. Hunter of Usborne and Mr. Robert Currie of East Wawanosh.

There was a large number of agricultural implements on the ground exhibited for sale

Literary Notes

SIMPLE EXERCISES IN MENSURATION. John Herbert Sangster, M. A., M. D.; Leonard Printing and Publishing Co., Montreal.

A copy of the new and revised edition of this useful school book is to hand. This is the fifth edition, and its large sale is a sufficient warranty of its value.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—Harper & Bro., New York.

The May number is to hand, with contents fresh and entertaining. Mrs. Francis I. Mace's poem "Isola," with eight illustrations, is the gem of the number. The illustrations, ninety five in number, are very fine.

CLINTON.

LARGE PARENTS.—Mr. Joseph Allison left with us several large parsnips on Tuesday, one of which measured over two feet in length, and fourteen inches in circumference.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—There reside in this town a young girl who is afflicted in a peculiar and unusual manner viz., in not being able to see in the dusk of the evening. Her eyesight is apparently as good as any one's during the day, but when darkness sets in, she becomes stone blind, and requires to be led around the same as a totally blind person. She enjoys good health, and the cause of this singular physical phenomena is unknown.—*New Era.*

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following are the names of the pupils in S. S. No. 8, who took the largest number of marks in their respective classes during the month of March: Fourth Form—Carrie McKenzie, Donald McKenzie, Annie Wallis, Marion Stirling and Maggie Stirling equal. Third Form—Mary Elliott, W. J. Stevens, Catherine Siller, Wm. J. Buck. Second Form—Sarah Stirling, Rufie Stevens, Maggie Morgan, Jessie Morgan. First Form—Richard Watson, Clara Sillers.

John Hammon, a shoemaker in the employment of J. H. Suit, of St. Thomas, attempted suicide last week by shooting himself through the head. He still lives.

The sport of cross-country paper-chases, which has of late become so popular in England, seems about to take root among us. A "hare and hound" club has been organized in Toronto.

NO END OF HAVING a gray hair in your head, as those who use Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer say. It is, without doubt, the most appropriate hair dressing that can be used, and an indispensable article for the toilet table. You require no other hair dressing with it, hence it is more economical. Sold by all chemists. Devins & Bolton, chemists, Montreal, sole agents for Canada.

Robb's News.

ABOUT TOWN.

LUMBER.—The shipments last week were as follows: Saginaw, 1,000 feet, Conmee & Co., 5,0 feet.

SALT.—During last week the shipments of salt were: Ogilvie & Hatch, 40 barrels and salt; Ingersoll, 50 tons do.; Wm. Campbell, 10 tons do. S. Plate, 140 bbls fine.

NURSERY MEETING.—The adjourned Easter vestry meeting took place on Monday evening last in St. George's church, and was again adjourned to 7.30 p. m. on Friday next.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Toronto *Globe* on Monday appeared in a handsome new dress, the paper being printed for the first time from stereotype plates. This new departure indicates what a solid institution the *Globe* office is.

MR. J. VIVIAN announces in another column that he will furnish ice to families during the summer. He is showing a very fine collection of hot-house flowers, and his restaurant and store are supplied with the choicest delicacies.

GENERAL SHIPMENTS.—Among the general shipments from the station last week were: 2 sacks wool, Wm. Mitchell; 2 bbls potash, H. Bean & Co.; 2 hand rollers and 400 lbs castings, Formby Co; 2 entire horses, mare and sulky for Illinois, David Fisher.

MARINE NOTES.—The officers of the propeller Benton for the ensuing season will be as follows: Captain, Thos. Thorn; first mate, Frank Stanton; second mate, John Higgins; clerk, J. W. Cupid, steward, Patrick Cooney; chief engineer, C. E. Conmee.

A CHANGE NEEDED.—Complaints have frequently been made by captains entering this port, that the range lights on the north pier are not strong enough. The defect is in the lamps, and we would recommend that larger burners or more powerful lamps be substituted for the present ones, as soon as possible.

PUBLIC MEETING.—In accordance with the requisition presented at the last meeting of council, the Mayor has called a public meeting of ratepayers, at the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening next, to discuss the question of encouragement to manufactories.

FISHING COMMENCED.—The harbor is now clear of ice, and the arrival of the pioneer vessel is expected hourly. The fishing season opened on Tuesday, a number of the fishing boats having gone out on that day to set nets. Very little ice is to be seen on the lake, the easterly wind of late having driven it out of sight.

PURCELL'S SPRING BED.—We would direct attention to the adv. of Mr. Henry Spence, in another column, setting forth the good qualities of the adjustable Purcell spring bed. The bed is very cheap, and judging from what we have secured is highly appreciated. Call and see them at Mr. Spence's store, on Victoria Street.

PHOSPHOZONE.—We would direct the attention of physicians to a new compound elixir of the Hypophosphites of Soda, Lime, Potash and Iron combined with Calisaya and other tonics, manufactured by Messrs. Mercer & Co., Montreal. It is being largely prescribed in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, being especially recommended for weak and delicate stomachs. For sale by all druggists in Goderich. Full particulars on applying to Evans, Mercer & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Sermons in behalf of the Sabbath School will be preached in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on Sabbath next, morning and evening, by the Rev. Alfred Andrews. The anniversary meeting will be held on Monday evening next, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. C. W. Hawkins, B. A., and the Rev. A. Andrews. The collections on the Sabbath and Monday evenings will be in aid of the Sabbath School.

PERSONAL.—Many of our readers will remember Mr. W. H. Lowe, for many years in the late Sheriff MacDonald's office, and who had the misfortune to lose both his arms by a railway accident near Clinton. By a copy of the *Dunnville Herald* published at New Westminster, B. C., we see that he received a most flattering compliment at the hands of the Dramatic Club of that place, of which he is a member. He was entertained at a complimentary banquet, Mr. Lowe's friends here will be pleased to hear of his success and popularity.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday Mr. Samuel Curran died at his residence, St. Patrick St. His health has been very poor for many months previous, but on Wednesday, although weak he was at work in his planing factory during the day, and spent the evening till about 10 p. m. at the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Elijah Martin. He seemed in fair health, but shortly after reaching home and retiring for the night, he was seized with a series of fits, and expired in the seventeenth. Deceased was much respected, and his bereaved family has the sympathy of the community in their untimely visit of the destroyer, Mr. Curran being 26 years old. The funeral on Friday was very large.

