The Huron Signal.

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VOL. XXX. NO. 18. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1877. WHOLE NO. 1578.

Business Directory.

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c., office and residence on Bruce Street second door west of Victoria Street. 1572-1-yr

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McGill College
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Goderich, April 11th; 1877, 1572-1y.

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G. ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Crabb's Block, Goderich.
MONEY TO LEND. 1372

Sproat, Wade & Morton
BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Goderich & Wingham.
J. Sproat, Jr. R. Wade, Goderich.

Strong & McCaul
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Goderich and Brussels, Ont.

Galbraith, Meyer & Rudenhurst
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, Bruce Street, Opposite Hamilton Street.
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Have on hand all kinds of Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and Dressed Lumber, at the Goderich Planing Mill. 1309.

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Plans and specification furnished by sending name of given Lot and aspect, in any part of Canada at moderate rates, for Villas, Stores, Dwellings, Churches, Hotels or public buildings &c.
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For inventors expeditiously and properly secured in Canada, the United States and Europe.
Patent Specification in duplicate prepared by sending sketch and description, or any part of Canada at moderate rates, for Vessels, Stores, Dwellings, Churches, Hotels or public buildings &c.
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Patents, 1871. w-1

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MONEY TO LEND
At Lowest Rates,
OFFICE—Acheson's Block, West Street over the Post Office, Goderich, Ont.

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Builders and Contractors.
MASON WORK AND PLASTERING MADE A specialty. Estimates furnished upon building, &c., on application. Apply at Union Hotel 1.
1573 3 mos.

Tremendous Fall in Harness,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
NO COMBINATION PRICE.
C. F. Straubel
WOULD with the customers and others to come and examine his stock and be convinced that all is made up by men capable of turning out work second to none in style and durability of single and double Harness.
Made to Order on Short Notice, and repairing done neatly and promptly.
A general stock of Trunks, Valises &c. Satchels always kept in hand and at prices to suit the times. A comfortable carriage of every description in readiness. Parties wishing to be supplied with washers and lumbermen giving short notice can have orders filled.
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Goderich, 1st Feb. 1876. 1354tf

NEW DOMINION BAKERY,
on the corner of
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OPPOSITE DELIFF'S STORE.
If you want to get first class
BREAD, CAKES, PIES, BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY
go to the
NEW DOMINION BAKERY.
For Oranges, Lemons and all kinds of Fruits in season. Oysters prepared in every style. Parties supplied on short notice. Wedding cakes made to order.
WM. DOCHERTY

LOVERS Go down to marriage, wealth, and beauty, never fails love letters, &c. Book worth $50 now mailed free by the Union Pub. Co. Newark N. J. 34-1yr

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MONEY TO LEND.
PRIVATE FUNDS on Real Estate. Mode rate and reasonable charges. Apply at lowest rate per cent according to Security.
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Goderich, January 20th, 1876. 1411-tf

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ON FARM property at 8 per cent. Private Funds. No Loan Society's to sell borrowers. No delay if title satisfactory.
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At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest
THE undersigned has any amount of money to Loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favorable terms of repayment, favorable to party borrowing; rate of interest will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Agent for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

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The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies:
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Fire & Marine business done at the Lowest Rates.
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Oct. 20th 1876. 1481-1y.

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THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY, TORONTO.
JOHN LAING BLAKIE, ESQ. President.
MONEY is lent by this Company to individuals upon the usual easy terms as to amount of loan and repayment.
HUGH HAMILTON,
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$50,000 00.

Rusting forward of Applicants
Best terms yet offered to the public.
D. L. DOYLE,
Solicitor, &c., Goderich
Jan. 18th, 1876. 1509-1yr.

Poetry.

For the Signal.

The Poet or the Poem or Life with out Words!

Christ in he, who sick his singing,
Calms a nation's thundering roar,
Fever'd with the petty struggles
And the cares of daily man.

Great is he—the sailor's hero,
Who, by proud ambition led'd,
Gravely striving that he conquer
Wins the praises of the world.

But there lives a poet noble—
Nobler in the sight of God,
Worker he, in hut or palace,
Lord, or deiver of the sod.

Poet still, if heavily struggling
To be honest in the strife,
God's true-hearted minstrel singing
Poetry of human life.

He who, by the light God given,
Be it light or small or great,
Manfully strives to do his duty,
Heedless of the frowns of fate.

Stumbling—rising—doubting—grieving,
Never wholly overcome,
Ever act-ing living poems,
Though the actor's lips be dumb.

Noble deed, to write a poem,
Written for all men and time,
Nobler far to act a poem,
Actel in faith sublime!

Not a lyric, sudden, flashing
From the frenzy of the strife,
But an epic, swelling gradually
Onward to the close of life.

Epic! but the feeble prelude
Of a nobler song to come
Which shall peal when all the nations
Of the universe are dumb.

HIBERNICUS.

Chicago, May, 1877.

Mayhew, the Millspinner,

OR,

THE STOLEN WILL.

CHAPTER VI.

MAYHEW SMILL—BARNEY DOYLE'S ALARM, AND HOW IT WAS DISSIPATED—THE WEAVING ROOM AND ITS INMATES—THE LOVERS.

