Huron Signal.

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

VOL. XXV. NO. 13. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1872. WHOLE NO. 1313.

The Huron Signal,

(ESTABLISHED 1846.)

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

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

J. J. BELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and four cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Business cards not exceeding 6 lines, $4 per annum, from 6 to 10 lines $6.

Legal advertisements to be charged by the space contained in the sheet, by a scale of scal Nonpareil.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

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

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall

WILL be at home for Consultation up to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day. 4w

G. J. Shannon M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., Goderich, Ont. 13:40-1y

DR. McLEAN.

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

Dr. Cassidy,

McGill College

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug Store, Goderich, Ontario. sw105

J. Campbell, M. D., C. M.

(Diploma of McGill University, Montreal)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Corrigor for the County. Office and residence over the "Farmer's Store," (old post office building) Main Street, Seaforth. 1808-1y

Ira Lewis

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

Cameron & Garrow

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston street, Goderich. W. R. CAMERON. sw2. M. T. GARROW.

Doyle & Squier,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-IN-Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ont. H. DOYLE. sw1 W. R. SQUIER, B.A.

Doyle & Elliott

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich. CHAS. ELLIOTT.

Meetings.

GODERICH LODGE NO. 33

G. R. C., A. F. A. A. M.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. DICKSON, Sec.

Goderich, 4th May, 1871. sw72-1y

I. O. OF G. T.

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

GODERICH TEMPLE NO. 222, OF THIS ORDER hold their meeting in the Temperance Hall, West St. every Monday evg. commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

G. CAMPAIGN, Secretary.

June 24th, 1871. sw57-6m.

Huron Division No. 120

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF THE Sons of Temperance held every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock in their Hall on West St. first door west of Post office. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Goderich 4th July 1871. 30-tf

I. O. O. F.

Huron Lodge, No. 22, meets at their Hall Albion Block, Goderich every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. Excursion Kingsbury street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

G. F. STEWART, Secretary.

Goderich, Feb. 24, 1871. sw9-1y

Hotels.

ZURICH HOTEL,

H. Happel, - - - Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR COMMERCIAL travellers, having the best samples room in Zurich. The bar is well supplied with liquors of the best quality. Good stabling and attentive hostler.

Zurich, Oct. 6th, 1871. w1-1

HURON HOTEL,

ZURICH, CO. HURON

JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.

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

☞ Good Stabling and experienced hostlers.

Aug 16 1871 w1-1y

PORT ALBERT HOTEL,

PORT ALBERT.

GEO WILSON, - - Proprietor.

GOOD accommodation. Ample stabling. Outbuildings, no complaints; but blank kept in good style.

Port Albert, Dec. 1st, 1871

GOLBORNE HOTEL,

CODERICH.

E. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Good Accommodation. Ample Stable Room.

☞ This is admitted to be a First class House, kept in Good Style.

Aug. 11th, 1870

D. McRAE'S HOTEL,

GODERICH, ONT.

(LATE OF PORT ALBERT.)

Corner of Kingston and Victoria Streets.

This house has undergone a thorough renovation and is now furnished with the best liquors and cigars. Good Stabling and careful hostlers. 1311-1y

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets, $27,000,000.

Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed

FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly $3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Security, Prompt Payment, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.

FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.

Head Office, Canada Branch, MONTREAL

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL

A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND

At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest

THE undersigned has any amount of money to lend on loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest, on favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expenses will defy competition.

HORACE HORTON

Agent for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

Office, Market Square, Goderich. 326-1y.

$30,000 TO LEND ON THE SECURITY OF Real Property IN THE COUNTY OF HURON, at 6 per cent. by DOYLE & SQUIER, Barristers, Goderich. Aug 15, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND ON EASY TERMS

INCORPORATED 1864. A. D. 186

HURON & ERIE SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY.

CAPITAL, - - - $700,000.

THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to Borrowers.

NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED

The Society pays its Solicitor's charges. ANY sum of money, from $200 upwards, is lent for any number of years, from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time occupied in investigating the title and preparing the deeds, for which a fee of which is paid to the Society. The full amount of the loan is advanced on the mortgage being made for commission or other charges, which step, add materially to the cost of a loan from other Societies or from individuals. The Borrower can repay his loan by yearly, half-yearly, or monthly payments. The periodical instalments include, besides interest, a small sum for principal, and they are so divided that by their payment the debt is entirely extinguished, and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated.

EXAMPLE.—A Borrower obtains $500 for 15 years; he pays $66.70 each year, and at the end of the time his Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society, is the best indication of the manner with which it is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal included in the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually, and without trouble, pays off his loan—thus avoiding the risk of losing his property which too often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term.—He can, at any time, pay of his loan in advance on favorable terms (which can be settled at any monthly meeting by the Directors, the application for the borrower,) and interest at six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance.

Full particulars and loan table may be obtained at the Society's Office, or by letter post paid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators

CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator, at Goderich

Money to Loan on Real Estate,

APPLIES to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.

C. M. TRUEMAN, Agent.

Market Square Goderich

$25,000

TO Loan on Farm or Town property at 7 per cent. Apply to

C. CAMPAIGNE, Solicitor, &c.,

Oct. 20th, 1871 41tf Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND

AT EIGHT PER CENT. SIMPLE INTEREST, for 5 or 10 years. Interest repayable either yearly or half-yearly. Apply to

HENRY MATHERS,

St. Helens.

1309-tf.

ELEVATIONS. SPECIFICATIONS. PLANS AND DETAILS.

W. HICK, ARCHITECT

JORDAN'S BLOCK,

Market Square,

Goderich

ONT.

SOMETHING NEW FOR GODERICH.

ALL kinds of sewing machines repaired by a first-class machineist from New York. Orders may be left at McIntosh's gun shop. All kinds of guns made and repaired at J. McIntosh's.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE! In rear of F. Jordan's Drug Store.

Goderich, March 1st. 1307

Poetry.

Written for the SIGNAL.

To a Skylark.

BY W. BANNATYNE.

Happy Skylark! tow'ring singer!
Rapturous herald of the day!
Morning's stars delight to linger
On their paths to greet thy lay.
From thy bed among the daisies,
Fluttering high on dewy wing;
Just as Dawn its curtain raises,
'Tis thy joy to soar and sing.

Up, where man holds no dominion,
Where his vision fails to pry,
Hailing morn on twinkling pinion,
Vocal spirit of the sky!
On thy track the shepherd ponders,
As thou wend'st thy heavenward flight,
Loves thy lay—but deeply wonders
What inspires thy loud delight.

Thrush and Robin, Merle and Linnet,
Lift from bow'r, or greenwood spray;
Their's, the carrol of a minute,
Thine the music of a day.
Up! amidst the golden daylight,
High o'er valley, wood and hill,
Making from grey dawn till twilight
Cloud and rock and forest thrill.

Swains may pipe when echoing valleys
For the winding notes convey:
Harps resound in festal palace
Where resort the proud and gay;
Dulcet voice and skilful fingers
Wake but tones of earthly flame;
Thou art nature's noblest singer,
All their strains to thine are tame.

Far from earthly song companions,
Where no ravening hawks pursue,
Boldly thy seraphic pinions
Dip in heaven's ethereal blue.
Fervid noon more bliss instals thee,
Lofties louder wakes thy thrill;
And, when eve to earth recalls thee,
Down thou flutterest singing still.

Tell me—happy skylark! wilt thou!
Whence the measure of thy mirth;
Tho' a home on earth thou'st build thee,
Are thy passions not of earth?
Man, the dupe of fraud and folly,
Curse of care and tyrant wrong;
Thine the mission sweet and holy,
Blending earth and heaven with song.

Would, that I could sing but near thee!
Would, thy happiness were mine!
Would, some cherub wings might bear me
To that pure free realm of thine!
Partner there in sweet vocation,
Free from earth's discordant crowd,
We would join in jubilation
Brother minstrels of the cloud.

Amherly, Ashfield, March 2nd, 1872.

THE GREAT CHANCERY SUIT

OF GOTOBED *vs.* BLITHERS.

IN SIX CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER III.

There were two great events in the history of Rising-cum-Lark, which in former times had convulsed the population with excitement, and which had always been considered as beacons or landmarks in the annals of the place. The event took place in the reign of George II., when Mistress Tabitha Skirl was convicted of being a common scold, and, being placed in the ducking-stool or ducking stool, amply justified her sentence by the observations she addressed to the assembled multitude.

The second event happened in 1815—the year in which the battle of Waterloo was fought—when Hannah Matilda Bogglebottom, a charity scholar, dropped from the gallery of the church during the sermon time a quarto edition of the New Version of the Psalms, and the sharp edge of the volumn struck the nose of old Mr Tomkins's grandfather, who was slumbering below in the family pew, and caused that gentleman to utter an expression which, as the clergyman facetiously said, was not to be found in the Psalms of Mr. Gotobed's position in the parish. To these two memorable events we now added a third—namely, the creation of Mr. Blithers' manufactory of Patent Cocomia, which, without duly disparaging the former incidents, might be justly regarded as the most exciting and the most lasting.

When the fatal news was fully known, Rising-cum-Lark gave itself up to angry lamentation. Its society was cruelly troubled: Miss Anastasia Tomkins declared that the rapture of repose was gone forever, sure it well.

The rector, as a friend of waning to the age, were every day his very stiffest and largest cravats, which he had hitherto reserved for the bishop's visitations. The doctor cleared his throat. The military gentleman with one arm felt that something was required of him, and walked continually up and down the street, armed with his native ferocity, and a formidable cane, which he carried like a flagstaff. Mr. Barry O'Looney affectionately polished up an old black thorn of his father's, with the remark, that, in the present state of his feelings, a bit of shillelagh might be useful at any moment.

We should have been only too glad to relate how Mr. Gotobed at this crisis showed a noble courage, worthy of his glorious ancestry. We should have wished to tell how he followed the example of Earl Warenne before the commissioners of Edward I., and drew the mighty sword of his forefathers to defend his rights to Rising-cum-Lark against Mr. Blithers and his cocomia. But the truth must be told: Mr. Gotobed collapsed under the blow. When the first violence of the shock was over, he fell into a deep melancholy took possession of him. He was urged to expostulate with, to bribe, or to threaten Mr. Blithers; but he only groaned and sighed. To the rector and Miss Tomkins, who were foremost in pressing him to 'do something,' he said that he had long foreseen that the tide of the thin end of the wedge was approaching. Now it had arrived. Everybody was introducing the thin end of the wedge into everything. He should never change his opinions; but he should be left alone, and all the inhabitants of Rising-cum-Lark would assist him. When Mr. Gotobed said this, Miss Tomkins murmured: 'Though the herd should desert thee, I'll stick to thee, my home lad!'—Here she took out her pocket-handkerchief.

No, continued Mr. Gotobed in a somewhat muffled tone; 'that fellow Blithers will go on as he has begun. Perhaps he will demand from me the inheritance of my fathers. I don't see that there is anything to prevent his doing so. But in that case I shall take my stand with such of the wolf hounds as remain faithful to me, and'—

They ought both of them to be hung—him and Mr. Bubb, interrupted Miss Tomkins. No lady was more particular in her grammar than Miss Tomkins: but on this occasion her feelings were too much for her.

The rector rolled his eyes; he would have shaken his head as well but his cravat prevented him. His wife only allowed him four clean ones a week, and he durst not crease it rashly.

But while Rising-cum-Lark was thus bemoaning itself, Mr. Blithers was all cheerfulness and activity. The navigators finished their work of destruction; and when they had levelled everything, and made the farm one great puddle, they celebrated their success with a frightful orgy of darkness; and after kicking each other about the head with their hobnailed boots, they left the village singing songs of a languishing and sentimental kind. But to the navigators succeeded whole regiments of masons, bricklayers, carpenters, boiler-fitters, and some machinists. Row after row of oblong buildings rose in front of the windows of Gotobed Hall. An immense brick chimney, which bid fair to be the highest and ugliest in the country, became a prominent feature in the landscape. The foundations were laid of two streets of cottages for work-people. And, to crown all, a plot of land was marked out for building a fold to accommodate the sect of dissenters to which Mr. Blithers belonged. Mr. Blithers himself began to assume the aim of a successful general. His face became greasier, and his laugh more rollicking than ever. He walked about Rising-cum-Lark as if he was master of the place, and he chucked the sample boy of the village school under the chin and gave him sixpence, which the sample boy put into the missionary box when he thought the master was looking.

A few months passed away, and the works approached completion. Mr. Blithers announced his determination of giving a *fête* (which he pronounced *feet*) to celebrate the occasion; and sent a message to Gotobed asking for the use of Gotobed Park for the purpose. And Mr. Gotobed was in no condition of mind or body to resist him. The unhappy gentleman had remained in a state of profound depression ever since his interview with Mr. Samuel Bubb, and the "feet" drove him to despair. The week after Mr. Blithers' message came, the Gotobed family left the village. It was whispered that they had taken a chalet in Switzerland, and that it was uncertain when they would return. The Hall was shut, and the picture of Sir Blazius de Gotobed was turned with its face to the wall. The victory of Blithers was decisive and overwhelming.

It is impossible to describe the consternation that filled Rising-cum-Lark when the Gotobeds left. There were no imbridings, no complaints; but blank despair seized the little society. The rector's cravat became limp: the doctor found that in order to return his practice it was necessary that the clearings of his theatre should become sepulchral; the acute intellect of Miss Anastasia Tomkins gave way under the strain, and she took to *Lalla Rookh* and breakfasting in bed. But the state of feeling in the place may best be indicated by the following artless document, which was picked up in the neighborhood of the red brick house near the church. From the handwriting and internal evidence, it was supposed by the finder (Mr. Barry O'Looney) to be the first rough and hasty notes of a theme on Commerce, penned by the niece of the county member. It ran as follows:

Commerce. A very early thing. The Phœnicians sent their ships for tin—Solomon ditto for apes. Commerce necessary to go for tea, eau de cologne, furs, and other articles of food. Too much commerce Very Bad. Instance from our own observation. Peaceful valley. Rasselas. Suggesting lines of poet, In my cottage near a wood. Commerce enters peaceful valley with stealthy foot. Where once the blithe thingumbob carolled its plaintive lullaby smoke of commerce rises like (some nasty simile). Where once the bee entered the foxglove, horrid workpeople enter a factory. Sorrow in peaceful valley. Peasants no longer twang the jocund dance or weave the mazy lyre. All desolation. Examples from history Marius lamenting over the ruins of the Coliseum. The Earl of Tenterden weeping over Codwin Sands. (Is this right?) Moral reflection. Commerce is a—

The manuscript here ends abruptly, but some friend of the fair writer had rounded off the last sentence by inserting the word 'beast' in pencil.

Rising-cum-Lark was indeed now lying in the very depths of humiliation. The enemy had come so suddenly, so swiftly, and so vigorously, that the citadel was in his hands almost before its garrison was aware of an attack; and worst of all, in the disorder of defeat, no one thought of resistance; no one, for a long time, was found bold enough to unfurl the flag of gentility, and lead the society of Rising-cum-Lark against the insolent boasting Blithers. But the sorest need a second Joan of Arc arose.

We have not yet mentioned Mrs. Gotobed. She was descended from the noble race of the Lairds of Tweedle in the Scotch borders, and boasted almost as high a descent as her husband. From a long line of bold ancestors—the most part of whom had been hanged for cattle-lifting, under the superintendance of the deputy-sheriff of Northumberland she inherited a strong mind and resolute will. In the olden times, the Lairds of Tweedle had stood no nonsence; and even in modern and more degenerate days, her own father, when one Angus Macpherson, snuff merchant of Edinburgh, had attempted to serve him with a writ, recalled the chivalry of the past, and played with a garden squirt upon the countenance of the sheriff's officer. With such a family history as this, it may easily be conceived that Mrs. Gotobed viewed with much disgust the pusillanimity of her husband. When, however, Mr Gotobed was sunk in despair, she felt, with the true instinct of a woman, that nothing remained for her but to snort; so she snorted. But when Mr. Gotobed began to show signs of returning health and spirits, she perceived that the hour for taunting had come; so she taunted.

