Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

GEO. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number." JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871. VOL. XXIV—NO 22.

Business Directory.

Dr. P. M. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day w4

G. C. Shannon M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., Goderich, C. W 1246dly

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

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

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

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

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

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

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich.
N. B.—Conveyancing, Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate quieted. Goderich, Aug. 14 1869. w30

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

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.
August 14th, 1870 w30tf

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

Strong & Squier.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 6 Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
JAMES C. STRONG, Attorney-at-Law. H. R. SQUIER.
Aug. 13th 1870. w30

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8

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

ARCHITECTURE.
THE undersigned is prepared to furnish Plans, Specifications, &c., of Public and Private Buildings, and also to superintend the erection of the same.
W. HICK
OFFICE—Jordan's Block, Market Square.
Goderich, April 4th, 1871. sw64.

I. O. O. F.
HURON LODGE NO 62. Meets at their Hall, Albion Block, Goderich, every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Entrance on Kingston street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
D. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Goderich, Feb. 3d, 1871, w3-1y.

GODERICH LODGE ON. 33
G. R. C. A. F. A. A. M
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. DICKSON Sec.
Goderich 4th May, 1871 sw73-1y

JAMES STEWART
WHOLESALE AGENT
OF
the far-famed and reliable St Catherine's Nursery D. W. BEADLE ESQ
FOR ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREEN-house Plants Grape vines, &c., &c.
☞ Any stock not on hand, ordered in the shortest time. House—Mattle drille. Goderich P. O
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Gooding's Banking Office
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
BUYS Greenbacks, American Silver and Drafts. Good Farmers' Notes discounted and purchased, money loaned on Chattel Mortgage. Deposits received at 5 per cent interest, payable on call.
ANDREW WADDELL, Agent.
Goderich, 10th Feb, 1871. sw 40y1

W. G. WILSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent
COMMISSIONER IN B. R.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.,
DRAWN AND EXECUTED,
MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent.
May, 10th 1870. sw17-1y ZURICH, Ont.

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

IMPORTAN NOTICE.
F. R. MANN,
House | Sign & Carriage Painter,
DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.
Now is the time to Paint your Cutters Sleighs, and Carriages.
☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.
Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paper-hanging, &c., &c
F. R. MANN.
Goderich, Aug, 15, 1870 sw1

London Commercial College
AND
Telegraph Institute.
NO SUMMER VACATION.
TEN PER CENT ALLOWED ON SCHOLARSHIP till the first of June.
Our Business Course is decidedly the most thorough and practical ever introduced into any College in Canada.
Every facility for teaching Telegraphy.
☞ Students may enter at any time.
Send for Circular, &c.
JONES AND McCHARLES Proprietors.
London 9th May 1871. w16-4t

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

Business Directory.

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G M TRUEMAN,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

SALT TERRITORY.

FOR SLE, IN 2 ACRE BLOCKS, ON RAILWAY Track, immediately outside and adjoining the Corporation of Goderich about 3 quarters of a mile from Market Square and commanding a leading road to town.
☞ This is one of the most valuable locations for Salt Works in this section for the saving of teaming and the economical use of wood. For further particulars apply at
"THE SIGNAL OFFICE,"
Goderich, Nov. 19th, 1870. sw27 tf

JUST OPENED
THE SEWING MACHINE
EMPORIUM.
ALL the best Canadian Sewing Machines now on hand, with all the latest improvements and Attachments, and to be sold at the lowest cash price. Particular attention is called to the
Wanzer, Lockman Osborne, GARDNER.
Which may be seen in operation, and the use of which will be taught by a **Skilful Operator**, who will also be prepared to do all kinds of Machine Stitching. A full supply of the best Machine Thread and Needles.
LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS
of every description from the latest designs of Butterick & Co., New York, on hand **Self-Fitting Chart** to enable ladies to cut and fit their own dresses and mantles, to perfection, without the annoyance of trying on. This is the famous patent of Willes' Cornwell of Chicago and full instructions are given for the use of it. The Ladies of Goderich and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and inspect.
W. SMITH
Next door to John Robertson's Millinery, Market Square
☞ *AGENTS WANTED,* ☜
Goderich, April 25th, 1871. sw70—

PATENTS
FOR INVENTIONS
—:0:—
EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY
secured in Canada, the United States and Europe.
PATENT granted free of charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.
HENRY GRIST,
Ottawa, Canada
Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman.
Feb, 11th 1871. w4-1y—

NEW CABINET
AND
UPHOLSTERING SHOP,
WEST STREET.
OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL,
GODERICH.
ERIC McKAY,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce that he has opened a new shop in the above line, on West Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
Having on hand an assortment of Upholstering material, he will be prepared to fill promptly all orders in that line.
☞ A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand.
Picture Framing to Order.
☞ He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 30-1y

PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
HOUSE ORGANS,
CHURCH ORGANS,
Piano Stools, &c., &c,
Manufactured by the celebrated Firm of
R. S. WILLIAMS & CO., TORONTO.
The most extensive makers in the Dominion.
THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for Goderich and the surrounding country of the above justly celebrated firm, and is prepared to sell all articles made by them, at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Samples may be seen and terms ascertained at Warerooms, West Street.
DANIEL GORDON
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

YOUR WANTS NOW SUPPLIED.
—0—
THE Subscriber having purchased a choice lot of timber and also having the most approved machinery, will be able to supply any quantity of
PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES
at the shortest notice and the lowest price. He is also prepared to pay the highest price for pine or any other timber suitable for making shingles delivered at the Nile.
PETER LEONARD.
Nile, Feb. 4th, 1871. sw48-2m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned trading under the name style and firm of Yates and Green at the Town of Goderich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore carried on by the firm will be continued by Stephen Yates, who assumes all the liabilities of the said firm and to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid.
Dated this fourth day of May 1871.
Witness JAMES T. GARROW } STEPHEN YATES, A. H. GREEN.
Goderich May w15-3t

GODERICH
WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory
THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class
Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c.,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.
JOHN PASMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Money to Lend.
ON very reasonable terms Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Savage's new Block
Goderich Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Business Directory.

SPRING COME
AND
SUMMER COMING.

HUGH DUNLOP,
NEXT door to Montreal Bank, has now received a full stock of
CLOTHS and TWEEDS
suitable for Spring and Summer wear, which he is prepared to make up, in any style.
Good Fit Warranted,
Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, always on hand.
All Cheap for Cash.
Goderich, April 13th, 1871

GUINNESS'S
CELEBRATED DUBLIN POTTER.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER, and sold extremely low by
GEORGE GRANT, GROCR,
WEST SIDE SQUARE, GODERICH
PRICE ONLY $1.75 PER DOZ. BOTTLES
AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.
To be Had in Wood or Bottle
HOTELS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED
Goderich Sept. 23, 1870. sw10-tf

CLOSING OUT!!
—0—
A. MARTIN,
—0—
in view of changing his business, has determined on
SELLING OUT
his whole stock of Dry-goods at cost.
THIS IS NO HUMBUG
TO DECEIVE PEOPLE & THEN
SELL THEM GOODS
At the Usual rates,
But an actual clearing
OFF;
AND PARTIES WISHING TO
SECURE BARGAINS
—will—
SAVE 20 per CENT
—BY—
CALLING AND PURCHASING
FROM
A. MARTIN
(Next door to A. Smith's Clothing Store Market Square.)
Goderich, Dec. 26th, 1870. sw37tf—

NEW
Waggon and Carriage
FACTORY.
BATES & ELLIOTT

HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on **St. David's st.** (lewis Elliott's old stand,) immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out
Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs,
and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates.
JOBBING
Promptly attended to.
ON HAND, a large assortment of
SLEIGHS
which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood.
Goderich, Au 1 1870. w30

TORONTO GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREholders of the Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway Company, that a Special General Meeting of the said Shareholders will be held at the offices of the said Company in the city of Toronto on Monday the fifth (5) day of June A. D. 1871, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock noon for the purpose of giving to the Directors of the said Company, the sanction of the said shareholders, to the issue, by the said Directors, of the Bonds of the Company, under, in pursuance of, and for the purposes declared in the 21st section of the act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario incorporating the said Company.
By Order
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR
Secretary.
Dated at Toronto this 28th day of April 1871. w25-5

REMOVAL
—0—
DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
UPHOLSTERER,

HAS WITH A VIEW to keep up with the times purchased & fitted up the store two doors west of the Post Office as a
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
where he will in future carry on the above business more extensively than ever. While thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance and increase of support.
HE HAS NOW ON HAND
one of the largest stocks of furniture in the County and is on the shortest notice prepared to supply customers with everything in his line, such as
Drawingroom and Parlor Setts
Bedroom Setts in Walnut,
do do in Chestnut,
do do in White wood,
Mattresses of every description,
Feather Bolsters, Pillows, &c., &c.
ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Pictures such as Oil Paintings, Chromos; Lithographs Photographs of the Queen Having made arrangements with a Toronto Manufacturing House can supply Picture Frames to any style required at Toronto prices.
☞ Has always on hand a complete assortment of
Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also, HEARSES to hire.
Cheap FOR Cash
2 Doors West of Post Office.
☞ *Lumber and Cordwood taken in Exchange.*
Goderich, Dec. 23rd, 1870. sw1

Lazarus, Morris & Co.

Opticians and Oculists,
MONTREAL.
HAVE, WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE INCREASED demand for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles, appointed F. JORDON, chemist and Druggist, Goderich Ont as their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be afforded to procure, at all times, Spectacles unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities.
Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, wavering of the sight dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but, on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT.
They are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.
☞ We employ no Peddlers.
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich
Aug 15 1870. w

MASONIC APRONS
FOR SALE AT
H. GARDINER, & Co's.
Goderich, 5 July 1870. w
PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.

HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
☞ A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w30

Extensive New Premises
AND
SPLENDID NEW STOCK

C. Barry & Bro.
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners,
HAMILTON ST.
Have removed across the street to the store next door Wm. Acheson's Harness Shop, where will be found
A GOOD ASSORTMENT!
of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture, such as
TABLES,
CHAIRS (hair, cane and wood seated)
CUPBOARDS
BEDSTEADS,
WASHSTANDS,
MATTRESSES,
LOUNGES,
SOFAS.
WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES
GILT FRAMING.
☞ C. B. & B. are prepared to sell everything in their line
Cheap for Cash.
N. B. A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire; all on reasonable terms.
A CALL SOLICITED.
Goderich, 15

Feed! Feed!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
Shephard & Strachan's,
20 TONS OF BRAN, SHORTS & Midlings,
WHICH THEY WILL
Sell Cheap for Cash.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870. sw1

Poets' Corner.

STANZAS.

The accompanying stanzas (now slightly altered in measure) form one of the author's contributions to the SIGNAL, previous to his leaving Scotland, and were printed in its columns in January 1855, with the following introductory, headnote by the Editor, the late T. McQueen, Esq.—"The following verses are by our respected friend and brother bard, William Bannatyne, of Rothesay, in the Isle of Bute, Scotland. Mr B. has recently published a respectable volume of poetry."

Shadows are passing from the brow of earth,
A holy dawn is bursting thro' the cloud:
Star sings to star, hailing the heavenly birth,
And ce'ring nature shouts with joy aloud.
It is the morn of love the heart of man,
Thrills like a harp swept by a Seraph's hand:
From shore to shore of the vast world again
Triumphant nations swell the anthem grand.

An ossa hidden in the wilderness,
A spring in the parch'd deserts dreary wonds:
A star within the bacchous's dark recess,
A living voice within the dark cold tomb
Is heard. A spirit stirs the teeming air.
Where bleeding Africa's frantic pray'rs breathed
The poison'd barb that pierced her son's despair,
Deep amidst the waste of parted time lies sheathed

Raise high the song, ye who in Freedom's Isle,
Have long enjoyed the bright and glorious day:
Fower never frowns upon your manly toil,
Nor cour ye 'neath the iron of despot's sway.
The crumbling fetters fall from human minds,
The wall of anguish cracks in your strain,
A rapturous cadence on the roaming winds
Heralds the joy of hearts released from pain.

Cease not your task, sing while the day star shines,
Honour'd and blessed is the need ye claim:
Never relax, while yet a moon shines,
Work with an ardent will, a generous aim.
Fame is at best, a name inscribed on sand,
Erased by the rude surge of time's rough sea.
Immutable, the deeds of virtue stand
Throughout a measure less eternity.

ABSENT FROM THEE.

BY JOHN CARRICK.

The bright dew drops glitter like pearls in each flower,
And the zephyr blows soft thro' the sweet scented bower,
Plumed songsters are singing in woodland and dell,
But all is delightless when parted from thee.

Though the sun in his glory is spelling his rays,
On the clear winding Burn and its gowans' Braes,
Nature's joy and her beauty are sadness to me,
I'm lone and disconsolate parted from thee.

Though the smiling of nature's sweet to behold,
When the earth is all radiant with crimson and gold,
Yet the storm king's fierce scowling is dearer to me
Than the smiling of beauty when parted from thee.

'Tis sad mid the mellowing sunshine of May,
When all else is happy and cheerful and gay,
To sit lone by the shore and gaze sad o'er the sea,
Which ruthlessly severs my loved one from me.

Then haste, O ye seasons! Fly swiftly, O time!
Till my love I one shall come from that far distant clime,
Then the scowling of winter will melody be,
And all will be happy, when present with thee.

Zurich, June 8th.

Ashfield Council.

27 May 1871.

The Council met in pursuance of adjournment at Alexander McRae's Hotel, Kintail. All the members present, the minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

By-Law No. 9—1871. To divide the Township into two electoral Subdivisions, and By-Law No. 10, to open the road allowance of North street in the village of Port Albert were read and passed. A complaint from James Johnston and William Johnston Trustees of School Section No. 12 relative to the removal of Mr McKenzie from their School Section was read and ordered to be filed.

A petition was read from Donald McKenzie and others asking the Council to expend money in improving side line 12 and 13 W. D. and the bridge on the said side line. Also a petition from Michael McNife and others to have the road between lots 19 and 20 made passable as far as the Lake.

Moved by Maurice Dalton, sec by John F. Andrew, that Robert Farish be appointed Fence viewer instead of Patrick Long who has resigned on account of sickness. Carried.

Moved by John F. Andrew, sec by James Crawford, that $80 be granted to repair the breach made in the Crossway on side line 3 & 4 Con. 13 W. D. also to drain a pond in the same place. Carried.

Moved by James Crawford, sec by Maurice Dalton, that this Council pay five cents a yard for gravel to repair the roads in the Tp and that no path Master shall purchase gravel without instruction from the Council, and that a By-Law be passed to carry the same into effect. Carried.

Moved by Maurice Dalton sec by James Crawford, that Jeremiah Flynn and Cornelius Keef be allowed to work three days Statute labor each on side lines 5 and 6 Lake Shore. Carried.