It was with feelings of considerable alarm that Barney Doyle made his way up the steep and narrow street which led to Mayhew's mill—this being the factory where he was engaged to discharge the important duties of gatekeeper and time announcer. This post he had filled for years—when the factory belonged to Berger & Selvage—and when its present possessor, Varley Mayhew, came to be its owner, he was retained in his place, for the new master was well aware of Barney's faithful character, and judged it to be for his interest to keep the Irishman in his employ. And never before—not once in all his time of service at the factory—had Barney failed to be punctually at his post to open the gates and ring the bell at the proper time. This punctuality was due chiefly to the natural truthfulness of his character, but at the same time he knew well that the slightest irregularity on his part would be visited with the utmost severity by the hard and stern Mayhew, who was never known to make allowance for any breach of duty on the part of the workers, from whatever cause it might arise.

Poor Barney had therefore great reason for the alarm he felt, as in breathless haste he toiled up the steep towards the mill. It was now a quarter after six, all the fact-ory bells in the neighborhood had ceased ring-ing, and the streets which lately echoed to heavy feet, were deserted.

'Och, musha, but it a kill't I'll be entirely,' he gasped, as he anticipated the rage of his irate master at the works being closed for nearly half an hour after opening time. 'The laste av it anyhow will be turnin me off, with devil a far-thin av me wage, and this is Friday. Holy Virgin am I drahmin'!

This latter exclamation burst from Barney's lips when he turned the corner and his eyes met an empty street in front of the factory instead of the waiting crowd of workers which he expected.

He stood still in utter amazement, with the exclamation which we have recorded. The mill was open and the work going on as usual. How could this be? Who could possibly have performed the duty which he had neglected?

With a spasmodic jerk he ran to the gate, the shall portion of which was open as usual, and passing in, he saw his own little sentry-box also illuminated. Still lost in wonder, but also with a step of trepidation, he approached the door, and went panting in—to behold seated on his own seat a bright faced, blue eyed man, who got up with a cheery smile the moment he saw him.

'Ah, Barney, there you are,' he cried, 'I began to think something serious had happened you.'

'Oh, Masther Lawrence!' burst out the breathless Barney, 'who opened the mill?'

'Why, I did Barney. Finding you did not come in time to open the gate and ring the bell.'

'You did it your own self, Masther Lawrence?' gasped the gatekeeper with unmitigated amazement. 'You rose out av your warm bed on such a cold frosty mornin', and wid yer own whole hands op-ned the doors and pulled the ropes?'

'And what is there strange in that?' laughed the youth whom Barney had named 'Masther Lawrence.' 'If I had not done it the work would not have been begun in time, and you might have got into a scrape.'

'True for it, sur. And I am into a scrape. But I'm glad anyhow that the work wasn't kept back, though I'd rather given two of my fingers off my right hand than that you should have done such manial work. I mean I ask you, sur, if Masther Mayhew is angry, for av coorse he is, and he'll pay me off this very day?'

'My father doesn't know anything about it. Why, man, my chief purpose in opening it for you was to prevent him knowing. And I took care that the workers shouldn't know either, for as soon as I rang the bell I slipped in here, and no doubt they thought it was yourself, Barney.'

Barney stood transfixed, utterly struck dumb with gratitude and admiration, and it was almost painful to see the working of his face under his struggling emotions

'Oh Masther Lawrence, and ye did such mighty kindness for poor old Barney,' he at length managed to articulate, in a broken voice, while the tears started in his eyes. 'Sure may-be it's the poblest hearted gintleman ye are in all Dundee, and may ten thousand blessings come upon ye every hour that ye live. It's a happy heart ye've given me, Masther

[illegible]

to all who knew the lady and admired her exceedingly. Lawrence Mayhew was a fine, manly fellow, about 25 years of age, of a fair, open, ingenuous countenance, and with a form and bearing which showed that he was well fitted to be the master of such a place as Mayhew Mill.

After descending the steep street he turned to the right, and passed along the side of the factory, which extended almost as far as the main street, and presented a great unsightly gable to the view. Passing through a wicket gate, he found himself in a large yard, which was well filled with bales of cotton, and with a few wagons standing about, as they had just delivered their loads. Crossing this yard, he came to a great wooden door, which was open, and passed through it into the factory. Dull and gloomy looking as the place was, he knew the ground well, and could have found his way about it in the dark. Passing along a long and heavy dark passage, he came to a door, which he knew led into the weaving room, and which was fastened only by a latch. Lifting this latch, he found himself in a large room, with a row of windows on each side, through which the light streamed in, and which was lined with a long row of looms, at which a score of weavers were busily plying their shuttles, while behind them, in the aisle, there was a long and heavy dark set of warps, which had just been finished, and which was lighted by a few jets of gas, which were burning in the gloom of the place. The room was filled with a deafening din, which was increased by the rattle of the looms, and the whirr of the shuttles, which, as they were thrown, pieces of small coal, taken from a wooden scuttle, were caught and thrown back with astonishing rapidity by the weavers, who, as they worked, sang or whistled, or spoke to their neighbors, or to the boys who were busy in the aisle, carrying away the woven pieces, and bringing back the bobbins with which to supply the shuttles. The atmosphere of the place was hot and oppressive, and the operatives were almost stripped to their shirts and trousers, and were all more or less begrimed with the dust of the coal, which was thrown from the shuttles. The place was not, yet, a place of drudgery, for the work required no great exertion, and was not of a kind which would tax the energies of any one for a long time together. The operatives were, as a class, a merry, careless, easy-going set, who, if they had little money to spend, had little care to spend it, and who, if they had little to think of beyond their daily work, had little to trouble them in the way of thought. The place was well ventilated, and the air coming in through the gaping doors was fresh and invigorating, and the place, though illuminated by the numerous jets of gas, made it a scene such as a stranger would marvel at, and find interest in contemplating for a long period.