A DAMAGING RUMOR.—Mr. T. B. Van Every, who has just returned from Chicago, informs us that a very disagreeable rumor is current in the Board of Trade in that city, viz: that our harbor is nearly filled up and that vessels drawing more than six feet of water cannot enter. The rumor was flatly contradicted by Mr. Van Every through the columns of the *Inter-Ocean*, but it could not be found how the report originated. If done out of spite to Goderich, the act was as contemptible, and to the last degree as if originating in mere idle talk. Vessels of fifteen feet draught can enter with ease, and are being loaded to enable to equal it on this side of the lake, and none to exceed it, all things being equal, on either shore. Soundings will be taken of the harbor as soon as possible by the harbor master, which will be communicated to the Chicago and Buffalo papers, so that this rumor may be fully contradicted.

CENTENNIAL MEDALS.—The following medals have been forwarded to the parties mentioned, the silver medals being first prizes. In some cases diplomas have been also awarded for extra merits. Mr. J. J. Fisher, Colborne, for imported stallion "Simon Pure" silver medal and diploma, and for coach stallion "Peacock" silver medal and diploma. Mr. W. L. Ferguson, Colborne, for heavy draught cart stallion "Lord Dufferin" silver medal and diploma. Mr. J. P. Fisher, Colborne, for general purpose stallion "Pat Malloy" silver medal and diploma. Mr. D. Fisher, Colborne, for coach stallion "Beauty of the Dominion" silver medal. Mr. J. McDonagh, Colborne, for heavy draught stallion "Scotchman" bronze medal and for heavy draught mare "Fanny" silver medal. Mr. John Glen, Colborne, for heavy draught cart mare "Jessie" silver medal, and a silver medal for each of his two fillies.

SOCIAL MEETING.—On Friday evening last a very successful and pleasant social took place in Knox Church. Refreshments of excellent quality were provided by the ladies, and the number which partook thereof was quite large. At eight o'clock Rev. J. Sieveright took the chair and introduced the intellectual part of the programme, which consisted of readings and singing, the former being given by the chairman, Messrs Fraser, Strang, Rogers, Walker, and Wm. Dickson in a most interesting manner. The music was furnished by the members of the choir, and was of a high order. The solos by Miss E. Ferguson and Miss C. McKay were very fine; the duett by Miss McKay and Mr. J. T. Duncan was well rendered, and the quartette by the Misses McKay and Messrs Duncan were thoroughly appreciable. Miss F. Sieveright and Miss Farrer presided at the organ with great taste. In every sense the social was a great success. It was announced that steps were being taken to establish a young men's association in connection with the church, which, amongst other duties, will for the most part arrange such social forms of entertainments. We doubt not such an association will be a great benefit to the church, and hope to see it speedily organized.

THE SHIPMENTS last week were one car and 356 bags bran, 1 car and 200 bags shorts, and 1170 bags flour.

WALL PAPER.—We have on showing 10,000 rolls of wall papers, window, ceiling and borders. See samples.—Adv. tac before the fire.

LAND CLAIMS.—The Goderich Silver Cross Band will give a grand concert and dance on Good Friday for the benefit of the band.—Mr. J. Sparling.

NEW SCHOOL.—Messrs. J. A. Jamieson and Thos. Cooper have a fine collection of goods in their new store next to Henry Cook's grocery.

BROKEN.—Final notice is given in another column that the Goderich Silver Cross Band will give a grand concert during the evening gave further evidence that the popular appreciation was not undeserved. As the proud, ambitious, scornful woman in the scene where she parts with her lover; or the innocent, lovable girl on the opening scene; or the loving and forgiving woman when the nobility of this female character is manifested, she was equally truthful in her delineation. She has a voice of wonderful scope and uses it to the best purpose, and a power to express the varied emotions which we have rarely seen equalled. Mr. S. Shorey as Sir Thos. Clifford was a careful piece of acting; and Mr. J. H. Spearman as Master Walter, the Hunchback, although suffering from hoarseness acquitted himself most creditably, in fact it is natural for him to do so. Mr. Sanbrook as the bashful Modus did his part full justice, and has exerting scene with cousin Helen (Miss Charlotte Neville) was very amusing. The latter lady filled her part charmingly and with grace. Messrs. Forsyth and Edmunds in their respective characters are worthy of praise, and lastly Mr. Ketchum as Fathom—well he was more than six feet (a fathom), he was immense. Last night the Soldier's Daughter was played, and to-night "The Wife" will be placed on the boards, while on Thursday night will be presented "Aurora Floyd." It would have given us pleasure to be enabled to announce a repetition of Hamlet, but the two plays mentioned are well worthy of being witnessed, especially when Miss Miles is to assist in their presentation.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Blind Tom appears in Brussels on the 24th.

—Frogs are giving open air concerts now.

—An M. E. church is to be erected on the 12th con. McKillop, soon.

¶ ¶—Base ball and house cleaning are the rage now.

—Jas. Marshall has opened a gymnasium in Goderich.

—Mr. Wm. Pergie of the 12th con., Grey boasts of a January lamb which weighs 54 lbs.

—T. Wilson, E. Wawanosh, recently sold three two year old cattle, weighing 3,300 lbs., at $4.75 per cwt.

—A Taylor has sold his 50 acres on the Bayfield Road, near Clinton, for $4,000.

—John Robertson, East Wawanosh, has a Cotswold shearling ram weighing 248 lbs.

The census of Brussels is to be taken, in order to secure more hotel accommodation.

—Two residents of Seaforth, Messrs. Hugh Balkwill and Michael Markey, weigh respectively 228 and 247 lbs.

—David Yuill, of Seaforth, has a hen's egg measuring 8¼ inches one way and 6¾ the other. It weighed 4½ ounces.

—The electors of Hayek last week, by a majority of 200 rejected the by-law to grant a bonus to the Stratford & Huron R'y.

—John Thorp, 2d con., Tuckersmith, commenced plowing last week and by Wednesday had 14

GLASGOW HOUSE,

SPRING GOODS.

A complete stock of everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE,

Suitable for spring and summer trade

The largest stock of dress goods in town and all new, mantles in the latest styles in silk, matalasse and cloth, a complete stock of French, English and American prints, black lustres, black cashmeres, black merinos and black empress cloths, black, colored and fancy silk at old prices. Trimmings of all kinds suitable for the new dress goods.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete with a splendid assortment of everything suitable for the season and under the management of a First Class City Milliner. You will be sure to get the right thing as all the stock is new.