Moved by Patrick Clare, sec by Maurice Dalton, that James Siddil be refunded two dollars charged against him for statute labor which the path master certifies has been performed. Carried.

Moved by James Crawford, sec by John F. Andrew, that lot 11 Con. 12 W. D. be taken from School Section No. 3 and annexed to school section No. 4, the children living on the lot having too far to travel to School. Carried. Moved by Maurice Dalton, sec by James Crawford, that George Graham be refunded two dollars and ninety three cents charge against him by mistake in his assessment and paid by him to the County Treasurer. Carried. Moved by James Crawford sec by John F. Andrew, that Donald McDonald Senr., be allowed to do his statute labor on the side road between 9 and 10 on the 9th Con and that Alexander Johnston do his statute labor on the gravel road under path master, John Macgor. Carried. Moved by James Crawford, sec by Patrick Clare, that the Sum of $200 be granted to assist the Port Albert pier company in building a pier on the harbor reserve at Port Albert and that said money be paid over to said company as soon as work has been done on said pier to the amount of one thousand dollars. Carried. Moved by Maurice Dalton, sec by John F. Andrew, that Noble Johnston and Alex. Cathcart be allowed to work their labor on the leading street in the village of Annan and that Noble Johnston be path master. Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, sec by Maurice Dalton, that the sum of $150 be expended on roads in each of the five wards of the Township. Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, sec by Maurice Dalton, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on the 26th of June next at Keef's Hotel, Kingsbridge. Caried.

JOHN COOKE
Tp Clerk.

WROXETER.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR.—The appointment of Mr. Archd Dewar as Inspector of Schools seems to give general satisfaction to the Teachers in this vicinity; all with whom we have conversed seem to think him the "right man in the right place."

BASE BALL MATCH.—A very interesting game of Ball was played at the grounds of the "Shoo Fly" Club, Wroxeter, last Saturday between the Wroxeter nine and the "Unions" of Clifford. The game was very close, and, the playing on both sides was excellent; quite a crowd was present, who manifested a keen interest in the game. The following is the score:

"Shoo Flies"		"Union"	
W Conboy C. 4 runs		I H Dolmage C.	4 R
W Paulin L F 4 "		W Campbell 2	"
D Walker P 5 "		P Lavin 2	"
R Dalton R F C 5 "		A Campbell 6	"
J Doubledee 3 B 2 "		W Emslie 3	"
W Black C F 3 "		W Brown 1	"
J E Dodd 2nd B 3 "		J Russell 3	"
A Veal S S 1 "		E Fulton 8	"
J Jackson 1st B 1 "		J Feathers 2	"
28		26	

Leaving a majority of 2 runs for the Shoo Flies with an Innings to spare G T Brown Esq. of Bluevale acted as Umpire and Messrs Thos. Bugg of Clifford, and Geo. Eyvel of Wroxeter, acted as Scorers. After the game was over, three cheers were given for the Queen, three for each of the Clubs and three more for Umpire and Scorers. After winding up in true Base Ball style players of both clubs, with the Umpire and Scorers repaired to Mrs. Day's Hotel near the grounds, where a Supper got up in the usual first-class style of the cateress awaited them. As might be expected after three hours hard play, the players did xcellent justice to the delicacies placed before them. Everybody left in the best of terms with everybody else; the Clifford team bear their defeat with good-natured courtesy and the general opinion passed upon them by the "Shoo Flies" was that "they had never met with a jollier or better lot of fellows." It is a great pity base ball players could not play friendly games with other clubs in the same gentlemanly spirit, in all cases, instead of ending their games with a quarrel or hard feelings as is sometimes the case.

The "Times" on the Treaty.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times* in an editorial to-day says of the Treaty of Washington that it was not England who yielded some of her claims, but that the United States also made great concessions. The *Times* considers it unpleasant that such a grave difference between two nations as that of the Alabama claims should have been settled without a resort to arms. The demand for consequential damages for injury done to American commerce by the Alabama and kindred vessels was unacceptable to the English commissioners, and was abandoned by the United States. The *Times*, in conclusion, expresses the hope that, taking pattern from the adjustment of the American question, the nations of Europe will rise to a higher conception of the aims and duties of international fellowship.

Destructive Oil Fire at Petrolea.

Petrolea, June 13.

At about three o'clock this morning, a two thousand barrel still, known as the Big Still, the property of the Ontario Carbon Oil Co., sprang a leak, and in a moment the whole of the works were in flames. The fire spread so rapidly that the men narrowly escaped. The still was charged at the time with 1,800 barrels of crude oil, which, with everything else combustible about it, was burnt. The tanks containing somewhere about ten thousand dollars' worth of distillate by the great exertion of the men employed about the works, ably assisted by Mr. Wm. McLean, agent for Messrs. Englehart, Mr. John Shields, of the Inland Revenue Department, and others, were saved. The loss and temporary stoppage of the works is deeply regretted here, the establishment being the favorite among crude oil men. The bottom of the still is entirely destroyed, the top and sides but little damaged. It is understood the Company will immediately repair the damages, and hope to be running again in about five weeks.

The Flying Squadron.

The British flying Squadron now in Halifax Harbor comprises five vessels, viz: the *Narcissus, Immortalite, Volage, Cadmus,* and *Pylades.*

The *Narcissus*, the flag ship of the squadron, is a frigate of 2,048 tons with engines of 400 horse power, carries 35 guns. Commander by Rear Admiral Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, C. B.

The *Immortalite* Capt. F. T. Sullivan C. B. This is the largest vessel of the Squadron, a frigate of 3,052 tons, with engines of 600 horse power, 28 guns.

The *Volage* Capt. Michael Culme Seymour, an iron corvette, cased with wood, 2,32 tons, 900 horse power and carries 8 guns.

The *Pylades*, Capt. C. W. Bentley is a corvette of 1,278 tons, 350 horse power, carries 17 guns.

The *Cadmus*, Capt. W. H. Whyte is a corvette, of 1,465 tons, 400 horse power, carrying 16 guns.

The squadron will take in coal and provisions and sail on, or about the 17th inst., for Bahia, thence for various ports in South America, India, China and Australia, returning to England in about three years.

It is understood that the Synod Diocese of Huron has, been summoned to assemble on the 19th of July, for the purpose of electing a Coadjutor Bishop, and making arrangements in connection with that office.

The Reformers of East Elgin have decided to hold a Convention on the 2nd Tuesday in October, at Aylmer for the purpose of choosing a candidate for the Commons.

The *Globe* hints that certain influential Oppositionists propose to take a run to Red River this summer to view the new province through their own spectacles. We second the suggestion.

The Irish Catholic league of Quebec have waited on the local premier demanding *Pure Gold* comes out strongly for total abstinence and prohibition.

A veterinary surgeon at Whitby has died from the effects of handling, with a cut finger, a diseased horse.

British Columbia, will be formally confederated on the 20th of July.

Ottawa intends to give the Press Association an excursion or tea-fight or something to that effect.

A terrible storm swept over Iowa City yesterday, unroofing houses, destroying trees and gardens, and killing a citizen.

The Church of Scotland Synod yesterday adopted a basis of Presbyterian union.

The Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. of Oshawa are exporting their celebrated water wheel to Scotland. Not so slow for Canada.

What Women Eat.

It is a popular belief that women eat nothing. It is of course conceded that they sustain life by the consumption of some article of nourishment; but eating, in the whole acceptance of the word, is supposed to be foreign to female nature. This fallacy is founded and sustained by women themselves, who during the affected period of their lives, cultivate small appetites a being of semi-angelic construction. When this pernicious nonsense is conscientiously carried out, the results upon the would-be angels are squalor, red noses, certain loss of vigor, general limpidness, and some other unpleasant consequences. But as a rule, the smallest appetites at the fashionable tables are exhibited by those shrewd girls whose natural and healthy wants have been appeased by secret stuffing. Need we refer our readers to the historical poem concerning Violante in the pantry, gnawing of a mutton bone, reminding them how she gnawed it, how she laved it, when she found herself alone.

All this is a direct deceit, however, practised upon unsophisticated old bachelors, who, when they have made the dainty creatures theirs, find out by the butcher's book, an ocular proof, what sturdy trencher-women they have married. Watch a healthy girl at supper, during intervals of dancing: she consumes by instalments tour times as much as her partner, and seems, and is, none the worse for it. Our experience tells us that women eat, in proportion to their weight, as much as men, and are no more fairies in this respect than in the matter of weight.—*Appletons' Journal.*

Why Women Should Not Stand in Cars.

A Boston woman, who signs herself "One of the Abused," discourses of street car riding, and explains why women should not be permitted to stand—thus:

It was the beautiful custom of the fathers of this generation to see no woman standing if they could give her a seat. Why? Because with ut thinking anything more about it, "their very manliness pleaded to them for her that she was the "weaker," and therefore less able to stand than they. But the theory of their self-indulgent and irreverent sons is that "women can stand as well as men," and therefore they allow her to do so. Is this true? Many a woman is as tall as her husband, but compare his broad and long foot in its thick boots with her little one in a delicate shoe, arched and slender, and about two-thirds the size of his. Compare the body that she has to support on that foot—its small bones, soft muscles, swelling and heavy contours, with the large bones firm muscles, small hips and spare loins of his strong frame; reflect, moreover, upon the frightful danger to which strain or overfatigue may expose it—including the possible murder of the unborn—and then insist, if you can, that women can stand as well as men. It is not true; they cannot.

A family in Morristown, N. J., recently narrowly escaped death by poisoning from wall paper. Shortly after dinner they were taken with all the symptoms of severe poisoning, the effects of which were traced to the meat procured that morning from the butcher. A piece of the veal was given to the cat, which died in ten or fifteen minutes after eating it. Investigation proved that the poison was conveyed to the meat from the hands of the lady who received it from the butcher, she having been engaged in laying wall paper—the poisonous dye from the paper having no doubt conveyed itself to her hands.

SENSIBLE TALK.—The Guelph *Mercury* says:—"The flight of Charles H Churchill, of the Montreal *Heartstone*, taking with him a large number of subscriptions paid in advance, should teach a salutary lesson. Some people are only too ready to withdraw their countenance from well-established local papers, which may have a legitimate claim upon their support, simply because the latter are not prepared to compete with the ruinous rates and inducements of adventurers who have no intention of fulfilling the glowing promises which they make to the public. In journalism, as in everything else, the man who promises more than a dollar's worth for a dollar, is apt to prove a fool or a knave."

AN ANECDOTE OF THORWALDSEN AND BYRON.—We all of us botought him to let us hear the whole story yet once more; but we had it now very short.

"O, that was in Rome," said he, "when I was about to make Byron's statue; he placed himself just opposite to me, and began immediately to assume quite another countenance to what was customary to him "Will not you sit still?" said I; but you must not make those faces." "It is my expression,' said Byron. "In deed!" said I, and then I made him as I wished, and everybody said when it was finished, that I had hit the likeness. When Byron, however saw it, he said, "It does not resemble me at all; I look more unhappy."

"He was, above all things, so desirous of looking extremely unhappy," added Thorwaldsen, with a comic expression.—*The Story of My Life, by Hans Christian Anderson.*

A young widow who was a great stickler for politeness, on being visited by her pastor and asked as to her husband's health he took a turning of his descent, replied: "He is dead, I thank you."

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago is evidently a live institution. Last year it found employment for 3,490 strangers, and its committees visited 40,203 persons with a view to their general and spiritual welfare.

Pending the action of Canada on that portion of the Treaty relating to the fisheries, the same means will be employed this year for their protection as heretofore, a number of vessels of the Royal Navy having been detached for that purpose.

An exchange says "Trying to do business without advertising is like winking through a pair of green goggles. You know that you are doing it, but nobody else does

The feeling against the fishery clause of the Washington Treaty is strong in St. John N. B.

"There not being much coffee in the house, mum,' a Connecticut Bridget put in "a little tay to fill up."

The Chicago Germans had a monster Jubilee on Monday. The procession was ten miles long.

"Mamma," said a little boy who had been sent to dry a towel before the fire, "is it done when its brown?"

The Toronto *City Press* is dead.

Montreal is in sore need of sanitary reform.

Hamilton gave $1,750 to the Wimbledon Team.

Where do the Shin-Plasters go to?

The Montreal *Herald* has been analysing the shin-plaster system, as carried out in the United States. We presume the same deficiency will be noticed in our own issue when the proper time comes round. The American Government, says that journal, at the commencement of the war—say in 1862—issued $20,000,000—of what was called postal currency. Of this, no less than $4,146,000 remains unredeemed. The redemption last year amounted to $89,418, and the paper is now coming in so slowly as to lead to the belief that very little more will be presented for payment. The result, therefore, is, that nearly 25 per cent. of this last issue will be as truly taken out of the pockets of the people of the United States as if, it had been done by means of taxation. There was another issue in 1863, of $23,000,000, of which $3,246,000 remains outstanding, the redemption last year having been only $151,456. This shows the evil of a shin-plaster currency.

The Volunteer Camp.

To-day six battalions of active militia will go under canvas on the bank of the Maitland opposite Goderich, for the purpose of undergoing their annual sixteen day's drill. It is estimated that the force to assemble will number 2200 men, including about 135 officers, which will make a handsome spectacle, on parade or review. The London battery of field artillery, with 90 horses, will add an element of interest to the gathering, which similar assemblies, in other years, did not possess.

THE BATTALIONS.

are as follows:—

No. 7, London	8	Companies
" 28, Perth	6	Companies
" 29, Waterloo	5	Companies
" 30, Wellington	10	Companies
" 32, Bruce	6	Companies
" 33, Huron	9	Companies

THE OFFICERS

in command, who arrived on Thursday night, were D. A. G. Colonel Taylor, London, and Colonel Service, Stratford.

THE CAMP GROUND

Is that magnificent, cleared plateau on the North bank of the Maitland, commonly known as part of the Dunlop and Galt properties than which a more desirable location, with more room and better adapted for military evolutions could not be had in Ontario; there being a level clearance of some 400 acres. The site is also high and dry, as healthy as could have been selected, anywhere in this healthy section and surrounded on every hand by beautiful scenery. The most of Thursday, Colonel Service, and Colonel Ross, assisted by Capt. Smyth, of Stratford, Capt Thomson, and Captain Montgomery Quartermaster Jordan were engaged in marking out the locations of the tents.—The rear of the Camp will be towards the river and the battalions arranged on the ground according to their numbers, starting with the 7th Battalion, at the extreme

Huron Signal,

GODERICH, JUNE 22nd 1871

Volunteer Camp.