The girls who tended the looms were mostly young, and many of them fresh and blooming, considering the hot and deteriorated atmosphere. Coarse and sensual faces, too, were to be seen—countenances where vice and vulgarity were plainly stamped, telling at once of ignorance, rudeness and bad habits; but these only brought better out, rendered more pleasing, the contrast afforded by the graceful faces and attractive aspects of those who presented other and higher characteristics.

An observer taking a survey of the room at the time we have mentioned would not have failed to remark one young girl in particular, who stood in a far corner. The air, the manner, the whole appearance of the girl struck the beholder as being greatly different from the rest. She was tall, of slender make, and exceedingly graceful form. There was also an obvious refinement in the shape of her face and the expression it wore. It was oval, and thoughtful. The large dark eyes had in them a melancholy calmness indicated strength of feeling and depth of sorrow far beyond anything like the common experience of the class to which she belonged. One could scarcely gaze on her without wondering why she was there.

While the talking and laughing went going briskly forward, the handsome form of the youthful Lawrence Mayhew presented itself in the room, and though his presence did not cause anything like the young girls' confusion, it was noticed that he went on treading lightly towards one of the looms, at which stood a young man like himself, but very different in appearance from the rest, for he was neatly dressed, and had intently your face, but there was something in the look of the young man which showed that he was not working for his daily bread. I guess he was a student, perhaps, intending to be a minister, or a lawyer, or a doctor, or something of that kind.

Leaving Barney to his meditations, let us follow the young Lawrence Mayhew, who was now standing at the loom where the young student was busily at work, and to the girl who tended the loom, who, when the footsteps of the master of the mill were heard approaching, had turned her head, and had given a slight bow to the young man.

[illegible]

After a short while after this a sudden silence came like a great shock upon the noise of the room—not quite so sudden as to cause dislocation, for the engineman had more sense than to stop the engine all at once, but in a moment it began sensibly to slow, and no sooner had it done so than the impatient workers almost in a breath threw their looms, belts out of gear, causing the roar to cease, when nothing was heard but the measured and decreasing beat of the strong and tireless engine as it sank away into its nightly inaction, and the clear tones of Barney Doyle's bell, which had been the original cause of the quick stoppage. Then a rush to the door was made, and ere Barney had done tolling the stream of workers was pouring through the gate, glad and joyous because the day's work was over, and an evening of enjoyment before them. In crowds and smaller groups they issued along the streets with noisy glee; and woe to the clothes of any well-dressed stranger whom they might meet, and who would inwardly allow himself to be brushed against as they passed; for these light-hearted girls of the factory like nothing better than to transfer to the well-brushed garments of pedestrians a portion of the jute coom which has so liberally lodged itself on their own clothes, knowing how difficult it will be for the luckless and unsuspicious walker to remove it, and thinking it grand fun thus to give gentlefolks a taste of their own experience.

[illegible]

Down a steep lane, all by herself, walked the young girl whose superiority of appearance in the weaving room we have referred to. She walked with no air of youthful excitement or exhilaration; there was no mirth in her face, or snatch of song on her lips. Yet, even now, walking in the lamp lit path, in her coarse working dress, the evidence of grace, beauty and refinement were striking.

And as a proof that the superiority which her outward appearance presented was something real and actual, we may add here that she was known and spoken of and addressed in the factory as Miss Annie, and that not in derision, but with all seriousness, respect, and sincerity—this being evidence sufficient

[illegible]

'Well, weel, my dawtie. I was wrang, for I wadna vex you for anything, kennin hoo muckle ye hae to bear. But wull ye no sit doon ann warm yersel?'

'Not to-night, Majory. I am going out for a little, and wish to have my clothes'

The clothes in question lay in one of Majory's drawers, for alas! Annie found it necessary to place them there for safe keeping; and having procured them she returned to her own desolated home, and going into a little closet off the larger apartment, where her own bed stood, she threw off her mill garments, and arrayed herself in neat and simple attire, which transformed at once her outward appearance into an appearance more in harmony with the natural grace and refinement of her person.

Her humble toilette being soon made she prepared to set forth, but on the threshold of the little closet she suddenly paused, and a death-like paleness, accompanied by a spasm of anguish, came over her face. Her step faltered, a convulsive sob rose in her bosom, and turning aside she threw herself on her bed and gave way to a passionate flood of grief.

It was, however, only for a moment. Great as was her anguish she did not for a moment feel the temptation to turn aside from what she believed to be the path of duty, for the violence of her emotion having subsided she breathed a few brief words of prayer, rose from the couch, and resolutely quitted the house.

In the entry to the court a dark form sprang forward at her approach, and a rich manly voice greeted her in accents of warmest affection.

[illegible]

The Water of Life.

BY REV. GEORGE GEDDES.

How far from a privy or barnyard must a well be to be safe from the drainings?

This question was asked me years ago by one of the leading agricultural writers of our time. I could not then, nor can I now, give any definite or exact answer. One high authority had said 'no one knows how far the well and privy, or cess pool, must not be laid from it, or the depth of the well—that is, if the well is 50 feet deep, the sources of contamination must be at least 100 feet. Really there is no such thing as safety in mating the distance.' The character of the soil, the dip of its stratification, and the quantity of fluid emptied into the earth, are such points to be considered.

