

The East Huron Gazette

Vol. II.

GORRIE, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY, 19th, 1893.

No. 7

J. A. TUCK, M. D.
MEMBER OF College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
GORRIE, ONT.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College, and registered member of Ontario Veterinary Association.
Next to Methodist Parsonage,
ALBERT STREET, GORRIE, ONT.

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. No witnesses required.
Office—At my Residence, GORRIE.

DENTISTRY.

J. S. JEROME, L. D. S., Wingham, will visit Gorrie, the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month. Teeth extracted without pain. All work warranted.

MISS GREGORY,
(Late of Harrison.)

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER. APPRENTICES WANTED. Rooms over W. S. Bean's Store.

GET THAT

Picture

Framed.

It has been rolled up and put away long enough so just bring it in to

S. T. FENNELLS

Who will frame it for you in any style of moulding you wish, having purchased D. Sanderson's large stock of Mouldings and added it to my own.

Prices from 30c. up!

CURTAIN POLES, all styles and colors, from 40c. up. Complete with ends, rings and brackets.

CABINET PHOTOS, - \$2.50 per doz.

FOR SALE.

A Neat and Comfortable Country Homestead.

CONSISTING of three acres of choice land, being part of lot 1, con. 7, in the township of Turnberry. Two acres now under grass and balance in orchard and garden. There is a good six-roomed frame house on the premises, also stables. For further particulars apply to JOHN V. GREY, Box 10, Wroxeter, Ont.

Estray Calves.

CAME onto the premises of the subscriber, lot 30, con. 9, Howick, about the middle of October, four heifer calves. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. S. JOHNSON.

Holstein Calf Lost.

LOST—From the premises of the subscriber, since about the 20th of July last a Holstein Steer Spring Calf, spotted, black and white. The finder will be suitably rewarded on giving information as to its whereabouts to HENRY WILLETTS, Lot 18, Con. B, Howick, Wroxeter P.O.

MISS FLORA JAMES,

(Graduate of Niagara Falls Academy of Music.)
TEACHES PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONY. Theory Explained. GORRIE.

"This is to certify that Miss James, having completed in a creditable manner the course required for a certificate, is duly qualified for piano teaching, and is hereby recommended to those who require thorough instruction in that branch." PROF. A. HUBBARD, Niagara Falls, April 21st, 1892.

Vanstone Bros.,

WINCHAM

Marble & Stone

WORKS

Parties requiring work in the above lines will do well to call on us.

We carry a large stock of marble and granite.

We guarantee to save you money and give first-class work.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and be convinced.

MR. T. T. WATSON

represent us on the road.

City Grocery.

HAVING bought out the stock of MR. JAMES IRELAND I will endeavor to keep up the reputation for High-Class

GROCERIES,
Confectionery,
—Staple and Fancy—

Crockery, Silverware and
Fancy Goods,

that my predecessor has so well merited for the last 19 years.

—SEE THE ELEGANT—

Breakfast Sets,
Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets.

Everything Fresh and
Guaranteed of the
Finest Quality.

No use to enumerate prices, but call and see for yourself.

I will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

T. F. MILLER,
WROXETER.

R. H. FORTUNE, V.S. C.B.C.

HONOR Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Fellow of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Under Graduate of C.B.C., Hamilton. Successor to J. Martin, V.S. Dentistry a specialty. Office, Main st., Wroxeter.

W.

Great
Slaughter
In Boots
And Shoes

J.

Everything
at
Cost
for
Cash
Now!

G

Overshoes,
Rubbers,
Lumbermen's
Sox,

R

Trunks,
Valises,
Etc.

E

EVERYTHING
GOES!

E

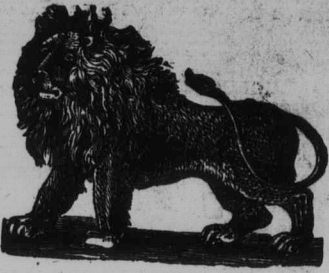
I beg to return thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past year and will try to merit your future favors.

W. J. GREER.

GORRIE.

R.

The Lion Store



Fur Goods
and
Winter Goods

AT
COST PRICE.
To Clear.

Lion Store, Wroxeter.
J. W. Sanderson.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ENGLISH.—Services at Fordwich, 10:30 a. m.; at Gorrie, 8:30 p. m.; at Wroxeter, 4:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Brownlee, incumbent. Sunday School, one hour and a quarter before each service.

METHODIST.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Orange Hill, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Greene, pastor. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. J. R. Williams, Superintendent.

PREBYTERIAN.—Services at Fordwich at 11 a. m.; at Gorrie, 8:30 p. m.; Bible Class at Fordwich in the evening. Sabbath School at Gorrie 1:15 p. m. Jas. McLaughlin, Superintendent.

BAPTIST.—Services in Gorrie at 8 o'clock, p. m. and at the church on the 2nd concession of Howick at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. A. Osborne, pastor.

METHODIST.—Services in the Fordwich Methodist Church at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Edmunds pastor.

Farm for Sale.

LOT 1, 9th Con. Turnberry. The farm is an excellent one, containing 100 acres, 50 under cultivation, balance good hardwood bush. Stone house and large orchard, plenty of water. Situated about seven miles from Wingham, and five from Wroxeter.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, Wm. Sanson, Wroxeter, P.O., Ont.

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Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person or persons holding any claims against the estate of Alexander Johnston, late of the Township of Howick, in the County of Huron Province of Ontario, shall send to the undersigned Executors a verified statement of such claim, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1893.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle said indebtedness on or before said 1st day of March, 1893.

Dated at Howick, this 3rd day of January, 1893.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
JAMES DOWNEY,
Executors.

Local Affairs.

An interesting news-letter from Wingham, the report of the Fordwich Sabbath School anniversary and the Turnberry council minutes, reached us too late for this week's issue.

The new Methodist church is now about finished except placing the seats in position, which is being rapidly done so that everything will be in readiness for the opening on Sunday next.

Mr. R. L. Wilson, 9th con., is about this week on a short visit to friends at and around his old home near Galt. While away he will be present at the wedding of one of his younger sisters. He will return early next week.

Mr. David S. Taylor, of the 9th con., who has been absent in Maryland the past couple of months winding up the affairs of his deceased sister's large estate which was left to his children, is at home again for a few days on a visit, but intends to return to Maryland in a day or two, his business there being not yet finished.

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, greatest corn cure on earth. Guaranteed to cure general nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis. For sale by N. McLaughlin, druggist, Gorrie.

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure will cure any wart, bunion or mole. For sale by N. McLaughlin, druggist, Gorrie.

Mr. Wm. Caslick, of Teeswater, is visiting this week at the residence of Mr. Geo. Bradley, in this village.

Elsewhere we publish a paper on the history of Presbyterianism in Wroxeter, read by Thos. Gibson, Esq., M. P. P., at the tea-meeting in that village on New Year's evening. It is an interesting document and the GAZETTE containing it will be preserved for a long time in many homes of this section.

The Clinton *New Era* of last week says:—"Rev. Mr. Torrance, of Victoria street church, Goderich, passed through Clinton on Monday. His many friends in the county will be pleased to learn that his health is now much better than it has been for a considerable length of time, and his old enemy—sciatica—is entirely out of his system."