But what am I to do? pleaded Mr. Gotobed.

Show yourself! retorted his wife with a look of contempt.

Eh! What? said he with a sudden gleam of hope.

Show yourself! answered she, firing off her words like the successive fragments of chewed paper discharged from a boy's pop gun, one missile propelling another

If I thought'——he began.

Show yourself! interrupted she inexorably.

So, after a twelvemonth's sojourn in Switzerland, it was decided that the family should return to Rising-cum-Lark, and that Mr Gotobed should shew himself.

When the news was heard in Rising-cum-Lark that the Gotobeds were returning, the village was filled with exultation, and an undefined feeling that Mr Blithers' hour had come began to spread. On the day when the Gotobeds actually arrived at home again, the general enthusiasm knew no bounds. The young ladies of Miss Tomkins' establishment were ranged on the lawn with clean white pocket handkerchiefs, ready to wave when the Gotobeds came in sight. Miss Tomkins herself stood on the door-step hysterically flourishing the best drawing room anti-macassar. A triumphal arch was erected across the village street, which would have been most effective, had not a cart laden very high with barley, in attempting to pass underneath, carried off the whole structure exactly an hour before the carriage arrived. The rector appeared at his garden gate, prepared with a friendly greeting, and cheerfully brandishing over his head a copy of *Dyspepsia or Death*. The school children were up in front of the school house, duly instructed to cheer when the master led off with, Hip, Hip! The sample boy read a florid address expressly composed for the occasion; and, being much disturbed in his sample behaviour by the knowledge that the boy behind him was possessed of a large pin began with, 'Respected patron and patroness, in a loud clear voice, and ended somewhat hastily with a gruff allusion to a bloody nose, intended for the ear of him with the pin.

But amid all this festivity and exultation Mr Blithers was unmoved.

'Ould Stick-i'th'-mud seems quite cock a hoop 'to nest,' said 'he with his usual vulgarity to Mr Samuel Bubb; but he hasna seen th' works yet, has he?

Nay, answered Mr Bubb; an' oh, my precious eyes, he hasna smelt th' cocomia neither!

When the Gotobeds arrived at Rising-cum-Lark after their long absence, it was dusk in the evening. They were delighted with the enthusiasm of their reception, which proved that some part of the population remained faithful, and was still devoted to the old family. There had been nothing at the time to remind them of Blithers or his hideous works. The engines had stopped for the night, the hands had left their work, and the buildings themselves were hidden in the misty haze of evening. Fatigued by their journey, but happy in the joyous welcome of their old friends and neighbors, Mr and Mrs Gotobed had gone to rest thinking only of the happiness of home, and their sleep was undisturbed by any dreams of the cocomia.

From a sound slumber, Mr Gotobed was awakened the next morning by a sudden roar of the Blithers' cocomia, heard before near Gotobed Hall. It was the bell of the works. When the bell had rung long and loud enough to account for its cracked condition, a low ominous murmur began, gradually swelling to a grumbling roar, which at intervals was choked into a grunt, or stifled into a snore, or startled into a screech, or mellowed into a rumble, but always returned again to the same horrible monotonous roar. The general effect was something like half a dozen luggage trains, filled with the contents of the Zoological Gardens, endeavoring to enter a tunnel all at a-breast. Mr Gotobed looked at his wife, and his wife looked at him.

Hush! said Mr. Gotobed; I think I hear something.

Oh! you do hear something, do you? answered his wife with great disdain. I should have thought it was not loud enough, perhaps!

Mr. Gotobed said no more, but sprang out of bed, drew up his window blind, and looked out. It is what he saw; exactly in front of his house stood the great manufactory of cocomia in all the glory of success. From the midst of the works rose a gigantic brick chimney, whence issued dense volumes of black smoke which, gently wafted by the morning breeze, rolled in sombre masses through the trees of the park, settled in turbid clouds among the shrubs of the garden, and bearing along an odd-lying whirlwind of blacks and smuts, darkened the very sky. Mixed with this smoke was a nauseous sulphureous stinking vapour, which had blasted the land as effectually as a simoon. Of the mighty elms and shady sycamores, once the pride of the park, fully one half had perished, withered to the roots; the other half barely struggled to exist in the poisonous atmosphere. The shrubs—the laurels and rhododendrons—had been cerrolled into plaintive lullaby smoke a few of the hardiest survived, with shrivelled petals and drooping leaves. More than this, an intolerable odour stole through the mansion and the garden and among other places went up Mr Gotobed's nose and down his throat.

Mr Gotobed said not a word but dressed quickly, and went down stairs. There, even at that early hour, he found his steward already waiting to see him and bowling with a long and piteous face. There were no rents, said the steward; all the crops had failed; the oldest tenants talked of giving up their holdings; all the young plantations were destroyed; the cows, the steward had heard, when their white bellies in deadly disgust, and had been eaten for breakfast by Mr Blithers' hands; all the pheasants had swiftly and so vigorously left the place of Mr Gotobed's position in the parish. To these two memorable events we now added a third—namely, the creation of Mr. Blithers' manufactory of Patent Cocomia, which, without duly disparaging the former incidents, might be justly regarded as the most exciting and the most lasting.

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They ought both of them to be hung—him and Mr. Bubb, interrupted Miss Tomkins. No lady was more particular in her grammar than Miss Tomkins: but on this occasion her feelings were too much for her.

The rector rolled his eyes; he would have shaken his head as well but his cravat prevented him. His wife only allowed him four clean ones a week, and he durst not crease it rashly.

But while Rising-cum-Lark was thus bemoaning itself, Mr. Blithers was all cheerfulness and activity. The navigators finished their work of destruction; and when they had levelled everything, and made the farm one great puddle, they celebrated their success with a frightful orgy of darkness; and after kicking each other about the head with their hobnailed boots, they left the village singing songs of a languishing and sentimental kind. But to the navigators succeeded whole regiments of masons, bricklayers, carpenters, boiler-fitters, and some machinists. Row after row of oblong buildings rose in front of the windows of Gotobed Hall. An immense brick chimney, which bid fair to be the highest and ugliest in the country, became a prominent feature in the landscape. The foundations were laid of two streets of cottages for work-people. And, to crown all, a plot of land was marked out for building a fold to accommodate the sect of dissenters to which Mr. Blithers belonged. Mr. Blithers himself began to assume the aim of a successful general. His face became greasier, and his laugh more rollicking than ever. He walked about Rising-cum-Lark as if he was master of the place, and he chucked the sample boy of the village school under the chin and gave him sixpence, which the sample boy put into the missionary box when he thought the master was looking.

A few months passed away, and the works approached completion. Mr. Blithers announced his determination of giving a *fête* (which he pronounced *feet*) to celebrate the occasion; and sent a message to Gotobed asking for the use of Gotobed Park for the purpose. And Mr. Gotobed was in no condition of mind or body to resist him. The unhappy gentleman had remained in a state of profound depression ever since his interview with Mr. Samuel Bubb, and the "feet" drove him to despair. The week after Mr. Blithers' message came, the Gotobed family left the village. It was whispered that they had taken a chalet in Switzerland, and that it was uncertain when they would return. The Hall was shut, and the picture of Sir Blazius de Gotobed was turned with its face to the wall. The victory of Blithers was decisive and overwhelming.

It is impossible to describe the consternation that filled Rising-cum-Lark when the Gotobeds left. There were no imbridings, no complaints; but blank despair seized the little society. The rector's cravat became limp: the doctor found that in order to return his practice it was necessary that the clearings of his theatre should become sepulchral; the acute intellect of Miss Anastasia Tomkins gave way under the strain, and she took to *Lalla Rookh* and breakfasting in bed. But the state of feeling in the place may best be indicated by the following artless document, which was picked up in the neighborhood of the red brick house near the church. From the handwriting and internal evidence, it was supposed by the finder (Mr. Barry O'Looney) to be the first rough and hasty notes of a theme on Commerce, penned by the niece of the county member. It ran as follows:

Commerce. A very early thing. The Phœnicians sent their ships for tin—Solomon ditto for apes. Commerce necessary to go for tea, eau de cologne, furs, and other articles of food. Too much commerce Very Bad. Instance from our own observation. Peaceful valley. Rasselas. Suggesting lines of poet, In my cottage near a wood. Commerce enters peaceful valley with stealthy foot. Where once the blithe thingumbob carolled its plaintive lullaby smoke of commerce rises like (some nasty simile). Where once the bee entered the foxglove, horrid workpeople enter a factory. Sorrow in peaceful valley. Peasants no longer twang the jocund dance or weave the mazy lyre. All desolation. Examples from history Marius lamenting over the ruins of the Coliseum. The Earl of Tenterden weeping over Codwin Sands. (Is this right?) Moral reflection. Commerce is a—

The manuscript here ends abruptly, but some friend of the fair writer had rounded off the last sentence by inserting the word 'beast' in pencil.

Rising-cum-Lark was indeed now lying in the very depths of humiliation. The enemy had come so suddenly, so swiftly, and so vigorously, that the citadel was in his hands almost before its garrison was aware of an attack; and worst of all, in the disorder of defeat, no one thought of resistance; no one, for a long time, was found bold enough to unfurl the flag of gentility, and lead the society of Rising-cum-Lark against the insolent boasting Blithers. But the sorest need a second Joan of Arc arose.

We have not yet mentioned Mrs. Gotobed. She was descended from the noble race of the Lairds of Tweedle in the Scotch borders, and boasted almost as high a descent as her husband. From a long line of bold ancestors—the most part of whom had been hanged for cattle-lifting, under the superintendance of the deputy-sheriff of Northumberland she inherited a strong mind and resolute will. In the olden times, the Lairds of Tweedle had stood no nonsence; and even in modern and more degenerate days, her own father, when one Angus Macpherson, snuff merchant of Edinburgh, had attempted to serve him with a writ, recalled the chivalry of the past, and played with a garden squirt upon the countenance of the sheriff's officer. With such a family history as this, it may easily be conceived that Mrs. Gotobed viewed with much disgust the pusillanimity of her husband. When, however, Mr Gotobed was sunk in despair, she felt, with the true instinct of a woman, that nothing remained for her but to snort; so she snorted. But when Mr. Gotobed began to show signs of returning health and spirits, she perceived that the hour for taunting had come; so she taunted.

But what am I to do? pleaded Mr. Gotobed.

Show yourself! retorted his wife with a look of contempt.

Eh! What? said he with a sudden gleam of hope.

Show yourself! answered she, firing off her words like the successive fragments of chewed paper discharged from a boy's pop gun, one missile propelling another

If I thought'——he began.

Show yourself! interrupted she inexorably.

So, after a twelvemonth's sojourn in Switzerland, it was decided that the family should return to Rising-cum-Lark, and that Mr Gotobed should shew himself.

When the news was heard in Rising-cum-Lark that the Gotobeds were returning, the village was filled with exultation, and an undefined feeling that Mr Blithers' hour had come began to spread. On the day when the Gotobeds actually arrived at home again, the general enthusiasm knew no bounds. The young ladies of Miss Tomkins' establishment were ranged on the lawn with clean white pocket handkerchiefs, ready to wave when the Gotobeds came in sight. Miss Tomkins herself stood on the door-step hysterically flourishing the best drawing room anti-macassar. A triumphal arch was erected across the village street, which would have been most effective, had not a cart laden very high with barley, in attempting to pass underneath, carried off the whole structure exactly an hour before the carriage arrived. The rector appeared at his garden gate, prepared with a friendly greeting, and cheerfully brandishing over his head a copy of *Dyspepsia or Death*. The school children were up in front of the school house, duly instructed to cheer when the master led off with, Hip, Hip! The sample boy read a florid address expressly composed for the occasion; and, being much disturbed in his sample behaviour by the knowledge that the boy behind him was possessed of a large pin began with, 'Respected patron and patroness, in a loud clear voice, and ended somewhat hastily with a gruff allusion to a bloody nose, intended for the ear of him with the pin.

But amid all this festivity and exultation Mr Blithers was unmoved.

'Ould Stick-i'th'-mud seems quite cock a hoop 'to nest,' said 'he with his usual vulgarity to Mr Samuel Bubb; but he hasna seen th' works yet, has he?

Nay, answered Mr Bubb; an' oh, my precious eyes, he hasna smelt th' cocomia neither!

When the Gotobeds arrived at Rising-cum-Lark after their long absence, it was dusk in the evening. They were delighted with the enthusiasm of their reception, which proved that some part of the population remained faithful, and was still devoted to the old family. There had been nothing at the time to remind them of Blithers or his hideous works. The engines had stopped for the night, the hands had left their work, and the buildings themselves were hidden in the misty haze of evening. Fatigued by their journey, but happy in the joyous welcome of their old friends and neighbors, Mr and Mrs Gotobed had gone to rest thinking only of the happiness of home, and their sleep was undisturbed by any dreams of the cocomia.

From a sound slumber, Mr Gotobed was awakened the next morning by a sudden roar of the Blithers' cocomia, heard before near Gotobed Hall. It was the bell of the works. When the bell had rung long and loud enough to account for its cracked condition, a low ominous murmur began, gradually swelling to a grumbling roar, which at intervals was choked into a grunt, or stifled into a snore, or startled into a screech, or mellowed into a rumble, but always returned again to the same horrible monotonous roar. The general effect was something like half a dozen luggage trains, filled with the contents of the Zoological Gardens, endeavoring to enter a tunnel all at a-breast. Mr Gotobed looked at his wife, and his wife looked at him.

Hush! said Mr. Gotobed; I think I hear something.

Oh! you do hear something, do you? answered his wife with great disdain. I should have thought it was not loud enough, perhaps!

Mr. Gotobed said no more, but sprang out of bed, drew up his window blind, and looked out. It is what he saw; exactly in front of his house stood the great manufactory of cocomia in all the glory of success. From the midst of the works rose a gigantic brick chimney, whence issued dense volumes of black smoke which, gently wafted by the morning breeze, rolled in sombre masses through the trees of the park, settled in turbid clouds among the shrubs of the garden, and bearing along an odd-lying whirlwind of blacks and smuts, darkened the very sky. Mixed with this smoke was a nauseous sulphureous stinking vapour, which had blasted the land as effectually as a simoon. Of the mighty elms and shady sycamores, once the pride of the park, fully one half had perished, withered to the roots; the other half barely struggled to exist in the poisonous atmosphere. The shrubs—the laurels and rhododendrons—had been cerrolled into plaintive lullaby smoke a few of the hardiest survived, with shrivelled petals and drooping leaves. More than this, an intolerable odour stole through the mansion and the garden and among other places went up Mr Gotobed's nose and down his throat.

Mr Gotobed said not a word but dressed quickly, and went down stairs. There, even at that early hour, he found his steward already waiting to see him and bowling with a long and piteous face. There were no rents, said the steward; all the crops had failed; the oldest tenants talked of giving up their holdings; all the young plantations were destroyed; the cows, the steward had heard, when their white bellies in deadly disgust, and had been eaten for breakfast by Mr Blithers' hands; all the pheasants had swiftly and so vigorously left the place of Mr Gotobed's position in the parish. To these two memorable events we now added a third—namely, the creation of Mr. Blithers' manufactory of Patent Cocomia, which, without duly disparaging the former incidents, might be justly regarded as the most exciting and the most lasting.