'As long ago as 1856, it was forbidden to bury within the precincts of cities and towns (in France), and four years afterwards a decree was issued that no one should dig a well within 20 rods of any cemetery, and that the old wells should be filled up; and M. Lecuc thinks 20 rods is not always sufficient to protect the wells.'—Dr. Kedzie cites the case of Grand Rapids, Mich., where many people were sick of typhoid, or typhoid malarial fever, caused by their cellars, or sunk into ground poisoned by the drainage of a graveyard. He says 'the impervious clay (overlain by the gravel that extended to the grave yard) acted as a valve shut to convey the filtrations of the graves directly into the wells, and these poor people were drinking a cold infusion of death.'

The most extraordinary case of all is that of the village of Lausen, Switzerland, where all the people except three living in six houses procured their water from one spring. There was an outbreak of typhoid fever in nearly every house except the six that did not use water from the spring—130 people, 11 per cent of the whole population, buried 14 children who received the infection while at home from school during the holidays, and who sickened away from their homes at their schools, had the disease. The spring was naturally suspected as the source of the disease, and the cause was found a mile away at an isolated farm house on the opposite side of a ridge of land, where an imported case of typhoid fever, followed by two others, had occurred shortly before the outbreak. But how could the waters of this valley, a mile away, high land intervening, and a way under that high land to the spring in Lausen?

Geological formation of the land answers the question. In the valley where the house was situated, in which the disease commenced, there extended to the valley of Lausen, a stratum of porous earth, based on some impervious floor, dipping towards Lausen, and the water of a small brook ran down the house, and into which the dejections of the three typhoid patients was thrown, and in which their linen was washed, being used to irrigate some meadows, sank into the gravel, and passed through that gravel, under the highlands, fed the Lausen spring and poisoned it. But for the very careful experiments made, which demonstrated that substances placed in the waters of the brook did appear in the spring, a mile away, one might doubt the reality of this alleged transfer of typhoid poison for so great a distance. Salt to the amount of 18 cwt. was dissolved at the meadows, which was followed by its appearance in the spring. Fifty cwt. of flour was intermixed with the water, but none of it appeared in the spring, "thus showing that the water was filtered through the intervening earth, and did not pass by an underground channel." (Kedzie.) The earth would filter out the fecal matter suspended in the water, but could not take out the salt that was dissolved. Dr. Kedzie pertinently asks the question—"If a mile of porous earth is not an adequate sanitary filter, can we safely rely on a few feet, or even rods, of it, as a sanitary filter to arrest disease germs or infectious poison?"

Certainly the foundation has been laid for the assertion that the soil of a city or closely populated village, sooner or later, becomes poisoned by the privies and waste waters of the inhabitants, and that all wells sunk in such soils are only attempts to use the same water over and over again, taking the risk of all diseases whose germs may, at any time, have found their way into those waters. To show how little thought is given to this matter, even by persons who should understand the whole subject, I will state that I have heard a physician of large practice congratulating himself on the excellent quality of the water in the well at his residence in the midst of a dense population of a city, and having privies and stables in its immediate vicinity.

While the facts I have given address their lessons to people living on farms as well as to those living in towns, I wish still farther to warn all classes, by other facts and modern instances—many of them derived from the reports of the Michigan Board of Health.

At Okemas, Mich., a girl 14 years old suffering with continued fever, brain symptoms—other members of the family threatened with fever—medicine doing them no good—growing worse. Cause—a spring yielding but little water, dammed up below; above, the marshy ground wet and partially covered with water—no free surface draining being given. Spring situated in a ravine; six or eight rods above and at one side of the spring, a barn, and barnyard covered with manure. The water of the spring being analyzed, was found to contain poisonous substances, such as ammonia, nitrates and positive evidences of decaying organic matter.

Dr. Park, who makes this report, says: "I advised the family, before leaving the house, to stop using this water for domestic purposes, unless they first boiled it, which process would nearly if not quite destroy for the time being its poisonous properties."

Result—The 14-year-old girl died, "The other members of the family commenced improving as soon as they discontinued the use of the water."

The same physician reports three cases of typhoid fever caused by using water from a well situated about two rods from a barnyard covered with large quantities of rotten manure.

Again, he says he was called to treat a sick person in a boarding house in which there was a well in the cellar nearly full of water, and another 12 feet deep in an alley [illegible] of the house, a large underground drain running within six feet of the house, showed no trace of the water, which stood some time in the cellar, after the family had left the house, and had been used only a short time, the house having recently changed proprietors, the new landlord promptly attributed the sickness, having the cellar cleaned out, and the water drawn off, and the sickness ceased. Dr. Kedzie, who said: "The water from the well in the cellar is valid for domestic use, notwithstanding its relatively large amount of organic matter, and the presumption of its occasional pollution by sewage, or other putrescible matter," says: "I observed one well about six feet from the barn in which water was more pure than that of the well of the farmer, and the farmer's family." Still another case of a family of parents and two children used water from a well which was full of stable manure, she one have the children was from house much of the time and was taken sick. The mother and two children died, consistent fever of a typhoid grade. Remedies seemed of no avail, till the use of this well water was discontinued, when they gradually recovered." Three cases of typhoid fever occurred in the family of a farmer. The premises, the well was found to be about 12 feet deep, planked up instead of being lined with stone or bricks. These planks were decayed and covered with fungi, many of which had fallen into the water. At the same time, there was an overflowing privy on the west side of the lot.