The concert at Gilpin's schoolhouse last Friday evening drew out a very large attendance, who were treated to an excellent though rather lengthy program. Among others who aided in filling the house, was a large number of Goriesites, who were gathered together by Mr. Edward James and others, who furnished his team and large sleigh for the occasion. After listening to many good readings, recitations, dialogues, etc., which were amusing to all, the gathering was dismissed in the usual way, at a late hour.

The annual meeting of the Howick Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the town hall last Friday. The various reports were read and adopted. The election of two Directors was then proceeded with, Messrs W. McKeothen and Jno. Kaine being chosen. Mr. Scott, of Minto, going out. An unusual number of small losses have occurred by lightning the past year. Several members expressed themselves against the plan of insuring stock away from the barn but no action was taken at the meeting. The auditors' report was a very encouraging document showing the Company to be in excellent standing.

Some sneak-thief got into the residence of Mr. Jas. Walker, during the temporary absence of the family last Monday evening, and stole a purse containing \$11 from one of the bureau drawers. The thief was evidently acquainted with the house and the family as the robbery was committed early in the evening during a very short time that the place was left alone. Mrs. Hueston, returning from a shopping errand, noticed the front door wide open, but thought nothing of it until Mr. and Mrs. Walker returned from the Foresters' banquet later in the evening when a search revealed the fact that the purse was stolen.

As will be seen by reference to our marriage notices this week, Mr. Archie Smith, a well-known and popular former Gorrie boy, but who has been at Saskatoon, N. West Territory for some years past, has joined the ranks of the benedictines. His many friends here will congratulate him upon the happy event. The *Exeter Advocate* says: "Mr. J. Archibald Smith, of Saskatoon, has taken from us one of our most amiable and christian young ladies in the person of Miss Sarah M. Herd, youngest daughter of Mrs. Isaac Bawden. The ceremony was performed at the residence of her mother, by the Rev. A. L. Russell. The bride was assisted by Miss Grace Oke, and the groom was supported by his brother, Bert A. Smith, of Saskatoon, North West Territory. The bride is much esteemed in the circle where she is known, and Mr. Smith is believed to be a very worthy young man. His brother, who resides in the cold North West, came to witness the nuptial tie, together with the near relatives and friends of the bride. The ceremony over, all sat down to an elegant dinner and afterwards a pleasant time was spent. There was a beautiful and varied display of presents, being numerous and costly. The young couple took the evening train for their new home in Strathroy, followed by the best wishes of the community."

How is it?

Editor *Gazette*.—Will you allow me to ask how is it? I hear many contradictions. Mr. Cook asked Mr. Kaine at the nominations if he had levied a rate this last fall sufficient for sinking T. G. & B. debentures, according to the provision of the by-laws. Mr. Kaine said he had. Now I am informed that such a rate was never levied and there

was no sinking fund provided for. Will some of the Reeves of '93 please inform me of the fact as the rumors going abroad appear to give the opinion that there was no sinking fund. I have always been of the opinion that this debt should have been provided for during the first term of our debenture debt. This putting off the providing for our indebtedness is surely not true financing. I hope Mr. Kaine's answer to Mr. Cook on nomination day was correct, and if so we electors ought to know it, especially since a different impression is getting abroad. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

How Is It.

Forester's Banquet.

On Monday evening last a gathering of the members of court Gorrie and their lady and gentlemen friends occurred at the new hall and enjoyed an excellent time. The hall was tastefully prepared to receive the guests, among whom were Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. R. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Doig, Mr. and Mrs. F. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hazelwood, Mr. S. Howard and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward James, Mr. and Mrs. John Kaine, Mr. John M. Kaine and sister; Mr. and Mrs. N. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. I. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stroug, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wilson; Messrs. Geo. Bradley, Harry Day, Dr. Tuck, Jno. Stewart, Geo. Walker, Robt. Walker, W. J. McLaughlin and others. Oysters were served to the guests early in the evening, after which several interesting though brief speeches were made by several of the Brethren who had been called upon. Messrs. Black and Howard gave several humorous recitations during the evening. The gathering broke up about eleven o'clock after having spent a very pleasant time.

Annual Meeting.

Howick Agricultural society held their annual meeting on Thursday 12th inst., in Brown's Hotel, Fordwich.

There was a larger attendance than usual, and the business of the past year was an increase on former years, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer being a little over one hundred and sixty dollars.

The Board of management for the coming year are:

President—John Kaine.
Vice-Pres.—John H. Johnston.
Sec.-Treas.—Peter Hepinstall.
Auditors—John Donahy and Andrew Wilson.

Directors—Alex. Robertson, James Bell, Samuel Johnston, Benjamin Wallace, Edwin Sparling, Wm. Evans, Frank Davidson, Robert Harding and James Perkins.

Lakelet.

Improvements, further exemplifying the taste and vim of our shoe man, were made last week. The workshop has been renovated, another tier of boards added to the workshop and "John" at his work is warmer, and his elevated position gives him a rather majestic appearance. An account book-stand and bank, the handiwork of W. Cook, adds greatly to the appearance of the main part of the shop. As Mr. Halladay is Bible Society Depositor for the Lakelet Branch, the case containing the good books meet the gaze on entering the door. Though a young man, and but a short time in the business, Mr. H. has a display of everything in the boot line equal to that of any shop in the township and it is needless to say "Addie" is doing square work and has almost attained perfection as a salesman.

The Rev. Mr. Potter announced from his pulpit last Sunday that he would deliver a lecture, subject: "Reminiscence of the American war" in the church here next Thursday evening at 7:30. As Mr. Potter was a participator in the war and all the facts to be related would have come under his own observation, we expect the lecture to be interesting. As the lecture is given at the request of the trustees, the object being to liquidate some little debt, there will be an admission of 15c. for adults and 10c. for children.

BRIEFS;—The sick—Mrs. McConnell,

was no sinking fund provided for. Will some of the Reeves of '93 please inform me of the fact as the rumors going abroad appear to give the opinion that there was no sinking fund. I have always been of the opinion that this debt should have been provided for during the first term of our debenture debt. This putting off the providing for our indebtedness is surely not true financing. I hope Mr. Kaine's answer to Mr. Cook on nomination day was correct, and if so we electors ought to know it, especially since a different impression is getting abroad. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

Wroxeter.

At the I. O. O. F. meeting on Monday evening a pleasant oyster supper was held after the business was over, which about 20 of the Brethren attended.

The electric light for Wroxeter is the thing of the near future. The corporation has contracted for five or six light and the business places generally have taken hold of it. It is understood that Gorrie will be connected by a line of wire and also lighted by electricity, getting their power from here.

Mr. John Martin is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Fordwich.

Mr. N. Forsyth, a grain buyer, Bossevain, man, is the guest of relatives and friends here at present.

A good concert, by Palmerston people drew a very small audience at the Foresters' hall, the other evening.

The band entertainment at the Arlington, on Friday evening, was a very pleasant affair. The boys play very nicely.

Wilson Bros. shipped a couple more cars of flour this week—one to Quebec and the other to the local trade. This firm is thinking of putting in steam to assist their water power, which at times they find inadequate for their increasing trade.