2500 MEN ON THE BANKS OF THE MAITLAND.

In our issue on Friday last, we described the proposed arrangement of the District Camp. That arrangement has only been changed in one particular, viz:—that the tents of the officers range along the south side of the camp, right on the river bank, instead of towards the bush skirting the north side of the ground, as was at first intended. On Friday night, having arrived by rail, and steamer, and the local companies on foot and in all sorts of conveyances, the whole 6 Battalions of the District and the London Battery, arrived on the camp-ground. For a time, confusion seemed to rule the scene, but very soon military organization and discipline gained the ascendancy, and before very late each man was in possession of his temporary home. On Saturday morning

THE DAILY ROUTINE

began. A gun was fired from the battery at day break, warning the soldiers to leave the soft arms of Morpheus, and immediately thereafter *Reveille* was sounded. At 8 a. m. sharp, the companies fell in for Battalion drill, lasting till the breakfast hour at eight o'clock. The next drill was at 10 o'clock and the last at 3 p. m. The intervals were filled in by the changing of guards, the furbishing of arms and accoutrements, dinner at 1, and evening meal at 6; while the more boisterous could be seen, while off duty, playing all sorts of jokes on each other, and not seldom tripping the light fantastic toe, for the very love of violent motion, to the music of a concertina or even a jew's harp. Not a few, however, seemed to prefer a run up town to any other amusement, and were noticed, by winks and even more articulate methods, to express their admiration for the ladies of Goderich. At sunset, another gun was fired and the retreat sounded, closing the busy day. All the other days, during the continuance of the camp, will bear a very similar complexion.

THE FORCE ASSEMBLED.

Through the courtesy of the various adjutants (not forgetting Captain Jackson "of orders," than whom one could not desire a more efficient officer or accommodating informant,) we are enabled to present our readers with a complete and correct statement; which, we believe, will be of more interest than anything that is transpiring in the outside world.

BRIGADE-OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Taylor, D. A. G., in command.
" Service, Brigade Major.
" Moffat, Musketry Instructor.
" Attwood, Supply Officer.
Major Leys, District Paymaster.
Capt. Smyth, Camp Quartermaster.
Lieut. Nevills, Orderly Officer.

In giving the particulars and strength of Battalions, we shall, as in duty bound, begin at home with the

BATTALIONS.

33RD HURON.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. A. M. Ross, commanding; Major Coleman; Major Conner; Capt. Jackson, Adjutant; Dr. McDougall, Surgeon; Dr. Holmes, Assistant Surgeon; Paymaster Seymour; Quartermaster Jordan; Staff Sergeants, 7; Band, 21.

COMPANIES.

No. 1, GODERICH GARRISON ARTILLERY.—Capt. Thomson, Lieut. Seager, Lieut. Dixon, non com. officers and men, 45—exclusive of the band of 21, and the staff sergeants 7; all belonging to this company.

No. 2, GODERICH RIFLES.—Capt. Montgomery, Lieut. Beck, Ensign Hazlehurst, non com. officers and men, 44.

No. 3, SAXONIA RIFLES.—Capt. Bee, Lieut. Lee, Ensign Wilson, non com. officers and men, 55.

No. 4, CLINTON RIFLES.—Capt. Murray, Lieut. Grigg, Ensign Proctor, non com. officers and men, 56.

No. 5, BAYFIELD.—Capt. Jackson, Lieut. McCann, Ensign Simpson, non com. officers and men, 51.

No. 6, EXETER.—Capt. Hyndman, Lieut Howard, Ensign Elliott, non com. officers and men, 44.

No. 7, FORREST'S HILL.—Capt. Shepard, Lieut. Macdonald, Ensign Russell, non com. officers and men, 51.

No. 8, GORRIE.—Capt. Kaine, Lieut. Leach, non com. officers and men, 53.

No. 9, DUNGANNON.—Capt. Mallough, Lieut. Crozier, non com. officers and men, 50.

The total strength of the Huron Battalion, officers and men, is 503.

32ND BRUCE.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Lieut-Col. Sproat, commanding.
Major Beam,
Major Daniel,
Adjutant Cooper,
Dr. Scott, Surgeon,
Dr. Martin, Assistant,
Paymaster Adair,
Quartermaster Barker,
Chaplain, Rev. R. S. Cooper, of Southampton.

The Band has 24 members (12 of whom belong to No 1 Co., Southampton, and to No. 6 Co., Tara.)

COMPANIES.

No 1, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. Sinclair, Lieut. Clark, Ensign Menab; non-com officers and men 55.

No 2, KINCARDINE, Capt. Barker, Lieut. S. Havener, Ensign Charles Gazel, non-com. officers and men 44.

No 3, KINCARDINE, Tp. Capt. Sellery, Lieut. Smith, Ensign Miller, non-com. officers and men 44.

No 4, PALMERSTON, Capt. Mitchell, Lieut. Valentine, Ensign Rae, non-com. officers and men 48.

No 5, WALKERTON, Capt. Hunter, Lieut. Retford, Ensign Moffatt, non-com. officers and men 55.

No 6, TARA, Capt. Morton, Lieut. Douglas, Ensign Richards, non-com officers and men 55.

[illegible] tation, in officers and men, is 350.

60TH WELLINGTON

STAFF OFFICERS

Lieut Col. Clark, commanding
Major McMillan
Major Armstrong
Adjutant, Capt. McDonald, V. A.
Paymaster, Capt. McGregor
Quartermaster, Harvey
Surgeon Dr Herod
Assist. Dr Orton
Chaplain, Rev W. S. Ball

No 1, GUELPH GARRISON ARTILLERY Capt McDonald, Lieut McRae, Lieut McDonald, Non Com. officers and men 48.

No. 2 GUELPH RIFLES. Capt Bruce, Lieut Hooper, Ensign Cleghorn Non Com. Officers and men, 52.

No. 3, FERGUS, Capt. Orton, Lieut. Beatty, Ensign Garvin, non com. officers and men 51.

No. 4, ETORA, Capt. McNiven, on Red River Service, Lieut. Tribe, Ensign Leslie, non com. officers and men 55.

No 5, MOUNT FOREST, Capt. Winfield, Lieut Smith, Ensign Cosbough, non com. officers and men 44

No 6, CARRODA, Lieut. Kennedy, Ensign [illegible] (on Red River service) non com. officers and men 44.

No 7, [illegible], Capt. Carberry, Lieut. [illegible], Ensign McLeod, non com. officers and men 39.

No 8, [illegible], Capt. Bonsfield, Lieut Whitlaw, Ensign Allingham, non com. officers and men 31.

No 9, HOLLIN, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. Grey, Ensign Oswald (on Red River service) non com. officers and men 55.

No 10, ARTHUR, Capt. Hollinger, Lieut. Brown, Ensign Fraser, non-com officers and men 50.

BATTALION BAND—24 men from Guelph.

The total strength of the Wellington Battalion, officers and men, is 529.

29TH WATERLOO—

STAFF OFFICERS

Lieut-Col A.G. McMillan, Major Campbell, Adjutant Pickering, Paymaster T. S. McMichen, Quartermaster Cranston, Surgeon Varden.

Staff Sergeants 6
Band " 8

COMPANIES

No 1, NEW HAMBURG, Capt Daniels, Lieut. Hamilton, Non-Com officers and men 29.

No 2, GALT, Capt. Peck, Lieut. McMillan, Non-Commissioned officers and men 32.

No 3, CARDHILL, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. Boyd, Non-Com officers and men 37.

No 4, WHITEBOURNE, Capt. Pasmore, Lieut. Mitchell, Non-Com. officers and men 49.

No 5, CAPE HESPELER, Lieut. Finn, Ensign Huber, Non Com. officers and men 49.

The total strength of the Waterloo Battalion, officers and men, is 259.

28TH, PERTH.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Lieut.-Col. Service, B. M.
Major Scott,
Major McKnight,
Dr. Hanavan, Surgeon,
Paymaster Rutherford,
Quartermaster Smithwick.
Band, 20 men.

COMPANIES.

No. 1, STRATFORD.—Capt. Macfarlane, Lieut. Lang, non com. officers and men, 55.

No. 2, STRATFORD.—Capt. Dodd, Lieut. Nicol, non com. officers and men, 42.

No. 3, ST. MARY'S.—Lieut. McConnell, Ensign Martin, non com. officers and men, 54.

No. 4, LISTOWEL.—Capt. Campbell, Lieut. Tilt, Ensign Connell, non com. officers and men, 42.

No. 5, BLANSHARD.—Capt. White, Lieut. Casey, non com. officers and men, 37.

No. 6, FULLARTON.—Capt Gourlay, Lieut. Baird, Ensign [illegible], non com. officers and men, 57.

The total strength of the Perth Battalion, officers and men, is [illegible]

THE LONDON [illegible]

STAFF OFFICERS

Lieut. Col. Lewis.
Macbeth, Major,
Walker, Major,
Dr. Payne Surgeon.
Dr Fraser Asst.
Adjutant, Capt. N. P. Davis,
Paymaster, Capt. McMillan,
Qut. Master, J. Smyth.

COMPANIES.

No 1 LONDON LIGHT INFANTRY, Capt. German, Lieut. McKenzie, Ensign [illegible], non com. and men 51.

No 2, Capt Busby, Lieut. Yale, Ensign Peel, non com. and men 43.

No 3, Capt. Morton, Lieut. Williams, Ensign Macbeth, non com. and men 47.

No. 4. Capt Birrell, Lieut Williams, Ensign Hughson, Non Com. Officers and men 43.

No. 5, Capt Dickson, Lieut [illegible], Ensign Vidal, Non Com. Officers and men 45.

6, Capt McIntosh, Ensign Lang, Non Com. Officers and men 40.

No. 7 Lieut O'Brien, Ensign Pope, Non Com Officers and men 44.

No. 8 Lieut Wood, Ensign Elliott, Non Com. Officers and men 42.

BATTALION BAND 30

STAFF SERG'NTS 6

The total strength of the London Battalion, officers and men, is 424.

E. FIELD BATTERY, LONDON.

OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Shanly,
Capt. Peters,
Surgeon Vesey A. Browne.

3 officers. 73 non com. officers, gunners and drivers, 56 horses, three 9 Pounder guns, one 24 Pounder howitzer, and 10 carriages in all.

GRAND TOTAL.

From the above figures the following grand total of officers and men now in Camp will be gathered:—

Brigade officers	7
Huron Batt.	503
Bruce "	350
Wellington "	529
Waterloo "	259
Perth "	323
London "	424
"E. Battery	79
Grand total	2484

To Provision such a number of men is no easy task, especially until the commissariat system gets well grooved and begins to run smoothly. There was some reason to be dissatisfied about the quality of the bread for a day or so, but it is now as good as any ordinary baker's bread. As we passed from tent to tent, at the dinner hours along with several of the officers, the invariable reply to enquiries was "no complaints." The principal difficulty seems to be that men, accustomed to butter, cheese, milk and other articles of daily consumption common to our "Country Cousins" are at once deprived of all these. The want of such toothsome ingredients of diet may be considered a hardship, but if the men will philosophically conclude that they are just out at a lengthened pic-nic, where nobody is disposed to be dainty, it may be possible that temporary change of diet may turn out to be as beneficial as we have no doubt the change of air will be.

SABBATH IN CAMP

This was a glorious day, the temperature having reached that happy medium, when exercise in the open air was not distressingly laborious, nor yet would one, when tired, be in danger of rheumatism, stretched out at full length on the grass. The sun shone out brilliantly, but its rays were tempered by a pleasant breeze. Indeed, over on the splendid camp ground, even when Old Sol is shining straight down from the meridian, with a force that would be elsewhere unbearable, there is always to be found a puff of wind coming from some direction, to give an agreeable respite. [illegible] and such a brushing of shoes, cleaning of belts and general scouring up as were then going on. There was to be no drill on service in the camp, and more than one-third of the men were actively preparing themselves to attend it. Meanwhile the several bands were practising such anthems and hymn-tunes as they were to lead the congregation in. About 10 30 a. m., the brigade marched out by battalions, each battalion headed by its band, to the open space to the west of the camp, where a hollow square was formed on brigade points. The usual drum head pulpit was improvised, and the Band of the Huron Battalion, by request, played the anthem "How beautiful upon the mountains," which they did very sweetly. The Rev. R. S. Cooper, of Southampton, Chaplain of the Bruce Battalion, read the morning service of the Church of England, in a very impressive manner, and was attentively listened to. The Rev. W. S. Ball, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Guelph, Chaplain of the Wellington Battalion, then gave out the 100th Psalm, which the assembly sang, led by the Band of the 30th Battalion (Wellington); after which Mr Ball preached a forcible and practical sermon from 1 Tim. vi. 12—"*Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life.*" He justified the soldier's calling on the ground that no figure was used in the scriptures to illustrate religious truth, which would involve a breach of the moral law. He described the christian's course as a constant warfare. As that camp was a witness to timid friends at home and enemies abroad that this was our country, for which we would fight and if necessary die, so ought all to struggle earnestly in the good fight of faith to secure a better inheritance. He concluded by urging the men to follow in the footsteps of such illustrious soldiers and distinguished christians as Havelock, Hedley Vicars, and Hammond, and not allow the jeers of comrades to make them forget the example of christian fathers or the teaching of pious mothers. The man who was too cowardly to read his Bible or kneel in his tent, although he knew it to be his duty, was not the man a wise officer would like to have behind him in a forlorn hope. After prayer and praise, the brigade marched back to camp. Many ladies and gentlemen from town were present at this interesting service, which was calculated, by all its surroundings, to take fast hold of the memory. There must have been an audience of over 2000 picturesquely sitting together on the grass, all deeply interested. Quite a few of the men of that faith were present at the forenoon service of the Catholic Church. The afternoon was spent very quietly; the music of the bands being the principal sound heard all day. The men mostly staid in their tents, some went up town and in the evening distributed themselves among the Churches. Mr. Ball had service in the evening within the lines of the 30th which was well attended. The camp had a great many visitors all day—not a few ladies footing the steep bank as bravely as any of the male sex, and much more lightly. There will be similar services next Sabbath.

TARGET PRACTICE.

All Monday, the crack of rifles and whiz of bullets were incessant. The 7th Battalion engaged in target practice at ranges of 200, 400 and 600 yards on the flats below the camp. Each battalion in succession will spend a day at the targets. We could not restrain a feeling of squeamishness, when walking through the bush to the camp, to hear the bullets crush into the bank a very few feet from the top. It seems to us the way across the footbridge and up the bank is not a very safe one, while shooting is going on.

BRIGADE DRILL.