A cows grazed of a family stock of cows from which they drew their supply, seemed to be the safest of any kind) 30 feet deep—the barn and privy being 30 feet away. The well was drained through sand, and gravel, all the way, and the cows in the vicinity was not allowed to approach the barn and privy towards the well, so that in the year before the fever came out, there was a scant of water colored by the manure of the barnyard, and which soaked into the ground on the front, west side. But why give more proofs from books, when we can cite an experience? But for a feeling of delicacy to individuals, I could give cases that have come under my own observation touching the same lesson. Instead of so doing, I quote from Dr. Lee, M. Remsen: "I'm phrase, I may say a crack of wounding the feelings of some of his own neighbors by letting on that his cellar needs draining, that his privy or barnyard needs cleaning, or that his well needs correcting, their premises may be disgreeably dirty, and therefore unhealthy, but to tell them of it awakens in them a feeling not complimentary to the doctor's politeness. Perhaps they point with pride to the clear, sparkling water of their well, and assert its purity, because they can not see in it the lurking germs of death that may destroy them and those they love, and they may quote the couplet of John Trumbull:

"But optics sharp it needs, I ween.
To see what is not to be seen."

"The clearness and apparent purity of the water may be owing to the carbonic acid that is generated in it by the decomposition of organic matter, and is only a subtle index to a deadly poison; for when the proper re-agents are applied to this apparently 'pure water,' it is no longer pure drinking, but the elements have a habitation and a name, and in the physician or chemist recognizes the germs of sickness and death."

How admonitions are lost on the ignorant, as well as on the so-called educated! I know know of such a family, four of their number suffering from disease, against which their family physician has in vain tried to save them, by plainly pointing out their own household nuisances. When some of the number died, will the death be charged to the mysterious ways of Providence?

Two Specimens of American Humor.

A Massachusetts gentleman, just returned from over the Canadian border, tells us these stories. He was in the hotel general accommodation room when two veterans of the (hotel) bar, laying schemes for a drink began to tell stories to each other for his benefit.

"These are awful hard times," said one. "I never saw such times before, except when I was in Ohio, an' then I was hard put to get along. Nothing to do. I had a yoke of steers, but they wan't earnin' nothin'. But I lived right on the road the western emigrants went over every day. So I dug a hole in the road at the foot o' the hill, near my house, turned a livin' spring o' water into it, and made a good mud-hole. Well, when the emigrants came along, every day there would be one or more teams got stuck in my mud-hole, an' they would see my steers standin' out doin' nothin' and they would send up an' get me to come an' help 'em out; and I alws charged as much as $5 a lift. Well, I kept that mud-hole right up in good repair till I made $25,000 out on t', an' then I sold it for $3,000 an' moved up here."

Story number two was the other Merchantown's companion-piece for the yoke of steers.

"When I was a-choppin'—I could chop some you know—an' folks used to ask me how much I could do in a day. 'Have you ever tried it?' says they. 'No, never,' says I; never but once. an' that wan't really a try.' You see, jest to show 'em what I could do I got up one winter mornin' afore light and ground my axe sharp, oh, jest as sharp, an' went into the woods. An' I chopped like sixty till about three o'clock in the afternoon, when I thought it was as much as I could pile afore sundown, an' I went to pilin'. Well, when I had it all piled up it measured 27 cord. An' then I knew somethin' was wrong, for I knew at the rate I had been choppin' it oughter be more. So I went back an' began lookin' 'round to see what the trouble was. An' there, right at the fust tree I cut in the mornin' was my axe-head. You see, the thing was loose, an' slipped off, an' I had been choppin' all day with the bare helve."

Can't Be Done.

By pretending that the recent demonstration was not intended so much as a tribute to the personal popularity of Sir John Macdonald as it was an evidence of the country's anxiety for the return of the Tory party to power, the Conservatives are robbing Sir John of the homage the people paid him. The time has not yet come when the hero of a score of scandals can stand a rehabilitated man, and if he contemplates running the forthcoming race with the whole army of Tory cormorants and office-seekers clinging to his coat-tails, he will find that he has reckoned without his host. Personally popular, he is—none more so. But that his personal popularity will be sufficient passport for the passage of the whole Tory army across the mattling on the floor of the House is quite another thing.—Toronto *Telegram* (Independent.)

St. Mary's population is 5,012, an increase of 223, and its total assessment, $1,001,740, an increase of $84,740.

Late News.

WEDNESDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A Bucharest telegram says the Turks have caused surrounding Kalafat, on account of the vigorous reply of the Roumanians.

Notwithstanding the Russian promise that Turkish ships should have eight days to leave Russian waters, ten Turkish ships were seized at Kertch the day after the declaration of war.

Lieut. Gen. Sir John Lintorne Simmons is to be Commander-in-Chief of the English Army in the East in case of war.

A Vienna despatch says the news of the unsuccessful attempt of the Russians to carry Kars by a *coup de main* is confirmed by a Russian bulletin, which speaks even of two attempts to storm the citadel. The supposition is that the Russians will not sit down before Kars, but will invest it, and proceed with the bulk of their forces toward Erzeroum and by occupying the Turkish rear cause the evacuation of Kars.

THURSDAY.

There are rumors from various sources of further Russian successes in Asia Minor. It is stated that the Turks were encountered between Kars and Erzeroum and after a severe battle were routed with a loss of 15,000 prisoners. They are said to be in full retreat on Erzeroum. Another dispatch states that the Russian columns are concentrating to attack Mouktar Pasha's army at Bardiz, on the road to Erzeroum.