The Methodist Sabbath School anniversary was an enjoyable success. A full report will appear in next week's GAZETTE.

Redgrave.

Mr. W. S. Pritchard has returned to Montreal to resume his studies, after spending his holidays with his parents here.

Mr. Brown who has been occupying the pulpit of the Congregational church here, has returned to his studies at McGill College.

Mr. Ernest Pritchard is at present visiting friends in the Eastern part of the Province.

Mr. Robert Campbell has returned home from Plumb creek, Manitoba. He reports things a little dull this season.

Mr. John Scarf is preparing to build a fine residence on his farm on the 9th concession. When completed this will be one of the best in the township.

Mr. Philip Harding, who has spent the last five years in the Prairie Province, is visiting his parents and friends in this neighborhood.

The prospects are that Redgrave will lose some of its fair sex this winter. They will be carried off to the land that flows with milk and honey.

Mr. Richard Morrell, formerly of this burg, but now of New Mexico, is visiting friends about Elora.

Second Line Items.

Mr. Francis Jacques is at present confined to the house nursing the mumps. There was quite a number of this line attended the entertainment at S. S. No. 18.

It seems to be quite a common thing for the boys to bring their best girls to stay over night with their intended mother-in-law.

It is rumored that R. J. Walker is going west again.

Misses Jennie and Bella Cooper, of Kippen, are the guests of their uncle, Mr. John Cooper, at present.

Messrs. Duncan and Archie McKinnon, of Montana, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. F. McClement lately.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McClement are at present visiting friends at Greenock.

Mr. Thos. Edgar is away at Chatham attending the Business College.

MARRIED.

SMITH—HERD—At the residence of Mr. Isaac Bawden, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. A. L. Russell, M. A. B. D., Mr. J. Archibald Smith, of Saskatoon, N. W. T., to Miss Sarah M. fourth daughter of the late John Herd, of the Royal Marine, Light Infantry.

WRITING WITH FIRE.

"TELEPHOTOS," A SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING BY FLASHES.

Enabling Communication to be Had With Ships Fifteen Miles Out at Sea—The Inventor Gives the Public a Specimen of Its Operation.

The letters seemed to stand out in fire from the wall of the darkened room, and those who were present read them like Daniel read the writing at Belshazzar's feast—that is, if they understood the Morse telegraph alphabet, they could read it.

It was up in the top story of the Buffalo Seal and Press Company's building at the corner of Seventh and Hudson streets, says the Buffalo Commercial, and a hundred or more of the city's best known scientific, professional and business men were present.

The occasion was the introduction of the "telephotos," to those who have long been anxious to catch a glimpse of the instrument that promises to instantly convey messages over a space of 10 or 15 miles of land or water, without the medium of wires, tubes or anything save atmosphere.

It is the child of Mr. C. C. Soughton's brain. For most three years the inventor has been working patiently upon it, and now he has a telephoto that he thinks is about perfection. That is why Mr. Soughton invited his friends in last evening and introduced them to a device that is destined to become a marked feature in army and navy service.

It is an extremely simple thing, and its simplicity is one of its strongest features.

In order to understand it imagine two parallel boards, 27 feet long and about two inches apart. In the space between these boards 100 incandescent electric lights of ordinary size are placed so close together that they touch, and form one solid line of lights. This shaft of lights can be placed in any position, but in actual use is intended to dangle from a mast or flag staff. The Morse telegraph alphabet, as almost everybody knows, is composed of two characters; the dot and the dash, in other words a small dot and a straight line or dash. All the letters and numbers are composed by forming combinations of these two characters. For example a dot preceding a dash is "A," and a dash followed by three dots is "B." Returning to the light shaft, and reading from top to bottom, suppose that two of the incandescent lights at the top are illuminated, and then a dozen more further down are turned on at the same time. You will see as a result a small spot of light and a straight line of light, or according to Morse, a dot and a dash. It will be readily seen that all required to write any letter or word is to throw on the current illuminating the lights in different forms and combinations. To do this quickly, is one of the nice points of the machine. An instrument resembling a type-writing machine connects each letter and character in the alphabet with a combination of lights corresponding with it upon the light shaft. To do this 5,000 wires are necessary, but they are held together so closely by a cable that they only occupy a space of 12 inches.

The operator simply writes upon the key board of the sending apparatus, and the letters he strikes stand out in electric fire from the otherwise dark surface of the shaft.

A 32 candle power can be distinguished at a distance of 10 miles or more. This light can be produced by a small dynamo worked by a naphtha lamp, when the telephotos is in use on shore. On shipboard that is hardly necessary, as all vessels now-a-days have an electric light machine. A test has already proved successful between this city and Point Abino.

The telephotos has been patented by Mr. Soughton in the United States, Great Britain, Canada, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Austria.

Shattering One of Youth's Idols.

As far back as 1697 doubt was cast on the story of Tell. The Swiss naturally defended the existence of the hero, and in 1769, when a pamphlet was published undertaking to prove his mythical character, it was burned publicly by order of the government of the canton of Uri, and many "proofs" were produced in favor of the existence of the famous patriot. In 1835 the historian Kopp cast further doubt on Tell's existence, and only as recently as 1867 and 1877 has it been proved finally that he was a mythical character; that "a mythological marksmen and an impossible ballist bearing the name of a real family have been joined with confused and distorted reminiscences of the events of 1315-17 (the confederation of the cantons against Austria) in which the names of many real persons have been introduced, and many unauthenticated acts attributed to them." The story of the archer who shoots a small object from another person's head is widespread in Denmark; it has almost precisely the form of the Tell legend, and it exists in Norway, Iceland, on the Rhine, and even in England, where William of Clonsley, one of Robin Hood's companions, is the hero.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Wonderful Things in Heredity.

It is a fact well established by students of heredity that children are apt to inherit not only the physical, mental and moral traits of their parents, but to be influenced by their age as well. Children born of very young fathers and mothers never attain so vigorous a growth of mind or body as those of older men and women, while children of old people are born old. One of the most surprising cases in medical history is that of Marguerite Grisowna, who died in 1763, aged 128 years. When 94 she was married to a man aged 105. Three children came of this union, but they had gray hair, no teeth, were stooped, yellow and wrinkled, decrepit in movement, and could eat only bread and vegetables.—New York Sun.

Urging a Canal System for Europe.

The president of the Vienna Corn Exchange, in a recent speech, said that grain growing in Europe had ceased to be remunerative owing to the development of new agricultural regions and to the lowering of railroad rates. The only chance he could see for the European farmer was in the construction of a network of canals in central Europe. Cheap water transportation would help the European farmer against the competition of the United States, India and Australia.

WHEN YOUR HEART FLUTTERS.

You Are Probably Suffering From Dyspepsia and Nothing More Serious.