When the fatal news was fully known, Rising-cum-Lark gave itself up to angry lamentation. Its society was cruelly troubled: Miss Anastasia Tomkins declared that the rapture of repose was gone forever, sure it well.

The rector, as a friend of waning to the age, were every day his very stiffest and largest cravats, which he had hitherto reserved for the bishop's visitations. The doctor cleared his throat. The military gentleman with one arm felt that something was required of him, and walked continually up and down the street, armed with his native ferocity, and a formidable cane, which he carried like a flagstaff. Mr. Barry O'Looney affectionately polished up an old black thorn of his father's, with the remark, that, in the present state of his feelings, a bit of shillelagh might be useful at any moment.

We should have been only too glad to relate how Mr. Gotobed at this crisis showed a noble courage, worthy of his glorious ancestry. We should have wished to tell how he followed the example of Earl Warenne before the commissioners of Edward I., and drew the mighty sword of his forefath

New Advertisements

Notice to Creditors—Davison & Johnston.
Chancery Notice—Cameron & Garrow.
Wall Paper—J. Moorhouse.
Veterinary Surgeon—J. T. Duncan.
For Sale or to Rent—Mrs. Bluett.
Chemical Preparations—Victoria Chemical Co.
Veterinary Notice—A. M. Campbell.

Law Respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers have to send them until all arrears are paid; and subscribers are held responsible for the subscription.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, sending numbers back, or learning them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

☞ JAMES SANKS, 74 King Street East is our advertising Agent for Toronto.

☞ GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	11.45 " "
"	3.30 p. m.

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 a. m.
do "	3.20 p. m.
Express	3.30 " "
Mail	9.30 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 17, 1872.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at Moorhouse's Book Store or at the Office—price 5 cents.

Inebriate Asylum.

At the late session of the Parliament of Ontario a number of petitions were presented praying for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum. Though no action was taken in the matter it was felt that something would have to be done before long in the way of providing a refuge for those who have so far lost control over their appetites as to be unable to abstain from the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, but who are nevertheless desirous of reforming and becoming good and useful members of society. That the immoderate use of alcoholic beverages is an evil, no one, not even those engaged in their manufacture and sale, will pretend to deny, yet the force of habit and appetite is so strong that men will make beasts of themselves, and bring disgrace and misery on their families. Of course all this might be avoided by striking at the root of the evil, and prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; but so long as a large revenue is derived from it, and popular sentiment remains as it is, there is no prospect of such a consummation being brought about.—It then remains with society to keep the evil within bounds as far as possible, and though it may seem hard to confine drunkards as you would madmen or thieves, society has a right to protect itself, and is perfectly justified in restraining those who bring misery and disgrace not only on themselves but upon others. There is also a class of persons who have allowed their appetites to get the better of them, but who honestly wish to reform, and who would voluntarily enter an asylum and submit to restraint till they had obtained the mastery over their passions, and for the benefit of such, as well as for the restraint of those who are willing to go on in their evil courses, the establishment of such an institution as has been found to work well in other countries, and even when conducted on a small scale by private individuals in our own, is very desirable. We hope the Ontario Legislature in their wisdom will see fit to make an appropriation, and the Government take speedy action in providing for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum.

When the question of site comes to be considered we think a more suitable location cannot be found than Goderich. It is healthy, easy of access both by land and water, and the surroundings are such as to exercise a beneficial effect upon those who might become inmates. An admirable site with suitable grounds could be obtained on the lake shore in the immediate vicinity of the town, and in addition to the suitableness of the locality for the institution, its establishment would be of great benefit to the town and surrounding country. Should steps be taken towards opening such an Asylum we may have something more to say on the question of site.

Ontario Deaf and Dumb Institution

We have received the report of the above Institution, situated at Belleville, for the year ending 30th Sept. 1871. It is very interesting in its nature. The Institution was opened on the 20th of Oct. 1870, and on the 30th Sept. last contained 107 inmates under the charge of five teachers. There are 312 deaf mutes in Ontario, so that 205 are yet without the benefits to be derived from the Institute. Some parents refuse through ignorance to send their children, but poverty is the great obstacle to be overcome in most cases. There are three courses suggested in the report to meet the difficulty;—1st. The enactment of a law, requiring every municipality, in which there are deaf mute whose parents are unable to send them to the Institution, and support them while there, to pay for the transfer of such deaf mutes to and from the Ontario Institution, and maintain them in respect to charges for board while pupils of the school. 2nd. Making the Institution *free* to all, without any charge for board on the part of the Government. 3rd. The compulsory education of all deaf mutes in the Province. The report recommends the adoption of the first two, and urges with good reason that as children who possess all their faculties are obliged to go to school, the same rule should apply in the case of deaf mutes.

We learn from the report that there are 16 deaf and dumb children of school age in the County of Huron, of which 11 have been placed under instruction in the Institute, one supported by the parents, nine by the Municipality and one by the Province.

The cost to the Province for maintaining the Institution for the year was $19,842.61, and it is calculated that an appropriation of from $20,000 to $25,000 per annum would defray all the expenses of boarding all those within the province for whose benefit it is intended. Would it not be well to make the grant and throw the doors open to all, especially as this class of unfortunates exist principally among the poorer classes? Far better to pay for their education and make them useful members of society, than be at the expense of supporting them in our jails and penitentiaries.

Resignation of Governor Archibald.

Governor Archibald has at last resigned the position he has so unworthily filled. This is at once a proof and confession of the mistaken policy which he has pursued in the administration of affairs in the North West. His resignation has been in the hands of the government since last autumn, but they requested him to hold on to the position in the meantime. Now that Parliament has met they have accepted it, in order to avert the censure of the people's representatives. It is said that he is to receive a judgeship in the supreme court as the reward of his subserviency. Hon. Alex. Morris is named as his probable successor. Few in Manitoba will regret Governor Archibald's departure.

Since writing the above Judge Johnson has been gazetted Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories. The Judge has been for a number of years resident in that country and knows its requirements intimately. We are satisfied that it is a good appointment, and congratulate our fellow English speaking subjects that there is now a prospect of their obtaining justice.

The Fort William Line.

The following is the memorial presented to the government by the deputation from Hamilton, Sarnia and Goderich, asking for a subsidy for the proposed line of steamers to Fort William,—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar of Lisgar, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

THE MEMORIAL,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That representing a large number of Municipalities in Ontario, this deputation beg respectfully to lay before Your Excellency in Council the expediency of granting a Government subsidy to a line of Steamers to run between Port Sarnia and Fort William, calling at the intermediate ports of Goderich, Kincardine, Southampton, Bruce Mines, and the north shore ports of Lake Superior, and submit for consideration the following reasons why the proposed subsidy should be granted.

The only Canadian Steamboat Line connecting the Province of Ontario with Manitoba and the North West is that which runs between Collingwood and Fort William, which Line receives a postal subsidy from Government.

To points westward of Toronto, the Collingwood route, besides being tedious and inconvenient, necessitates transhipment of passengers and goods at Toronto, thus involving unnecessary annoyance and delay to a section of Ontario which has a population of over 750,000, and from among whom has gone forth the great proportion of Canadian emigration to Manitoba. The want of a Line of Canadian Steamers touching at the Lake Huron ports has consequently forced the trade and emigration to a great extent over American railways by way of Detroit and St. Paul, thus throwing in the way of such emigrants the temptation to seek a home in the United States.

For the city of Toronto the proposed route will be equally as suitable as that by Collingwood, and for points east of Toronto it will be far more suitable. The Great Western Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway have each a terminus at Sarnia; the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway terminates at Goderich; the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway will have reached Southampton during this season's navigation, and a branch of the same railway is now under construction to Kincardine. When these Lines are completed, every available port on the eastern shore of Lake Huron will be a railway terminus, and with some one of these ports nearly every important town and city in Ontario and Quebec will have *direct* railway communication, while many of them will have a choice of routes, and consequently the advantages of competition.

The steamboat route by way of Sarnia is preferable to that by way of Collingwood, on account of its open water, its easier navigation, and its shorter distance. The sailing distance from Sarnia to Sault Ste Marie is 288 miles, while from Collingwood to the same place it is 305 miles; but the difference in sailing time is set down at twelve hours in favor of the Sarnia Route. This is an important consideration with reference to all kinds of traffic, and especially important with reference to the conveyance of mails; but so soon as the railway reaches Southampton, the mails from Hamilton and Toronto could catch the Steamer at that point, thus making a further saving of 120 miles of sailing distance, while the railway distance would not be greater than to Sarnia.

The chief difficulty in obtaining a steamboat service by way of Sarnia without a Government subsidy, is that the service by way of Collingwood is subsidized; and as the two services would compete with each other, that one not receiving the subsidy would be placed at a disadvantage.

When this matter was brought under the notice of Government some two years ago, the justice of the claim on behalf of the Sarnia route was conceded; but as the Red River expedition was then preparing, it was thought undesirable to send any of the troops by Sarnia, owing to its proximity to the American frontier, and also important not to weaken the Collingwood service during the emergency. In these views the promoters of the Sarnia service coincided, and consequently postponed the further urging of their claims until the temporary difficulty had been removed.

The Sarnia line of steamers would in time attract a share of the American travel and trade which now takes the lake at Cleveland,—seeing that if the Sarnia service was in operation, the Eastern States would thus find over our Canadian railways a much shorter route to Lake Superior and the other upper lakes.

The memorialists would refer to the interest taken by the country generally in this, as evidenced by the resolution of the Dominion Board of Trade lately held in Ottawa:

"Moved by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,—That to meet the increased demands of the trade of the western portion of Ontario, and to secure the emigrant travel to the far west, this Board recommends the subsidizing of a weekly line of steamers from Sarnia to Fort William, making Goderich a point of call."

Your memorialists would therefore venture to hope that in view of the present urgent necessity of opening up new avenues of communication with Lake Superior and our infant settlements at the North West, and the desirable location of Sarnia, both as regards through foreign traffic and the convenience of the whole western portion of Ontario, the project to which your memorialists have referred, for the establishment of an additional line of steamers on the upper lakes, will meet with Your Excellency's favorable consideration.

JAMES TURNER,
Chairman.

RUSSELL HOUSE,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1872.

MARKET FEES.—By decisions recently given in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Pleas, and in the Police Court of Hamilton, it appears that Municipal Councils have no authority for passing By-laws, levying fees on articles offered for sale on any other place except the market grounds—that is, producers can sell their produce any place in town without paying fees.

The Prince Edward Island elections have resulted in favor of the Opposition, who have carried nineteen constituencies, and the Government eleven. The main question at issue was the construction of the Island Railway.

LOCAL NEWS

BREAKWATER.—We understand the contract for the construction of a breakwater to protect the lighthouse has been awarded to an Ottawa man.

THE TRIPS.—The bell which was so far astray for some time has been rung more regularly for the last ten days. Toronto, or railway time, is now kept.

QUEEN'S HOTEL.—Mr. Hosker has removed the small building near the station and will proceed at once with the erection of a new hotel to be styled the Queen's.

NEW JUDGE.—John Davison, Esq., has been gazetted Deputy Judge of the County of Huron, during six months leave of absence which has been granted to Judge Brough.

VETERINARY.—Mr. J. T. Duncan, who has just completed a course of study in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto and taken his degree, has commenced the practise of his profession in Goderich.

33rd BATTALION.—The following changes in No. 4 Co. Clinton, are gazetted:—To be Lieutenant from 1st July, 1871, Ensign Edward Grigg, V. B. vice J. B. Insly, left limits, to be ensign provisionally, Colour Sergt Wm Procton vice Grigg promoted.

FORT WILLIAM LINE.—We understand the steamer *Acadia* has been secured for this route. She is to be thoroughly over-hauled and refitted. The Messrs. Beatty will commence the construction at once of a steamer similar to the *Manitoba* for next season. She will probably be built at Sarnia.

THE HARBOUR.—Mr. Brown the energetic contractor for the dredging of the harbour, has been in town with his men for the last ten days, ready to commence operations as soon as the place is clear of ice. The dredges are being fitted up for that purpose.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—Capt. Cox, late proprietor of the Huron Hotel, being unable to procure a suitable building in Goderich, has leased the Queen's Hotel, Orillia. The furniture saved from the Huron will be sold by Auction at Trueman's sale Rooms to-day and to-morrow.

ORIGINAL LINES.—We would direct attention to the lines "To a Skylark" on our first page, by Mr. Wm. Ballantyne of Amberly. Mr. B. has the true spirit of poetry, and his productions are generally received with great favour. We trust to hear from him frequently.

THE MAILS.—In consequence of a number of bridges and culverts having been washed away on the Kinsardine road, the mails have been very irregular for the last week between Goderich and points North. Of course this was unavoidable, and Polley is entitled to credit for bringing them through as well as he did.

PRIZE AWARDED.—At a meeting of the University College Literary and Scientific Society in Toronto held last week, the McMurrich medal was awarded to Mr. John Gibson of Huron, for the best essay on a scientific subject. Mr. Gibson's essay, was on "The Geology of Huron."

THAT FLOOD.—People have to go from home to hear the news. The Toronto *Mail* a few days ago contained a sensational story telegraphed from here, about a flood at the harbour. This certainly is news for Goderich. The water in the Maitland has risen very gradually, and the ice passed out very quietly without doing any damage whatever.

TOWN ASSESSMENT.—The Town Assessors have completed their work for the present year and their return show the following to be the population and assessed value in each of the wards:—

	Population	Assessed Value
St. David's Ward	1292	288,485
St. Patrick's "	1268	257,850
St. Andrew's "	1032	202,220
St. George's "	603	243,050

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—At the Conservative Convention held at Brucefield last Wednesday, Thomas Greenway Esq., Reeve of Stephen, was selected as the candidate of the party to contest South Huron in the coming election for the House of Commons. Messrs. Ritchie, Carling and Woods were also nominated, but Mr. Greenway being the strongest man his nomination was made unanimous.

R. C. TEMPERANCE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This association, which was organized a short time ago, is, we are pleased to learn, in a very flourishing condition. The following are the officers for the current year; B. L. Doyle, President; Jas. Doyle, Vice-president; Jas. Friel, Recording Secretary; B. McCormack, Corresponding Secretary; P. O'Dea, Treasurer; Rev C. R. Bothat, Chaplain; P Carroll, Standard Bearer. There is also an efficient managing committee. The association holds public meetings quarterly, at which lectures, readings, &c, &c. will be delivered. The Society is, as its name indicates, Temperance and Benevolent.

CLEAN UP.—Now that spring has fairly set in we would strongly urge upon all the necessity of thoroughly cleaning up all back yards, outhouses, cisterns, &c. &c. The filth which accumulates in such places is very apt to breed disease, and too much attention cannot be paid to seeing that proper sanitary precautions are adopted. If there is a health inspector he should see that householders do their duty in this respect. Small pox is very prevalent all over the continent, and when it assumes the form of an epidemic is almost sure to be followed by cholera. By adopting proper precautionary measures we may be spared a visit from either.

PUNCTUATION IS EVERYTHING.—In the report of the Governor's speech at the opening of Parliament on Thursday last, as published in the Stratford *Beacon*, we find the following sentence. "And at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the young Province of Manitoba was last September threatened with an invasion of lawless persons from the United States." Rather hard is it not on the Imperial Government? We are quite aware that our own government are to a certain extent responsible for the difficulties in the North West, but we did not know that "Her Majesty's government" had instigated the Fenian raid. We are happy to know however that it is only the proof reader who makes them so.