On Monday at 2.30 p. m., the brigade marched out of camp by battalions, in good order, to the open ground on the west and formed into quarter distance columns. The order was given to deploy in line on the 30th Battalion, and the movement was executed with quickness and precision. Having taken open order the brigade gave a general salute in capital time, and then marched past in companies, with the London Field Battery leading. An enemy having been discovered in ambush in the woods to the north, the infantry changed front by countermarching, and advanced, supported on both flanks by the Field Battery. After sharp firing, the foe was dislodged. The enemy having tried to turn the flank of the brigade by moving diagonally against it, the field battery was brought to the rescue and held them at bay while the infantry retired in good order. The battery having checked the enemy's advance also retired, keeping up a fierce cannonade as they went. Having thus with an imaginary foe shown themselves able to perform the manœuvres that show such a real emergency would necessitate, the battalions marched back to camp, cheerily headed by their various bands. This brigade drill was just enough to whet the appetite of the spectators for the gallant display of the coming Field Day.

THE LONDON BATTERY.

We do not think we should be disparaging E. Battery to call it the "hobby" of the gallant colonel in command; especially as it is one of those serviceable and useful hobbies that the bravest need not be ashamed to ride. It was formed by Colonel Shanly 15 years ago, and was one of the six batteries organized under Sir Allan Macnab's militia act of 1855. Only two of those who then enrolled themselves are now under the Colonel's, but all command men, gunners and drivers, are of a very superior order and thoroughly up to their duties. It will not be invidious, we think, to give the smart young fellows who handle the 24 pounder howitzer the credit for unlimbering, firing and limbering up, fully as quickly as those in charge of the lighter guns. When the order is to "unlimber" or "limber up," we never see more apparent confusion, or more of discipline and order, for every man is at his post and performs his duty without a single slip and with marvelous expedition. The battery is well mounted, and equipped, not omitting even the traditional "fifth wheel of a coach," which we suppose is carried in case of accidents. Battery E. is a credit to the forces, and more particularly to Lieut Col. Shanly whose persistent and unflagging efforts, and, we believe, liberality also, it owes its continued existence and efficiency.

THE BANDS.

No less than three are on the ground, and another is expected to day. They are all good and some of them are more numerous than others; but Duckham and the boys if they are short of strength are not behind in skill, their playing has been universally scored by visitors.—The Bands of the 7th and 30th also play admirably, and the music is one of the chief attractions of parade. The excellent cause also makes it very agreeable visit the camp from 6 p. m. onward, every band plays its very best, while the doers are at mess.

THE CAMP.

is arranged with great regularity, and the dryness of the station makes it extremely comfortable, as even a heavy rain would disappear almost as soon as over. A more picturesque or available location could not be found in Canada, and we presume the "powers that be" will find it advisable to have a large camp of instruction here yearly. The health of the men is excellent. With the exception of a case or two of inflamed eye, we have heard of none under the care of the Surgeons. The beautiful clear water to be had from the wells dug at the expense of the Town Council, some sixty number all along the bank, has no doubt much to do with this satisfactory state of affairs. The conduct of the men is highly creditable in the same direction. Yesterday (Sunday) John Tamson's bairns were everywhere then on the chance, but in this camp "drouthy" volunteers are the exception. Camp utensils are perhaps not as well arranged as they might, but experience improves every day. No 9 Company of the Wellington Battalion, for example, has a very convenient and economical way of cooking its rations, by means of two large, square kettles, which save both time, labor and fuel. A "hint" is all we wish to give and we hope it will be picked up.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE FORCE

is good. The most of the men are stalwart, muscular fellows, with the strength to do, and the courage to dare anything the exigencies of the country demand, and where they came from there are thousands more of the same mettle. There are a few more stripling than usual, but even they are "makings" of good soldiers. The county companies of Huron, such as Dungannon, Gorrie, Porter's Hill, Bayfield and Exeter send men into the field as would be very hard to equal as a body, and the town and village companies are not far behind. We were very sorry to see the uniforms of some of the country companies not up to the mark, some without the regulation tunic, others without the pants, and quite a number wearing rowdy hats. This should not be the case. We must confess Wellington No. 30 is an example worthy of the emulation of the other battalions in this respect. Whoever has influence in rectifying this, should set about it.

THE FIELD DAY.

It is the intention to have a grand Review of the Brigade on the camp-ground, on Thursday, 22nd inst. We presume the movements will begin about noon, or a little later, and continue for several hours.—Adjutant Gen. Robertson Ross will be in command, and the military display, considering the advantages of the ground, the excellence of the Battalions, and the presence of the skilfully managed Field Battery, will be unusually grand. Excursion parties are expected from London, Guelph, Stratford, Southampton, Kincardine and the whole neighborhood. The Mayor by request of most of the business men, has proclaimed a half-holiday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and the entire town will likely turn out. We expect such a gala-day as Goderich has never before witnessed.

AINLEYVILLE

WEATHER.—It still continues cool with a little frost at nights which makes things look withered. It is hurting the fall wheat and vegetables.

The people in this place are busily engaged at their road work, some energetic parties are trying to get some money from the different Townships to help to build side walks in this place. I believe Grey will give some if Morris does the same. Morris dont be behind.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—The teachers of the Townships of Grey and Morris meet to day June 17th at the School House in this place for the purpose of getting up an association; to meet on Saturdays for the purpose of discussing different subjects and appointing studies for the ensuing week, so much for the New School Bill. It has set our teachers to study so as to improve themselves, so that they may pass the new examination with credit to themselves.

BASE BALL.—Friday June 16th 1871, a game of Base Ball was played here to day between a nine chosen by Mr. Bray against a nine chosen by Mr. Cooper the former winning by 32 Runs. The Maitland Club of this village plays against the Shoo Fly Club of Wroxeter on the 1st July on the ground of the former, the following is a list of the players of the Maitland Club:—W. Fishleigh, Pitcher, J. Stewart, Catcher, D. McNaughton, 1st Baseman, Samuel Suggins 2nd Baseman, R. Hamilton, 3rd Baseman, Mr. P. Bray, Short Stop, C. R. Cooper, Right field, H. Chasman, Left field, Wm. Ainley, Centre field.

PORT ALBERT.

BUSINESS.—Mr. Hawley, the enterprising contractor, is doing quite a business in buying wood and bark, and shipping to other parts.

CURRANT WORM.—This pest is quite stripping the currant bushes of their foliage and otherwise injuring the fruit considerably.

POTATO BUG.—I have been informed that the Potato Bug, frequently known by the name of the Colorado Bug, has made its appearance in the garden of Mr. Wm. Brydon, but not in sufficient quantities to do any great injury.

WEATHER.—The weather has been very changeable with very chilly nights.

PORT ALBERT PIER.—A contract for constructing a pier will be let on Monday, 19th inst. Plans and specification can be seen at Mr W. T. Pelloy's residence.

DISTRICT MEETING.—The District Meeting of the L. O. L. for the District of Wawanosh, was held in Dungannon, on Wednesday 14th inst. Representatives from most of the Lodges of the District were present. The celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne will be held in Goderich by the above district, with the exception of the Lucknow Lodge.

HOWICK.

A general meeting of the Reformers of the Township of Howick is hereby called at Gofton's Hall Wroxeter, on Saturday the 1st of July at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Director for the N. R. Reform association in place of H. W. Hunt resigned, and to transact any other business of the party.

H. W. Hunt.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The executive Committee of the Canadian Press Association met at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Friday the 2nd inst., the President, Mr Erastus Jackson, of the Newmarket *Era*, in the chair. After carefully revising the list of members, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto, on Tuesday, July 18th, and proceed on an excursion the same day. The President was instructed to perfect arrangements with the steamboat lines to Montreal and Ottawa and the railway companies. The intention is to take the mail line steamer at Toronto to Montreal, thence up the Ottawa River to the city of Ottawa and back by railway.

AN OLD FARMER'S EXPERIENCE.—That the success of farming is in experience. That to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but often of much benefit. That kindness to stock, like good shelter, is saving of fodder. That to fight weeds is to favor grain, and do justice to your neighbor. That in making home agreeable, you keep your boys out of the city. That it is a good thing to grow into farming—not jump into it. That is a good thing to sell your grain when it is ready. That great changes of weather hurt cattle as well as man. That all of farming is summed up in the manure heap made on the farm. That the first mellow soil in spring is your mellowest, and should be first put on. That it is a good thing to keep the eye out on experiments, and note all good and bad.

BIGAMY IN HIGH LIFE.—An ex-member of the U. S. Congress, C. C. Bowen, South Carolina, has turned out to be a first class villain and an excellent specimen of the genus "Carpet bagger." He is now under trial for bigamy at Washington and from the evidence it appears that lately he contracted marriage with an estimable young lady, her consent having been given upon the exhibition by him of the judgment and record of a New York court certifying that a divorce had been decreed between him and his wife, who is now living in Tennessee. A number of witnesses from New York, including officers of the court, have, however, sworn that no such case was ever before it, no such decree ever granted, and that the record purporting to be a judgment of divorce is a forgery. Upon an examination of the document it became apparent that the names which it originally bore had been erased and those of Bowen and his wife substituted. The case has not yet been closed, but if justice is done the ex-Congressman will soon be gracing the cell of some well managed penitentiary.

The diet of worms—Almost anything that grows.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO

We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into case;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Arabian Horse Remedy and Condition Medicine." No thing else is equal to it for the same purpose.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman* Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Blake at Strathroy.

* * * This is another branch of the subject which, it appears to me, deserves your attention. Upon the whole, whether you read the treaty or the protocols, or the discussions in the press, you will find the unequivocal mark of almost absolute submission to the views of the United States in every part of the treaty. Now, Mr. Chairman, I am bound to say that we are, in my opinion, on the eve of the most serious crisis which has yet occurred in our existence. I am bound to say that one of the things which most strongly moves me in opposition to this treaty is the feeling that if ratified it is not the end; it is but the beginning of the end. (Hear, hear.) If at the demand of the United States we are to give some and sell others of our most valuable national rights, it would not be very many years, nay, not many months, before new demands will be made, and which we, with diminished sovereignty, will be less able to resist than if we had shown the firm front we ought to have shown against the first aggression. (Cheers.) I cannot regard the future of this country, the treaty ratified, as anything else than absorption. If we should be found unequal to our destiny, if we are prepared to cede so much, at some future day we will find ourselves, if not prepared to cede all, at any rate unprepared to resist the demand for all as strongly as we ought. I believe we have now got to put our foot down and say firmly and unequivocally that, if British power is to be maintained, as I hope to see it maintained to the last day, on this continent, it shall be maintained unimpaired, unshorn, undiminished. (Cheers.) I agree that we must look to Imperial considerations in this matter. We are a part of the Empire, and our interests are bound up with those of the Empire; and, as a question of Imperial policy, I maintain this treaty as to the navigation and fisheries is a fatal blunder. I believe, I repeat, that we are at a very serious point. It is quite true that a very considerable section of the English people are looking towards the separation of the colonies. It is true that there is a very small party in this country animated by the view that the Imperial policy goes in that direction. That party is as yet insignificant in numbers here. It has some significance "at home." But if we are no longer to be allowed to use the word "home" in connection with old England, I believe it will be, to a large extent, our own fault. We have got to look to the organization of the Empire (Here, here.) We have to consider, and consider speedily, whether any means can be devised for redressing the anomalies which so long as they were theoretical did not trouble practical men, but which obviously are ceasing to be theoretical and becoming to a large extent practical, and which will find their solution in one of two inevitable ways—separation, or the reorganization of the Empire. I give my voice against separation and in favor of the reorganization of the Empire. (Hear, hear.) I believe that separation for Canada now, indeed for many years to come, would mean absorption—annexation. What! are we to hear in one breath that England—that the Empire—is afraid of American irritation, and calls upon us to cede our rights while we are yet a part of the Empire; and in the next breath that we could stand alone? If we cannot stand as part of the Empire, how can we hope to stand alone? That is nonsense and absurdity. Therefore, when I say that the choice is between separation and reorganization, I believe, separation being equivalent to annexation, that the choice is between annexation and reorganization. Any scheme of reorganization, I admit, is beset with vast great difficulties. It may entail upon us heavy pecuniary sacrifices. But I believe that this country that is prepared, not merely from material, but also from moral considerations—not merely because we feel it to be our material interest, but because we are proud of being a part of the Empire—to submit to the legitimate sacrifices that may be entailed upon her in any scheme of reorganization. These sacrifices are not in the direction of diminishing the power of the Empire, not in the direction of yielding up her rights of navigation and fisheries. I say every Englishman ought to look just as warmly upon the question of the sovereignty of our fisheries and navigation as of the fisheries of the English coast itself. I think if we abandon the idea of the unity of the Empire on the hither and the thither side of the Atlantic that unity will soon be a thing of the past. I fully believe if every statesman and every citizen sets before him, as the one thing to be done, to do what is necessary to maintain the unity of the Empire, it can be accomplished. I see no insuperable difficulty in something like the federative system. Compare the case of Canada at this moment, with its means of communication and its wealth, with the case of Ireland when she was joined to England. It would be infinitely more speedy and convenient for a Canadian to take his share in federal councils in London than it was for an Irishman to go to the English Parliament at the time of the Union, or for a Scotchman to go from the North of Scotland in days not long passed. And therefore, when we find the telegraph and the steam-carriage destroying distances, and the means of communication so wonderfully improved, why should we despair of the idea of adopting some sort of federal principle in the reorganization of the Empire? That something must be done is obvious. We cannot permit public opinion in England to drift in the direction of separation (cheers), which it will if you present as the only alternatives a continuance of the present system or independence. We must present another alternative. We must try to awaken England to her duty in this matter. I do not believe England could live many years once she separated herself from her colonies. Not only would her glory be impaired, but her independent existence would be endangered if she was to cut off these great colonies in various parts of the world that are now proud to fly the British flag and look to the British throne. But we must point out to them what from our point of view is their duty. What is their duty? I maintain their first duty is to cement those bonds of union; and higher duty is intimately connected with another duty which is now pressing upon them—the duty of promoting emigration from that country. Sir, no man can read without feeling of the deepest sorrow of the state which not unfrequently exists, which may almost be said to be the normal condition of what are called the pauper classes in the old country. Compare this happy land, in which the man who has merely his unskilled hands to help him, is yet able to work his own way to independence, with the country in which while one part of the population rolls in wealth another part is plunged in the deepest poverty. Not less than a million of people were a little while ago upon the parish rates, and no less than ten millions sterling (equal to fifty million dollars, were expended in one year on poor rates. What would that amount, what would even five millions do towards promoting a grand scheme of emigration from England to a country in which the land is free and fertile, the climate invigorating, and suited to maintain a hardy people, and where the people, feeling that they have a stake in the country, will take an interest in promoting its welfare, and that of the Empire of which it is no trifling part? That is an object which ought to attract English statesmen, and I say no selfish, short-sighted views of the employers of labor should for a moment interfere with its accomplishment. It is the highest interest of the state to promote a grand scheme of emigration, and if that be promoted—with the attraction we can offer in the great Northwest, with the large works which we are bound to undertake there—we have a destiny before us which I will not attempt to depict; a destiny of which perhaps the most glorious part will be that every man that comes—coming last, there not morose, not feeling that England has failed in her duty by him, but feeling that England has given him happiness, that England has given him prosperity, that England has given him in a new country the means of progress, which he could not have enjoyed in the old—will be impressed by a sentiment of gratitude and devotion to the old land, and thus a feeling of loyalty and unity will exist deep in the minds of the people throughout the whole Empire. We shall be in truth one great nation, and either separation or absorption will be impossible. (Loud and long continued cheers.)