"There are few things in life," said an experienced physician to a writer for the New York Ledger, "to which many men and women cling more persistently than to the idea that there is something the matter with the heart. They have a little palpitation, a little fluttering or a little distress, and straightway they have some form of heart disease, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred there is no more use in reasoning with them than there is in whistling at the wind. Tell them that they simply have dyspepsia or some form of indigestion and they are as indignant as you can imagine. The idea that they should have anything so common as dyspepsia! And do you know, it took me a good many years to make up my mind why it is that people are so unwilling to admit that they have indigestion, and the most unwilling are those who are very fond of the good things of life. It is the good feeders who think they have heart disease and are angry when they are contradicted. Indigestion suggests cutting off of some of the delicacies of which they are fond, and of whatever else you deprive them, never meddle with their diet. I think it perfectly safe to assert that out of 1,000 persons who are certain that they have an organic disease of the heart 999 have some form of gastric difficulty. It may be more or less obscure—indeed, it often is—but all the same it's there, and that is the cause of the trouble. Indigestion or dyspepsia, with its many variations, is an awfully common, ordinary disease. There isn't anything very high sounding or dignified about it.

"I had a patient once who by no process of reasoning could be made to believe that he had any disturbance of the digestive apparatus. As long as I called it by any of the ordinary names he was as irritable and disagreeable about it as a really amiable and good-natured man could be. One day he stumbled across a term in something of a religious nature, and when next he came to me his face was beaming with delight. He had just found out what ailed him, and when I agreed with him he was simply overjoyed. He had a good deal of sharp pain in the region of the digestive apparatus, and when he made up his mind that he had pneumogastric neuralgia he was perfectly willing to be treated for that or any other disease. I saw fit to give him medicine for, provided I called his trouble by that name.

How to Cure a Cold.

The following is the advice given by a prominent doctor for getting rid of a cold: When the first symptoms manifest themselves is the time for action, and this should consist of a hot mustard foot bath before going to bed and a hot draught of milk. The covering of the body should be linen and wool, the former in the way of the sheet and the latter in the blanket. No attempt to get up an active sweating should be made. The foot bath and the warm drink will give a sense of warmth and facilitate the natural excretion of materials which should pass away by the skin, and any effort to arrest this will be not only superfluous but harmful. The blanket should never be worn next to the night robe, and should not be so thick as to confine the air next to the body. It is, indeed, often advisable to lighten the covering of the feet, and to preserve a certain amount of weight over the loins, and to have the shoulders protected from the external surroundings in general. The last measure is not to be underrated. A sensitive lung carries with it susceptibility to take to itself everything that could possibly affect it to its detriment. Lung diseases belong to sensitive persons, and may or may not be the sequence of a cold. The majority of them, however, can be traced to imprudence in dress and exposure. Pneumonia, pleurisy and consumption are partners of carelessness in the dressing of the chest and back, and "colds," which might stop at the throat by a little prudence, are their apprentices. If you have unconsciously contracted a cold and want to get relief from it, you must, in the first place, avoid too much medication. A properly clad skin and a clear digestion ought to shorten the life of the "cold." If a little comfort can be secured by wearing a light covering on the head during indoor hours, it should be respected. Ventilation of apartments comes in for a slight amount of attention, and it should be simply sufficient to furnish fresh air and not to produce currents which can be appreciated. Nothing is more fallacious than the belief that health is promoted and life prolonged by air in excess, and this is proved by tombstones. There are a few good remedies which appeal to us as matters of tradition. Our grandfathers used them with effect, and we might follow their example without injury. One of these is sassafras tea, another is boneset tea and another is senna tea. Each has its office, and each is of value in its peculiar line, and at the same time is harmless.

What Are Called Showers in the Tropics.

Some idea of how it rains in the tropics may be gleaned by northern readers from a few items in the West Indian newspapers relative to the "autumn showers." One day it is noted that on a previous evening "a block occurred on the car line at North street, one of the cars being unable to cross the gully, down which the water was rushing like a river." Another day several gangs of men were reported out repairing the damage done to the car tracks by the "showers of the previous day." Next day the city had men out "clearing up the debris washed down by the showers." At a celebration some people were detained in the building over three hours by the showers. The children were kept from school one day. And there have been times when the "showers" have developed into "heavy rains," and business has had to be suspended in Kingston, even to the extent of newspapers suspending publication. But the marvelous way the country freshens up after the showers makes them not only welcome, but simply delightful.—New York Sun.

1892 **Fall and Winter.** 1893

AGAIN Grim Winter is upon us; again we must bestir ourselves to withstand his attacks.

MEMORIES of past winters and by-gone experiences have taught us what is needed, and we have secured the best things in

STAPLE and fancy Dry Goods, Fine Boots and Shoes, Men's and Women's Rubbers & Overshoes, etc., that the market affords, and at prices that keen competition and stern necessity always offer to the cash buyer.

DO YOU KNOW that the word "CASH" has a wonderful influence in the world of commerce! Often and often goods are secured at far less than the cost of production. This is a lesson we learned long ago, and have constantly used our best energies and cash to secure the bargains offered from time to time; and we still adhere to the rule of sharing the advantages we receive with our customers.

We lead the Van in the MILLINERY BUSINESS in this section of the country.

Our Customers come from far and near. Our Stock is fully assorted for Winter, and MISS KINSEY will undertake to satisfy the most fastidious in this line.

We keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Our specialty is TEA. We say without fear of successful contradiction that our 25c. and 35c. Tea cannot be beat.

Do not forget the place, and do not be afraid to ask to see any line, whether you want to purchase or not, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER—One Price to all; and right down to the limit below which honest goods cannot be sold.

W. S. BEAN.

Montreal House, Gorrie.

B. S. COOK,
Real Estate & Loan
AGENT.
FORDWICH, ONT.

Money to Loan on Farm Security at the Lowest rate of Interest.

GOOD NOTS DISCOUNTED.
Special Attention given to CONVEYANCING.

B. S. COOK,
North of the Post Office, FORDWICH

Fordwich Roller Mills.
WILSON BROS., Props.

First-class Manitoba Wheat Flour manufactured and always kept in Stock and sold in any quantities.

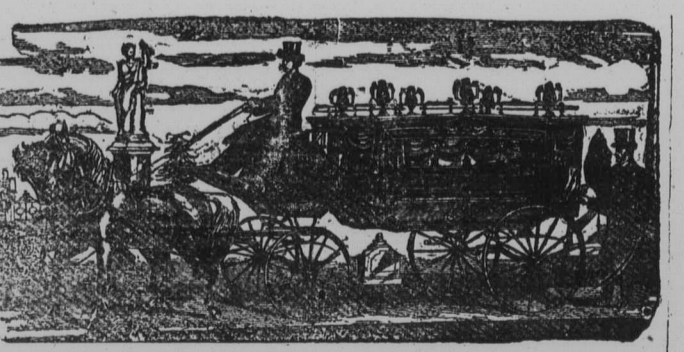
FLOUR.....per cwt.	\$2 25 to \$2 50
BRAN.....per ton.	12 00
SHORTS.....per ton.	13 00

Special attention given to GRISTING, which is done on the shortest possible notice.

Highest Price Paid for Grain.

The mill is fitted throughout with the very best roller process machinery and appliances and we are confident of being able to give perfect satisfaction.

PATONAGE SOLICITED.
WILSON BROS.



Special Announcement.

Having purchased a first-class full plate glass Hearse I am in a better position to do the undertaking of this community than before, and owing to reductions in the wholesale prices of our goods I am in a position to give the use of this magnificent Hearse free, that is to say my charges will be no more and some cases less than before.

J. R. WILLIAMS,

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

Member of Ontario School of Embalming.

East Nuron Gazette.