A large stock of Tweeds which will be sold very low. Carpets in Tapestries wools and unions—a large stock bought in the best Montreal market; also a lot of mats and rugs.

See this stock before making your spring purchases.

Est. R. B. SMITH. J. H. COLBORNE, *Manager.*

O. G. MARTIN,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver,

HAMILTON STREET, - GODERICH, ONT.

One door North of Colborne Hotel. Repairing Neatly Executed, Charges Moderate.

Locals.—English, Swiss and American Gold and Silver Watches, at Martin's, Hamilton St. Good Value in Spectacles, at Martin's, Hamilton St. For Jet Sets and Crosses, go to Martin's, Hamilton St. Gold, Silver and Plated Chains, at O. G. Martin's, Hamilton St. Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Emblem Pins, Shirt Studs, &c. at

O. G. MARTINS' Hamilton St.

Goderich, Jan. 31st, 1877. 1563-1yr

REMOVAL !

KERR & McKENZIE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT

To Jordan's New Block,

—BETWEEN—

Crofts & Johnston's and Moore & Gordon's,

Where they have had a new store fitted up expressly for their trade. They have now facilities for doing a large business and to that end they will sell goods very cheap. They keep a full supply of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, IRON & STEEL.

THE EMPORIUM.

As the adjusting Openings are on BOTH SIDES of the Hip, the Corset can be enlarged as may be required, without throwing the curve over the hip, owing to the which will be found a GREAT ADVANTAGE over those with single lacing

It properly adjusted, this Corset will FIT ANY FORM perfectly the first time it is adjusted. The wearer will experience no trouble in shaping the Corset to the figure, as is the case in all ordinary Corsets.

THE MOST

Comfortable and Convenient Corset

MANUFACTURED.

It Will give Entire Satisfaction in every respect, and prove far more durable than any other Corset.

A case of the above Corsets just received and sold at reduced prices

J. C. DETLOR & CO

BEST BARGAIN YETS !!

The Cash will Secure them.

JUST OPENED AT

MOORE & GORDON'S.

Boots & Shoes, Tweeds,

Ladies' Clouds, Yarns,

Men'sShirts & Pants, Men's Felt Hats,&c

Carpets at Cost.

ALL DEPARTMENTS:WELL SUPPLIED.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

Second hand 20 Horse Engines, Balance Wheel and Saw Mandrel ..... $2[illegible]
do 20 do Balance Wheel 125
do 16 do Balance Wheel, Pulleys and Governor 85
do 12 do do do ..... 2[illegible]
A Hoisting or Boat Engine with Hoisting Jear 250

Second hand 16 Horse Portable Boiler with Smoke Stack $150
do 15 do 200
do 20 do 125
do 20 do Tubular Boiler with Smoke Stack, Furnace, Ft. M. Grate Bars, Steam Guage, Guage and Safety Valves, all in Good Order 450

Second hand Shingle and Heading Machine $90, Heading Jointer $40, Heading Plane $60, Heading Turner $70, Stave Machine with Knives $80.

NEW ENGINES AND BOILERS ON HAND. ALSO MADE TO ORDER VERY CHEAP. MILL MACHINERY FOR FLOUR-ING, GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

Middlings Purifiers of Improved Kinds.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Stoves of various Kinds. School Seats, &c.

REPAIRING on Mills, Boilers, &c.

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Goderich Foundry and Manufacturing Co.,

Goderich, Jan. 26th, 1877.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A brakesman was killed at Brucefield station on Friday afternoon. The name of the unfortunate man was Charles Hatch, a native of Windsor, who had been removed from that point to work on the London, Huron & Bruce train. It appears that after making the coupling of a car, Hatch's foot caught on the end of a tie and he stumbled. Before he could get on his feet the wheel of the car caught him, and he was crushed to death.

WINGHAM.

Division Court on the 24th.

The average attendance at the different departments of the school here last month was: 1st dept., 87; 2d dept., 79; 3rd dept., 74; 4th dept., 67.

Geo. Anderson, aged 9 years, whilst working about the horse power at Dodds' pump factory, on the 16th, fell into the machinery and had one of his legs broken.

At the last meeting of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute here, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That the thanks of the Board be tendered to A. M. Ross, Esq., M. P. P., for his prompt efforts in securing to us the Legislative Grant for the present year."

MANCHESTER.

NEW CHURCH.—The German population of Manchester and vicinity are erecting a Lutheran Church. The building is a frame one.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is the result of the quarterly written examination of the Manchester public school. Several were absent during part of the examination, and therefore their names cannot be given: Fourth Form, marks possible. 319.—Naomi Elkins 288, Eliz Stalker 268, Arthur Erwin 261, Cor. Hoar 244, Wm. Ray 234, Jas. Habkirk 227, Richard Erwin 219, Susan Arthur 214, Robert Arthur 200, David Anderson 197, Emma Elkins 188, Joseph Farrow 179, Andrew King 149, Alfred Farrow 149, David Dobie 104, Martha Ferguson 90. Third Form, marks possible 240—Andrew Arthur 172 Isabella Farrow 168, Jas. Dobie 165, Wm. Downs 158, Robert Clark 156, Margaret Sarles 153, Oliver Clark 121, James Quigley 93. Senior division of Second Form, marks possible. 120—W Stalker 100, Wm. Wilson 87, Joseph Stalker 81, Jas. Cassady 77, Eli McLaughlin 74, Samuel Lautenschlayer 73, Wm. Habkirk 72, John Plaxton 70, Martin Armstrong 65, Eliza Chase 63, Reath Beadle 61, Mary A. Ray 63, D. Orr 53, Edmund King 42. The junior division, under Miss C. Dobie was examined orally.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, April 16th, 1877.

Gold 1.054. Salt, per bbl 90 to $1.0 retail; wholesale 70 to 80.

Wheat, (Fall) ⅌ bush (new)	$1 40	@	1 50
Wheat, (Spring) ⅌ bush	1 40	@	1 50
Flour (per bbl)	7 00	@	8 00
Oats, ⅌ bush	0 45	@	0 50
Peas, ⅌ bush	74	@	0 85
Barley, ⅌ bush	55	@	0 60
Potatoes, ⅌ bush old	0 60	@	0 65
Hay per ton	14 00	@	16 00
Chickens	0 12½	@	0 15
Butter, ⅌ lb	0 21	@	0 25
Eggs, ⅌ doz (capacks!)	0 12	@	0 14
Beef	5 00	@	6 00
Pork	6 00	@	6 00
Hides	5 00	@	5 00
Wood	2 50	@	3 00
Beans, per bush	2 00	@	2 50
Corn, per bush	0 60	@	65
Bran, per ton	13 00	@	14 00
Middlings, per ton	16 00	@	18 00

CLINTON April 17, 1877.