RAN OFF THE TRACK.

NOBODY KILLED, BUT SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ANOTHER GRAND TRUNK ACCIDENT—No. 4 EXPRESS GOES OFF THE TRACK NEAR ERNESTOWN—A SCENE OF CONFUSION—THE NAMES OF THE SUFFERERS.

NAPANEE, June 16.—Accidents on the Grand Trunk, like human misfortunes, never come singly; and the Grafton horror has been quickly followed by a disaster of a very serious nature, but fortunately unattended by loss of life. The following are the fullest particulars:—About eight o'clock this morning No. 4 express (due at Toronto about 11.30 a. m.), running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, ran off the track at a point about four miles and a half east of Ernestown. The train consisted of the engine and tender, baggage and post office car, one second-class car, two first-class cars, and last of all a Pullman palace. It is supposed that the engine or baggage car broke a rail, for suddenly, without a moment's warning, the occupants of the first of the two first-class cars were violently jerked against its sides or thrown upon the floor. The second first-class car went off the track next, followed by the second-class car and finally by the Pulman. When the first car went off the engineer felt a "jerk"—as he expressed it—yet he did not imagine that anything had gone wrong until the second car went off, when he immediately shut off steam and applied the brakes, but did not come to a standstill before the two first-class cars were toppled completely over on their sides. The scene inside the cars while they were being jerked over the ties, against the rails and over one or two small drains, was one of the greatest confusion and horror. Those who retained their presence of mind clutched the seats and the hat railings; others rolled on the floor; stout elderly gentlemen were thrown violently roof-wards; parcels and satchels were driven in all directions, and to make confusion worse confounded, the ladies uttered piercing shrieks in which they were joined by one or two of the stronger sex. The following are the names of those most seriously injured who were put off at Ernestown and Napanee and handed over to the care of the doctors:—

Dr. Waters, London; hurt internally.
Mr Choate, Port Hope, head cut and eyes blackened.
Mr McCarthy, hurt internally
Mr. Daly, Napanee, head cut and eyes blackened.
Mr. Gildard, Utica, head cut and eyes blackened.
Mr, Dunica, Chicago, head bruised and ear slit.
Mr. Videan, New York, head bruised and severely shaken.
Mrs. Lowery, Kingston, head bruised and severely shaken.
Conductor Charleroi, head cut and bruised.
Mr. Jas. Carruthers, Castleton, head cut and bruised.
Dr. E. F. Beals, Windfield, N. Y., head cut and bruised.
Mr. Thomas Keyes, St. Catharines, head cut and bruised.
Mr. A. M. Hammond, England, head cut and bruised.
M. A. B. Symonds, Perth, head cut and bruised.
Mr. W. P. Moore, Chicago, head cut and bruised.
Mr. James Armstrong, Westminster, head cut and bruised.
Mr. Chas. Leroy, Rochester, N. Y., leg hurt and head cut.
Mr. James Walshe, Quebec, head cut and eyes blackened.
Mr. George Stephens, Windsor, head cut and eyes blackened.
Mr. Frank Davison, Niagara Falls, head cut and eyes blackened.

Two children bruised and slightly cut.

About ten or twelve others were slightly injured but proceeded on their journey by the train which was sent to pick them up. The sufferers speak in the highest terms of the kindness and attention shown to them by Dr. Jennings of Toronto, who was on the train. From the enquiries I have made, I have come to the conclusion that "nobody is to blame," as usual. The section foreman passed over the line about an hour before the accident occurred, and everything was then in good order.

ARRIVING AT TORONTO.

Union Station was crowded yesterday afternoon by parties who had friends on board No. 4, and who were exceedingly anxious about their safety, as a report prevailed in the city that several were killed. When the train arrived at four o'clock, a stranger might have surmised that it had come straight from a battle field or an Irish fair. Several of the passengers had their heads encased in pocket handkerchiefs, and their clothes torn and stained with blood from their wounds. Others had sprained ancles, others twisted wrists, others black eyes, but all were exceedingly thankful that they had escaped so safely.

Origin of Longfellow's Evangeline.

James T. Fields, in the *Atlantic*, says: "Hawthorn dined one day with Longfellow, and brought with him a fried from Salem. After dinner the friend said: "I have been trying to persuade Hawthorne to write a story based upon a legend of Acadia, and still current there; the legend of a girl, who, in the dispersion of the Acadians was separated from her lover, and passed, her life in waiting and seeking for him, and only found him dying in an hospital, when both were old." Longfellow wondered that this legend did not strike the fancy of Hawthorne, and said to him: "If you have really made up your mind not to use it for a story, will you give it to me for a poem?" To this Hawthorne assented, and moreover promised not to treat the subject in prose till Longfellow had seen what he could do with it in verse. And so we have "Evangeline, in beautiful hexameters, a poem that will hold its place in literature while true affection lasts. Hawthorne rejoiced in the great success of Longfellow, and loved to count up the editions, both foreign and American, of this now world-renowned poem.

TEMPERANCE LAW IN MICHIGAN.—A bill has passed the Legislature of Michigan amending the Prohibitory Liquor Law of that State, which provides that money or other valuable consideration paid for spirituous liquor sold in violation of law may be received back by the person paying, or by his wife, or his children, or his parents or guardian. And the owner or lessee renting or leasing any building or premises, having knowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold therein at retail as a beverage, shall be liable with the person selling or giving intoxicating liquors. And the amount received by every wife or child shall be his or her sole and separate property.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—For the information of any Oddfellows, who might desire to visit, a Lodge, we would say that the Regular meeting of Huron Lodge No 62, takes place on Thursday, 22d inst., at 8 p. m.

CLERICAL.—Rev. R. S. Cooper, of Southampton, Chaplain of the Bruce Battalion, preached for Rev. E. E. Elwood, Rural Dean, on the evening of Sunday last. Amongst his auditors there was quite a large number of volunteers.

HATS FOR THE MILLION!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ESTABLISHED AN EXCLUSIVE HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE

In the new building, erected by himself, last summer, on West Side, Market Square IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL OPEN for the inspection of the public, on

On Saturday the 4th day of March, 1871,

The Largest and best Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Goderich Consisting of the Newest styles of

English, New York, & Canadian Fashionable Silk, & Beaver Hats, Fur & Wool Felt Hats

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

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

W. M. SAVAGE.

Goderich, March 1st, 1871.

HATS! HATS!

ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT, JUST RECEIVED.

20 PER CENT BELOW CITY PRICES.

W. M. SAVAGE.

Goderich 23rd May, 1871.

C. McKENZIE,

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

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,
TWEEDS & CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Town Talk.

EXCITE.—As the military news will be of interest to almost every section of the County, we have allowed it, for once, to crowd out editorial and other matter.

ENTERPRISING.—Mr Armstrong, of the Montreal Telegraph, has run a wire across to the camp and has opened a temporary office in the Dunlop barn. We like to see people suiting themselves to circumstances. Such enterprise pays.

FIELD DAY.—A full description of the Field-day on Thursday, will appear in the SIGNAL of next morning.

REVIEW DAY.—Most of our business men, being desirous of putting in an appearance at the Review of the Brigade Camp, have petitioned Mayor Hays to proclaim a half holiday on Thursday, 22nd inst., from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., which he has accordingly done. The military display will be a grand one, and all should go to see it.

CONVEYANCE TO THE CAMP.—If one of our LIVERY Stable keepers would run an hourly stage to the camp, we believe he would coin money. Such a conveyance is much wanted, both by the campers-out and those who wish to visit them.

MESS SUPPLIES.—Parties having Poultry Vegetables, Fruit &c. to sell will please take notice to Mr. J. J. Wrights advertisement.

THE OFFICERS' MESS of the 32nd and 33rd is most sumptuously catered for by Mr. J. J. Wright, at the Ridge House We had the pleasure of lunching there on Monday, and found the following was a standing pun amongst the officers:—"Mr. Wright is the right man in the right place."

BARBER WANTED.—The volunteers are rubbing their rough chins in a melancholy way, thoughtfully wishing that a barber would decide to pitch his tent among them. Who will go?

TOLL-KEEPER FINED.—Mr. Mark Whitely, on Friday last, was brought before Mayor Hays, by Colonel Taylor, on a charge of refusing to allow camp supplies to go through his toll-gate free. Fine $20 and costs. Mr. Whitely has appealed.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—Megaw & Mullin are receiving a fresh supply of groceries, ham, bacon &c. &c., which will be worth looking at.

SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—In our peregrinations on Thursday, we fell upon a very pleasant gathering in the bush to the west of the volunteer camp that is to be. The children of the school in Maitlandville, under the charge of the talented and energetic teacher, Mr Duff, to the number of 50, with their parents and friends had assembled to their usual summer picnic. They were enjoying themselves immensely in the merry greenwood, in swinging and other exercises no congenial to youth, after which a substantial tea, supplied by the parents, was equally enjoyed. The happy assembly was quite an agreeable surprise to us, and we should always like to stumble on just such another, when out "taking notes." The Maitlandville school is prospering very much under Mr. Duff's able supervision, and the gradually increasing number of children attending it is a fair criterion of the growth and prosperity of the village. We hope our beautiful little suburb will keep on growing.

MASONIC.—The 24th of June is to be celebrated as usual by the Maitland Lodge, No. 112. The installation of the officers will commence at 11 a. m. and probably last till about 2 p. m. Thereafter the brethren propose to pic-nic together at Galt's Point. The baskets supplied by each of the brethren going, can be deposited on a team, which will leave the lodge-room for the Point at 2 p. m. The presence of all masonic brethren, in the camp or otherwise, who can make it convenient to spend a social afternoon is cordially invited.

KNOX'S CHURCH BAZAAR FUND.—The Concert given by Jeanie Watson and Mr. Hardy, assisted by Mrs Simmsand Mr Dixie Watson, was a complete success, both as to the excellence of the entertainment and its pecuniary result. Miss Watson was in splendid voice and good spirits and was greeted with enthusiastic encores at every piece. Mr Hardy was more fortunate than on any former occasion, in hitting the popular ear. Mrs Simms and Mr Dixie Watson were both most entirely successful in their renderings of several songs and were encored. We should have liked to refer particularly to a few of the pieces, but space prevents. The receipts of the evening were $100, 50c.

NEW EVAPERATOR.—Mr Benjamin Butchart, of this town, is the inventor and patentee of a new salt evaperator. Over the furnace is an oblong heater made of boiler plate the length of the furnace and the width of the block, and two other heaters of the same material run longitudinally the whole length of the block. Those latter heaters are directly over two flues, which flues are on the return principle and are calculated to both economise the heat and consume the smoke. From the front heater the brine is conveyed to the two other heaters and from these by pipes to the back ends of three pans. The pans are concave and also made of boiler plate. The concave form of the pans enables the salt to be removed by a very simple form of scraper fixed on a pivot, and all three scrapers can be worked simultaneously by machinery which also will pump brine; the needed steam to be generated in a boiler placed between the furnace and the front heater. Mr Butchart claims that, by his patent, he can economise heat, consume the smoke and save manual labor.

THE JEANIE WATSON CONCERT takes place, in Crabb's Hall, this (Friday) evening. We need not say more than that Miss Watson, with her rare voice and feeling, among other songs, will sing such charming compositions as "The murmur of the shell," "Oh, sing me the auld Scotch songs," "Steer my bark to Erin's dale," to convince the audience of the treat in store for them. Mr. Hardy will render a new solo entitled "Out for a night." Mrs Simms and Mr Dixie Watson have kindly given their aid, and a Goderich audience is always glad to have the opportunity of listening to them. Several of Mr. Duckham's inimitable Concertina performances will also add to the attraction of the programme. The musical assistance and hall accomodation are generously given free of charge, in aid of the Bazaar Fund for the Liquidation of the debt on Knox's Church. The concert will be an unusually high order, much more than the money's worth, and we hope there will be of an overflowing house. The present coolness of every evening will allow a large audience to assemble with comfort.

THE NEW PRINCIPAL.—Mr. J. R. Miller, on account of his appointment to the office of County Public School Inspector, resigned his position as Principal of the Central School. A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held on Tuesday evening, at which Mr W. Cumming, presently Principal of the Common Schools, Ingersoll, was appointed in Mr. Miller's stead. The very high character of Mr. Cumming's testimonials led the Board to depart from their usual practice of advertising for candidates. Mr Cumming is an old pupil of Mr. Preston's, our talented Grammar School Head-master, was the successful assistant of him and his successor, in the Owen Sound Union School, for several years, and during the last two years raised the Ingersoll school from a very doubtful to a very stable and flourishing condition. We had the other day a visit from Mr Kennedy, one of the Owen Sound Trustees, who, from his own personal experience, also spoke in the highest terms of Mr Cumming's character and attainments, and considered the Goderich Board fortunate in securing his services.

A GOOD FARM.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Mrs Angus McKay, offering for sale a good farm of 118 acres, within 5 miles of town.

The public examinations of the High School will take place on Friday next; to be followed by the annual distribution of prizes.

ST. STEPHEN'S.—A Bazaar is to be held in aid of this church at Stirlings (Mrs. George Brown's residence), next Tuesday week, 27th, commencing at 11 a. m. The band of the 33rd, has been secured for the occasion by the kind permission of Col. Ross. Refreshments can be obtained during the afternoon and evening, and, for the convenience of intending visitors, arrangements have been made to have the omnibus and other conveyances leave Dark's Hotel, every hour from one till nine p. m. In fact, everything has been done to make the affair as successful and pleasant as possible, and when it is remembered that this little model of a church was erected mainly through the benevolent spirit and indefatigable energy of Mrs Brown, we hope she will meet with the encouragement she deserves, and that her Bazaar will be patronized by everyone, irrespective of creed.

Thousands of Promising Youths, of both sexes, go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying the system with Iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an Iron Tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element, and is the only preparation of Iron that will assimilate at once with the blood.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, by its great tonic and health-renewing properties, will restore tone more quickly than any other preparation known, it being the surest remedy for all debilitating maladies.

MARRIED.

DETLOR—GIBBS—At the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Oshawa, on the 14th inst., by the Rev Wm Blackstock, (uncle of the bride,) JOHN C. DETLOR, M. A., of Goderich, to CARRIE F., second daughter of W. H. Gibbs Esq., of Oshawa.