GORRIE.
Home News,
Diserict News.
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The Best Advertising Medium in this section.
Have You Renewed Your Subscription for 1893?

The \$ will be welcome!

OUR Jobbing Department

IS REPLETE
With the Latest Faces of Type, Most Modern Conveniences, Rapid Presses and every facility for turning out first-class work at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

POSSIBLE THAT THE DREAM WILL NOW BE REALIZED.

Eastman Peary Will Make Another Trip—Dr. Fridjof Nansen's New Plan—The Route He Will Follow and the Equipment of His Expedition.

It now seems possible if not probable that the dream of Arctic exploration will be realized, and that, too, before the close of the present century. Eastman Peary will soon set out again, and proceed this time with the benefit of a recent valuable experience among the icy fastnesses of the far north. He is to have a formidable rival in Dr. Fridjof Nansen, a sturdy Norwegian, who will attack the problem on a new plan with approved accoutrements and in the light of the latest scientific knowledge of polar currents and ice-drift. The latter intends to set out next June with twelve men, provisioned for five years, in a vessel so constructed that it will rise from between the ice sheets in case of pressure instead of being crushed by them.

Two of the seven boats are capable of holding the entire crew, with provisions for several months and warm tents, in case the ship has to be abandoned. The vessel is rigged as a three masted, but has engines of 170 horse-power and will carry a balloon to be held captive for purposes of observation. The lighting will be done by electricity. The expedition will be undertaken under the most favorable auspices. King Oscar has taken great interest in the project and was the first contributor to the fund. Two-thirds of the expenses will be paid by the Norwegian Government and the rest has been subscribed privately, the Royal Geographical Society having also shown its sympathy by making a grant towards defraying the cost of the trip.

The chief of the expedition talks confidently of success. He does not know how long he will be absent. He says he may be away only two years, but feels certain he will be back by the end of five years, and come home by the opposite route to that taken at departure. His confidence is based on the now established fact that, besides minor currents which flow southward in the Arctic archipelago of North America, an immense volume of water flows southward between Greenland and Spitzbergen, much of which is believed to come from the rivers of Siberia and Alaska, and as these waters have a comparatively high temperature the danger from ice may not be so great as is generally supposed. Evidence of the existence of this current are numerous. Driftwood, both Siberian and American, is found every year on the coasts of Greenland and Spitzbergen. Pumice stone picked up on the shores of Norway has an undoubted Siberian origin, and so have the dust and wood which have been gathered from ice floes between Spitzbergen and Greenland. After narrating these facts in a recent lecture at the London University, Dr. Nansen stated it as his conclusion that "The natural way of crossing the unknown region is to take a ticket with floe ice, enter the current somewhere near the New Siberian Islands, and let it carry us straight across."

Dr. Nansen will proceed from Norway to Nova Zembla, and thence eastward to the mouth of the Lena, which is approximately in opposite longitude to that of Greenland. Thence he will sail northward till the pack ice renders further navigation impossible in spite of the most strenuous efforts to push the ship through the ice. The plan is to run the vessel as far as may be into the ice and let it stick there for the winter, or perhaps forever. The party will then move on in a northerly direction in the boats on the ice, the expectation being it will be assisted by nature instead of fighting against her. The theory is that the explorers will be taken by the drifting of the ice floes right across the polar region down into the East Greenland sea between Spitzbergen and Greenland, having in this way reached and passed the pole.

By next August or September the explorers will have reached the northern limit of open water north from those islands, and entered upon the region of ice, shut out from the rest of the world, and with no hope of return save in the currents which their leader believes to run right across the polar area. If he be mistaken they may never come back. If the theory on which he is working be correct, and no unprovided for occurrences prevent it, the party will "come out on the other side" after having mastered the problem which it has cost many lives and much money in the effort to solve. Many people may be of the opinion that the discovery, if made, will not be worth what it has cost, but we cannot be too sure of that, for some of the grandest practical results have grown from discoveries that at first seemed to be unimportant. There may be no legitimate ground for hope that a colony can be planted at or near the pole, or even that the new route will ever be commercially practicable, but the achievement may add vastly to the present sum of knowledge, which is almost every day turned to some new account in providing for the wants and increasing the comfort of humanity.—Chicago Tribune.

Defects in Popular Education.
President Eliot's article in the December Forum on "Defects in Popular Education" is attracting the wide consideration it deserves. The Nation says it contains more meat than any other paper on the subject that has appeared a long time. It will do good especially by provoking discussion and by presenting old methods in a new light and thus tending to break up the routine and the formulas that are so apt to petrify in educational methods. He pleads especially for a better training of the reasoning powers in the child or youth and for the more systematic instruction in writing good English. "We have expected," he says, "to teach sound reasoning, and identically and indirectly, just as we have expected to teach young people to write good English by teaching them foreign languages. It is high time that we taught the young by direct practice and high examples to reason justly and effectively."

Subaqueous Photography.
Photographing under water has actually been carried out, so it is said. Experiments were made in 1886 in the Mediterranean to ascertain how far daylight penetrated under the water. In very clear water, near Corsica, and eighteen miles from land, the limit of daylight was found by means of photographic plates to be 1,580 feet.

TRICKS OF THE MEMORY.

Speakers and Writers Sometimes Confronted With Embarrassing Difficulty.

One of the queeresses with which writers have to contend is an occasional puzzleheadedness over a perfectly well-known point of orthography or grammar. A word that one has probably spelled correctly all one's life suddenly swerves into the doubtful orthography column. Is it "ingulf," "engulf" or "engulph"? one queries with pen poised. Is it "appal" or "apall"? "Fantasy" or "phantasy"? and so on indefinitely. To be sure, there is the dictionary, but wants to learn his A B C's over again or look up the spelling of everyday words! It is a curious fact that, left to themselves, the fingers will generally spell a word correctly. It is in the hesitation that certainty is lost. There can be no doubt that the fingers of a writer acquire a sort of automatic education. Even when a doubt as to the right spelling of a word has crossed the mind the hand will usually bring the letters into form if given its course. It is as if it consciously reasoned, "I have always driven the pen so and so, having begun so!" But once hampered by the spirit of investigation, the irresolute hand inclines toward the unabridged.

The matter is worse where parts of speech entangle themselves. Rules and regulations flatter themselves out and only a helpless floundering among pronouns, antecedents and correlatives seems for the time possible. In one of Wilkie Collins' published letters he writes: "For the last week, while I was finishing the story, I galloped along without feeling it, like the old post horses. Do you remember how the forelegs of those post horses quivered and how their heads drooped when they came to the journey's end? That's me, my dear, that's me. Good God! Is 'me' grammar? Ought it to be 'I'? My poor father paid \$80 a year for my education, and I give you my sacred word of honor I am not sure whether it is 'me' or 'I.'" Probably Wilkie Collins could have made a pretty straight guess on this point, but those little aberrations come upon us sometimes when we should be slow to stake anything upon our correctness, though another person, blundering in the same way, would be instantly arraigned before the bar of our correct and sanctified judgment just as we serve merited condemnation upon fellow mortals who display the identical faults of which we are ourselves guilty.