Wheat, (Fall) per bush	$1 35	@	1 40
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 30	@	1 35
Flour, (per bbl)	6 50	@	7 00
Oats per bush	42	@	45
Peas, per bush	65	@	66
Barley, per bush	0 45	@	0 50
Potatoes, per bush	0 55	"	0 60
Butter	0 19	"	0 20
Eggs, per doz. (unpacked)	0 12	"	0 13
Hay	10 00	"	11 00
Sheep skins	1 00	"	1 50
Hides	4 50	"	5 00

SEAFORTH April 17, 1877

Wheat, (Fall)	$1 23	@	1 24
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 23		1 28
Flour, (per brl)	7 00	"	7 50
Oats, per bush	0 45	"	0 48
Peas, per bush	0 68	"	0 70
Barley per bush	0 45	"	0 50
Potatoes per bush	0 60	"	0 65
Butter	"	"	0 22
Eggs per doz. (unpacked)		"	11

TORONTO, April 16.

Fall wheat, $1 42 to $1 62; spring wheat $1 35 to $1 46; barley, 60c to 73c; oats 49c 51c to 52c; peas 72c; beef, hind quarters $5 50 to $7 00; dressed hogs, $8 25 to $8 75; wool, unwashed, 23c to 24; wool, pulled 16c to 18.

BIRTH.

On the 9th inst., at Smith's Hill, the wife of Mr. R. B. Scott, of a son.

New Advertisements.

Peas and Barley.

PEAS AND BARLEY for sale in quantities to suit. Apply to

WM. SEYMOUR & Co.,

1574 b Goderich.

COW WANTED.

A GOOD MILCH COW recently calved. Apply at

1574 a THIS OFFICE.

SODA FOUNTAIN,

FOR SALE, a Soda Fountain, silver mounted, with Stand, two cylinders, bottles tumblers and other apparatus complete Apply to JOHN BOND, Dresser, East side Market Square, Goderich.

1574 b-f.

REWARD—DOG LOST.

STRAYED away from own r at Smith's Hill, on show day, 11th April, a black and tan sheep dog, has no tail. Is 9 months old Finder on leaving it at this office, or Martin's tavern, Smith's Hill, will be suitably rewarded.

1574 a

SAWS

SOLID AND INSERTED TOOTH

SAW GUMMERS.

SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAW SETS

ADDRESS THE

Waterous Engine Works Co.

BRANTFORD, ONT.

Mention this paper this advertisement.

SEWER PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of Sewer Pipe by machinery, and find they are far superior to those made by hand. Will be prepared with all sizes on and after the 2d inst.

Send for price list.

Charles Pratt,

London Pottery.

London, April, 11th 1877. 1574 f

For SALE OR RENT

A HOUSE nearly new, [illegible] town lots attached [illegible] bearing fruit trees, [illegible]

Thos. Weatherald,

Engineer and Surveyor,

Goderich, Ont

RESTAURANT.

Hot and Cold Meals at all hours.

Fruits, Vegetables, Oysters &c., &c.

Refreshments for Ladies and Families supplied at short notice.

JAMES VIVIAN.

New Advertisements.

Valuable Property FOR SALE

WILL SELL, with a fall of 20 feet, and 400 acres of pine. Good shipping. Price $1 000. Also 100 acres good land, 30 d'ns cd, balance good timber. Half m's from railway station.

A. B. T.

1574 a Roseneath P.O. Ont.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 12th April, 1877.

AUTHORIZED discount on Bonds on Goods until further notice 7 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

1552-1a Commissioner of Customs.

LAST PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL parties who have bodies of friends lying in the

OLD CEMETERY

are hereby notified to remove the same at once, as it is the intention of the corporation to level the ground in a very short time. By order,

JAMES THOMSON,

Town Clerk.

April 16th, 1877. 1574 a

PHOSFOZONE.

A NEW discovery in medicine which will supply to the system the waste caused by disease or by excesses of any kind. It is composed of Calisaya, and the

Organic Compounds of Phosphorus,

and for building up the constitution is unequalled. It is prepared in the Laboratory of

Evans, Mercer & Co.,

MONTREAL,

And for sale by all Druggists in Goderich.

Purcell's Adjustable SPRING BED.

(Patented, April 11th, 1877.)

The Cheapest, Easiest and Best in use.

The bed is constructed of longitudinal laths resting on independent springs, which does away with the uncomfortable sag in the middle of the bed when persons of unequal weight occupy the same. The laths may be removed with ease, and the springs are adjustable. There are 39 springs in the large sized bed. Whatever colored ticking may be met with a large sale.

Call and examine them at my store on Victoria Street.

H. SPENCE,

1574 a Agent for Goderich and vicinity.

NEW GROCERY

New Goods.

J. A. JAMIESON & BRO.

Have opened out in the store lately occupied by John Acheson, Market Square, with an entire new stock of Groceries, comprising:

CHOICEST TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SPICES,

TOBACCOS,

Crockery & Glassware,

Flour & Feed &c.

All of which are selling as cheap as any store in town.

A CALL SOLICITED.

J. A. Jamieson & Bro.

Goderich, April, 17, 1877. 1574-1yr.

HOUSE TO LET.

ON PARK ST., containing six rooms and kitchen, with vegetable garden and stables and driving shed. Good cellar. Particulars at

SIGNAL OFFICE.

1573-tf

CHILDREN'S CORDIAL

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

LOSS OF SLEEP, DYSENTERY

RESTLESSNESS

CONVULSIONS

COLIC &c.

FOUR LA DENTITION

DES ENFANTS

CORDIAL CALMANT

CORDIAL CALMANT CELEBRE

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

DEVINS & BOULTON,

QUININE WINE

HAS BEEN HONOURED BY THE HIGHEST recommendation of the medical faculty. It is scientifically prepared with Bowane's Sulphate of Quinine and a pure Wine of every agreeable quality, possessing the medicinal properties of this famous Tonic in a simple, elegant and reliable form.