THANKSGIVING.—Monday was generally observed as a day of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. A joint meeting was held in Knox church, in which the clergymen of the different Presbyterian and Methodist denominations took part. The Wesleyans held a service in their own church in the afternoon. It would be well for the government when a thanksgiving is appointed to issue the proclamation a little earlier. In the present instance though it was understood some weeks ago that the day was to set apart, the proclamation only issued late last week, and many were in ignorance that it was to be a public holiday.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—As a great number of the citizens of the Town of Goderich who had the good fortune to hear the very able temperance lecture delivered here a short time ago by the well known and distinguished Father O'Shea, of London, expressed a strong desire to hear him again, the Catholic Temperance Benevolent Society, lately organized, have secured his services to deliver another temperance lecture on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at the Catholic Church. We congratulate the temperance men of this community on their good fortune in procuring again the services of this very able advocate of their cause. All who heard him unanimously agree that he is one of the most distinguished temperance lecturers that ever visited this section. Let all who possibly can avail themselves of this rare treat.

VETERINARY COLLEGE.—The Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, which was established in 1864 by Dr. Andrew Smith under the patronage of the Board of Agriculture, is becoming a large and important institution. As the quality of the stock in the country is improving, it is of great importance that a knowledge of veterinary physic and surgery should become more generally diffused, as thereby the lives of many valuable animals may be saved, and we would therefore recommend the above institution to consideration and support. At the annual examinations which have just been concluded, the following from the County of Huron passed successfully and obtained diplomas,—James Graham, Wingham; David McNaught, Seaforth; A. M. Campbell, Bayfield, and J. T. Duncan, Bayfield. David McIntosh, of Brucefield, passed his primary examination in Anatomy and Physiology. Mr. Duncan intends practising in Goderich, and the others who passed, in their respective localities. We wish them abundant success.

FAMILY JARS.—A case came before the Mayor and P. Adamson, Esq., yesterday, which it would have been much better had it not been brought before the public at all. The Trustees of the School Section in Colborne in the neighborhood of Smith's Hill, required a piece of land belonging to Charles Young, for school purposes. The price to be paid was fixed by arbitration, and Charles was to give a clear deed. On Friday last the trustees, Messrs John Kirkpatrick, Jas. Jones and Gordon Young (brother of Charles) repaired to Charles' house to receive the deed and pay over the money. A dispute arose as to the payment of a small sum, the share of the expenses of the arbitration which Charles Young was to bear. Mrs. Young, acting we presume on the idea that every man's, and we suppose every woman's house is his or her castle, and being possessed of the tendency which is generally attributed to her sex, had a good deal to say with reference to the matter. She and Gordon Young, between whom there is no love lost, expressed their opinion of each other in a manner by no means flattering on either side, and as the cross firing was getting hot and heavy it was deemed prudent to adjourn to some other place to adjust the land difficulty. But an insuperable barrier arose to prevent this, for Mrs. Young placed her back against the door, and declared she would not suffer the *Board of Trustees* to make their exit till the money for the land was handed over. There is no saying where the difficulty would have ended, had not Gordon Young expressed himself to the effect that he would not trust his sister-in-law to the extent of half a cent, whereupon, her honesty being impugned, she brought her hand violently into contact with the side of the offender's head. We do not know whether he followed the scripture injunction and turned the other cheek also, but at all events the operation was repeated upon it. For this violent treatment, which Mr. Young fears may result in serious injury to his cranium, and which he alleged had the effect of making him "hard of hearing" when before the magistrates, he had Mrs. Young summoned to appear at the time indicated. She appeared by her husband, and the assault having been proved, she was mulcted in the sum of $1 fine, and the costs, amounting in all to $6.75.

Report of the Ladies' Benevolent Society for 1871—1872.

The Committee beg to state that the amount placed at the disposal of the Society for the year was $257.18, which sum included a balance left in the hands of the Treasurer from the previous year of $99.86. The amount collected in the four wards of the town was $187.32 viz, St. Georges and St. Andrews together $96.85; St. Patricks $65.58; St. Davids $22.89.

The amount expended up to the end of March is $168.08, leaving in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of $119.10 which will enable the Committee to be chosen at this meeting to carry on the work of the Society until the time arrives for another appeal being made to the public in behalf of this good work. Your Committee feel more and more the importance of this Society being well sustained and encouraged. Through its instrumentality wants are discovered and relieved, which could not well be got at through any other channel. The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Kay and found correct, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours &c,
MARY MACDONALD
Secretary & Treasurer.

Goderich, April, 8th 1872.

ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

COLLECTED BY MR. HUGH JOHNSTON AND MRS. McLEAN.

M. C. Cameron Esq.	$10 00
Hugh Johnston Esq.	5 00
James Dickson Esq.	5 00
Rev. Father Boubat	3 00
Mr. R. B. Smith	3 00
Mrs. Horace Horton	2 00
" Glass	2 00
Mr. D. Sutherland	2 00
" H. I. Strang	1 00
Mrs. John Kay	1 00
" Wm. Campbell	1 00
" Runciman	1 00
" Wynn	1 00
" Worden	1 00
" Paamore	1 00
" D. Ferguson	1 00
Mr. Saml Sloane	1 00
" P.F. Walker	1 00
Mrs. Adamson	1 00
" M. Wade	1 00
Rev. A. McKid	1 00
Mr. J. Seiveright	1 00
Mr. J. S. Sinclair	1 00
Mrs. McLean	55
Mr. Colborne	50
Mr. J. Breckenridge	1 00
Dr. Cassidy	50
Mr. A. Smith	50
Mrs. Wade	50
" Lawson	50
" Somerville	50
Mr. Wm. Arthur	50
" Cumming	50
Miss Ryan	50
" McLennan	50
Mrs. Campaigne	50
" J. Story	50
Ms. A. H. Green	50
" H. Martin	50
" Barry	50
" Wm. Mitchell Jr.	50
" E. Martin	50
Mrs. Trueman	50
" Kinahan	50
" Smith	50
" Ralph	50
" McIntosh	50
" A. M. McGregor	50
Miss Laundy	50
Mr. Geo. McKenzie	48
Mrs. Morwick	30
Mr. Chas. Andrews	25
" J. Thompson	25
" Geo. Stewart	25
Miss McConnell	25
Mrs. W. Salkeld	25
" Young	25
" C. Miller	25
" Shannon	25
Miss Walker	25
Mr. Jas Bissett	25
" Robert Walker	25
" John Walker	25
" Wm Dixon	25
Mrs. Potts	25
" Stewart	25
" W Acheson	25
Messrs Johnson & Kerr	25
	$65 58

IN GOODS.

Mr. W. Douglas, Green Tea	$0 75
" Saml Curran "	45
" R. Proudfoot "	25
Mrs. Horace Horton "	1 50

ST. ANDREWS AND ST. GEORGES WARDS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN UP BY MRS. RICH AND MRS. MACDONALD.

Mrs. Rich	$ 5 00
Mrs. Macdonald	10 00
Sheriff Macdonald	5 00
Mr. Kirkpatrick	5 00
Mr. Ross	2 00
Mrs. Brown	2 00
Mr. Davidson	2 00
Mr. W. Kay	2 00
Mrs. W. Seymour	2 00
Mr. Squier	2 00
" Moorhouse	2 00
" Grace	2 00
" El[illegible]	2 00
Mrs. E[illegible]ir	2 00
" He[illegible]	1 00
Mr. Finlay[illegible]	1 00
" Dunsford	1 00
" D. Mackenzie	1 00
" W. Kerr	1 00
" Jordan	1 00
" Nicholson	1 00
" B. Doyle	1 00
" W. McKay	1 00
" Detlor	1 00
" Munro	1 00
" Slack	1 00
" Fuller	1 00
" D. Gordon	1 00
" Ed. Campion	1 00
Capt. Cook	1 00
Mrs. Carter	1 00
Dr. Thompson	1 00
Mr. S. Andrews	1 00
" J. Kay	1 00
" F. Johnstone	1 00
" T. Andrews	1 00
Mrs. Hawley	1 00
" Parsons	1 00
" Polley	1 00
" Stotts	1 00
" Savage	1 00
Mr. Mullen	75
" Seguiller	50
" Horton	50
" J. Acheson	50
Misses Stewart	50
Mrs. Mack	50
Mr. A. G. Dickson	50
Mrs. Acheson	50
Mr. S. Detlor	50
" J. Walton	50
" Geo Grant	50
" Ridout	50
" Doty	50
" Wallace	50
" Calloway	50
" Eric McKay	50
" Davis	50
Mrs. Hamilton	50
Mr. Williams	50
Mrs. B. Wilson	50
" Lewis	50
" Ferguson	50
" Wilson	50
" Ferguson	50
" Craig	50
" Young	50
Mr. Swanson	50
Mrs. Doyle	50
" Buchanan	50
" Smith	50
" G. Lewis	50
Mrs. Ed. Marlton	50
Mrs. Bluett	50
Mr. W. Armstrong	50
" J. McIntosh	25
Mrs. Bingham	25
A Friend	25
Mr. Chrysler	25
Mrs. Simpson	25
Elizabeth Stuart	25
Miss McBrien	25
Mr. Dunlop	25
Mrs. Phillips	25
Mrs. Marlton	25
" Evans	25
" Mrs. Henley	25
Tom Finn	25
" Lawson	25
Mrs. Watts	30
Mr. Carroll	25
" A. Watson	25
" Fiddler	35
Mrs. Stephenson	25
" Austin	50
Dixie Watson	1 00
Total	$98 85

IN GOODS.

Mr. Furse	$1 25
McKay Brothers	1 50
Mr. O'Dea	1 00

ST. DAVID'S WARD.

Rev. R. Ure	$4 00
Mrs. Gibbons	3 00
" Dickson	2 00
" Weatherald	1 00
" Edwards	1 00
Miss Skimmings	1 00
Mr. Cattle	1 00
" A. Boyd	1 00
Mrs. Frazer	50
" T. Weatherald	50
" Hazlehurst	50
" Dark	50
Mr. Butler	50
" Sheppard (meal)	50
Whitely & Elliott	50
Mr. John Elwood	50
" Gordon	50
Mrs. Campbell	50
" Carey	50
Mr. Allen McLean (goods)	50
Mrs. Robertson	35
Mr. D. Campbell	25
Mr. Saunders	25
A. Saunders	25
Mrs. Frank Ferguson	25
" Dalton	25
" Hilliard	25
" Connors	25
" Moren	25
" Innes	25
" Donough	25
" McCrae	24
Mr. Saunders	24
" Whitney	24
Mrs. Kerr	10
Mr. R. Eliot	10
Mrs. Startin	5
Total	$22 89

Wroxeter.

NEW CHURCH.—The Episcopalians have resolved to build a new church in this place. A considerable sum has been already subscribed.

Zurich.

FIRE.—The stable attached to the residence of the Rev. Mr Ehinger was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The building house had a narrow escape. Mr. E. is away from home, and his people are taking steps to have a more substantial building than the burnt one erected before spring.

Clinton.

GONE AWAY.—Mr. Holbrook, one of the teachers in the Central School, has left for Brockville, to take charge of one of the departments in the Victoria School in that town.

CARRIED AWAY.—Watson's Bridge, on a branch of the Maitland, between this village and Londesborough, has been carried away by the spring freshet.

SICKNESS.—There is much sickness here at present and the doctors have their hands full. It is to be hoped it will decrease with the advent of fine spring weather.

Bayfield.

MILL-DAM CARRIED AWAY.—On Tuesday evening, 9th inst., the mill-dam was carried away by the freshet.

THE HARBOUR.—A meeting was held last week to take into consideration the state of the harbour. After discussing the matter at some length an adjournment was had for a week to meet again at Varna. The object of the delay is to give the ratepayers of Stanley, who have spent nearly $40,000 on the harbour, an opportunity of signing a petition to the Government, and appointing a deputation, should they see fit, to proceed to Ottawa to urge the claims of the place for an appropriation to carry out much needed improvements.

Seaforth.

A NEW VETERINARY SURGEON.—Mr. David McNaught of our town, has just returned from Toronto with a Diploma from "The Ontario Veterinary College." We understand that the examination which he passed on the 11th inst., was a very searching and personal one, and that he was complimented by the examiners on the correctness of his answers. Mr. McNaught will henceforth have "V. S." to his name and will treat all diseases of horses and other domestic animals in Seaforth and surrounding country. He is an enterprising, studious, energetic man, and we doubt success will attend him.

ALMOST DROWNED.—We understand that Mr. Ralph Thompson, who lives on the Huron Road above Harpurhey, was almost drowned on Tuesday of last week—also a Mr. Donaldson who was with him upon the occasion. They were attempting to cross the bridge on the town line between Hullett and McKillop, apposite Mr. Black's farm—but the river had overflowed its banks and was running in a strong current across the road, and if it had not been that Mr. Black came with a rope and rendered the necessary assistance, Mr. Thompson in all likelihood would have found a watery grave.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.—Some 10 or 11 bridges have been swept away in McKillop alone—during the freshet that occurred on Tuesday of last week. This will cost the Township over $2000. There is scarcely a bridge left. The bridge at Roxburgh is sorely missed.—We understand that the bridges in Hullett have met with a similar fate.

RAILWAY EXCITEMENT.—the excitement in reference to the Railway will soon be up to fever heat. The Delegation which visited Hamilton last week were well received and the leading men of the Great Western Railway Company expressed themselves in favor of the Seaforth route. The Delegation consisted of the Reeves of Seaforth, Tuckersmith and McKillop, along with Drs. Coleman and Gouinlock, Mr. A. Govenlock, Councilor, McKillop and Mr. Streny, Councillor, Seaforth. Meetings will shortly be held in McKillop, Tuckersmith, Grey and Morris. A map is shown in the office of the Reeve of our town, on which a railway station is marked on the map for Seaforth. It seems to amount almost to a certainty that Seaforth gets the railway, if Tuckersmith, Seaforth, McKillop, Grey and Morris will only raise bonuses of a sufficient amount—say $50,000 in all.—The excitement will soon reach a very high pitch. Our worthy Reeve Mr. Benson, is receiving great praise for his energetic action in the matter. He proves himself to be the right man in the right place.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Quite a number of new edifices will be erected in Seaforth this summer. In some cases operations have commenced. The prospect of the railway coming to Seaforth has given quite an impetus to business of all kinds, and business men are in buoyant spirits.

"THE TRIPS ALL."—The Seaforth Dramatic Club performed this popular Drama in the Town Hall on Monday evening the 15th inst., to a good audience. This Club is a very proficient one—probably the best in Ontario.—They never fail to command a full house—and of course a good sum of money. We wish them success. They will miss Mr. Robt Jamieson who was one of the ablest members of the Club. We understand that he has left for Toronto.

PLOUGHING.—The farmers in the neighborhood of Seaforth have commenced ploughing. They complain that the ground is still rather wet. The season however is far advanced and they must push forward the spring work.

TWO YOUNG MEN GONE.—Mr. Robt Jamieson, salesman in Mr. A. G. McDougall's store has received an important appointment in Toronto, and consequently has left town. Mr. Jamieson has been a great favorite amongst the people of Seaforth and neighborhood and will be sorely missed. It will be difficult for Mr. McDougall to get a salesman who will act as well and render himself as popular with Mr. McDougall's numerous customers as Mr. Jamieson has done. We wish Mr. J. success in his new sphere of operations. The other young man who has left Seaforth is a Mr. Elliott, also long and favorably known amongst us. He has left for the neighboring Republic.

A CONCERT.—A grand concert comes off in the Town Hall on Friday evening of this week, in connexion with the C. P. Church in our Village. Mr. Frank Paltridge, the Precentor, has the direction of the whole affair. Prof. Jones of Galt will be in attendance.

Dominion Parliament.

Opening of the Session.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

OTTAWA, April 11.