Voluble speakers and voluminous writers probably experience little of this trouble. The spouting geyser of words never fails them, and for this they are to be congratulated; yet it is a consolation to those of less oratorical ability to know that great writers and speakers learn to curb their flowing speech rather than give vent to it. Prof. Shedd states that in the last half of Webster's public life he learned to reject the vague words that come thick and thronging when the mind is aroused. He grew more select and precise, and presently, as one said, "every word weighed a pound." This style of speaking or writing cannot be driven through with the velocity enjoyed when one is more careless of results. The word fitly chosen is the word to be striven for, and such is the perversity of inanimate things, it is precisely the word that sometimes fails to come at call.

How Noted People Have Died.
King David died of old age, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Louis XVI. died on the scaffold; Richard III. was killed in battle; Abraham Lincoln was assassinated; James A. Garfield was assassinated; Charles I. of England was beheaded; Louis V. was poisoned by his queen; Mustafa II. was strangled in prison; Durius Codomanus was killed in battle; Attila the Hun died in a drunken spree; Millard Fillmore died of paralysis at 74; Andrew Johnson died of paralysis at 67; Achmet III. was strangled by his guards; Chester A. Arthur died of apoplexy at 56; Louis I. died of a fever during a campaign; James II. died in exile of gluttonous habits; Nerva was supposed to have been poisoned; General Grant died of cancer of the throat at 63; Emperor William of Germany died of old age; Tiberius was smothered by one of his favorites; Louis V. was poisoned by his mother and his wife; Solyman I. was deposed and murdered in prison; Henry VI. of England was murdered in prison; Mustapha I. was deposed and strangled in prison; Charles III. Le Fou, was deposed and died in prison; George IV. died from a complication of disorders; Feodor II. of Russia was assassinated in church; John Adams passed away at 91 from senile debility; Queen Anne died of dropsy, brought on by brandy; Gregory V. was driven from Rome and died in exile; Louis Napoleon died in exile at Chislehurst, England; Adolphus of Germany fell at the battle of Gelheim; John Tyler died at 73 from a mysterious disorder; Richard II. is supposed to have been starved to death; Jehoabaz, king of Juda, died in captivity in Egypt; Lothaire of France, was poisoned by female relatives; George I. died from apoplexy, induced by drinking; Pope Land was supposed to have been poisoned; Feodor I. of Russia was deposed and died in prison; Gustavus Adolphus was killed in the battle of Lutzen; Sultan Mussa-Chelebi was deposed and strangled; Pope Donus II. died suddenly, presumably by poison; Pope John X. died in prison, it is believed by poison; Solomon died of weariness at the vanity of human life, and Josiah, king of Judah, was killed in battle at Mejjiddo by an arrow.

Political Proverbs.
Purifyin' politticks is uphill work.
Sivil servis reform gethers no mores.
Some statesmen air small pertators
few in hull.
The main qualifikashun of a candidate is, can he git thar?
It's a party hard job to tell political onesty when you see it.
A patriot may die for his country, but ez a rule, he'd rather not.
When the offis wates fer the man in this Dominion somethin' ain't rite.
Wimmen that air well treated at home mostly ain't hankerin' for votes.
The candidate that got 'em ain't goin' to worry about how sartin votes wuz got, ef nobody else don't.

Oldest Manuscript of the World.
The oldest East Indian manuscript in the world, and one of the oldest existing manuscripts of any kind, has recently been dug up just outside of a subterranean city near Kuchair. It is written on birch bark and contains two medical sections, two collections of proverbial sayings and one invaluable charm against snake-bite given by the Lord Buddha himself to Ananda.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

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Bargains !

McLAUGHLIN & CO.

P. S.—Produce Taken.

Write Us
—FOR—
Club Terms
FOR 1898
AND VALUABLE PRIZE LIST.
IT WILL PAY YOU

The Finest List of Premiums ever offered by a Canadian Paper.
DAILY GLOBE, Morning Ed. \$6.00
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WEEKLY GLOBE
From now to end 1898, **Only One Dollar.**
ANYONE CAN GET UP A CLUB AND SECURE A HANDSOME PRIZE.
Write early, '98
THE GLOBE, Toronto.

A Happy New Years to all,
N. McLAUGHLIN,
Druggist, Gorrie.

J. H. TAMAN,
TAILOR,
Has Removed

To the Sharpin Building, opposite the Albion Hotel, Gorrie, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and customers.

Gorrie Tin Store.

STOVES

For the Kitchen.
For the Dining Room.
For the Hall,
For the Parlor.
For the Sick Room.
For the Rich.
For the Poor

PRICES DOWN TO BED-ROCK.

See Me about Getting a Furnace.

Lamp oods,
Cutlery.

Tinware, etc.,
In endless abundance and Variety.

Repairing
Done to Order and in First-Class Style

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Tinsmith, Gorrie.

Sheep Skins Wanted.

Don't burn your fingers making toast. Get a Toaster, for only 15c. At SUTHER'S.

Get an adjustable cover for boiling kettles. It fits any size At SUTH

Lvely things in Fancy Lamps and Shades At SUTHERLAND'S.

cutlery of all styles. Something nobby in this line, At SUTHERLAND'S

Does that mouse in the pantry bother you? You can get any style of mouse or rat traps, At SUTHERLAND'S.

You'll be surprised at the number and variety of beautiful and useful articles, just suitable for X-mas presents, At SUTHERLAND'S.

Lanterns, granite iron tea pots, flat-irons, cutlery holders, trays, scoops, skates or any thing, At SUTHERLAND'S.

Howick Council.

The council elect for the township of Howick met on Monday last, 16th inst., in the town hall, Gorrie, pursuant to statute, the clerk presiding. The members took the necessary oaths of office and qualification as follows: Reeve, B. S. Cook, Esq.; First Deputy Reeve, S. Ferguson, Esq.; Second Deputy Reeve, A. Graham, Esq.; Councillors, Messrs. A. Doig and J. J. Gregg. The reeve took the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Gregg, that the council do now go into committee of the whole to regulate salaries and appoint officers, and that Mr. Ferguson take the chair.—Carried.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.
Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the clerk's salary be \$200 and \$80 for postage and stationery; said salary to include all perquisites that are usually accruing to the clerk, such as school rolls, returning officer's fees and all other such perquisites, except registration of births, marriages and deaths, and Board of Health fees, for which he shall be allowed; also voters' list court, if any.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Doig, that the treasurer's salary be \$90; the assessor \$135; the collector for east division \$62.50, west division \$72.50; auditors \$8 each and no extras to be paid.—Carried.

On motion the committee rose.

IN COUNCIL.
The Reeve resumed the chair and the chairman of the committee reported progress.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Doig, that the report of the committee be adopted.—Carried.

Moved Graham, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, that Wm. Dane be clerk, James Perkins treasurer, Geo. Padfield assessor, Robt. Russell caretaker of hall at \$10 for the year, and that the appointment of collectors be left over till fall.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Doig that the Board of Health be composed of Thos. Goggin, W. G. Strong, Wm. Bride along with the reeve and clerk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Doig, that Mr. Hepinstall be auditor.—Carried.

The reeve appointed John Evans as auditor.

Moved by Mr. Doig, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, that the Orange Association of North Huron be granted the use of the township hall for their county meeting to be held the first Tuesday in February.—Carried.