PREPARED BY

DEVINS & BOULTON, Druggists, Montreal,

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

WALL PAPERS.

New Patterns

OF

WALL PAPERS

NOW TO HAND,

Elegant in Design

AND

VERY LOW IN PRICE.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT

MOORHOUSE'S.

April 2, 1877.

SEED POTATOES.

We have a few for sale left of the

Allan Hybrid Potato,

The best, best and most productive variety known.

First come first served.

Also a few bushels of Green and Black Peas.

1570 WHITELY & ELLIOTT

Valuable Property

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF

GODERICH,

[illegible]

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first day of May, 1877

[illegible]

JOHN McCONNELL.

April 9th, 1877. 1572-d

Notice to Debtors.

THE [illegible] being about to remove from this [illegible] hereby gives notice that all accounts [illegible] on or before the 4th April next, will be placed in court for collection, as [illegible] Esq., Q.C., and Hector Horton, at Auburn, Huron County, are authorized to receive payment of any accounts.

JESSE GRUMMETT.

Nile, March 20th, 1877. 1572-c

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE,

THE subscriber wishes to exchange the brick house and lot on St. Patrick's street, containing 11 rooms and having suitable outbuildings in connection, for one occupied by the late Jacob Scrogie, together with other houses and lots in the Town of Goderich, for good farm property, or will sell on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

FRED. SEEGMILLER.

1566

CHICAGO HOUSE.

NEWEST STYLES

—AT THE—

Chicago House.

Desirable goods always on hand and being received every week at the

CHICAGO HOUSE.

HATS AND BONNETS

in the Canadian, English or American style.

Millinery in all the branches and at lowest prices. Everything to suit the times at the Chicago House, next door to W. T. Welsh's Jewelry Store.

WEST STREET, Goderich.

1573

NEW SPRING Goods.

RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT AT

W. R. Robertson's

DRESS GOODS

In all the new shades, trimmings, &c.

NEW TWEEDS,

COATINGS,

HATS & CAPS,

SHIRTS, TIES, &c.

A large assortment of

NEW PRINTS

VERY CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS

FLARING, TEARING,

CLEARING SALE.

We are not moving, but wish to see the goods move, and feel the cash moving or jingling in our pockets. We'll [illegible] to sell for cash that is too common. But we will go lower than ever before [illegible] in the [illegible]

CASH !

Our stock of

Cloths is unequalled.

CLOTHING

We are prepared to make up in

First-Class Style to Order,

(ON SHORT NOTICE)

—OUR—

Clothing Department

Is well supplied with

FINECOATS,

FINE PANTS

AND VESTS.

WELL CUT AND WELL MADE.

Give us a call, if you want a good hat for cap, shirt or tie, and we know you will buy.

Abraham Smith & Co.

Market Square.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, as for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Dropsies and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by ridding it from the elements of sickness.

Although so [illegible] in their action, containing neither calomel nor any other injurious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anyone. They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily. They are the cheapest cathartic pill that can be used, for their extraordinary power to cure so many different complaints and such dangerous maladies make them the most economical. [illegible]

AYER & CO., [illegible] Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BOOTS & SHOES

LARGEST STOCK,

Best Quality

LATEST STYLES,

LOWEST PRICES

At E. & J. DOWNINGS.

Market Square, Goderich.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

THE 47 IDENTIFICATIONS OF OUR SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHINAWARE { Consists of that number of different styles of { TEA SETTS

We will also furnish 500 practical proofs, to the same number of purchasers, that we do give EXTRA VALUE in

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, PLATED AND STEEL CUTLERY, CRUETTS AND TABLE-WARE.

20,000 IMPERIAL CABLE QUEEN CIGARS AND WHIPS.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT.

OPPOSITE MARKET.

Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fades.

SHAKESPERE.

Let nature copy that which Nature made.

FITZGIBBONS.

Then come along and do not be afraid.

THOMPSON.

We return our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage, (considering the prevailing depression in trade) extended to us during the past year.

In the future as in the past, we will endeavour to please, and propose to do work, of true artistic merit, creditable to ourselves and satisfactory to our patrons.

R. R. THOMPSON.

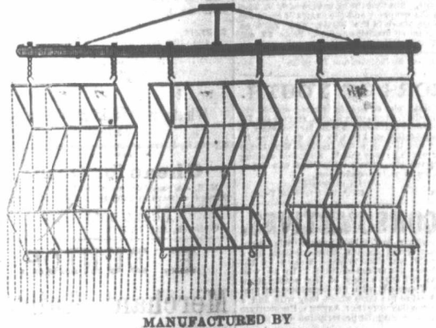
PHOTO.

Near "SIGNAL OFFICE" Goderich Ont.,

PATENT 'GROOVE HARROW.

(60 TEETH)

PRICE, $14 CASH,



MANUFACTURED BY

R. THOMPSON

BLACKSMITH AND WAGGON MAKER,

Goderich, Ont.

This harrow took first prize at West Riding show in 1876, and other prizes wherever shown. Waggons, agricultural implements, &c, always in stock. General blacksmithing and repairing done on the premises in a workmanlike manner. Prices to suit the times. 3 mos.

FURNITURE

Selling off Cheap for Cash in order to get out of Business

The entire stock will be disposed of at cost or under, in order to close the business. No humbug. Call and examine the stock of

BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, TABLES,

and general Cabinet stock

JOHN McKENZIE,

Next door to Truman's Auction Mart, Hamilton Street.

Goderich, March 1st, 1876. 1515-1y

Lot for Sale.

FOR SALE, that valuable lot being Lot 3 in Carpenter's gore (composed of part of lots 14 1st concession formerly part of Dunlop Estate), W. D. Colborne, also two feet on the west side of the Twenty-five foot road. Frame house, good orchard and well on premises. For further particulars apply to

CYRUS CARPENTER,

1571-d on the premises.

Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable farm known as south half of lot 4, Lake Road East, Colborne, 8½ miles from Goderich containing 50 acres, 24 of which are cleared, and 10 ready for cleaning. Frame house, with stabling, two acres of young orchard and good water on premises. Possession given at once. Will be sold at a bargain, as owner is desirous of moving to Manitoba. Apply on premises to

1571 tf. D. GREEN.

CONFIDENTIAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

Quickly Cured.

No Mercury Given.

Consultation in person or by letter

FREE OF CHARGE.

217 JEFFERSON AVENUE,

DETROIT, MICH.

Private Medical Dispensary.