This day at three o'clock, p. m., His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and the house being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the fifth session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following Speech from the Throne;—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

The auspicious recovery which the mercy of Providence vouchsafed from the well-nigh mortal illness of the Prince of Wales, called forth a universal expression of joy and thankfulness throughout the empire. All classes of the people testified their deep sense of relief from the anxieties of a long and painful suspense, by joining their beloved Queen in a public thanksgiving, which gave in the vastness of attendance and unanimity of feeling, the grandest and most impressive ceremony ever witnessed in the British capital.

I invite you to follow the good example on the fifteenth of this month. It was thought advisable to defer the solemnity until after the meeting of Parliament, and I feel assured that the members of the two Houses, as well as all Her Majesty's faithful subjects throughout the Dominion, will be anxious to unite in celebrating the occasion with all becoming observance and loyal alacrity.

Your meeting has itself been postponed to a later season than usual, upon consideration of Imperial as well as Colonial interests, and at the instance of Her Majesty's Government.

The young Province of Manitoba was last September threatened with an invasion of lawless persons from the United States; prompt measures for resistance were adopted by the local authorities, and attended with the best results. In order to reassure the people and to prevent a recurrence of the outrage, I ordered a force of two hundred militiamen to be sent to Fort Garry. Notwithstanding the inclement season of the year, the law zip of wine, and a fresh rub of the handkerchief.

CANADIAN MONTHLY.—We have received April number of this popular Magazine. Among the more prominent articles are those on "International Copyright," "The late Session of the Province of Ontario," "Our Colonial Currencies," and one of special interest at present, "The Legal Interpretation of the Treaty of Washington." We trust Canadians will do all they can to make this attempt to sustain a purely National Magazine a success.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have all the more satisfaction in recurring to your counsel and assistance at this period, inasmuch as I may congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country, and the fortunate issue of the steps taken to unite and consolidate the vast territories which now form the Dominion.

I feel assured that you will continue to devote the same assiduity, as in the past, to the augmented labors which the exigencies of more numerous constituencies, and a wider sphere of operations, demand at your hands; and I earnestly pray that your efforts in the path of duty may be so happily guided as to maintain peace and justice in all the borders of the land, and ensure the happiness and lasting welfare of all classes of its inhabitants.

On returning to their own chamber the Commons spent a few minutes in the introduction of new members and formal business and then adjourned.

On Friday the reply to the speech came up for discussion in both houses. In the Senate it was moved by Senator Girard seconded by Senator Robertson, and passed at once. In the Commons the address was moved by Mr Nathan of British Columbia and seconded by Mr. Carter of Quebec. Mr. Mackenzie made a masterly speech reviewing the political aspect, and was followed by Sir Francis Hincks, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs Macdougall and Holton and one or two others. The Washington Treaty was the principal subject of remark, but as the papers were not before the house reference to it could only be made in a general manner. Sir John promised to bring down the papers at an early day, and the house having adopted the address, adjourned till Tuesday.

Saginaw Salt.

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SEASON.

The Saginaw *Courier* says:—It is probable that it will be full thirty days and may be longer, before the mills and salt works are in operation. In the matter of salt, the prospects are not flattering. The association is practically abandoned, salt has gone to very low figures, and if the few sales of salt that have been reported are any indication of the market, this fact alone will close half the works on the river, as the price is much lower than the cost of manufacturing kettle salt. So far as this market is concerned, it will open with but a light stock on hand, much lighter than it would have, had a large proportion of the manufacturers being entirely "cleaned out." The association also have a a light stock on hand. Under the existing state of affairs, it is not surprising that a number of manufacturers declare their intention not to run their works this season. It is understood that there is an immense amount of Ohio River salt on hand of last year's make, and which could not be got into market last year on account of low water. If the season is favorable this salt will be on the market, and doubtless come into strong competition with Sa

News of the Week.

CANADA.

COLLINGWOOD, April 8—The by-law in favour of granting a bonus of $5,000 in aid of the Marine Railway, now projected, was carried to-day by a majority of 92. A large amount of stock has been taken by the townsmen.

ST. CATERINES, April 9—It is expected that the Welland Canal will be opened about the 20th inst.

DUFFIN'S CREEK, April 9—Ten fine pure bred bulls from the herds of Messrs Miller, Bell, Whitson, and Major were shipped from here on Monday for Denver, Colorado, in charge of Mr. W. M. Miller, of Pickering.

OWEN SOUND, April 9—The past two days have been very warm, with rain last night. The ice in the bay is very thick, and there is no prospect of navigation opening before the first week in May.

KINCARDINE, April 9—Three bridges in this place were carried away by the freshets to-day. Two others are impassable. One of them will probably go to-night. The superstructure of Mr. McPherson's mill-dam was also swept away. No mails have here to-day, the bridges and culverts on the Goderich road to Amberley are all gone. The bartour is clear of ice, and the greater portion of the lake is has moved out.

FORT GARRY, April 9.—The Indians at Lake of the Woods are giving trouble by refusing to allow wood to be cut for boats. The arrival of the Commissioner is much desired.

The French half breeds of Red River have issued manifestoes prohibiting trespass or wood cutting on lands which will be half-breed reserves, and declaring they will take efficacious measures to protect these lands. This arose from a party of men having cut wood on Red River. The party were warned off, and the wood confiscated.

PORT ROWAN, April 10.—A most exciting contest came off here to-day. Two gentlemen made three bets as follows:—First: That twenty picked men could hold the steam tug *Hutchinson*, 24 horse-power, owned by Mr. Davis, of Collingwood. Second bet: That ten men could hold her. Third bet: That twenty-five men could stop her under way, and the men to have one hundred feet of coil to get under way. The tug lost in all the three contests. Two minutes were allowed for each trial. The contest was witnessed by a large number of spectators. A considerable amount of money changed hands.

DRUMMONDVILLE, April 12— Mrs. Dewitt, one of the first settlers in this neighborhood, died on Tuesday last, at the residence of her son, aged one hundred and one years three months and eleven days.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The *Evening Post* which is regarded as semi-official authority on such matters, referring to rumors in the cable despatch to the Associated Press to-day of the probable settlement of the differences pertaining to the Alabama case, says: "We have strong reason to believe our Government conveyed to Great Britain its willingness to exclude by agreement the consideration of claims for indirect damages from the arbitrators, at least so far as to demand no award on the ground. These claims must remain in the case as arguments in favor of the award of a gross sum, but not as claims for money to be paid us. The proposition, the *Post* is informed, is in a form which the British Government can hardly, in consistency, fail to accept, and before another week sets in it is hoped a final and friendly agreement will be accomplished between the two countries as to the interpretation of the Treaty."

NEW YORK, April 8th—It is stated that dogs are employed to prevent body-snatchers robbing the Potter's Field at Hart's Island, but the dogs themselves dig up the ground and devour the bodies of the poor buried there.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9—It is reported that an expedition made up in Honolulu to the Fanning Island guano deposits has taken possession of the island of the American flag.

[illegible] says it has been [illegible] stating that the [illegible] be introduced during the present session of Parliament an approp[illegible] for the [illegible] the enlargement of the canal.

[illegible] Tory paper has been [illegible] imagination in a silly [illegible] Mackenzie for discharging [illegible] gardener for not [illegible] The impo[illegible] strike [illegible]

[illegible] in fat and lively; more so probably than if they had been receiving scanty pro[illegible] render from the farmer. The people of this country face the cold with surprisingly little clothing; men are seen going down to the river for water coatless and hatless; women venture through the storm to church with the thermometer 20° or 30° below; business wakes on briskly with the thermometer at all sorts of low figures; and I have never seen here the amount of *felt* cold, or the hurtful effect on business, that I have seen on a "bitter day" in Toronto, where I do not remember to have seen it much under 20° below zero. So much for this great bugbear—the cold.

As regards the people, much has been written, and much untruthfully written. After having been pretty widely over the older part of the country, where there are fewest Canadians, I assert that I have been in many country districts of Canada where the houses were not so good, where the appearances of thrift were not so great, and where the average intelligence of the people was no greater. Of course, in the best and oldest districts of Ontario the houses are better; for building material is frightfully expensive here, and the semi-pastoral life of the people has not called their attention to farming as a means of livelihood, there having been no great market for grains, nor much intercourse with the outside world, so that their farms are not in very good order. But it must be remembered the people have had the benefit for a quarter of a century of the labour of painstaking clergymen, have fine churches, in many cases stone, and very fair country schools. While undoubtedly a considerable number of the people are poor—and have we not shiftless, useless people at home?—yet many here have wealth gained by their own unaided exertions, and have amounts quite surprising invested in the Banks of Montreal, Toronto, and even the Bank of England. Undoubtedly the social influence of the Hudson Bay Co., the gentlemanly bearing of its officers and the steady character of its men, have been largely beneficial—not entering at all on the political aspects of the question, for I don't bother my head about those *ne sutor ultra crepidam*)—while this is so, the want of Canadian enterprise has been felt; for while a friend of mine complains of our *nobody Canadian feel trampling the land of his fathers*, and says the former stagnation which many look back longingly upon as the state of peace and quiet—the golden age of Red River—was preferable to the hurry and unrest of the new regime, yet the industrious and intelligent people of the country are receiving a very friendly and hearty way the new comers, whose interests they are beginning to see more and more clearly are identical with their own, and whose aim is to make comfortable homes for their rising families and develope the boundless resources of the country just as theirs is. The immigrants who have come to this country to settle on farms are just the class we want, and if a thousand miles of unknown fertile prairie cannot supply their longings for land, Canadian ideas must be larger than even they get the credit of being. We want farmers and their wives and their families; the families cannot be too large, for not only is there great scope for the sons, yet even here we have a large number of young Canadians, who having farming proclivities, have taken up claims, have a beginning of money, a good stock of good character, who only need partners in life to become thoroughly ready for making comfortable homes in a few years in a land where labor brings large and speedy returns. I should think mechanics also could do well here, particularly those classes who are connected with house building. Brick is to be largely employed here next summer I believe, and tradesmen will in that event, find plenty to do.

Our little town of Winnipeg, the capital, will no doubt double its size during the coming summer. Hitherto the tide of Canadian immigration, except in the town, has been largely to the Portage country, 60 miles, and even further west. It seems to me, though on matters of this kind I express an opinion with diffidence, that there is too much tendency to scatter out in widely separated settlements. Within 20 miles of Winnipeg there are still large quantities of unsettled land, and it is difficult to see why the people prefer to wander fifty or a hundred miles away, and settle where they have to carry supplies so far from the business centres, over what are yet bleak unsettled expanses. There is a certain amount of talk of forming a settlement on the Saskatchewan, 400 miles west of this, but I cannot see the object of this, unless it be to initiate Livingstone, or to find the whereabouts of the setting sun.

In regard to the religious and educational facilities of the Province, no apprehension whatever need be felt by those looking for the spiritual and secular training of their young people. Most of the religious denominations appreciate the importance of obtaining a good foothold in the country, and as religious authorities, we are such as I venture to assert no new country on this continent has enjoyed in its infancy. The missionary will follow the settlers wherever a score of families have settled, and no settlement should be smaller than this. As regards education, we are also well circumstanced; the Government has organized a system of schools, taking under its care all those previously established, and makes a very liberal allowance to each—namely, $250 per annum—so that the teachers almost all get $400—a very fair remuneration. In regard to higher education, every facility short of a University education is afforded. There are Church of England and Roman Catholic institutions, as well as our newly-established Manitoba College, which has enjoyed a large share of patronage in its first year, and wherein we are determined to give a thorough education adapted to the wants of the country. We also expect to have a going a first-class higher school for girls in Winnipeg next fall. So that religiously and educationally our new Province is very advanced indeed.

I send you also a programme of a grand concert we had lately, as showing that we have a much higher state of civilization in the North Western Empire than is generally supposed.

But I am sure you are tired. I might say something about routes, and fares and baggage, &c., &c., but I am not *au fait* in these matters, and so hoping to see some more of your Ontario people up with us soon,

I am, yours faithfully,
GEORGE BRYCE.

The Canadian census department have completed the personal census, which includes religious returns, and the report thereon will probably be submitted to Parliament. Manufacturing and industrial statistics will take considerable time yet to make up.

G. M. Trueman's Sale Register.

April 17 & 18.—Furniture, Captain Cox's late Huron Hotel, Sale Rooms, Goderich.
April 19.—Mortgage Sale of Land, Lots 14 & 15, Maitland con., Colborne, at Sale Rooms, Goderich.
April 26.—Household Furniture &c., of the Rattenbury Hotel, Clinton.
May 1st.—Mortgage Sale of Lands at Sale Rooms North ½ Lot 24, 6 con., and Lot 18, 4th con., Wawanosh.
May 1st.—Real Estate, property of W. D. Allan. 1312.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office, April 9th, 1872.

Atle David
Austin Nicholas
Budd W. E.
Brice Elizabeth
Buzzart Maggie
Bentley Wm.
Brophy Wm.
Cain S. Charles
Cressor A. D.
Dyett William
Dusseault X
Fairdean B. C.
Elliott Mary Miss
Esch Valentine
Flynn Joseph
Griffin F.
Hookham James
Hamilton John (2)
Hannah Mrs.
Mc Johnstone (purp mak er)
Jessup R.
Kelly J. H. Rev.
Lavin Catherine Mrs.
Martin Alex.
Mosier H. B.
Mitchell E. C.
Mitchell Emmanuel
Monroe Hugh
Maitlair John
Miller Lewis
Morris Lawrie
Morrison Mary
Matheson Mary
Mitchell Thomas
McKenzie Alex.
McDonald Donald
McKenzie A. H. Miss
McIntosh Janet
McFarland John
McCue James
McKnight James
McIntosh Laughlin
McMillan Mary Mrs. (2)
Macdonald Eleanor Mrs.
McPherson Sarah Mrs.
Mackay Isabella Mrs.
Napper M.
Nicolle Pte P. H.
O'Neal Mary Miss
O'Hare Mr.
Pembroke R.
Quigley Thomas
Swanson Edward
Straugnan George
Simpson John
Sharpe E. T.
Smith Martin
Short P. P.
Tenant Edward
Talbot W. J.
Thomson Margaret Miss
Thomson Thomas
Urquhart A. (2)
Wilson John William

ARCH. DICKSON,
Postmaster.

Divisions Courts—1872.

Goderich, Feb. 5, April 4, June 6.
Seaforth, Jan. 23, March 26, May 21.
Clinton, Feb. 1, April 1, May 31.
Ainleyville, Jan. 25, May 31.
Wingham, Jan. 16, April 19.
Wroxeter, March 26.
Exeter, Jan. 27, March 30, May 25.
Dungannon, Jan. 30, April 3, June 3.
Bayfield, Jan. 31, April 3, June 4.
Courts open at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Special Notices.

BREAKFAST, EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack whoever is weak enough to yield to them. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each package is labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

Also, makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa, (Cocoa and Condensed Milk.)

DR. WHEELER'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

THERE is no diseased condition of the body in which Dr. Wheeler's Compound Extract of Phosphates and Calisaya, may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as any diet. It supplies the waste in assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the tired nerve by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enables mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be NATURE'S great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all druggists at $1.
February 29th, 1872. 1308-1y*

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American provinces that in May last I raised the business at 80, Maiden Lane, New York, for the sale of Holloway's PILLS AND OINTMENT, which was up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. I predicted to my friends that I have reason to believe the management of the late business had for some years, and in many ways, been most corrupt, and it was for that the Pills and Ointment were not prepared with that care I have always desired.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the State of Maine, where, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment manufactured by me in London, England, will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamps on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford Street, London, where only I am now manufacturing, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell, or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I therefore take this method of putting the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I must earnestly request all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the person who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States or elsewhere, which may have supplied the same, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil doers. And I venture to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the information to be never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by having spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do me a great favor by a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage) one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine and write a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not so, that if spurious he may put the matter in train for detection, and that I may know from whom he purchased them.