Special Notices.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES,

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of HYPOPHOSPHITES,

ARE

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

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50, Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

PAIN KILLER

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

Wife:—Why, it does everything but impossibilities, she cures Sore Throat, Canker, Rash, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism in fact she is a host of Doctors all in herself if she has a bottle of PAIN-KILLER with her.

Husband:—She needs to be; I never saw such children as hers are, they are always cutting their fingers, spraining their ankles and falling down-stairs.

Wife:—Yes and the PAIN KILLER is magical when used for Sprains Bruises and Fresh Cuts That reminds me. Willie cut his finger awfully this morning; I will hasten and put some PAIN-KILLER on it.

(To be Continued.)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal: it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES & CATTLE.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY

THIS VALUABLE PREPARATION COMBINES all the medicinal virtues of those articles which our experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Founds, Sweeney, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Spasms, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horse Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most valuable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors

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

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtue and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pithsic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, Sore throat, Coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, bons and back, neuralgia, tooth ache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

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

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

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

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

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

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

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

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 125 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills, by return mail.

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

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

THE EXCELSIOR GROCERY,

STEPHEN YATES.

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

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES.

CONSISTING OF

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

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

CONSISTING OF,

CHINA SETTS, TOILET SETTS.
STONE " COMMON "

STONEWARE IN PIECES

And by the Dozen.

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

GOOD AS THE BEST,
AND
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

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

Goderich 4th May, 1871. sw73-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

LARGE VARIETY

OF

BROAD CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS
and TWEEDS,

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

☞ FIT and Workmanship guaranteed or no sale.

MY STOCK OF GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS
QUITE COMPLETE.

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

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, March 23rd, 1871 w9

GREAT ENLARGEMENT!

COMPLETE STOCK

BOUGHT LOW

AND

TO BE SOLD CHEAP

D. FERGUSON,

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

The Ladies' Department

AN

UNUSUAL VARIETY OF

Summer Dress Goods
Summer Prints
Summer Hosiery
Summer Boots and shoes,

AND NO END OF,

Hats,
Parasols,
Ribbons,
And Other Knick Knacks

At the Lowest Prices.

THE GENTS' DEPARTMENT

IS FILLED WITH

HANDSOME TWEEDS,
STYLISH CLOTHING,
FASHIONABLE HATS & CAPS,
SERVICEABLE BOOTS & SHOES
USEFUL SHIRTS & SHIRTING,

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

IN THE

Grocery Department,

The same full assortment as usual of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Inspection Invited.

Goderich 1 May, 1871.

BY-LAW,

No. 1871.

To raise by way of loan, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hay, of the County of Huron, have resolved to extend the Grand Road running westward on the South Boundary of said Township.

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the Council of the said Corporation to raise the sum of Two Thousand five hundred dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of Four hundred dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt, and interest as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of Hay, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment Roll of the said Municipality, being for the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-two Five hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars. And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows, principal nothing, interest nothing.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal annual sinking fund for paying the said sum of two thousand five hundred dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal special rate of 6-5-7 of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all other rates and taxes to be levied in each year. Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hay, of the County of Huron.

1st. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve for the time being of the said last mentioned Corporation, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum not exceeding in the whole Two thousand five hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of said Municipality of the Township of Hay, for the purposes and with the object above recited.

2nd. That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money not less than one hundred dollars each, and that said debenture shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the said Reeve.

3rd. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law either in London, in England, or in some place in Canada, to be designated in said Debentures, and shall have attached to them "coupons for the payment of the interest half yearly.

4th. That the said Debentures and Coupons shall be made out in either sterling money or the currency of this Dominion, at the option of the said Reeve, so that the whole amount of said Debentures shall not exceed the before mentioned sum, two thousand five hundred dollars, and they shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which interest shall be payable on the first days of February and August in each and every year during the continuance of the said Debentures, at the place where the said Debentures are made payable.

5th. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures, the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon an equal special rate of 5-7ths of a mill in the dollar, shall be in addition to all other rates and taxes be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property within the said Township of Hay, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

7th. That the votes of the Municipal Electors within the said Township of Hay, on this By law, shall be taken at the day and hour and place as follows: That is to say, on Saturday, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1871, to commence at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that the poll shall remain open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Town Hall, in Zurich, William Wilson, Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Hay, County of Huron, after one month from the first publication of the said By-Law in the HURON SIGNAL newspaper, the date of which first publication was 1st June, A. D. 1871. And that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the aforesaid polling place in the said Township of Hay, on Saturday, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1871, and from and after nine o'clock in the morning until five of the clock in the afternoon.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Township Clerk

19-5t

CHANCERY SALE.

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

MRG. M. TRUEMAN, AUCTIONEER,

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

on Friday the 21st day of July, 1871.

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

The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay down a deposit in the proportion of $40 for every $400 of his purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitor and shall pay the balance with interest in one month thereafter.

The Vendor will produce all title-deeds in his possession, and the purchaser shall not be entitled to an abstract or production of any others. In all other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the Court of Chancery. For further particulars apply to Messrs McDonald & Chadwick Toronto the Vendor's Solicitors, or to the Auctioneer.

Dated this 15th day of June, A. D. 1871.

McDONALD & CHADWICK
Vendors Solicitors
F. W. MACDONALD
Master.

Goderic 1871. sw86

WELLS'S OLD STAND,

IS JUST RE-OPENED

BY

R. A. PROUDFOOT & CO.

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

FAMILY GROCERIES

of all kinds received, which will be sold

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

SPECIAL VALUE IN TEA.

Particular attention will be paid to the

FLOUR & FEED DEPARTMENT,

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

A LARGE STOCK OF

NAILS, PUTTY AND GLASS.

Inspection Invited.

Goderich 19th May, 1871. sw77-3m

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the County Clerk on the part of the Corporation of Huron until one o'clock P. M.

on Saturday the 24th day of June inst.

for improving the Maitland Hill at Goderich. Specifications may be seen at the County Clerk's office until the day of letting.

County Surveyor's office. Signed

Co. Surveyor.

Clinton 14th June, 1871. sw-21

BAZAAR.

The Ladies of Knox's Church intend having a "Bazaar" on June 29th & 30th & 1st July. Contributions received by Mrs. M. C. Cameron.—M. McLEAN
Secy. & Treasurer.

GODERICH Harness Shop.

W. A. MARTIN

HAS pleasure in intimating to the public of Town and County that he has purchased the Harness business of Mr Isaac Hallett, on Hamilton st. After having served his apprenticeship with Mr Wm Martin, Goderich, W. A. M. was selected for the last three years as the best Harness shop in the town.

☞ Strict attention paid to business.

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS,
Horse-Clothing and Scotch Collars,

in first-class style and with despatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

N. B.—Fly Nets constantly on hand and made to order the summer. A large Stock of

Trunks, Whips, Curry-Combs,

Goderich, 12th June, 1871. w21

GODERICH WOOLEN FACTORY.

SEASON 1871.

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

Added Largely to Their Manufacturing Machinery

And all having been entirely refitted,

Are now Prepared to Execute Orders

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

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

They would also call particular attention to

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

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

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

JOHN INGLIS & SON.

Goderich Woolen Factory, May 19th, 1871

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

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

GLEDHILL AND BROTHERS

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

FULL CLOTH SATINETT, FLANNELS AND BROAD BED BLANKETS,

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

JESSE GLEDHILL,
EDWIN GLEDHILL,
JAMES GLEDHILL.

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

TAKE NOTICE,

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

GLEDHILL & BROTHERS,
Colborne Wooden Mill.

Goderich May 20th, 1871. w18-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE EMPORIUM

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, SEVERAL CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS

FANCY COATINGS.

A CHOICE LOT OF FASHIONABLE MANILES IN SILK, VELVETEEN AND CLOTH.

A Large quantity

—OF—

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

TWO BALES COTTON, JUST AT HAND

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

ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF
NEW TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

HARDWARE

NEARLY EVERYTHING REQUIRED IN THIS LINE.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

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

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

Goderich, March 24th, 1871.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

W. & J. KAY

HAVE ENGAGED A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPEST

THEY HAVE RECEIVED NEW

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

Goderich, March 6th, 1871. sw55-tf

MUSIC.

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

Goderich March 1st, 1871. sw54-3m

CEDAR POSTS AND RAILS FOR SALE

BY

STEPHEN YATES.

EXCELSIOR GROCERY.

Goderich 20th May, 1871. w20-tf

For Sale.

LOTS 20 & 21 WILLINGTON ST., ADJOINING the property of Chas. Widder Esq., on which there is a cottage containing 9 rooms, Kitchen Pantry and wash room. There is also a driving house 22 x 32 good well, rain-water tank holding 40 bbl and ice-house &c. at present occupied by the Subscriber.

Apply to D. GORDON
on the premises.

Goderich 9th June, 1871. sw83-tf

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, A STEADY MAN ACCUSTOMED to horse-shoeing and general country work, constant employment.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON
Benmiller P. O. 14 Inge, 1871.

Goderich 14 June, 1871. 3w-tf

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE CONTAINING [illegible]

[illegible]

M. McKIM

For Sale.

PINE SHINGLES [illegible]

M. TRUEMAN

Goderich 12th June, 1871. 2in

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS CAUSING BODILY injury or loss of life, guaranteeing the payment of a specified sum per week, from $3 to $50, or the payment of the principal sum insured, from $500 to $10,000, if the injury cause death within three months, also grants full

LIFE INSURANCE,

and endowments of all forms at low Cash Rates Full information can be obtained of

S. H. DETLOR,
Agent

Goderich 23rd May, 1871. sw78

For Sale.

A FIRST-CLASS new open Buggy, with child seat [illegible] and mounted. For sale Cheap. Apply to [illegible]

Goderich 19th June, 1871. w10f

Tavern to Rent.

THE KINGSBRIDGE HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF Kingsbridge on the gravel road between Goderich and Kincardine is now a large business house and could be improved. It is building is a large substantial frame, with one Bent Stable and shed accomodation, and a blacksmith shop on the premises, presently occupied and doing a large business. The village shop is immediately opposite. Apply on the premises to

R. MILROY

Also Grocery and Liquor Store.

Kingsbridge 12 May 1871. w17-1m

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM, [illegible]

Apply to [illegible]

Goderich 20th May, 1871. w19

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN GODERICH P. O., 6TH JUNE, 1871.

Cowan Capt.
Cook Charles
Cameron James
Cochran John (2)
Cavanagh J.
Cleare Paul.
Campbell Wm (Saddler)
Dayman James
Dodd Thomas
Evans John
Fletcher C.
Fraser R. Geo
Fairbrother Geo.
Green Geo
Gibbon J. S.
Hockworth D.
Healy C James
Hyffard Lydia
Johnston John (Ish Con)
Johnston S
Johnston R. Wm
Levin Catharine
Lesby John
Moore C C
Morrison Daniel
Miller James
Martin Mary
Miller Jas
Martin Mary
Martin Mat.
Marshall O.
McDonald A. (2)
McDonald
McConnell
McKenzie J.
McLeod R. D.
McAter W.
Megson James
Methodist Mission
McLeod
Nessen Mrs
Paisley David
Parnage T.
Paget William
Robinson
Smith Alex
Smart
Smith C.
Taylor W.
Webster Isabella (2)
Wilson
Wax Rob
Whaley
Williams William

ARCH'D FICKSON Post Master.

H. GARDINER & CO.

Carpenters Wanted!

TO BUY THE LARGE STOCK OF

Nails, Tools, and other MATERIAL,

Which we have just received.

Painters Wanted,

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

Blacksmiths Wanted,

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

Coopers Wanted,

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

Ladies Wanted!

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

A large Quantity of Rope on hand.

☞ Hardware of all kinds, in endless variety.

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

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

Goderich, 5th May 1871.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS.

R. J. WHITELY & Co

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

Phætons Buggies and Spring Waggons,

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

☞ All Work Warranted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

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

LUMBER WAGON.

Orders in this line carefully attended to.

Jobbing and Repairing.

Strict attention paid to all orders entrusted to us N. B. Inspection of the work now being turned out is earnestly solicited.

Goderich 1st May 1871. w30

And Lot for Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS AND cellar with half an acre of ground, an excellent well, a choice variety of fruit trees, and good horse stable close to Stanley & Cox's Sawmill. To be sold cheap for cash or part cash and part on time. Apply to JOHN HYSLOP.

Goderich 31st Jan 1871. sw61-tf

For Sale.

A LARGE FRAME BUILDING IN A CENTRAL position suitable for any kind of manufactory. Apply to

J. ARMSTRONG
Land Agent West st.

Goderich 22nd May, 1871. sw78-tf

NOTICE.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER of Ontario to sell Statutes to Municipal officials of every class at fifty cents per volume, and to non-officials at one dollar per volume and I have a supply of all the Ontario Statutes on hand. Clerk of the Peace's office.

DAN LIZARS,
Clerk of Peace Huron.

Goderich 20th May, 1871. w19-21

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND ACRE LOT, WITH A good bearing orchard.

Apply to E. BINGHAM.

Goderich May 20th, 1871. sw81-tf

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP DROPSY RUMORS

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP cures all diseases arising from a vitiated state of the blood, such as Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Irritability, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Dry Cough, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Tumors, Swelling, Gland Affections, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Scurvy, Mercurial Disease, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Wasting of the Flesh, Nervous Affections, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy

[illegible] Temper, but [illegible] Cured.

"Rain! rain! rain! Oh, will it never cease this constant dropping. Each drop seems like molten lava falling upon my head—my heart. Why did I say those cruel words to Harry this morning about the set of coats—unjust to him and so unwomanly in me! My bitter, uncontrollable temper is the one bar to our happiness!'

And Susie Allen pressed her anxious face against the window, peering out into the fast-gathering darkness, hoping to see Harry appearing in the distance. The rain was falling in torrents and she could see but a few yards off; and, with a heavy sigh, she turned and again occupied herself in pacing to and fro in the pleasant little parlor of her house.

At each return towards the window Susie would again pause, hoping to hear the welcome footstep. The clock proclaimed the hour of seven.

'One hour later than ever before! What can have befallen him!'

And Susie moaned in her agony.

Harry and Susie Allan had been married near six months, and had married for love. Harry was doing a good business. Susie's father presented her with a charming little cottage near Hornsey; and housekeeping commenced under happy auspices. But, alas! there is a skeleton in every household, and here it showed itself all too soon in Susie's indomitable will and bitter words of anger when crossed in purpose.

She had an intimate friend—what woman has not! and in that friend she had chosen, not wisely, a young widow, a few years older than herself, and who believed in woman's rights to rule. Possessing a good fortune, left her by her husband (whom gossips said she henpecked to death—were unjust), and she was very independent, and wished to model every woman in the same mould. She found Susie a happy, studying her weak points, and by degrees, learning the ins and outs of their daily lives. Summer was approaching, and the widow wished to visit Wales, and, of course, wanted agreeable company.