Dr. DeLos,

Established in Detroit in 1850.

The oldest established physician in Michigan who treats exclusively and cures where all others fail, every form of disease, and is the only reliable physician in Detroit for all diseases and difficulties of a confidential nature of both sexes where skill and experience is required. Old lingering cases, where the blood has become poisoned, causing pimples on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, sore throat, nose, etc., and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, are permanently cured by Dr. DeLos.

LADIES can consult the Doctor on all private and delicate troubles. Remember that all cases and correspondence are sacredly confidential.

To Young Men,

Middle-Aged and Old Men,

You who, by the indiscretions of youth, excesses and abuses of mature years or from any cause, are suffering from that mind harrowing and body-destroying disease.

Seminal Weakness

which entirely unfits the sufferer for marriage or business. The following are a few of the many symptoms of this terrible disease: Dimness of sight, want of energy, bashfulness, pimples on the face, hollow, sunken eyes, constipation, aversion to society, cadaverous appearance of the skin, dizziness, loss of memory, dizziness, etc., are permanently cured by Dr. DeLos, Charges moderate and within the reach of all.

Cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken. Patients living at a distance can be cured at home just as well, and without any one knowing it.

Medicines (with full instructions for using) sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free from suspicion.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR,

which will give you all particulars, and will be SENT IN PLAIN AND SEALED ENVELOPE. Price 4 letters.

Dr. DeLos,

Drawer 414, Detroit P. O., Mich.

Avoid Quacks and Imposters.

If you are affected in any way, before placing your case in the hands of any one, go or send to the well reliable Medical Dispensary, where the attending physician has had over Thirty Years experience in treating the unfortunate, which is a sufficient guarantee to all that it is the ONLY Medical Dispensary in the West where a perfect and permanent cure can be had for all troubles of a private nature.

1516

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned that S. L. Nicholson and R. W. Halpenny, late of the village of Kemptville, are not authorized to act as my agents in any capacity.—P. H. ATTWOOD, General Insurance Agent. 1564 t

---

THE PEOPLE

ARE THE

BEST JUDGES,

And they award

The Highest Honors

—OF—

THE DAY

TO THE

LIGHT-RUNNING

ROYAL

If a good machine you want to buy
I'll tell you where to call,
The best are sold by Fishers
So say the people all.
And they are always willing
To give every one a trial,
They sell the champion sewing machine
It is the Family Royal.
If you ain't got the money
You need not fear,
If you cannot pay the cash
They'll trust you for a year.
And when the year is ended
And the money is come due
You never need be afraid
That they will trouble you.
There are other agents
That sell the Wanzer and the Howe,
But they will never trade
On a horse or yet a cow.
But Fishers, they are willing
That the Farmer too should live
And they will take in change
Whatever they will give.
So if you want to deal with them
You need not be afraid,
For they are always willing
And open for a trade.
The blacksmiths, they have dealt with them
And now their women smile
To think their men were sensible
And bought for them the Royal.
The butchers too, who live in town
Whose women used to scold,
Have bought from them the Royal
That's worth its weight in gold.
Their women now are singing
And on their face a smile
They say that sewing is but play
Since they have got the Royal.
The bakers too have purchased one
But not to mix their dough,
They say it is the best machine
That ever was to sew.
Mr. Harney has been in town
He knows that this is true,
So if you want to purchase
We would like to deal with you.

DAVE & JOHN FISHER,

County Agents, Colborne.

Saunder's Variety STORE,

CLEARING SALE

Previous to Stock TAKING.

Greatly Reduced Prices IN

FANCY GOODS,

JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE,

CUTLERY,

—AND ALSO—

a large stock of

STOVES & TINWARE,

which will be cleared out cheap for cash only.

P. S.—Special inducements in Wall Paper, Crabb's Block, Market Square.

EMPIRE

FIRE AND MARINE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Authorized Capital, 2,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—D. B. Chisholm, Esq., Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton and ex-M. P. for Hamilton and Halton.

Vice-Presidents—J. T. Middleton, Esq., of Arthur & Middleton, Wholesale dealers in Marble and Granite.

The Hon. Wm. H. Wickham, Mayor, of New York.

The Hon. Thos. Hoyne, Mayor of Chicago.

The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C. B. Q. C., M. P., late Premier of Canada.

The Hon. John Young, Pres't Board of Harbor Commissioners Montreal.

Thos. McIlwraith, Esq., Ship Owner and Forwarder, Hamilton.

J. A. Mousseau, Esq., Q. C., M. P., Montreal.

J. S. Hendrie, Esq., Pres't Board of Trade Chicago.

Alderman H. A. Nelson, Montreal.

E. K. Green, Esq., Director Exchange Bank of Canada, Montreal.

S. F. Wilson, Esq., Publisher and Proprietor *New Dominion* Hamilton.

T. M. Bates, Esq., of J. M. Bates & Co., Wholesale Merchants, N. Y.

John Burnett, Esq., of Burnett & Elliot, Director Dominion Savings and Investment Society, London.

The Hon. John Beverly Robinson, M. P., Toronto.

Angus Morrison, Esq., Q. C., ex-M. P. Mayor of Toronto.

James Domville, Esq., M. P., Pres't Maritime Bank, St. Johns, N. B.

Commodore C. K. Garrison, Ship owner, New York.

Robert Duncan, Esq., Stationer, Wholesale and Retail, Hamilton.

George A. Clement, Esq., Merchant, Niagara.

P. A. Pitzgerald, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, and President and Cashier of the London Oil Refinery Co.

C. H. McCormick, Esq., Reaper Manufacturer, Chicago.

Thos. Sutton, Esq., Director Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, St. Catharines.

David McPherson, Esq., Ship Owner and Builder, Halifax, N. S.

ALPHEUS BEAMER, Esq., Managing Director and Adjuster, Hamilton.

J. F. JORDAN, Esq., Special Fire Adjuster, Hamilton.

CHISHOLM & HASLETT, Solicitors, Hamilton.

CAPT JAMES MURRAY, Marine Adjuster, St. Catharines.

H. THEODORE CRAWFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

ALEX. McD. ALLAN, Agent for County of Huron—Goderich, Ont.

The stock books are open and those desirous of securing a first class investment should apply at once while the stock is at par at the Huron County office 1534

GLASGOW

SPICED

BEEF HAMS,

Spiced Bacon Hams,

Rolled Bacon,
Ayrshire Cure,
Rolled Smoked Bacon,
Side Bacon,
Side Smoked Bacon,
Smoked Pigs Cheeks.