The Sultan has resolved to call all the faithful to a holy war against infidel Russia, and promises to go on a pilgrimage himself if the war proves successful to his arms. In a few days the annual holy pilgrim caravan will leave Constantinople for Mecca, laden with costly presents for the Mohammedan shrines.

It is reported from Vienna that a meeting of Polish agitators was held at Lemburg on May 4th, to determine the policy of the Poles in the present crisis, and that the organization of a Polish legion was decided upon.

Chip Basket.

A Buffalo man has been held in $500 bail for opening his wife's letters.

More than two-thirds of the population of the Austrian empire are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The first steel ship ever constructed for the British Navy was successfully launched recently from Pembroke Dockyard.

The demand for postal-cards in the United States continues to increase monthly. During April 20,729,000 cards were issued.

The soot from the chimneys should be saved. A pint of soot to a pailful of water will make a liquid manure of great value for flower beds and plants of all kinds.

When charcoal is powdered, and a little dropped into a potato hill when planted, it would double the crop, and will improve the quality beyond expectation.

In England, it is estimated, there are 50,000,000 acres of land under cultivation, one-fourth of which is manured annually with 15 tons of manure per acre.

William Johnson, colored, a life convict in Sing Sing, died Thursday night over a hundred years old. He had been sentenced for life twice, pardoned once and escaped once.

Mr. Valentine Baker, whose imprisonment on a charge of indecently assaulting a young woman in a railway carriage created so much excitement last year in England, has been attached to the staff of the Generalissimo of the Turkish forces, Abdul Kerim Pasha, with the rank of General of Brigade.

The journey of the Prince of Wales from London to Paris the other day was the fastest on record It occupied only seven hours and three-quarters, including stoppages at Folkstone and Amiens, but exclusive of a rest of an hour and a half at Boulogne.

A paris newspaper gives the following as the ages of some of the leading public men of Europe: Prince Gortschakoff, 79; Lord Beaconsfield, 72; Mr. Gladstone, 68; Prince Bismark, 63; Lord Granville, 61; Marshal de MacMahon, 69; M. Thiers, 80; Emperor William 80; Victor Hugo 75; Thos. Carlyle, 81; Alfred Tennyson, 67; Bishop Dunanlup, 75; Pius IX., 84; Garabaldi, 70; Earl Russell, 84; Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 89; M. Jules Simon, 62.

A curious experiment with the magnet was recently tried in London. A boy had broken a needle in the calf of his leg, and before resorting to surgical instruments it was decided to try the effect of a powerful magnet in withdrawing the steel. After a number of experiments in different positions the needle was drawn near the surface on the opposite side of the leg from which it entered and was easily withdrawn.

Active preparations are going on for the immediate commencement of the long-projected work of draining the Zuyder Zee. Taking the average depth of water at eight feet, it is estimated that the work of pumping will be completed in about sixteen years from its commencement. The total cost of reclamation is set down at $67,000,000, but, huge as this sum is, the undertaking is confidently looked upon as likely to prove a most remunerative speculation. The success of the scheme will add to the kingdom a new province, nearly 500,000 acres in extent, of rich agricultural land.

Beethoven, like some other great artistes, was eccentric. When engaged on his magnificent "Sonata Appassionata" he one day took a long walk with Ferdinand Ries, his pupil. They walked for hours, but during the whole time Beethoven spoke not a word, but kept humming, or rather howling, up and down the scale. It was the process of incubation. On reaching home he seated himself at the piano, without taking off his hat, and dashing into the splendid finale of that noble work. When composing in his own room at home, he would sometimes walk about in a reverie, pouring cold water over his hands alternately, from jug after jug, till the floor of the room was inundated, and the people came running up stairs to know the cause of the deluge.

Mr. Sims Reeve, the English tenor, is getting well on in years, and grows more capricious as he grows older. It is said that he now often refuses to sing at concerts where he has been announced, from no reason but the merest whim, and he is inflexible in his determination to respond to no encores. He sings just exactly the number of pieces that he is paid to sing, neither more or less. Of course he is rich, or he never could indulge his whims as he does. He refuses to go outside of England, and declined lately for this reason a very lucrative engagement offered him in Australia and New South Wales. He preserves the beauty of his voice in a marvellous degree. It is said that his son, Bertie Reeves, who is now studying in Italy, inherits his father's beautiful voice.

CROFTS & JOHNSTON'S
MANTLE
AND
DRESS MAKING
DEPARTMENT.

OUR ATTEMPT to meet the wants of our customers in this department has met with a most gratifying success.

ENCOURAGED by the manifest satisfaction given and the number of orders coming in we have increased our staff of assistants, and are exerting ourselves to execute orders promptly.

EVERY LADY should see our choice and varied stock of Dress Goods.

EVERY LADY should see our large stock of Mourning Goods.

EVERY LADY should see our large assortment of Mantles and Mantle Cloths.

EVERY LADY should see our Millinery and Sun Shades.

EVERY LADY should see our Hosiery and Gloves in all the new shades at very low prices.

LADIES we are showing the largest and most attractive stock of new spring goods in Town.

Crofts & Johnston.
Noted for Cheap Goods.

Canadian News.

A foot of snow fell on Tuesday of last week between Sussex and Sackville, N. B.