Chemists and others who shall have to obtain the Medicines in bulk, may obtain the same at the lowest wholesale prices upon application at the Establishment, viz., No. 533, Oxford Street, London, W.C., England. Ointment, in 1 oz., 2 oz., and 4 oz. boxes, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 2d., and 4s. 6d. per box, or Pills or Ointment, both, without discount, for which remittances should be made in advance.

I have the honour to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

To Professor [illegible], 533, Oxford St., London, W.C., September 1, 1871.

STOP THAT COUGH
DON'T DELAY.

One week, one day, and it may be too late. Consumption with its long train of ills is waiting to carry you to the long home of its many victims who have gone before.

How can you stop it? Where is the remedy?

Allan's Lung Balsam can produce more evidence of real merit than any other article for the purpose. It is sold everywhere by Druggists and general Storekeepers.

Read the following extract from a letter received from Mr. S. E. Burwell, a well know merchant of Ontario.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Dear Sirs,—Last autumn I was suffering from a severe cold which settled on my Lungs and produced a distressing cough for which I gave trial to a number of Cough Medicines but without any benefit. I at last tried one bottle of ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I am happy to be able to state gave almost immediate relief and performed a perfect cure in a short time.

Yours truly,
S. E. BURWELL.

Fingall, Ont., March 4, 1871.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

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

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

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

1.00 and 1.25 cents for packing, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

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

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Beaubien, Receiver Lot 1 Pickard; Peter J. H. Combe, Clinton, S.S. cord, Lockhart; E. Dickson, Seaforth, and all McCrae's agents.

E. L. JOHNSON

IS

MAKING THOSE

BEAUTIFUL

ENAMELED CAMEO

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Goderich, April 5th, 1872. 1312.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE, IT IS well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pain in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c.*

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single 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 virtues and magical effect.

We speak from experience in the matter, having tested it thoroughly; and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended, may depend upon it being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer in curing the diseases for which it is recommended and its wonderful effects in subduing the fortuous pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections entitle it to high rank in the list of Remedies. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it as Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after trying it.

Price, only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

☞ Sold in Goderich, by Geo. Cattle, F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; Jas. Benthum, Rogersville; J. Pickard, Exeter; H. Combe, Clinton; S. Sword, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth; and all medicine dealers.

Goderich, Dec. 29, 1871. w 50 g

FELLOWS' COMPOUND
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the rapidly increasing sale as the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

The Syrup will cure Pulmonary consumption in the first and second stages; will give great relief in advanced cases, and will prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs and Colds. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force, such as Engorgement of the Spleen, Dyspepsia, Rickets, Feebleness, Irregular action of the Heart, Local and General Paralysis, Aphonia or Loss of Voice. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Anæmia, and restores the blood to purity and health.

Sold By Apothecaries.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, CHEMIST
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Goderich Sept. 4th 1 1.

WHITE LEADS, "GENUINE." "No. 1," "No. 2," and "No. 3," of this brand are unsurpassed for body and adhesiveness of shade. Packages contain nett weight. The public are warned that certain other brands are 12 lbs. short in every so-called 25 pound package.

Examine the brand and do not be put off with inferior paints. The best is always the CHEAPEST. Sold by respectable dealers in Paints throughout Ontario, and to dealers only by

ELLIOT & CO.,
TORONTO.

Toronto, March 22nd, 1872. 1319 6m

HARDWARE.

JOHNSON & KERR,

HAMILTON ST.,

SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CROSS CUT SAW

Having completed their Fall purchases of

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE.

Are now prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored. They respectfully invite attention to the following lines of Goods which they are prepared to sell

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

NAILS

Of all sizes and descriptions, very cheap.

GLASS

All sizes from 9 x 7 to 40 x 30.

BOILED and RAW OIL, VARNISH & BROWN JAPAN, COAL OIL, of good quality cheap,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

LANTERNS, REFLECTORS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL,

all the leading sizes,
CAST STEEL, a fair assortment,
BAR & HOOP IRON a good assortment,
CAST STEEL AXES from $1 upwards,
BEST CAST STEEL FILES, a full assortment,
AUGERS, HOLLOW AUGERS, and AUGER BITS, ANVILS, VICES, COIL CHAIN, TRACE CHAINS, COW TIES, TIN, SHEET ZINC and CANADA PLATES, CROSS CUT SAWS and WOODSAWS FRAMED, SPADES, SHOVELS and MANURE FORKS, long and short handles.
A very choice assortment of

TABLE & DESSERT KNIVES

in Ivory, Buck-horn, Cocoa and Bone Handles. A complete assortment of PEN and POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS and SCISSORS, from the best English Makers.
ALBATA and ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE DESSERT & TEA SPOONS and FORKS, ELECTRO-PLATED BUTTER COOLERS, KNIVES and CRUETS, very suitable for the approaching holidays.
ENGLISH PLANES, PLANE IRONS and CHISELS, SPEAR & JACKSON'S, TAYLOR'S HAND, PANEL and RIP SAWS. A complete assortment of WHITE, and RED LEAD, dry

PAINTS AND COLORS,

PAINT, VARNISH and WHITE WASH BRUSHES, MANILLA, and RUSSIA HEMP ROPE & PACKING, GRINDSTONES, GRINDSTONE FIXTURES, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, DOUBLE and SINGLE BARREL GUNS and all the articles usually found in a well selected stock of Hardware.

AS the whole of the above stock has been purchased very low and has all been marked at lowest cash prices, we have much pleasure in requesting a call from the inhabitants of Goderich and farmers and traders of the County of Huron. No trouble to show goods. Only one price. Remember the place.

HAMILTON ST.,
sign of the
MAMMOTH CROSS CUT SAW
Near Elijah Martain's Hotel.

JOHNSON & KERR

Goderich, Nov. 20th 1871.

Millinery Business
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the good will and stock in trade of that old and well established Millinery business on East Street adjoining the Market Square. The business done is the largest of the kind in Goderich and might be increased. The stock is well assorted and contains all the latest novelties. The whole will be disposed of on very reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to

SARAH McCONNELL.

Goderich, 6th April, 1872.

LATEST STYLE IN PICTURES

W. J. WHITLEY
IS MAKING THOSE
CAMEO VIGNETTE
PICTURES.

1312.

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
PLOWS, LAND-ROLLERS
AND OTHER IMPLEMENTS.

ALSO A NEW
25 Horse-Power Tubular Boiler
on hand and for sale cheap at the
HURON FOUNDRY,
GODERICH.
R. BUNCIMAN.

Goderich, April 5th, 1872. 1317.

IF YOU WANT
GOOD PICTURES
—GO TO—
WHITLEY'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

The Largest and Best in the County,
Corner of Market Square & West St,

OVER JOHN ACHESON'S STORE. BE SURE and give him a call and examine, will always find him in good humor and ready to please. All kinds of Pictures made on the shortest notice, such as

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c,

Particular attention given to copying old Pictures.

No Pictures allowed to leave the Gallery unless approved of. A call solicited. W. J. WHITLEY.

Remember the place, Entrance one door South of the Montreal Telegraph Office.

Goderich, 5th April, 1872. 1312

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE,

G. M. TRUEMAN

Is instructed by

WALTER D. ALLEN, Esq., to sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOMS, GODERICH,

On Wednesday the 1st of May, 1872,

commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THE following Real Estate in the

TOWN OF GODERICH,

PARCEL I

That superior Brick Cottage and Town Lot 263 on the corner of Wellington and Quebec Streets, containing ½ of an acre of land more or loss, enclosed with a cut stone board fence.

PARCEL II

Town Lot 99, corner of Lighthouse and Essex Streets, with a view of the Lake and Harbor, on which a cellar is dug and stoned up.

PARCEL III

Town Lots 303 and 304, situated together on the corner of Elgin and Wellington Streets.

The above property is very convenient y situated for private residences.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money, Cash; Balance, in three yearly annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

1312-td

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C,

G. M. TRUEMAN

IS INSTRUCTED BY CAPT. COX, TO SELL BY AUCTION,

AT HIS SALE ROOMS, GODERICH,

ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

APRIL 17TH AND 18TH, 1872.

Commencing each day at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

The whole of the Household FURNITURE which was saved at the late fire at the HURON HOTEL, Goderich,

FOR PARTICULARS SEE POSTERS

or enquire at the Auctioneer's Sale Rooms, Goderich.

As the Furniture must be sold, this is a rare chance for intending purchasers.

☞ Furniture can be seen at the Rooms any day previous to Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash or Barkable paper.

Goderich, April 4th, 1872. 1312-b.

STOCK'S EXTRA
MACHINE OIL

Has been in general use for the past two years and giving the best satisfaction, as may be seen by testimonials from many of the leading houses in Ontario. It will not congeal in the coldest weather, it is therefore suitable for the lightest and fastest, as well as the heaviest machines in use.

TESTIMONIAL

From the Joseph Hall Machine Works, Oshawa.

I consider Stock's oil cheaper at $1.00 per gallon, than olive oil at 80 cents. Yours respectfully,
F. W. GLEN, President.

For sale only by
G. H. PARSONS & CO., Hardware Merchants, Goderich.
SOLE AGENTS.
1312.

Notice.

THE Court of Revision of the Township of Colborne will be held at the Township Hall, Smith's Hill, on Saturday the 20th day of April, inst., at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH CARROLL,
Township Clerk.

Colborne, April 8th, 1872. 1312b

Seed Potatoes.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a quantity of EARLY ROSE Potatoes suitable for seed. Apply to WM. CHISHOLM, Goderich Township, or P. O'DEA, Goderich.

Goderich, 9th April, 1872. 1312b*

Insolvent Act of 1869.

IN the County Court of the County of Huron.

ALEXANDER HARVEY, JOHN STEWART, F. J. McPHERSON Plaintiffs.
vs.
AMOS MARTIN, Defendant.

A writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

J. MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.

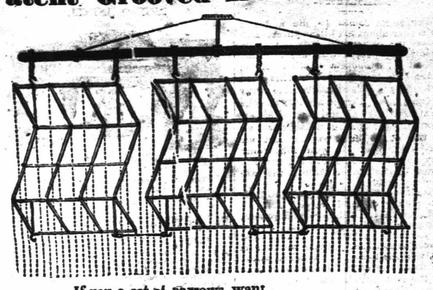
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 8th April, 1872. 1312.

NOTICE,

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

Toronto, 16th June, 1871. w23tf

Patent Grooved Iron Harrows.



If you a set of narrows want
All others to surpass,
Just call at Strachan's Blacksmith shop,
Be sure you bring the cash.

There's none with them that can compare
For lightness, strength and size,
The Judges said at Smith's Hill show,
They well deserved First Prize.

Goderich, Feb. 22nd, 1872. sw988w6tf.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY

See T. B. on Each Plug.

PRICE SO LOW THAT ALL CAN USE IT.

CAUTION!

The Brand "MYATLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tobacco & Billious is on each Caddy & T. B. on each Plug.

Hamilton, January 23, 1872. w4 3m*

1872. 1872.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT HE HAS purchased the business lately carried on by

MR. W. DOUGLAS,
AT THE
MARKET GROCERY,
—WHERE WILL BE FOUND A—
Complete Stock of
Groceries,
Crockery,
Flour & Feed, etc.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ GIVE HIM A CALL.

S. A. MECAW.

sw978tf

PRICES REDUCED
TO SUIT HARD TIMES,
AT D. FERGUSON'S.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

D. FERGUSON

Has determined to clear out his present stock to make room for large purchases, and begs to call the attention of the FARMING COMMUNITY to the fact that

CASH PURCHASERS

WILL GET

EXTRA VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY

In everything in his line, particularly

Winter Dry Goods and Clothing,

Boots and Shoes &c., &c.,

Goderich January 12th, 1872. wly.

CORNWELL'S
Self-Fitting Waist & Shoulder Chart,
Patented 15th March, 1870.

THIS CHART CONTAINS MANY NEW AND Improved Features.

Among these a new measurement from the neck to the hollow of the shoulder, and a rule for subtracting the waist measure from the bust measure, putting the difference or taper of the waist in the darts, thus predicting a perfect fit for any form by measurement alone, avoiding the old tedious process of CUT-AND-TRY-ON. There is no other system invented that takes the measures like the CORNWELL CHART. It is the only correct way of measuring to fit every form. This Chart is so easily comprehended that fifteen minutes practice will qualify any lady to use it successfully or teach others its use. Ladies who wish to make their own dresses to fit perfectly will find this Chart invaluable to them. This Chart has but to be known to be appreciated. This Self-Fitting Chart is in use in every first-class dress making house in Chicago. It was first given to the public but little over one year ago, and to-day there are over 50,000 in use in the cities of Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and *the inventor has yet to learn of the First Instance of dissatisfaction*, or anything but unqualified delight at its wonderful achievements.

MISS JANE STEWART,
Milliner, Goderich,
General Agent for Western Ontario.
Local Agents wanted everywhere.
1307-3m.

AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage from Jacob Wilson, which will be produced at the sale, on

Friday, the 19th day of April, A.D. 1872

AT TRUEMAN'S AUCTION ROOMS.

In the Town of Goderich, at 12 o'clock, noon.

PARCEL I.

Lots Fourteen and Fifteen, in the Maitland Concession of the Township of Colborne, containing One Hundred and Sixty-seven Acres more or less. The following Improvements are said to be on the Property:—about 150 acres cleared, 2 Frame Houses, a Frame Barn and Young Orchard. Watered by Maitland River and a creek.

TERMS:—One Tenth of the Purchase Money down on the Day of Sale. For balance, Terms will be made known at the Sale.

For further particulars apply to
JONAS AP JONES,
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
Or to
HORACE HORTON, Esq., Goderich.
Dated 6th March, 1872. 1309-td.

WANTED

PUSHING ENERGETIC MEN IN ALL PARTS of the County to canvass for the HURON SIGNAL.

Apply personally or by letter to this Office.

J. J. BELL.

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE OF THE COURT of Chancery bearing date the 28th day of February, A. D., 1872, made on further directions in the matter of

RE. ALLSWORTH.

STIRLING vs. ALLSWORTH.

There will be sold in one lot by

PUBLIC AUCTION, with the approbation of Henry MacDermott, Esq., Master of the said Court, at Goderich, by BENJAMIN HAZLEHURST, AUCTIONEER, at his Auction Rooms in the

TOWN OF GODERICH,
ON
Saturday the 13th day of April, A.D. 1872

at 12 of the clock, noon,

the following lands, namely:—The West half of lot number 31, in the 5th concession of the Township of Goderich, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement

40 Acres of Land, More or Less.

The land is all cleared, fenced and under cultivation, except about two acres which have been slashed but not logged up or cleared.

There is a small dwelling house and sheds or outhouses and a well of good water but without a pump, and a young orchard of over 100 trees upon the land, all of which are of good quality. There is also a spring stream running through the land.

The land is situated about 9 miles from the Town of Goderich, and 4½ miles from the village of Bayfield and about 2 miles from the Gravel Road leading from Goderich to Bayfield

The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay down a deposit in the proportion of $10.00 for every $100.00 of the purchase money to the vendors solicitors and shall pay the balance of the purchase money within one month after the day of sale, when the purchaser shall entitled to a conveyance and to be let into possession.

The property will be put up subject to a reserved bid. In other respects and except as above mentioned, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery. The conditions of sale and further particulars may be had at the offices of Messieurs Cameron & Garrow, the Vendors Solicitors, and of Messieurs Doyle & Squier, and Davison & Johnston, and at the Auction Rooms in the said Auctioneer, all in the Town of Goderich.

Dated the 21st day of March, A. D., 1872.

H. MACDERMOTT,
Master at Goderich.

CAMERON & GARROW,
Vendors Solicitors. 1310-td.