Letter read from C.H. Willits, solicitor for R. Vanstone, Esq., re road allowance on con. B. not giving him a proper road and from his place north and south, and notifying the council that he will take action for damages if not attended to.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Gregg, that the letter be laid over for further consideration.—Carried.

Letter read from Mr. John Knox's solicitor claiming \$78 damages on account of government drain being stopped up.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the matter be laid over for further consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Gregg, that Mr. Russell, caretaker of the township hall, be handed over the keys on Monday, 23rd inst.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that \$40 be paid to Mr. Geo. E. Dans, for damages in full to horse injured by breaking through bridge at lot 17, con. 10-11, Howick.—Carried.

Account of Lewis Bolton, Esq., P. L. S., \$12, for surveying on E. E. Day's drain, presented and ordered paid, the award having been laid before the council.

Letter read from Alex. Barron and three others, re drain on the east end of the 9th con., and on motion of Messrs. Doig and Gregg it was laid over for further consideration.

Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Doig, that Jas. Cattanaach be remitted \$3 dog tax, dog being killed before court of revision.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, that tenders be handed in before the February meeting for the township printing by the township printers, said tender to contain all printing and advertising required by the council.—Carried.

Accounts passed:
J. T. Wiggins, salary as collector..... \$62 50
Dr. Tuok, for attendance under Board of Health, disinfected, piccarding, etc. 7 00
T. Nash, bal., printing contract, 1892..... 35 00

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Gregg the council adjourned to meet at Brown's hotel, Fordwich, on the third Wednesday in February.

W. DANE, Clerk.

Barkwell's Bronchial Balm will cure any cough, cold, bronchitis or asthma. For sale by N. McLaughlin, druggist, Gorrie.

Have You? What?
Why, paid your subscription to the GAZETTE for 1893.

Presbyterianism in Wroxeter.

The following interesting sketch of the rise and progress of the Presbyterian church in Wroxeter was given by Thos. Gibson, M. P. P., at the tea-meeting held in the new church on Monday, Jan. 1st.

"The remarks which I am about to make will be mostly of an historical nature and may be somewhat personal, but I will tell only 'what I saw, and part of which I was.' The traveller, when he reaches the summit of the past, can look back and trace his path; he will observe the windings and the turnings he has made, the spots, it may be behind, his feelings must be of a mixed character, pleasant as he recalls the difficulties overcome; sorrowful as he recalls to memory those who started on the journey with him, but who have fallen out by the way. It will be thirty-seven years in the beginning of May, one forenoon as my brother Robert and I were logging a small patch just a little south of Mr. Malloy's house, for potatoes, the only spot out of the 1,200 acres in the immediate vicinity of Wroxeter where we could see the sky, except in the beaver meadow, and when looking through the branches of trees we saw the late John Wylie, of Turnberry, come into the clearing. He soon told his errand, which was to consult how we could get a supply of gospel ordinances. He belonged to the Cameronians till he left Scotland, where he had to walk fifteen miles to his place of worship. After coming to this country he joined the Secession body. We, too, had been brought up in the Secession church but we felt it was of no use standing up for our particular Shabbolths so we agreed that on canvassing our neighborhood that we should stand by the majority, which we found belonged to the Free Kirk. Mr. Wylie walked out to Berlin and attended the Presbytery and presented our petition, the prayer of which was granted, and sometime in the harvest of that year a John Rennie came and preached in our log houses for three Sabbaths. We got no more supply all that winter, but the London Presbytery, of the U. P. body, were, by way of Harpurhey, giving supply as far north as Morrisbank, meeting, generally, in the house of Mr. Hamilton, the father of Mrs. Geo. Moffat, to which we went as occasion offered. Seeing no likelihood of further supply from the Free Kirk we applied in the Spring of 1857 to the Presbytery of London. On the 8th of July of that year the Rev. Jno. A. Proudfoot, Clerk of that Presbytery, wrote stating that the Rev. Joseph Scott, afterwards of Chesterfield, would be with us two Sabbaths in August, to be followed at intervals by others. Mr. Rennie, on the 23rd of September, wrote us from Beechville to say that he was sorry that for twelve months we had been without a supply but that he would be with us late in October, that he was going by way of Blyth, where he was to dispense the sacrament and would be with us the Sabbath following. He came accordingly on a Friday afternoon, and shortly afterwards in came Mr. Greig, previously of Mount Pleasant, near Brantford, and afterwards of Normanby. The latter said whoever preached on Sabbath he would. Mr. Rennie quietly acquiesced and went off to Mr. Wylie's the next day. Mr. Rennie was subsequently placed at Ailsa Craig and is now in Algoma. Mr. Greig preached in our house in the forenoon and went east into Howick in the afternoon. He was followed by others, among them a Mr. Balmer, related to Professor Balmer, of the Secession, also minister of that denomination at Berwick upon the Tweed, and who was succeeded in both offices by the late Principal Cairns; Mr. Martin, also, and Mr. Milligan, afterwards of Chatham, in the spring of 1858. We applied for leave to give a call. On the 13th of April, the Rev. Mathew Barr, of Harpurhey, wrote to say that on the 28th of that month he was authorized to preach and preside in the moderation of a call at our place, which took place in conjunction with stations at Morrisbank, Bluevale, and Knox congregation at Ainsleyville, in favor of Rev. W. C. Young, who was ordained in the fall of that year and whose first communion was held in the log house about twenty feet west of my present one, of which Mr. Young says in a letter of 24th Dec. last, 'Your letter vividly calls to my recollection the first communion we, as a congregation, held in your house. It was one well calculated to solemnize the minds of any christian worshipper, being, as I believe it was, in its simplicity and surroundings, a nearly facsimile of what we could conceive it was when first instituted by our Lord, and observed by his apostles in the different countries and places where they organized churches.' I wrote him to see if he had any record of the names, which he has not. It was a small company, possibly, with himself, eleven or twelve in number, of which four still survive. On the 27th of Jan., 1859, the first attempt was made for the erection of a