Also a well selected stock of

Groceries & Provisions

which cannot be beat for quality and cheapness

Try our pound and half of Tea for $1.00.

GREAT VALUE.

ALEX. ADAM,

1562-1yr Victoria St.

CELEBRATED — SPICED BEEF.

MONEY ADVANCED

—ON—

REAL ESTATE.

The Superior Savings & Loan Society

INCORPORATED

Head Office, - - London, Ont.

Board of Directors:

A. Keenleyside, President.
H. S. Murray, Vice President.
J. Brown, Chamberlin C t of London
J. J. Lancaster M. D.
H. Stevenson
Thos. Peel, J. P.
C. D. Tafford, M. D.
John Ross, Alderman City of London.
J. D. Saunby (Reeve of Petersville)
Geo. Phillips, (Blackfriars Mills)

Solicitors, Fitzgerald & Lawson.
Bankers, Bank of Montreal.

Money Loaned in sums to suit borrowers and on liberal terms for long or short periods, payable by instalments. Money can be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time necessary to investigate the title and preparation of the mortgage.

SAVINGS' BANK BRANCH

Deposits received daily subject to withdrawal, bearing interest at the rate of five and six per cent according to amount and term. Executors Trustees and Capitalists wishing a good investment for their money should apply at once and secure apart the new issue of stock. All proper information given and forms of application for Stock provided by applying to the Manager.

JAS. MILNE, Manager.

1565 1 yr.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL parties indebted to me either by note or book account, will confer a very great favor by settling the same

JUST NOW,

And receive my best thanks,

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, 17th, 7th, 1877. 1567 tf

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the Best Preparation for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or [illegible] to a [illegible] black or brown, [illegible] which will [illegible]

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.

NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

ALLAN LINE

Of Royal Mail Steamships.

Every Saturday from Quebec

—FOR—

Londonderry and Liverpool.

CABIN FARES STILL REDUCED.

Intermediate and Steerage Passages at lowest rates.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS

Conveyed in first class cars to Quebec and booked through to Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, or London at same fares as Liverpool.

The Steamships of the Allan Line have been built expressly for the navigation of the Atlantic, are fitted up with all modern improvements, are full powered, built in water-tight compartments, and average 4,000 tons.

SARDINIAN sails from Quebec	4	November.
CIRCASSIAN	11	"
SARMATIAN	18	"
MORAVIAN	25	"

For through tickets and every information apply to

A. WILY, Agent,

G. T. R, Goderich.

MRS. WARNOCK

begs to acquaint the ladies of Goderich and vicinity that her

WINTER STOCK

—OF—

Millinery, Mantles, SKIRTS, AND FANCY GOODS

is very complete. Call and examine.

☞ *Prices to suit the times.* ☜

1549

Sheriff's Notices.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, To Wit: } By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements which were of Peter McGee, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Pearson, administratrix of all and singular the personal estate and effects, rights and credits of Peter McGee, deceased, Defendant, at the suit of Henry Shey, Plaintiff. I have seized and taken in Execution all the legal and equitable estate and equity of redemption which the said intestate had at the time of his death and still in hand by the defendant as administratrix as aforesaid to be advertised of in and out of the North half of Lot Number thirty-seven, on the ninth concession of the Township of Goderich, County of Huron containing by admeasurement forty acres; and also of, in and out of the northerly ten acres of the south half of Lot number thirty-seven in the Ninth Concession of the said Township of Goderich, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the Twenty-eighth day of April next, 1877 at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron

Sheriff's Office, Goderich.

Jan. 20th, 1877. } 1562

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, To Wit: } By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of James Hunter, Defendant, at the suit of W. P. Newman, Plaintiff, I have seized and taken in Execution all the Estate, right, title and interest of the said Defendant of in and to the East half of Lot number fifteen Concession A in the Township of Hurwick, in the County of Huron. Which lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the Sixteenth day of June next at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich. } March 12th, 1877. 1569

SMOKERS.

We have again to call your attention to the numerous IMITATIONS of the

Myrtle Navy Tobacco,

THE STAMP

☞ T. & B. ☜

In Gilt Letters

Is on each Plug of the GENUINE.

Hamilton, Jan. 14th, 1877. 1562—3mos.

JUST AS USUAL.

Always Ahead.

The Following Correspondence Explains Itself.

PALMERSTON, February 24, 1877.

Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville.

GENTS,—The Dominion Organ is ahead again here, as usual. The "Errey" that competed against us was beaten in every respect. Sale is competed to Presbyterians here. It is a good instrument.

J. & R. CRAIG.

J. W. WEATHERALD,

Agent, Goderich.

Also Agent for the well-known Wanzer Sewing Machines. A stock of wrought-iron frame gang ploughs just received. Call and see them.

1563-6m

SOMETHING WORTH LOOKING INTO.

Farmers and Others

WILL FIND AT HILLIARD & Co's, Corn in good condition either for feed or seed, wholesale or retail. Corn meal either for family use or feed, wholesale or retail. Oatmeal at low prices compared with flour. Potatoes are very high and as a substitute we offer Beans at low prices. We have now on hand some of the Red Fife seed wheat raised by W. C. Potter, Colborne, and also Peas, Oats, Barley, Timothy and Clover seeds.

HILLIARD & Co.,

Flour, Grain and Feed Store,

Crabb's Block. East Street, Goderich.

TO PRACTICAL FARMERS.

THE

BROCKVILLE CHEMICAL

AND

Superphosphate Co.

(LIMITED.)

Manufacture Sulphuric, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Sulphate of Soda, and Superphosphates of Lime. Send for circulars, and particulars to,

Alex. Cowan,

MANAGER.

P. O. Drawer 23, Brockville, Ont.

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK RESIDENCE KNOWN as "The Manse" with six lots attached to be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to

MRS. MACKID.

Goderich, April 3rd, 1877. 1570-f.

BONES.

WANTED to purchase by THE BROCKVILLE CHEMICAL & SUPERPHOSPHATE CO., (limited) a large quantity of bones for the Manufacture of Chemical Manures. Apply to

ALEXR. COWAN,

Manager B. C. & S. Co. (Limited).

1567 3 mos. Brockville, Ont.

DR. DON,

Office, 179 E. Swan St., Buffalo, N. Y., IS STILL treating all diseases of a private

Our Sphinx.