HORSE BILLS

NEATLY and Cheaply Printed at the

"SIGNAL" OFFICE
GODERICH.
Your Choice of Four Cuts.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

While the stock is complete and selling REMARKABLY CHEAP.

A Special Assortment of Brown Cloths in Fancy weeds made up to Order or sold by the yard

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
of the Latest Styles and Patterns.

The Subscriber would return thanks to his supporters and friends for the flattering encouragement to him since the flourishing Town of Goderich. He can now afford to sell at COST, and is determined to give his customers the benefit of his success in business.

ABRAHAM SMITH,
Merchant Tailor & Clothier,
door 2o East of T. Horton's Grocery,
Sept 21st, 1871. Goderich.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

A. P. McLEAN,
Merchant Tailor,
Has arrived from the
BRITISH MARKETS
With a choice stock of
Scotch and English Tweeds
FOR
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
SHIRTS of all descriptions,
AND GENERAL OUTFITTINGS,
All these he purchased to the best advantage, which he can offer to his customers.

☞ Call and see Stock and test the prices.

East Street, Opposite Knox's Church.
Goderich, 24th Oct., 1871.

WINTER CLOTHING.
H. DUNLOP.
Has now returned from the
EASTERN MARKETS
having purchased to the best advantage
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
HEAVY WINTER CLOTHS,
HEAVY WINTER TWEEDS,
HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATINGS,
which he is prepared to sell either by the yard made up on the shortest notice.

REDUCED RATES.

Gents' Shirts collars on, 50c. all kinds, cheap for cash.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Goderich 25 Oct 1871.

CLOSE OF THE LIST TO SHARE IN THE NEXT DIVIDEND OF PROFITS.

CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

CASH INCOME OVER $1,000 PER DAY.

SECURITY OF OVER $2,000,000

For the exclusive protection of assurers.

THE BISTS FOR THE 2ND YEAR WILL BE closed on

30TH APRIL INSTANT,

And Assurers on or before that date will obtain a larger share in the Profits of the Company than later entrants. The great success of the Company and the large Bonus lately declared, warrant the Directors in recommending it very important advantage to assurers.

Forms of Application, Quotes Reports and Tables of Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.

A. GAMSBY,
Manager.

Agent at Goderich,
THE REV. WM. FLETCHER.
1311-6m

NOTICE!

ALL PARTIES INDEB

Poor Jenny's Almanac.

SIGNS OF THE MODERN ZODIAC.

Aries, the Ram, is an iron steamboat, Ahoy! look out any ship that's afloat.

Taurus, the Bull, is one John of that name;
Once he was savage but now he is tame.

Gemini, male, are the Twins Siamese;
Two-headed Nightingale's *Gemina*—she's.

Cancer, the Crab, caught by some of a Crew;
Never that, either the "Light" or "Dark Blue."

Leo's the Old British Lion, who keeps Watch with the Unicorn. Sometimes he sleeps.

Virgo, the Virgin, a Chignon doth wear,
How can a true maid appear in false hair?

Libra's the Balance; your stars you may thank
If you have always got one at your Bank.

Scorpio, the Scorpion, 'a Critic, who stings,
Not with full point; pen and ink are the things.

Sagittarius, the Archer, now Bows are exploded
By Gunpowder, shoots with a Rifle, breech-loaded.

Capricornus, the Goat, has below, Bang sunshine
With the Compass, twofold, for one of the Signs.

Aquarius, the Waterman, whither shall he note?
The Badge that he'll win when he wins Doggett's Coat.

Pisces, the Fishes of Fishes that be,
Are Salmon at home both in river and sea.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A tailor who in skating fell through the ice declared that he would never again leave a hot goose for a cold duck.

A darkey says—All men are made of clay, and, like meerschaum pipes, are more valuable when dey are highly colored.

EQUIVOCAL ADVERTISEMENT.—The following notice was lately stuck up in a corset-maker's shop window in Glasgow—'All sorts of ladies stays here.'

A little girl asked her sister what was the chaos, that her papa read about? The elder replied, 'It was a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in.'

A school boy being asked who was the wickedest man, promptly replied, 'Moses, for he broke all the commandments at once.'

A member of the School Board remarks—'If in our schoolboys the rule of three is proverbially trying, how much harder in after life do we we find the rule of *one*.' He has been married only fourteen months.

Why is a sheet of postage stamps like distant relations? Because they are but slightly connected.

A baby that kisses its mother and fights with its father, may be said to be partial to its ma and martial to its pa.

When Rufus Choate was alive, people ascertained at which hotel the great barrister stopped, by looking down the register until they found two blots and a spatter, that no one could read, which stood for his name.

Dobson says his friends seem determined to give him the title of Dr. His butcher, baker, and all the rest do so, but they put the Dr. after his name instead of before it.

A SLANDEROUS INUENDO.—At a recent printers' festival the following toast was given: 'Women—second only to the press in the dissemination of news.'

'Talk about the jaws of death!' exclaimed a man who was living with his third scolding wife; 'I tell you they're no touch to the jaws of life!'

The learned men of the present day have about come to the conclusion that the man who held on to the last must have been a shoemaker.

An editor says his attention was first drawn to matrimony by the skilful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom, whereat a brother editor says the way in which his wife handles the broom is not so very pleasant.

COMMERCIAL INSTINCT.—When Prince John Van Buren was practising law in the country, in his early professional days, he was called upon to defend a man charged with stealing a cow. 'Why was he such a fool as to steal the cow?' said John. 'Why didn't he buy the cow on time, and then refuse to pay for her?'

A good deacon, who was naturally a high-tempered man, had been used to beat his oxen over the head, as all his neighbors did. It was observed that when he became a Christian, his cattle were remarkably docile. A friend inquired into the secret. 'Why,' said the deacon, 'formerly, when my oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion and beat them unmercifully. This made the matter worse. Now, when they do not behave well, I go behind the load, sit down, and sing 'Old Hundred.' I don't know how it is, but the psalm tune has a surprising effect upon my oxen.'

EVERYTHING GOING SOUTH.—On the morning after a recent display of aurora borealis, one of the Nain fishermen accosted a gentleman on the street with whom he had occasional dealings, and commented at some length on the wonders of the 'Rora. 'Atweel, sir,' said Saunders, as he was moving off, 'when I was young the 'Roras aye used to 'bide in the North, but noo, like everything else, they are runnin' awa to the Sooth. I dinna ken where a' these changes are to end.'

THE AMERICAN SMARTNESS.—Let the question in dispute be a treaty, a great commercial transaction, a party struggle, a vote of Congress, a new line of rail, or a game of poker; an American throws himself into the struggle with such headlong energy, that while in the beginning he sacrifices time, fortune, health, and would even risk life in the cause, in the end he flings away scruple and would dare everything to win. The captain of the river steamer, who sits on the safety valve, is the national emblem: 'Burst but beat them,' might be the legend.—*Cornelius O'Dowd in Blackwood.*

Duncan Gorm, a Highland idiot, well known for many miles on Tayside, used to run messages for many of the country people, among whom he was a great favorite. On one occasion he was sent with a fine hare as a present to the minister, but, having carelessly set it down by the roadside, a shepherd's dog which was passing made off with it without being seen. Duncan, on missing his charge, sought a long time for it, but could not find it. Having a letter for the minister, he went and delivered it, but made no mention of the lost hare. The minister, on reading the note, remarked, 'Oh, Duncan, I see that there's a hare here.' 'Gosh, then, that's a' richt,' replied Duncan; 'I thocht I had lost it, but if its there it's a' richt. I'll just tell Mr. Sinclair that ye got the hare a' richt, and that ye're muckle obleeged till him for sendin' it.' And Duncan took his departure apparently convinced that all was right.

There is a story—perhaps forgotten by all but men who were students at a Scotch college nearly thirty years ago—of an enthusiastic professor of entomology, not celebrated for his exercise of hospitality, who was so delighted at the arrival of an eminent pursuer of insects that he invited him to board and bed in his chambers. Next morning Dr. Macfly greeted his guest: 'And how did ye sleep the nicht, Mester Beehmouth?'

'Not very well, A—, the bed, perhaps.'

'Ay,' quoth the Doctor, eagerly, 'ye were just bitten by something, eh?'

'Weel, to tell the truth, Doctor, I was bitten.'

'Just think of that! Bitten, was ye! Now, can ye say it was anything noteworthy that bit ye?—peculiar, eh?'

'Fleas, I think.' But such chaps for biting I never saw in my life.'

'Never saw—! [illegible] more than one pail [illegible] (with great [illegible] Do you think it not [illegible] Professor of insects, at this [illegible] to be refused.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Biliousness.

A clergyman comes to me a dozen times a year about his biliousness. Biliousness is a common malady. I know a great many people who are bilious. They had no dyspepsia in their lives; they are only bilious. Now, this word biliousness is a sort of respectable cover for piggishness. People are not bilious who eat what they should eat. Reader, are you billious? (Rather a hard question after the above hard word.) Let me prescribe for you. If you follow my prescription, and don't get well, write to me, and in the next edition I will announce my error.

First, on getting up and going to bed, drink plenty of cold water. Eat for breakfast, until the billious attack passes, a little stale bread, say one slice, and a piece as large as your hand of boiled lean beef or mutton. If the weather is warm, take instead a little-cracked wheat or oatmeal porridge. For dinner take about the same thing. Go without your supper. Exercise freely in the open air, producing perspiration, once or twice a day. In a few days your biliousness is all gone. This result will come, even though the billiousness is one of the spring sort, and one with which you have, from year to year, been much afflicted. Herb drinks, bitter drinks, lager beer, ale, whiskey, and a dozen other spring medicines, are simply barbarous.—*Dio Lewis.*

TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM.—The treatment of rheumatism varies, according as the rheumatism affects the muscles and joints, and relatively to the age of the patient, and the general state of health. We can only indicate a few general principles and remedies. People of a rheumatic constitution may greatly save themselves by care in regard to a few particulars. First, the avoidance of exposure to cold, and especially to cold and wet together; flannel and other kinds of warm clothing being obviously proper. Their food, while it should be nourishing, should be simple. Beer and porter, as a rule should be avoided—they are rheumatic drinks. When the patient can command a change of climate, one that is mild, uniform, and above all, dry, will be the best. For rheumatic pains in the muscles, as of the back or neck, the opium linament of the Pharmacopœia may be rubbed in locally. Often one of the best remedies is to cover the affected part with a piece of flannel, and to rub it over with a hot iron every night before going to bed.—*Cassell's Household Guide.*

TO KEEP FISH FRESH.—A method adopted in Portugal for preserving fish consists in removing the viscera and sprinkling sugar over the interior, keeping the fish in a horizontal position, so that the sugar may penetrate as much as possible. It is said that fish prepared in this way can be kept completely fresh for a long time, the savor being as perfect as it recently caught. Salmon thus treated before salting and smoking possess a much more agreeable taste, a tablespoonful of sugar being sufficient for a five pound fish.

TO WHITEN CEILINGS OR WALLS.—Take the best whiting and break down in water, then boil some parchment cuttings three hours, and strain off the liquor after the whole is mixed together. London size will be a good substitute for the above; if the double size, use nearly half water, if the single use none. You must test the size, as some is much stronger than others. You may add a small piece of blue-black to the whiting, and before using this wash you may stir in a little turpentine.

TO MAKE PASTE FOR PAPER HANGING.—Mix four pounds of flour well with cold water as thick as you can, then boil two gallons of water and add a little alum, then take a little of the hot water and mix with that you have stirred with the cold water, stirring the while till you have added the whole; then strain for use. Thin it with cold water. Size your walls with thin glue size.

As spring house cleaning will soon commence it will be found that a strong solution of common washing soda will remove smokestains from plastered walls more successfully than any other wash that can be applied.

A HINT TO HOUSE CLEANERS.—Housekeepers should be informed that doors, walls, or anything that is painted, may be cleaned with a flannel dipped in warm water, then wrung and sprinkled with finely powdered chalk. The paint on being rubbed with this will become quite clean, and will be saved from the destructive action of soap.

REMEDY FOR ASTHMA.—A tea made of the leaves of common chestnut, which fall from the trees in autumn, and used as a common drink, is a valuable specific in this disease; its use ought to be continued two or three months until the disease is cured.

Medicine stains may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with a rag dipped in dilute sulphuric acid and washing with soapsuds.

CRUST IN KETTLES.—This is formed by every sort of water except rain water. A simple mode of prevention is to place a large marble in the kettle, which, by attracting the mineral particles in the water will keep the inside free.

TO CLEAN STRAW HATS.—Rub the soiled straw with a cut lemon, and wash off the juice with water, and stiffen with gum-water.

BROKEN CHINA OR GLASS.—A correspondent sends the following:—'Gum acacia half an ounce, dissolved in a wineglass of boiling water; plaster of Paris to be added till a thickish paste is formed. Apply with a brush, and press the broken parts firmly together.'

TO RENEW OLD SILKS.—Unravel and put them in a tub, cover them with cold water, let them remain one hour; dip them up and down, but do not wring; hang up to drain, and iron while very damp, and it will look beautiful.

PAINT.—To make without lead or oil,—Whiting, 5 lbs.; skimmed milk, 2 qts; fresh slacked lime. Pour upon the lime a sufficient quantity of milk to make a mixture resembling cream; the balance of the milk is then to be added; and lastly, the whiting is to be crumbled up.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES FROM TALLOW.—Melt together 10 oz. mutton tallow; camphor 4oz; bees-wax, 4 oz.; alum, 2 oz. Very hard and durable, burning with a clear, steady light.

BEST SOFT SOAP.—Mix 10 lbs. potash in 10 gallons warm soft water over night; in the morning boil it, adding 6 lbs. grease; then put all in a barrel, adding 15 gallons soft water.

BLUING FOR CLOTHES.—Take 1 oz. of soft Prussian blue, powder it, and put in a bottle with 1 quart of clear rain water, add ½ oz. of pulverized oxalic acid. A tablespoonful is sufficient for a large washing.

TO preserve cut flowers in winter, they should be placed in a vase filled with luke-warm water, in which is placed a small lump of charcoal.

WATER-PROOF OIL-BLACKING.—Camphene, 1 pint; add all the India-rubber it will disolve; currier's oil, 1 pint; tallow, 7 lbs; lampblack, 2 oz. Mix thoroughly by heat.

An English writer of a hundred years ago thus sneaks of the status of the potato: "This root increases prodigiously, and is very proper for feeding and fattening cattle. They are boiled in water and require but little boiling, though they may have been kept two months in the store. Cattle eat them raw, but for the table they are wholesome boiled. I earnestly recommend the culture of this plant to husbandmen, as it is not only excellent food for cattle, but good for man in years of scarcity. After a little use, the taste becomes at least as agreeable as turnips, and particularly if the potatoes are boiled with bacon and salt pork."

Frozen potatoes can be cured by soaking in water three days before cooking.

BORAX FOR BLACK BEETLES.—Borax for cockroaches it is said, is certain death to them.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—Take a pail of cold water; add to it three gills of ox-gall. Rub it into the carpet with a soft brush. It will raise a lather, which must be washed off with clear cold water. Rub dry with a clean cloth.

[illegible]

THE "BRADBURY" PIANO,

I NOW, IN THE MOST UNPRECEDENTED manimity, admitted by the Musical Profession of the City of New York to excel the Pianos of all other makers.

IN POWER, PURITY, RICHNESS AND EQUALITY OF TONE,

and is rapidly supersedingthe once famous "Chickerings & Steinways" in the Mansions of the wealthy and in the Concert Halls of the Professionals.

The immense popularity of the BRADBURY PIANO is accounted for simply on its superior merits, being in every respect the perfection of the most skilled Workmanship and the highest meed of praise has been warded to, by those best qualified to judge, in styling it the most perfect instrument that is now made.