"Susie, darling, where are you and that charming husband going to rusticate this summer!"

"Indeed, I have not given it a thought, we have been so happy here."

"Ah, yes, it is divine here—a perfect Eden! But then everybody goes somewhere in the summer. You would not think of leading a humdrum life here all the season. What say you to a trip to Wales? Say, my little dove, wouldn't it be charming?"

And Crissy Marble put her hand under Susie's chair, and drew her pretty face up to her, kissing her, much as a mother fondles a child.

"Oh, yes, it would, indeed; but Harry I fear, cannot leave his business"

'Fie on Harry's business, are you always to remain in one spot because your husband is a merchant? Just insist upon going. You are too meek, my dear. My motto always was, 'No joke for me!' I always carried the day with my husband."

"That is the only discord Harry and I have. He says business before pleasure is the motto of all successful mercantile men, and so far he has never yielded to me."

"Were he my husband, he should yield. The idea of you, a young girl, leading a man's life for fear business may suffer. By the bye, did you get the set of coral we admired so much?"

"No; Harry said he could not afford it. We had a quarrel this morning, and I said lots of ugly things; but he is very firm."

"You are spoiling him. Mark my words. In one year's time he will be a perfect despot. I am going now; but don't let Harry say *No* to the tour."

And they parted, the widow pleased at the determined look on Susie's face, and Susie wishing Harry did not have any plodding business, or that Crissy had not led her to think there could be pleasure outside of her home.

Hurry came home at length, bounding up three steps at a time. He caught Susie in his arms ere he spoke, then, kissing her, he tossed the wee girl in an easy chair, and laughing said, 'Now, my little darling, get breath and tell me how glad you are. I am home for a happy evening all to ourselves.'

'So you are to give me a whole evening!' was the ungracious reply.

'Why, Susie, what's the matter? You are not annoyed because I was detained an extra hour by business?'

'Business—business is all I hear! I wish you loved me half as well as you do business!

Harry possessed good sense, and seeing Susie's perverse mood, forbore to answer. And just then dinner was announced; and, as she rose, he put his arm around her, and humming a gay tune, led her to the dining-room. He attempted, and partly succeeded, in restoring her to good nature, still he felt something was working beneath the surface.

After they returned to the parlor, he proposed music, and they sang and played their favorite airs for some time. Then, seating themselves for a chat, Harry said: 'Now, darling, tell me something.'

The answer to this usually was, 'I love you;' but to-night Susie put on a business look, and said, 'I wish to talk to you about the summer. Where are you going for the season?'

'Going! Oh, we cannot leave our bird's-nest here long. We will take a run out in the country to Uncle Ben's, at Pinnes, for a week or two, in August; business is generally dull then.'

'Uncle Ben's business! I think that would be going in the country. Nothing of that kind for me! I want to take a tour, and would prefer Wales. We need not be gone more than four or five weeks. I think you may venture to leave the destested business for that length of time.'

'To Wales! Well, well, my little girl soars high; but, I fear, does not think of the expense of such a trip. Ah, no! Susie; tours of that kind must be left to our future, when our home is founded on a rock.'

Susie's eyes flashed with angry fire, and she sprung from the sofa.

'Do you think, Harry Alen, that I am going to immure myself in this little pen until I get old, wrinkled, and grey, just for your love of business? No, Indeed! I will not submit to it. I shall go to Wales this summer. You can stay here and rust, if you wish to!'

And Susie, nursing her wrath, left the room ere Harry had time to answer.

Harry dropped [illegible] his head [illegible] please his idol! How could he open her eyes to the fact that his endeavors, his what she termed sacrifices, were all made for her present and future happiness! And, with head still bowed, he sent up an humble petition for guidance; then, rising, ascended to their room. Susie had already retired, and spoke not a word. Soon, all was quiet, and Susie, waiting until she knew by Harry's measured breathing that he was fast locked in Morpheus' arm, could control herself no longer, but broke out in uncontrollable sobs—why, she could hardly have told, only that she did not conquer.

Morning came, and the first word spoken was by Susie, at breakfast:—'Harry, I wish to commence preparations to-day for the future jaunt. What is your decision?'

'My dear, I am sorry to thwart your wishes. Still, I must positively refuse to make the tour proposed. I would be only too glad to please you in this—in everything. You cannot understand matters as I do but, darling, trust to my judgment, and believe it is right.'

'Well, can I form one of a party going?'

'Would my little wife leave me, and go on a tour of that kind with strangers.'

'Yes, rather than to be thought singular and poverty-bound by my friends. I think fifty pounds would cover the whole expense.

[illegible] must insist upon [illegible] You cannot [illegible]

And Harry took [illegible] leaving the house [illegible] preparatory to [illegible]

'You dare to say [illegible] not go! I say to you I will go! [illegible] wish you would leave the house [illegible] ing, and never return to it until [illegible] business can take care of itself. It's [illegible] bear and all you care for!'

And Susie turned [illegible] Harry replied, 'May you never be [illegible] for these words,' and left the room!

Susie's anger kept at [illegible] boiling heat until nigh noon, and she [illegible] vived upon many modes of action, all of [illegible] which were thrown aside almost as soon [illegible] as formed. Had Crissy Marble stepped in she would have found ample room for [illegible] work; but the widow did not happen to make her appearance. So Susie was left with her interminable knowledge of her inconsistencies for company. As evening approached she watched each moment which moved so slowly to her impatient heart.

At length there was a ring at the bell.—Susie flew to the door, and opening it, said, 'Harry, darling, Har——'

The name broke upon her lips. Her husband was being borne between two men.

'Don't be frightened, ma'am; your husband fell from the train when it was in motion at the Hornsey station, and struck his head upon the platform. Let us hope it is not serious."

Susie, paralyzed, led the way to the parlor and sofa; as she knelt over him, the fumes of brandy came from the parted lips. With agonized look, she murmured the name of the nearest physician. He was speedily brought, and it was some time ere pulsation returned. The doctor gave but little hope of his recovering consciousness again. Susie's plea was, "Save him! —oh, save him! Let him speak one word, if no more!"

Finally he revived a little, and all that night, and for many days after, lay babbling in insanity of Wales, his lost Susie, his vain endeavor to save her from falling off the highest peaks, and anon begging her to believe his love, to cast aside the friendship of the mischief-making Crissy, and to take back those cruel words. And Susie, conscience-stricken, never left his side, but ministering to every want, continued her ceaseless petition for one word of forgiveness, one ray of light across that darkened mind, that he might know his Susie was not lost to him or his love.

Ten days have passed since that fearful night; and Susie, pale as the lilies in the vase by her side, sits, scarcely breathing; the crisis is at hand. The one feeble thread that holds the issue of life and death is stretched to its utmost tension. Will it break or relax? Oh, in that hour was crowded whole years of agony. The kind old doctor sat on the opposite side, watching him closely. At length he rose, bowed in silence to Susie, and stepped quietly from the room. Harry slept the sleep of a tired child. At length he feebly opened his eyes, and Susie leaned over, that he might see her face.

"Susie," was the single word uttered.

Susie, with a suppressed cry of joy, impressed kiss after kiss upon his lips, and said "Harry, am I forgiven?"

Feebly he raised his arms, and clasping them about her, said, 'Let's forgive and forget.'

The doctor returned, and, bidding Susie seek rest, gave Harry some cordial, and bade him sleep. In the morning he was much better; and Susie, by his side, confessed her fault; and Harry, too, in feeble tones, told of his recklessness in drinking brandy to drown his grief at Susie's perverse temper. With chastened spirits, they renewed their vows of love and trust in each other.

Mrs. Marble always found Susie 'engaged' when she called, and from that time Susie has foresworn all intimate friends.

Henri Rochefort.

Count Rochefort, the most prominent and most feared of all the latter journalistic assailants of the Napoleonic dynasty, has been deservedly more widely known than any of the Red Republican leaders whose brief political histories have found a sudden end, and whose fate he is reported to have shared. As contributing to the turbulent anarchy that reigns in France, the record of his career will occupy no inconsiderable place in the crowded chronicle of the last three years.

Henri, Viscount de Rochefort Lucy, was born in July, 1832. His father was a dramatist, but one of little note. As a boy, Rochefort was impetuous and fiery; even before the end of his school-days he had fought his first duel, and physical bravery was a marked feature of his character. At school and college, his satirical verses attracted attention and praise, and his republican beliefs appeared even in his earliest writings. He is said to have derived his political theorics from his mother, a woman of strong and fixed republican principle. In a collection of stories of his boyhood is a striking account of his leadership of a school riot, caused by his determined opposition to what he fancied "tyranny." Chosen from his school to read a poem before the Archbishop of Paris, he defied authority by the bitter satire of his verses, and incurred the censure of his teachers; but this did not prevent him from taking his degree at their academy in 1850. He soon abandoned the study of medicine, which he at first pursued, and secured through family influence, a clerkship in a Government office, from which he was afterward transferred to other similar posts, though ultimately unsuccessful in them all. After these changes, he found his career at last, and became an editor of the Paris *Charivari*. In journalism he attained great success and, in 1868, he was one of the prominent editors of the *Figaro*. His few dramas also met with some favor, and his satires were brilliant and cutting.

The beginning of his open and formidable attack on the Imperial Government was his publication of the famous *Lanterne*. The imprudent wrath which the Government displayed against this publication only added to the unexampled success of his satires, which were most keen and bitter though their literary merit was not always go great as their beginning. Banished for his persistent opposition, he continued the publication of the *Lanterne*, at Brussels, but returned to Paris in time to become involved in the agitation provoked by the shooting of Victor Noir, and for his part in these he was imprisoned, only to be released by the revolution of September. He was a member of the provisional of Government, and took part in the defence of Paris, [illegible] found himself placed in a strange position by the establishment of the Commune. Regarded as too fiery an agitator by the Versailles Government, he preferred to remain within the city; but, throughout the turbulent days that ensued, he manifested little sympathy with the Communist leaders, used his influence on the side of order, and was regarded with no little suspicion by the men whose fanaticism surpassed his own.

It was while attempting to escape from Paris that Rochefort was captured by the Versailliists; and now the telegraph brings the report that he has been tried by court-martial and shot, with the men whose excesses he would gladly have restrained. The torch that lighted the quick blaze of Red Republicanism has been trampled out with the giant conflagration that it kindled.

A curious incident is related of a vessel in the Baltic Sea. The bark Providence, from Hartlepool, lately sprang a leak, and all hands were forced to work at the pumps until they were utterly exhausted. Their hope of saving the vessel, or even their own lives, had almost gone, when the leak suddenly stopped. After the port was reached and the cargo discharged, a search was made, and it was found that a knot in one of the planks had been forced out, but the hole was tightly plugged up by the body of a fish.

Thomas Carlyle on Hugh Miller.

The following letter was sent by Thomas Carlyle to Mrs. Miller, after her husband's lamented death:—

My Dear Madam,—Last night I received a gift of your sending, which is at once very precious and very mournful to me. There is for ever connected with the very title of this Book the fact that, in writing it, the cordage of a strong heart crackled in pieces; that the ink of it is a brave man's life blood! The book itself, I already see, is full of grave, manly talent, clearness, eloquence, faithful conviction, inquiry, knowledge; and will teach me and others much in reading it; but that is already an extrinsic fact which will give it a double significance to us all. For my self, a voice of friendly recognition from such a man, coming to me thus out of the still kingdome, has something in it of religion; and is strange and solemn in these profane, empty times. In common with everybody I mourned over the late tragic catastrophe; the world's great loss, especially your irreparable and lamentable one; but as for him, I confess there was always present, after the first shock, the thought that at least he was out of bondage into freedom and rest. I perceived that, for such a man, there was no rest appointed except in the countries where he now is. Dear madam, what can we say? The ways of God are high and dark; and yet there is mercy hidden in them. Surely, if we know anything, it is that "His goodness endureth for ever." I will not insult your grief by pretending to lighten it. You and your little ones, yes, you have cause, as few have had, to mourn; but you have also such assuagements as not many have. With respectful sympathy, with many true thanks and regards. I remain, sincerely yours,

T. CARLYLE.

Paper Wheels.

There are few substances capable of being applied to a greater variety of uses than paper; in fact there are but a few uses to which it cannot now, with some degree of success, be applied. The latest we have heard of is the employment of this material in making car wheels. The New York *Sun* describes the manner of using it for this purpose as follows,—The paper is cut into discs, the diameter of the wheel, less the thickness of the tire, and subjected to a pressure of one and a half tons to the square inch, and then secured by iron flanges held by bolts passing through them and the paper. The wheel then receives a steel or iron flanged tire. The advantages claimed for the use of paper for this purpose are, that it is noiseless, does not swell or shrink with the weather, affords a stay to the tire and lateral support in turning curves, adapts itself to any trifling inequality of the inner surface of the surrounding tire, and is stronger than any other material of the same weight of which a wheel can possibly be made.

The Illinois Tornado.

A correspondent of the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal*, who visited Mason County on Saturday, furnishes the subjoined particulars of the strange effects of the tornado which swept over that region on the day previous:—

The first trace of the tornado is found some six miles west of Mason City. On Friday morning, while the air was intensely hot and to the west and southwest of Mason City, eight clouds were visible, and to the northwest a rain cloud could be seen about six miles away, a dark, inky-hued, fearful-looking cloud or column was seen by the citizens of Mason City gathering at and near the earth's surface, about six miles distant, on a wide, extended prairie.

Gradually the terrible looking cloud column increased in breadth and in height, and seemed to be moving slowly and directly toward Mason City. Soon from this great, black, smoky-looking column, the base of which rested on the earth, shot up three distinct and defined, narrow and spire like columns, which continued to ascend rapidly until they reached and seemed to attach themselves firmly to a passing cloud above. The frightful spectacle continued to move eastward, slowly but constantly for some fifteen minutes, then changed its course slightly to the south-eastward, greatly to the relief of the people of Mason City, who were expecting to see their beautiful town torn to pieces by the angry elements. For some fifteen minutes longer the dreadful apparition moved slowly on, changing its shape considerable as it progressed. In its onward course the two outer spire-like columns disappeared, leaving the inner column resting upon the great base cloud below, and still attaching itself to the cloud above. Suddenly the awful apparition disappeared, as if it had been but a vision or dream, and not a fearful reality. While the black column was moving, a cold current of air was most sensibly felt from its track; an odor much like that of burning sulphur was inhale l by several persons. A gentleman who had been a soldier, and very often in battle, stood but a hundred yards from the tornado when it passed. He says that small blazes or flashes of electricity were constantly visible in the columns from the earth to the clouds above, and that rapid popping, cracking reports were heard, reminding him most forcibly of—say 1,000 infantry in battle, loading and firing their muskets as fast as possible.