At the annual spring sale of furs at Fort Rowan on Tuesday, over 15,000 catskins changed hands at 19½ cents.

The French Canadian pilgrims arrived at Paris on the 25th ult., and started for Rome on the 1st inst.

Telegraphic rates from Manitoba to Ontario have been reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.

Mr. Smith, of Strathroy, has the $100 first prize at the New York Dog Show for his kennel of setters.

Three hundred soldiers are on their way from England to raise the 20th and 97th Regiments at Halifax to their full strength.

A Presbyterian minister has been suspended by the Presbytery of Toronto for various reasons—one of which was non-payment of his debts.

The Whitby *Gazette* says that when the Great Chief stopped at Whitby on his way to Toronto; "A true disciple of Lord Cecil presented the man of clean hands with a tract entitled 'The Penitent Thief'."

Mr. West distiller, of Prescott, on Wednesday shipped to Montreal, *en route* to the English markets, six hundred head of grat-eias stall fed cattle, their weights averaging seventeen hundred pounds each.

Mr. Wilmot's effort at stocking the Saugeen River with salmon eva would appear to have been successful. That gentleman has received from Mount Forest a young salmon about eight inches long which was taken a few days ago in a branch of the Saugeen.

The pleasant suit of rooms of the London Young Canadian Liberal Club, situated on the corner of Dundas and Talbot streets, were last week formally thrown open to its members. The rooms occupy to flats and consist of auditorium, gymnasium, billiard, reading and smoking rooms.

The preparations for the festivities in connexion with the inauguration of the city of Brantford, on the 21st inst., are progressing favorably. Answers of acceptance have been received from a number of fire companies, comprising in all about one thousand men. Large subscriptions are being made to defray expenses.

The Northern Railway Co's annual meeting was held in Toronto, on Wednesday. The report was satisfactory. Receipts have increased and

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 16, 1877.

The Battle Approaches.

During the coming summer the people will be surfeited with things political. In the expectation that this will be the last opportunity for such entertainments before the next election, the comparatively exclusive preserve of churches and societies will be encroached upon by political parties, and pic-nics will be numerous. Sir John and Tupper found this mode of operation on the public mind very suitable to their purpose last year, as well as very effective in the party's interest, and although the successes they then achieved has been demolished during the late session, they have drafted out an extensive programme for the Campaign of 1877. With the cunning tools which these men use with such dexterous unscrupulousness, it may be expected that they and their more prominent colleagues will restore in a considerable degree the influence exercised last summer, but as another session will give the Government an opportunity, before the next election, to ventilate the scandals, misrepresentations and exaggerations which will be uttered by the Tory pic-nickers, the harvest which will be gleaned will be anything but satisfactory to the reckless laborers. It is in the programme, and that very prominently, that "anything to beat Mackenzie and the Grit Government" is the object of Tory endeavor, which policy will completely set aside the explanation of an organ of that ilk, that the campaigners were going to the country with the truth on their lips, which truth comprehended nothing but a story of grave misdeeds, corrupt acts and incapacity on the part of the Government. Were it true that these men would stick to the truth, and be as consistent as truthful men are, the Government would have nothing to fear at their hands, but the duplicity which Sir John and Tupper manifested in their appearance before the people at the pic-nics last summer, and the people's representatives in the House a short time ago, is the correct type of the campaigners of the coming pic-nic season.

It is not to be much wondered at that Sir John has the effrontery to present himself to the country as the exponent and leader of a great party, smeared as he is with the stains of the Northern Railway, Secret Service and other recent exposures, for politics has become his business—by it he earns his bread, in fact—and he has to face these unpleasant things boldly. This he cannot do—not as his faithful but spiritless organs say, with the spirit of conscious innocence, but as a man who has little to lose and much to gain. He is assured of the blind support of the majority of of his party, he is fairly worshipped and his offences are regarded not as such but in the light of perfectly justifiable and righteous acts. In theirs he is an able statesman, to which he possibly, at one time had a claim, but their eyes are closed to the fact that since his government was overthrown he has become a political machine so to speak. His attempts at legislation, when made, were of slight importance, his sole aim in an out of the House of Commons being to make political capital—to add to the popularity of his party and to detract from the reputation of the Government. This trait has been too apparent to escape attention, and what good the "loyal opposition" in the House has done is hidden under this much more apparent fact.

The activity is not alone confined to the Conservative ranks. When such an expression is used in calling a Conservative meeting as this, "all standard bearers will please attend," we can understand how it is that that that party is always pretty well organized. Reformers have no secret organizations indigenous to the party as have the Conservatives, and they have to rely upon other modes of maintaining party organization incorporated on the principles of a party and with a view to its success, is likely to produce more gratifying national results than one which is perpetuated and largely aided by a secret society. When, however a contest is near at hand Reformers are to the fore, and in the campaign now approaching our leaders will take an active part. The presence of Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Huntington, Mills and others in the field may have the effect of restraining the utterances of the Conservative leaders, but whatever influence this may have, it will not affect the result which this unusual political activity will have. If the acts of the present Government since its accession to power have not to some minds already been fully ventilated in the discussions in Parliament and in newspaper columns, their most exacting wishes will be satisfied during the summer, and refutation thrust and parry, insinuation and counter-insinuation will follow each other so thickly and rapidly that the country will be constrained to cry out breathlessly: "Hold, enough."

Shameful Insinuations.