☞ PRICES RANGE FROM $350 to $1000 according to amount of carving and finish.

T. J. MOORHOUSE AGENT.

The most unexceptionable "Testimonials" from well known names, both Canadian and American can be seen at the store of the agent.

North Side Market Square.

Goderich 21st Sept. 18 sw

Guelph Sewing Machine Co.

THE OSBORNE SEWING MACHINE.

THE KING OF CANADIAN SEWING MACHINES

KING OF AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE

THOUSANDS THROUGHOUT CANADA ARE now using these Machines. They have been voted beyond all question make the favorite lock-stitch alike on both sides, and are pronounced superior to any other machine offered the public. For wide range of work, perfection, beauty and excellence of mechanism, adaptability, strength and durability.

The Osborne Sewing Machine has no rival.

☞ Improvements have lately been made, enabling the manufacturers to claim it as the NE PLUS ULTRA of Sewing Machines. Will do all kin ds of domestic sewing, from the finest cambric to the coarsest over-coat or upper leather.

WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED, OR NO SAL WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

THE OSBORNE OUTFIT is complete and readily comprehended. Is sold at one-half the price hitherto charged for machines doing a like range of work, the manufacturers being determined to place it within the reach of every family in the country.

A TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE will convince all the our machine are unequalled.

The Guelph Reversible pre-eminently the best Single Thread Machine offered the public—hence its marvellous success. Will do all varieties of domestic sewing. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

Hand Machine, with full outfit, $12: Treadle do., $17. ☞ Each Machine guaranteed.

☞ AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS TO MAKE MONEY—APPLY TO

GUELPH SEWING MACHINE CO., GUELPH CANADA.

Abraham Smith, Agent Goderich, William Jackson, Clinton. W. N Watson, Seaforth.

8th Sept. 1871 w

ATTENTION.

HARDWARE. HARD WARE.

PARTIAL LIST

of goods for sale at Parson's & Co's new Hardware Store, opposite the Market House.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY.
CARPENTERS TOOLS,
SPADES, SHOVELS,
SCYTHES, FORKS,
RAKES,
GRAIN CRADLES,

MANILLA ROPE,
HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING,
LEATHER BELTING, all sizes,
WHITE LEAD, all prices,
BOILED AND RAW OIL,
BLACK OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
TURPENTINE,

And all kinds of

HARDWARE

For Sale Cheap,

BY

G. H. Parsons & Co.

Opposite the Market House,

GODERICH

June, 28. 1871.

All payments of money due to the Government of Ontario for Crown Lands, timber dues, law stamps, licenses or any other account, will hereafter be made at the offices or agencies of any of the following banks:—

Royal Canadian Bank,
Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Ontario Bank,

And when a payment is to be made at a point where there is no such agency, then at the agency of any of the chartered banks, authorized by any of the above-named banks to receive such deposits on their account.

A. MACKENZIE, Treasurer.

Toronto, March 27th, 1872. 1311-d

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG WATCH

AS YOU GO TO THE POST OFFICE

DOUGLASS MCKENZIE returns his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended him, since he commenced business last fall, and is determined to deserve it more and more. He would call special attention to the

RUSSELL WATCH

for the sale of which he is Sole agent in Goderich. He has on hand a very large stock of this reliable time-keeper which he can place in position to sell cheap, and to guarantee satisfaction to the purchaser. There is nothing more tantalizing than a bad watch and there is no excuse for being annoyed with such, when THE RUSSELL is to be had cheap.

☞ A complete assortment of gold and plated Jewelery. Watches and Clocks repaired in a workmanlike manner. Call and See.

DOUGLASS MCKENZIE,

Goderich, March 29th, 1871

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers Sail Every Wednesday and Saturday.

TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

☞ Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and Cheaply, as by any other Route or Line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

From Glasgow.	From New York.
Sat., Sept. 23d.....IOWA.....	Mon., Oct. 16th,
Sat., Sept. 30th.....CALEDONIA.....	Sat., Oct. 21st
Sat., Oct. 7th.....ANGLIA.....	Sat., Oct. 28th
Sat., Oct. 14th.....COLUMBIA.....	Sat., Nov 4th

And every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter from Pier 20, North River, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,

TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW OR DERRY:

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location Cabin Excursion Tickets (good for 12 months) securing best accomodation, $150.

Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.

Certificates at LOWEST RATES can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's Offices or to

MRS WARNOCK, West St. Goderich, Ont.

Goderich Oct. 23 1871.

GODERICH TO EUROPE TWICE A WEEK.

1871 1871

The Splendid Inman Line.

THE QUICKEST AND SAFEST STEAMERS and best accomodation

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING been APPOINTED Agent for the INMAN LINE OF STEAMERS is prepared to issue tickets

FROM GODERICH to LIVERPOOL,
QUEENSTON, GLASGOW OR LONDONDERRY
Via New York at the following low rates:—

Cabin $67.00 gold
Steerage $29.00 "

From Liverpool, Queenston,
Glasgow or Londonderry to Goderich.

Cabin $67.00 gold
Steerage $28 50 "

☞ Cabin Tickets for the Round Trip issued at a reduction of 10 per cent.

AUGUST TIME-TABLE.

CITY OF BRISTOL	leaves New York	August	3
CITY OF WASHINGTON	"	"	5
CITY OF NEW YORK	"	"	10
CITY OF BRUSSELS	"	"	12
NEMESIS	"	"	17
CITY OF LONDON	"	"	19
CITY OF ANTWERP	"	"	24
CITY OF BROOKLYN	"	"	26
CITY OF LIMERICK	"	"	31

☞ The subscriber would respectfully urge those intending to visit Europe this season, to go by the Inman Line, which always runs on time, has made the fewest casualties, and which can afford the most comfortable accomodation to passengers.

N. B.—The rates quoted will take you from the Goderich Station to the dock at Liverpool, Queenston, Glasgow or Londonderry and vice versa. For further formation apply to

ANDREW WADDELL, Goulding's Banking Office, East Street

Goderich 1st August, 1871.

MONTREAL OCEAN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FORTICKETS to and from Liverpool, Londonderry, or Glasgow by the above Steamship Co's 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,

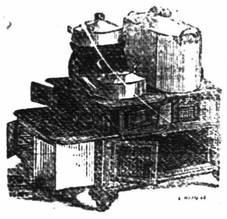
OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS, and LINES of all SUPERIOR KIND

AND

SELLING AT COST AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich, 19th Aug., 1870. w121

Extensive NEW PREMISES



G. N. DAVIS HAS THIS DAY REMOVED TO HIS COMMODIOUS NEW BRICK BUILDING (NEARLY OPPOSITE F JORDAN'S DRUG STORE)

Convenient to the Market.

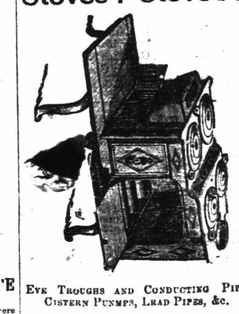
His stock of stoves &c. IS LARGE AND COMPLETE

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 w79

Stoves! Stoves!



EVE TROUGHS AND CONDUCTING PIPE CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY TIN WARE,

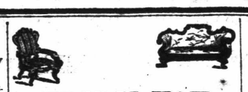
COAL OIL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

I. & J. STORY.

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1



ERIC McKAY, Cabinet Maker

Upholsterer, &c,

BEGS leave to return thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage during the last two years he has been in business. He is now prepared to furnish all articles in his line, such as

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, MATTRASSES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PICTURE FRAMES kept on hand and made to order. Having on hand an assortment of

COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

I am prepared to make coffins on the shortest notice, and to conduct funerals on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Remember the old stand,

WEST STREET,

opposite the Bank of Montreal.

Goderich, Feb. 12, '72. 1y

REMOVAL

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER UPHOLSTERER,

HAS SWITCHED view to keeping up with the times purchased & fitted up his store two doors west of the Post Office

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

Drawing room	suits	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 in 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

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 to W. 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 FRAMES.

☞ 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; at on reasonable terms.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Goderich, 15 Aug 1870

The Excelsior Grocery

YATES & SON

HAVE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the public of the town and country, that they have bought out the interests of Mr A. H. Green in the above Grocery and have joined together in one firm on the 2nd inst. They intend doing

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

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

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

CONSISTING OF,

CHINA SETTS,	TOILET SETTS.
STONE "	COMMON "

STONEWARE IN PIECE

And by the Dozen.

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

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

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

Goderich, 4th May, 1871. 7

CEDAR POSTS AND RAILS FOR SALE BY STEPHEN YATES. EXCELSIOR GROCERY

Goderich 29th May 9, 1871.

THE Very Thing Wanted

NEW HARDWARE STORE In GODERICH

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW

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

COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDWARE.

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

N.B.—List of Goods sold, next week.

G. H. PARSONS & CO

Opposite The Market House

Goderich June 23rd 1871. sw27-tf

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

W. & J. KAY

HAVE ENGAGED A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPEST RATES

THEY HAVE RECEIVED NEW TWEEDS & COATINGS, NEW ALPACAS, NEW PRINTS, &c

Goderich, March 6th, 1871. sw55-tf

HURON FOUNDRY GODERICH.

Grist & Flouring Mills,
Saw Mills, Steam Engines,
Boilers, Salt Pans,
Thrashing Machines
Stoves, Ploughs, Cultivators
Straw Cutters and
Brass Castings.

I have now on hand a good stock of Iron and Wood Ploughs, Engines and Boilers both New and Second Hand, which I will sell Cheap. Call and examine my stock.

R. RUNCIMAN.

Goderich, Jan. 8th, 1871. w51.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF THE "Gardner Sewing Machine,"

MANUFACTURED AT HAMILTON.

For family and light manufacturing work the

Gardner Sewing Machine

CARRIED OFF THE FIRST OVER ALL THE MACHINES AT THE TORONTO, LONDON, CHATHAM, GUELPH, CATHERINES, ORANGEVILLE, WATERLOO AND CRESTON EXHIBITIONS.

It also came off with high honors at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, and was awarded a Diploma at the Hamilton Exhibition

Thousands of People who saw THE GARDNER in operation at these exhibitions were actually astonished at is

SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH AND CAPACITY.

IT WILL SEW FROM THE THINNEST MUSLIN TO THE HEAVIEST CLOTH & LEATHER.

IT IS HANDSOMELY MADE AND IS Simple, Durable, Convenient and Easy-Learned,

And has the most complete set of attachments of any machine now manufactured.

Call and see the Gardner Machine, at salesroom, opposite the Market House, Goderich.

W. S. JOHNSTON, AGENT FOR HURON COUNTY.

N. B.—The following is a copy from the *Globe*, during the exhibition week at Kingston:—"The Gardner Sewing Machine Co. exhibit several family machines. Those on view were in operation during the day and sewed from the lightest work to a piece of sheet lead and a bit of cigar box combined. The machine do light manufacturing work as well as all that is required in any family circle."

Goderich, Dec. 7th, 1871.

Wanzer Letter A.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

is the simplest, will do the greatest variety of work, is more easily managed, less liable to get out of order and runs lighter, than any other Shuttle Sewing Machine.

Carries a heavier thread with a finer Needle than any machine manufactured on the continent. An efficient operator, will be found at our warerooms, who will be happy to exhibit machines and specimens of work, and to receive orders from the Ladies for all sorts of

FAGNY STITCHING, EMBROIDERY,

or Fancy work. All machines warranted

N. B.—All sorts of Machines repaired on shortest notice. Threads and necessaries for Machines kept constantly on hand.

R. M. WANZER & CO.,

☞ Show-Room next door to the "*Signal* Office."

Goderich, Aug. 7th, 1871.

GODERICH WOOLEN FACTORY.

SEASON 1871.

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

Added largely to their Manufacturing Machines.

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 attention to

CUSTOM SPINNING, ROLL CARDING, CLOTH DRESSING &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 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

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS,

R. J. WHITELY & Co.

R. J. WHITELY. JOHN KNOX

are now manufacturing,

Phaetons Buggies and Spring Waggons,

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

☞ All Work Warranted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

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

LUMBER WAGON.

Orders in this line carefully attended to.

Jobbing and Repairing.

Strict attention paid to all orders entrusted to us

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

Goderich 1st May 1871. w

IMPORTANT NOTICE

F. R. MANN,

House Sign & Carriage Painter

BEGS 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.

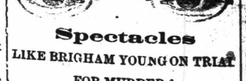
☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.

Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paper hanging, &c., &c.

F. R. MANN,

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 sw1

WHY ARE Lazarus Morris & Co's



Spectacles

LIKE BRIGHAM YOUNG ON TRIAL FOR MURDER?

NOTICE.—Any person sending the answer to above to the Agent, F. Jordan Goderich, within the next thirty days will receive an order from L. M. & Co. for a pair of their superior new pattern Eye Glasses.

Goderich, Feb. 5, '72 sw983w3

HARNESS SHOP

CHARLES VIDEON

RESPECTFULLY INTIMATES TO THE PUBLIC of Goderich and vicinity that he has purchased

The Harness & Saddlery Business

hitherto carried on by Mr. Stotts.

Having had long experience in the best workshops C V is prepared to satisfy all who entrust him with their orders.

☞ Everything in the line kept on hand or made to order.

Three doors from the Post Office.

Goderich, 22 Aug 187 4 sw103-3

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 Factory, in 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 Good approved.

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w30

Goderich Marble works

Scott, Vanstone & Co.

BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE opened a branch of their Hamilton

MARBLE-CUTTING WORKS,

in the old stand of Mr. A. M. Johnston, Victoria Goderich, and will be able to supply

Tombstones, Mantlepieces, Window Sills, &c., &c., &c.,

in the best style of workmanship and on reasonable terms.

GAVIN STUTHERS, Agent.

Goderich 17th July, sw35-4

PROVINCIAL MARBLE WORKS.

HURD & ROBERTS,

DEALERS IN MARBLE & IMPORTERS OF SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS

York street, Hamilton,

keep constantly on hand, and will furnish to order on short notice all kinds of Monumental Marble Rough or Polished Monuments Tools Tables Slabs Gravestones, Cemetery Table-Tops, Mantles, both Marble and Marble-lined Slate, &c., &c., &c.

N. MORAN Agent, Kingston St.

Goderich w103-6mos

GODERICH PUMP FACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL orders for

PUMPS

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

REVERSIBLE MOLESBOARD

ROOT SCUFFLERS.

CHURNS AND STRAW CUTTERS.

☞ All sold on liberal terms, and orders supplied attended to.

Stand previously occupied by Mr. H. Dodd.

J. D. ARMSTRONG.

Goderich March 6th 7 w sw54-tf

BRANTFORD BREWERY

THOS. SPENCER, PRO.

Spencer's XXX Ales & Porter

Spencer's Bottled Ale in fine condition.

Spencer's Ale chosen barrels.

Half barrels

GODERICH MARKET

Goderich [illegible]

G. H. DR[illegible]

HARDWARE

MARKET

MINK, F[illegible]
CUT BA[illegible]
SAWS
OF [illegible]

AND PRE[illegible]
AXES &[illegible]
TIRES
LO[illegible]

WROUGHT
And a large [illegible]

HA[illegible]

At low [illegible]

MAR[illegible]

Goderich, [illegible]

The Huron [illegible]

NEW LABOR-[illegible]
CHOP[illegible]
INVENTED AND PATENTED [illegible]
[illegible] homes. Only [illegible]

A. [illegible]

A NEW OR[illegible]

of his own invention and for which Patent [illegible] introduced, [illegible] have [illegible] neatly and [illegible] in his home.

THE HURON FA[illegible]

are fully acknowledged [illegible]
SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR,
STRENGTH AND DURABILITY,