As fearful as was the appearance of the dark, black, smoky column or columns, resting upon the earth and reaching to and taking fast hold on the clouds of heaven, more marvelous, if possible, was its destructive work along its track upon the earth. In its pathway, which is near three miles in length, and varying in width from twenty to eighty feet, not a blade of grass, not a stalk of corn or wheat, not a shrub—no, not a particle of vegetation, was left alive. Had the fires descended from heaven and fallen in the pathway of this tornado, as it did on Sodom, the destruction of every living thing in the vegetable kingdom could not have been more complete. For some distance in its path the earth was literally plowed up for six-inches in depth. In passing over unbroken prairie, at Mason City, and a mile away, so inconceivably rapid must have been the rotary motion of the wind of the tornado that the earth was gathered up from about the deep roots, of the prairie grass, and the grass with its bare roots, as clean as if they had been washed, was lifted from the earth and left strewn in the pathway of the storm. Where the course of the tornado led through a wheat field; every stalk of wheat standing in its path was torn down and twisted in every conceivable shape; and where an osage orange hedge laid across its path the hedge bushes were twisted into shreds, but the strangest and most wonderful of all the strange phenomena connected with this tornado is, that the column of whirling air must have been intensely hot, as every leaf, every blade of grass, stalk of corn or wheat—every green thing in its path—was literally and totally scorched to death and dried to a crisp. The prairie grass along the storm's track, which was luxuriantly green before the tornado passed, was left as brown and dead as it is found upon the prairie in midwinter. The leaves of the hedge where the devastating tornado passed across it in its way, crumble as do the dead dry leaves of the forest after the blasting frost has done its work. The young corn which stood in its way is as dead and black as if a withering, scorching fire had passed through it.

The Prince of Orange, son of the king of Holland, arrived on April 27 at St. Petersburg. He was met at the railway station by the Emperor of Russia, the Czarewitch, the Grand Dukes and may be matrimonially inclined toward one of the Russian princesses.

In one day the temperature varied in Halifax 42°.

A ladies' education society has been started in Montreal.

FRANCE.

London, June 14.—A review of one hundred thousand soldiers will be held in Champ de Mars on Sunday next.

The troops are leaving La Villette.

Rochforte is seriously ill, and his trial has been postponed.

The Committee of Assembly upon the budget is known to be in favor of raising funds by means of loan.

A special despatch to the *Standard* says, 21 men were executed yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne.

Earl de Grey and Ripon is to be created Marquis of Ripon in consequence of his distinguished services in connection with the treaty of Washington.

The *Official Journal* of Versailles says the story that the condemned insurgents were shot in the Bois de Boulogne with mitrailleuses is an odious and absurd calumny.

The Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale visited Thiers, and were kindly received, yesterday. Nothing remarkable passed between them.

The journal approved of the Assembly removing to Paris.

The Emperor William will distribute 4,000,000 thalers among the generals and statesmen who have achieved the results of the war, according to a bill passed in the Chambers.

Branches of the Bank of Prussia are to be established in Alsace and Lorraine.

Emperor William has congratulated the Pope on the occurrence of his jubilee.

Rochefort demands trial by jury instead of before a Military Commission. He thinks the latter General incompetent to try his case.

The audience and performers at the Stadt Theatre, Breslau, escaped unhurt. Building burned.

A despatch from London says the steamer Anna Smith has been wrecked, and 10 lives lost.

Capt. Hall's polar voyage will occupy two years. He is instructed to throw bottles, containing despatches, &c., overboard, for the information of the government and public

A singular and unaccountable horse disease has broken out in New York, and baffles the skill of distinguished veterinay surgeons. The disease produces death in 24 hours. Yesterday, the 2nd Avenue 20, and other lines proportionately large numbers. It is estimated that not less than 200 animal have died within a few days.

A despatch from Port au Prince, May 30, says a party of Spaniards made an attempt to blow up the steamer Hornet, but were fired into and retreated. The vessel will proceed to sea at once.

A man named Hoffin shot his sister. Mrs Berry, at Jefferson City, Mo., on Sunday last, ann then blew his brains out.

Froster, the murderer of Mr. Putman, condemned to death, is hopeful af getting a new trial. Rev. Dr. Tyng and his wife visit him frequently.

It is probable that the barometer will very generally fall to-day, with increasing cloudiness and temperature. So say the U. S. weather prophets.

Seventy insurgents and many of the most prominent leaders in Havana, contemplate an early surrender.

Republican Deputies of the Assembly accuse the Monarchist Deputies of intrigues to restore the Monarchy in place of the Republic.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont has recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The French Archbishops are moving for the reinstatement of the Pope in his temporal possessions.

REMOVAL.

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

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Nayrnch, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 23 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage his anxious study will be to supply

Watches Clocks and Jewelery

which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.

A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.

ALEX WALLACE.

Goderich Aug. 15th 1870. w30

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,

Prices to Suit the Times.

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz.,

OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.

Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.

Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich. very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at

D. CAMPBELL'S
Goderich Aug. 15th, 1870. Photograph Gallery w30

CHEESE, CHEESE.

Shepharo Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH

HAVE been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.

Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.
Goderich, Aug 15 1870 w30

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS,
Corner Kingston Street & Market Square
GODERICH.

Goderich June 20th 1870. ow27-tf

TOWN LOTS

TO BE SOLD IN GODERICH. APPLY TO

W D. ALLEN,
Goderich 1st February, 1871. Huron Hotel, ow47

EXCELENT LAND.

COVERED with Maple and Beech, 10 miles from Goderich. For sale cheap, being easterly 111 acres of lot 6, con 4, Eastern Division, Ashfield. Apply to THOS WEATHERALD, Engineer & Surveyor Goderich.

Feb. 14th, 1870. ow51-tf

SOMETHING NEW!

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING!

Children's Knicker-Bocker Suits,

neatly and tastefully braided and finished.

BOYS' COATS, All SIZES,

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Men's Clothing.

A NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S STRAW AND FELT HATS.

LADIES' HATS TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED

Men's Straw and Felt hats.

R. B. SMITH.

Goderich, April 25th, 1871

Ten Minutes Ahead of Time.

OUR GOODS CAME SAFELY TO HAND YESTERDAY, FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS BY THE

GRAND TRUNK R. R.

TEN MINUTES AHEAD OF TIME.

THE GRAND TRUNK IS IMPROVING

—AND—

GROCERIES ARE DOWN IN PRICE.

—O—

Black and Green Teas,	EXTRAORDINARILY CHEAP;
$1.00 Young Hyson,	FOR 75 CENTS
75 cent Young Hyson,	FOR 60 CENTS.
$1.00 Black Tea	FOR 75 CENTS,
$1.12½ Imperial	FOR $1.00
A Capital Twankay	FOR 50 CENTS.

And all other Family Necessaries in Proportion

—AT—

MEGAW AND MULLIN'S,
Next Door to the Post Office.

Choice Seed Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Goodrich and Harrison, For sale at low prices.

Goderich, March 28th, 1871.

HURON FOUNDRY!

East Street — Goderich.

R. RUNCIMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF

GRIST & FLOURING MILLS.

Muley and Sash Saw-Mills, Steam Engines and Boilers,

Thrashing Machines, Seperators,

Horse Powers, Drag Saws,

IRON AND WOODEN PLOUGHS!

With Cast or Steel Boards, Drill Ploughs, Gang Ploughs,

Cultivators, Land Rollers, Straw Cutters,

Agricultural Furnaces, Potash Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Salt Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes,

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

of the most improved kinds. Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' Work and Repairing done on short notice. Call and see the STEEL MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, as you can get one very cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1870 w30

CARDS BILL-HEAD

Plain and Fancy, Printed at City Rates

MUNICIPAL BLANKS

Such as

Jury Lists, Voters' Lists,

Notice of Appointment,

Oath of Qualification,

Convictoins, Pathmasters' LISTS;

&c., &c., &c.

LAW BLANKS, Printed to Order.

DIVISION COURT BLANKS, Orders promptly filled and Pricesoderate.

AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR TICKETS to and from Liverpool London derry or Glasgow by the above Steamship Co'y, apply to

P. H. CARTER,
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

NEW BOOKS,

WALL PAPER

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT BUTLER'S.

A Beautiful Assortment

OF

JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS

JUST RECEIVED,

and to be sold

CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.

Fishing Tackles,

OF ALL KINDS. CONSISTING OF REELS, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS and LINES of a superior kind

AND

SELLING AT COST

AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich 19th Aug., 1870. sw104-W

GODERICH PUMP FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL orders for,

PUMPS

and give satisfaction. Parties sending orders by mail will please give depth of well from platform, naming Township, No. of Concession and Lot. He has also on hand.

REVERSIBLE MOLEBOARD

ROOT SCUFFLERS.

CHURNS AND STRAW CUTTERS.

All sold on liberal terms, and orders promptly attended to.

Stand previously occupied by Mr. H. Dodd.

J. D. ARMSTRONG.

Goderich March 4th 1871. w sw64-tf

COLBORNE HOTEL, GODERICH.

E. MARTIN Proprietor.

Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.

This is admitted to be a First class house kept in Good Style.

Augus 15th 1870 sw1-tf

HURON HOTEL,

ZURICH, CO. HURON,

JOHN PRANG, - Proprietor.

This house is fitted up with every convenience for travelling public.

Good Stabling and prompt attendance

Aug 8, 1870. w15-tf

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL WROXETER.

ON direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.

HANNAH DAYS.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell, C.W

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice 14-3

Wanted to Purchase.

A GOOD SALT WELL, if with buildings erected, preferred. Address with full particulars and price. "A." SIGNAL Office.

Dec. 8, 1870 w32 tf

FOR SALE

That Valuable Tavern Stand

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

ALSO EIGHT ½ ACRE VILLAGE LOTS

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

Also 50 Acres of Land

About ¼ a mile South of the Village, on the gravel road, the best clay, 35 acres cleared and the balance in fine sugar bush. Excellent new house and barn and good water.

To be sold together or seperate. Apply on the premises or by letter prepaid to

D. SWIFT.

Dungannon, March 24th 1871. w11-3m

FARM FOR SALE ON THE BAYFIELD GRAVEL ROAD

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

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Maitland Salt Well

PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,

The undersigned is prepared to

FURNISH No. 1 SALT,

IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE

Lowest Price,

FROM THE ABOVE WELL.

S. W. DETLOR.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

GRANTFORD BREWERY

THOS. SPENCER, PRO.

Spencer's XXX Ales & Porter,
Spencer's Bottled Ale in Fine condition,
Spencer's Ales in Puncheon, barrels and Half barrels, at the

GODERICH DEPOT,
MARKET SQUARE.
GEO. GRANT.

Goderich, Jan. 10th, 1871. sw41-1y

New Butcher Shop

OPPOSITE HENRY MARTIN'S HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

—O—

THE Subscriber has pleasure in intimating that he has opened a Butcher Shop at the above address And he will be prepared to supply the choicest quality of meats at a lower price than elsewhere in town.

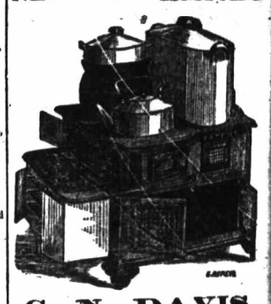
Give him an early call.

Orders delivered in all parts of the town, a hours of the day.

ROBERT McLEAN.

Goderich March 7th, 1871. w7—

EXTENSIVE NEW PREMISES



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

His stock of stoves &c.
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE

PARTIES IN WANT OF ANYTHING IN his line will save money by inspecting his stock before purchasing elsewhere

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK WILL BE DONE THE SAME AS USUAL.

Goderich, 1st July, 1870 w39

FARM FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE ANDREW Garvey being the South Half of Lot, No. 28 north of the town Plot, Ashfield, Co. Huron, 100 acres of first class land. 70 acres cleared; with buildings and orchard.

Terms Very Reasonable. Full particulars as to price &c., &c. to be had at the Office

DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers Goderich.

Goderich December 23rd 1870

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very valuable FARMS in the Township of Goderich. For particulars apply to

JOSEPH SHAW, Huron Road.
Goderich Township

August 15, 1870 w30

VALUABLE TOWN & PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

LOTS 390, 389 and 387 on Brittania road, and about thirteen acres on lot No. five on Maitland Concession in Township of Goderich, within one mile of the Town For particulars apply to A, M. ROSS, Goderich.

Goderich, Feb. 6th 1871- sw46-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 10, CON. 10, W. D. COLBORNE 100 ACRES, 90 cleared, good dwelling house, frme 22x36, with a commodious kitchen attached also good barn and shed accommodation, good bearing orchard, well watered by two creeks running through the farm, and good wells One mile from gravel road, 5 miles from Goderich. For particulars apply on the premises to undersigned, or to Mr. D Ferguson, grocer Goderich.

C. STEWART.

August 15. 1870 w30

A BARGAIN.

50 ACRES, East ½ of Lot 29, 10th con. Culross, Co. Bruce 7 acreas cleared and good log house. Clear title for $500 cash or for $600 one third down and the remainder in 4 annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

Apply to
ABRAHAM SMITH
Lucie 5 Sept 1870 w35-10t Merchant Tailor

Farm for Sale.

LOTS 53 and 54, Bayfield Concession, in the Township of Goderich Containing 68 acres, of these over 50 acres cleared with good Frame Barn, and Log House, about 2½ miles from Clinton. For Terms of sale apply at the Division Court office at Goderich, or to Mr. WIGGINTON on the premises.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FOR SALE.

126 ACRES OF BUSH LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE 7 MILES FROM Goderich. For particulars. Apply to

W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel.

Goderich 12 Nov., 1870. sfw

LANDS FOR SALE AT BAYFIELD.

LOTS NO'S. 71 & 72 BAYFIELD CONCESSION Township of Goderich, comprising 146 acres of the best quality of land, within about 2 miles of the Market place of the Town of Bayfield. There is a clearance of 25 acres which could readily be prepared for crop. The remainder of the land is closely covered with the best of beech and maple timber of splendid growth, an excellent road passes on two sides of the property which is situated in an old and well settled neighbourhood.

ALSO.—Lot 16, Range A Township of Stanley, containing 30 acres of well reserved timber land, which would produce a large quantity of firewood to the acre. The lot runs to the River Bayfield with a considerable waterfall which could be made available for milling or manufacturing purposes.

For terms apply to, JAMES D. ALLEN, Guelph

or W. W. CONNOR, Esq. Bayfield.

Guelph, Aug 15, 1870 w30

TAILORING

D. ADAMS

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

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he earnestly state to a discerning public that

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870. w30