place of worship, which was unsuccessful. The subscription list was signed by twelve persons, two of whom still belong to the congregation. Five dollars was promised in cash and the value of \$54.00 more in sawags, shingles, sashes and hardware—\$59 in all. The matter slept until the 28th of Sept., 1861. A meeting was held in the school house, (that house opposite Dr. Smale's, which, after the brick one was put up was converted into a dwelling house by the late Mr. Stokes) the late Robert McLaughlin, Elder, presiding. A plan and specifications made by Nathaniel Allan were submitted and approved. A subscription list was opened and \$821 subscribed, eight of the number giving \$25 each. Of the nineteen whose names appeared on the list, seven survive. The list was further added to so as to make up \$417. A contract was subsequently made with Mr. Allan to put up and plaster the building, 45x35 feet, for \$600 which was erected in 1862. In the end of November of that year another contract was let to put in seats and pulpit for \$144. The church when finished cost in all, with fittings, \$880. At the invitation of Mr. Dickson, M. P., of Huron and Bruce at that time, the Wroxeter choir went out to Harpurhey and gave a concert in Knox's Hall in aid of the building fund, realizing \$38.89 net; \$95 more was realized at the opening and \$200 was borrowed to complete payment. The church was opened on Feb. 1st, 1863, Mr. Young taking for his text, Psalms, 182 14. Rev. Mr. Irving, then of Ayr, assisted in the service, his text being Haggai, 2-7. The soiree was held on Tuesday, the 3rd, the speakers being Mr. Jackson, of the New Connection Methodists, Gorrie; Mr. Fowler, of Ainsleyville; Mr. Barr, Harpurhey, and Mr. Irving. Mr. Young occupied the chair. It was computed that over one hundred went away, not being able to gain admission. On the 10th of June, 1862, a meeting was held, called by Mr. Young, of the elders and managers of all the stations at Mr. Wright's Corners for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to have another minister brought into the field. John Wylie, Elder, in the chair; Wm. Grant, postmaster of Ainsleyville, Secretary. It was resolved that a petition to that effect should be sent to the Presbytery of Huron, (the U. P. and the Free Kirk having been united in 1861) and also that Bluevale and Wroxeter should continue together. The Presbytery decided that Ainsleyville and Wroxeter should, so that Bluevale was set apart at that time along with Eadie's station, which still continues. The arrangement then made in Mr. Young's charge continued until the 13th of August, 1865, when Mr. Ferguson, of Mellville church, Ainsleyville, preached Wroxeter vacant, taking for his text Heb. 3 12. We received very little aid from the Home Mission Fund, at least during Mr. Young's time; if we did it would only be once. The Augmentation fund was not thought of in those days, the former standing for both. It is sometimes gratifying to have it to say that we received so little aid from either which are eleemosynary in their nature and like the most of such aids it is a question whether the good or ill predominates. Mr. Stewart spoke very disparagingly of the old church in which for thirty years we worshipped. It is in the recollection of several of us when it had even a more squalid look than now, when the painter's brush had not touched its outside and very little of its inside. We were contributing to these funds while a congregation not one hundred miles distant was being aided to the extent of \$100 yearly and could expend more than that on painted windows. Possibly our Presbyteries would be the better of a few politicians to look after these matters. It will be said that such a case is the exception and is an abuse of the fund. It is only fair to say that the instance referred to did not happen in the jurisdiction of any present. The vacancy continued until the 25th of April, 1866, when the late Rev. Geo. Brown was inducted. The Rev. Matthew Barr presided and preached from 1 Cor. 1 23-24. The stipend promised was \$500; Wroxeter contributing \$450 and Fordwich, which at the time joined as a station, giving \$80. In a short time the minimum salary was voluntarily reached, Fordwich giving 1/3 of that amount. A manse was built at Wroxeter in the latter part of 1868 at a cost of about \$700, and which about six or seven years ago was renovated at a cost of as much more. Shortly after the manse was built the church was lengthened by about 20 feet, all of which was paid for some time ago, and that brings us down to modern times. This building speaks for itself. There were many meetings and discussions, many pros and cons to settle before the contract was let. The congregation is greatly indebted to the energetic and indefatigable labors of the committee. It is very easy to find fault, to be wise after the event, to be critical with a possible spice of envy mixed with it, but they deserve the best thanks of us for their painstaking and conscientious

labors. If we look back along the centuries we see that mankind has striven to erect edifices of a fitting character in which to worship. Dr. Cavan told us that Solomon's Temple was one of the most splendid ever built and for its size one of the most costly. The Hebrew exiles when they returned from the captivity to re-build it lifted up their voices and wept because its glory was not equal to that of the first. The Shecinah was not there, the ark nor the mercy-seat. With us the case is different so far as our surroundings are concerned, but the associations are wanting; the new house may never be to some of us what the old one has been. There is, as the poet says, a magic and a power in the ruined battlement for which the palace of the hour must wait till ages are its dower. There are associations which only time can give and without doubt time will give this building in the future. Our Covenanting and Puritan forefathers had an idea that a place of worship should be only somewhat better than a barn, but that idea has passed away. There is a fitness in religion as in everything else. When every one lived in log houses the building up on the hill, now desolate, was up to the times; now that a better class of houses prevail it is in keeping that our churches should be improved. Haggai, when stimulating his countrymen to re-build the temple, said: "Is it time for you, oh, ye! to dwell in celled houses and this house is waste?" contains a sentiment applicable to all time. It is possible that on both sides of the Atlantic the other extreme is at present reached of grand, splendid churches and big debts. When I was within ten miles of home when in Scotland a year ago I remarked to the only other passenger in the railway compartment that Earliston was getting a grand church. He answered, I was just saying the same to an old farmer a short time ago and he indignantly replied "If we carry on as we are doing we will soon be back to where we were hundreds of years ago." I don't think any of us will have such a feeling about ours. To conclude, let us ever remember that the building is but a shell; true worship does not consist merely in rites or ceremonies, pomp or splendor; thy that worship aright must worship in spirit and in truth, with the homage of the heart, with gratitude for mercies granted, sorrow for mistakes and sins committed, with a sincere desire to glorify Him in whose hand our breath is and who knows all our ways. I may say that including yesterday's offering there has been contributed in the way of money, not taking into account gratis labor in drawing material and excavation, \$2,115, with two instalments on a subscription list of \$4,000 to be paid when due. That peace and prosperity may ever remain within these walls is, I am sure, the desire of all, and I close by wishing you one and all a Happy New Year.

Fred Donaghy

Regent House, Fordwich,

Is Showing a Grand Stock of
General Merchandize for the
Christmas trade.

And in Order to Catch the Crowd,
Prices have been Marked down to cost, for
the next Thirty days.
A Specially Fine Line of Glassware in stock.
Dry Goods in every style, the Choicest Lines and the
Lowest prices.
Boot and Shoes to suit this season. all Lines of Rub-
ber goods.
Ladies' and gents' Furnishings in Large Varieties, splen-
did furs.
Complete stock of Seasonable and fresh groceries always
on Hand.

Bargains Every Day

Come and Get them.

Fordwich
Hardware Store.
Just Received at

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OUR HARDWARE STOCK has been enlarged
to a great extent and is replete in all lines.

Having secured the services of Mr. GEO. RUSSELL, of Wingham, as tin
mith, we are prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRING on the shortest notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

(Successors to Darby Bros.)

Dulmage,

1893

IS HERE TO STAY! The thermometer readings it is giving shows us that. Some long-haired individual predicted 1893 as an eventful year. The sum of the figures is 21, or three 7s, hence something will happen. Our hard freeze will count one. There was a man in the north part of the township who lied about the weather a few days ago. It has been cold, no doubt, and some hard records have been broken, but this individual stated that one day last week in Toronto it was 100° below zero, that a train had frozen to the track from the water escaping from the tender, that pedestrians froze stiff on the streets and were stood up against the buildings like mummies.

BUT we prefer facts
and reasonable information.

Long Profits are gone and we merchants must, by economy and careful buying, try and make ends meet. In CASHMEREES and other English goods we buy from import samples, thus saving of about 15 per cent.
That's why we have Black and Colored Cashmeres so cheap.
By combinations of purchases direct I will sell cheaper than ever the coming season.
Great Bargains now in what Winter Goods that are left over from last year's purchases.
Any advantage in careful buying is given my customers.
DRIED APPLES and MINK SKINS wanted.
Also.....SILVER!!

Lakelet.

A. B. Allison,

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Oysters,
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Notions,
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