By Nemo, Esq.

Goderich, April 18, 1878.

A school, to the Pope, where he learns Emperor. — POETICAL.

A plaid, driving horses in single file, to hesitate, part of a Jewish High Priest's breast plate, to be commanded, a priest, a divine being, fog, to waste time, a mechanical power, followed by the mouth.

My first is to be [illegible] French for day, my second is a musical instrument and my third is [illegible]

GOOD WORD, REPORT.

My first is in some but not in [illegible]
My second is in bird but not in [illegible]
My third is in fetch but not in bring.
My fourth is in rap but not in [illegible]
My fifth is in bit but not in slap.
My sixth is in hat-box not in cap.
My seventh is in command but not in charge.
My eighth is book but not in [illegible]
And my whole is an animal large.

Sr. Nicu.

ANSWERS TO SPHINX, April 4.

Novel Puzzle—Eve, Axe, hatred, vomit, item, emir, iron, cosey, setter, terrace.

Double Acrostics—1 Cilo, Bind, Thor, CalipH, LiterariE, InformationIV, [illegible]tunD. 2 Cashmere, Emphasis, thunderbolt, ArcanA, SharP, SpiralL, LemmA, NitroG, IteratE.

Hidden Towns—1 Windsor, 2 Leicester.

Word Square—

NOLE
OBAL
LAMB
ELBS

A Mystery.

The following is from a Toronto correspondent: "A year and a half ago a stranger came to this city and boarded his quarters at an hotel. A few days afterwards he was identified by two of the school boys as Joseph Leonard, well known in times past as one of the most cultivated actors on the American stage. Throwing up the theatre, he took to Wall street and became one of the confidential brokers who did the stakes work for Jim Fisk and Jay Gould when these worthies with the aid of a purchased judiciary, ran the Erie railway. After Fisk's death, Leonard began to go down the hill, and when he landed here he was poor if not ragged. He was not long in striking up an acquaintance with the blackleg fraternity, and soon established the reputation of being one of the most skillful gamblers in the city. He has followed gambling more or less ever since, and whenever a "green" came to town Joe Leonard was entailed by his confederates to give him what they call the "grand scoop." Some months ago he made an effort to reform, and appeared in the Royal Opera House as *Hamlet*. The great actor was there in spirit, but whisky had destroyed his voice, impaired his memory and rendered his stage presence odious. The man was a wreck, and as wrecks don't pay, Leonard was compelled to return once more to the gambling profession. Bad luck followed him, however, and he lost where he used to win." A week ago to-night he was playing in a gambling den on King street west with the usual run of evil fortune. About daybreak his associates, tired out with villainy, began to yawn and prepare for going home to bed. As they rose to go, Leonard requested them to hear what he had to say. They gathered around him and he told them quietly that he had made up his mind to put an end to himself and that in all probability they would soon hear of his body being fished out of the lake. The other gamblers took this as a joke and went off to their beds, leaving the ex-actor, ex-broker, ex-gentleman, ex-drinker and ex-man be the company of a bottle of whiskey. He has not been seen since. Nobody but the the gamblers knew him as anybody but the gamblers and a kindly disposed or two take the trouble to make search for him. He has not left the city, at least not by train or livery rig. Furthermore, he was penniless, and too old (he was sixty) and decrepid to take to the road on foot. The general impression is that he has thrown himself into the bay, and the general verdict is "only a gambler."

"By their Work ye shall Know Them."

The Irishman who thought the drug-gist stingy because the emetic was so small, is only surpassed in his parsimonious drollery by those who persistently adhere to the use of those nauseating, disgustingly large and drastic pills, while *Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, which are sugar-coated and little larger than mustard seeds, will, by their steady and gentle action on the liver, correct all hepatic, thus permanently overcoming constipation. In South America [illegible] superseded all other pills, and are fast being supplied in this country. Being entirely vegetable, they are adapted to all ages and conditions of health, and are the most perfect aperient and cathartic known to the medical profession. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Odd Items.

A certain New York dry goods merchant, in want of a boy, gave notice that he would employ no more "smart" boys. He said he had had enough of them. He wanted a boy that could do his work and was not smart enough to think he could do it better than his employer. He said he could hire such a boy for $1 a week, but he wouldn't go on that account.

Mrs. Hemmingway, of Toronto, [illegible] quarter for chewing the gum during the morning, [illegible] that she was so dainty as to wear it on the street. [illegible] forty-third peep into the mirror, she started to go down stairs and between stepping on the bottom step on her head in the fall her mouth was crushed into [illegible] dirt. [illegible] Mrs. Hemmingway concluded not to go to church. She said her head ached, and the trimmings were not the fashionable shade. Times were very hard to please.

When a prisoner was recently discharged from a house full of lockups to a jail in Cincinnati, he was delighted to find that the jailer had placed a bath tub in his room. He had not been long in the tub when he heard a voice from the adjoining room: "Say, you in the tub, what's your name?" "Well, what's your name?" "Jones." "Jones, what are you in for?" "Well, I guess I'm in for being too good a man." "Good man, you mean that other orange you squeezed out of your apartment. Is she [illegible]?" "Well, I guess they consider it wrong." "Why, what did you do?" "Well, I'll tell you how it was. I was coming home one night, and I met a young man—you see that other orange in your apartment—and he was [illegible] a little too much for me, and I knocked him down, and I'll tell you how it was. Down here, about two blocks, I saw an old chap sitting in his station with his hat on a box, and he was asleep. I never saw anything so pretty in my life. I just took that hat and put it on the corner of his head, and I never saw a man so surprised in my life as that old man when he woke up. I never saw a man so surprised." "Well, what did you do?" "Why, I just did what any man would do, I lit the corner of his head with a match." "Well, what then?" "Why, I just did what any man would do, I put my foot against his hat, and you know you could hit it and get away all right, couldn't you? But you put orange skins on your boots, and I was very wicked." "Why, what did you do?" "Well, I dunno that I ever did that, but I just took a good run and jump, and I just kicked that hat with my boot and one." "I didn't see any corner." "No matter, after a little scuffling, I did kick it." "Well, I'll tell you how it was. Down here, about two blocks, I saw an old chap sitting in his station with his hat on a box, and he was asleep. I never saw anything so pretty in my life. I just took that hat and put it on the corner of his head, and I never saw a man so surprised in my life as that old man when he woke up. I never saw a man so surprised." "Well, what then