Some of our anti-temperance cotemporaries are making most contemptible use of the fact of the absconding of Marvin Knowlton, of London, a lumber merchant and noted temperance advocate. Though not openly declaring that the temperance party as a rule is untrustworthy, these papers, in treating with sneers and seeming contempt the character of Knowlton, broadly insinuate that temperance advocates are of doubtful character. We cannot defend Knowlton. He lacked the moral courage to meet his creditors and bravely confess to his failure, but fled the country and left behind him a memory which the onkind with impunity might blacken. His connection with the temperance party was such that his discreditable departure from the country naturally gives occasion for some to sneer at its character. Every good cause has black sheep amongst its advocates, but the causes are none the less good because of this fact; nor is it an argument in favor of Anti-Dunkinism or Anti-Prohibition, as some journals strive to prove, that some such people are found on the opposite side. We might with reason, if we argued as these persons do, denounce churches because of this fact; we might denounce the principles of morality and virtue because there are hypocrites and prudes or weak advocates who fall out by the way. The principle of temperance has not lost one of its beauties or virtues because Mr. Knowlton absconded or because any of its advocates have proved faithless. The effect of such *denouements* upon consistent minds is to occasion regret at the hypocrisy or weakness of such beings; but, although earnestness and truthfulness constitute the soul of appeals to moral instincts, in the minds of reasonable beings good seed may be sown even by these weak persons.

Mr. Knowlton did good work in the cause of temperance, for which he deserves credit, and we must say manifested a commendable degree of activity and earnestness therein. His last act cannot be forgiven for this reason, but we cannot withhold the credit due him; but not so with those of an opposite character allluded to, who carry out the too common characteristic of human nature expressed in the Shakspearian couplet:

"Do with the good men do, but their faults
But the good men do bury with their bones."

The following will be important to School Trustees:—By Sub-section 6 of Section 141, of the Public School Act of Ontario, it is provided that Trustees in cities, towns and villages, may collect from the parents a sum not exceeding 50c. per month for each pupil, to defray the cost of text-books, stationery, and other contingencies; and by Sub-section 2 of Section 97 of said Act, every Public School Board in a city, town, township, village, or School Division, may collect from parents of the children attending such School, a sum not exceeding 50c. per month, for the like purpose. A case occurred in Brantford lately, in which a party refused to pay the 10c. per month imposed by the School Board, on the ground that the fee is unconstitutional, and that he supplies his own books, and that the Board had no right to refuse tuition to the child of a ratepayer, because he refused to pay the fee. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Minister of Education, who gave it as his opinion, "that the parent's objections are untenable, that it is immaterial whether his child uses the books furnished by the Trustees or not—that the fee imposed is within the statutory right of the Trustees, and that the mode of collection prescribed by the general regulations of attending the pupil from the School while non-payment continues, can be legitimately exercised, notwithstanding the general declaration of the law that all Public Schools are free."

Bush fires are again occurring, and the losses of and damage to property in consequence are considerable. Much has been said regarding this evil and the modes which may be adopted to lessen it, but little has been done to enforce a law which will prevent the carelessness which is the origin of these fires. In the Township of Grey, however, a good law relating to this matter is in force, and it provides that from the 1st of May to the 15th of July, no fire shall be started until three days' notice of such intention has been given to the occupants of adjoining land; and from the latter date to the 1st of September, no fire will be allowed except such as are kept under proper control. No fires are at any time to be started near a building or fence. Contraventions of this by-law are punishable with a fine of from $1 to $20 and costs, or in default of payment, the offender to be sent to jail for a period not exceeding 21 days.

The signs of the times are favorable. When Sir John returned to Toronto without a victory to boast of, the heavens gleamed with a remarkable bow of light, but when Currier of Ottawa did himself the honor of a torchlight procession to congratulate himself upon his success, the elements warred furiously, the torches flickered in the fierce wind, spattered in the rain and the procession lost its enthusiasm retired in disgust. The inference to be drawn from this is that, while the Opposition are indulging in innocent jubilations and hue-feeds the heavens smile, but a victory at once causes a commotion in the elements. It is well for the crop of this summer that there are no vacancies in Tory constituencies, or we might have to chronicle some cyclones or snow storms during July or August.

Frequent conjectures are made as to whether one or two sessions of the Dominion Parliament will be held before the next election, and the opinion has been expressed that a special short session will be held in the coming autumn. Parliament will require to be assembled in February next, if alone to vote the supplies, and that a session would occur about six months earlier with its heavy expense to the country is out of reason. The present House will dissolve in the last week in January, 1879, by lapse of tenure of office, and as it is quite improbable that an extra session will be held in the fall of 1878 and as it is necessary that a new House of Commons be elected before February 1st, 1879, by virtue of the statute which prescribes that twelve months shall not elapse between the end of one session and the beginning of another, the idea of two more sessions of the present Parliament is out of the question.

Some misapprehension seems to prevail regarding the Farmers' Sons Franchise Bill, it being believed by some that unless appeals are made by young men seeking the advantages of this measure, and whose names have not been entered on the roll by the assessors, within the fourteen days after the 30th of May, that they cannot secure a vote. The Act states, however, that any farmers' son whose name is entitled to appear on the assessment roll or voters' list, may apply to the Court of Revision, to the County Judge, or to the Court of Revision of the Voters' Lists to have his name put on, and this without giving the municipal clerk notice of his intention to make such application.—This is very important, as we are informed the first mentioned impression exists very generally.

A short time ago Mr. Mackenzie was accused of showing favors to his relatives in business in Sarnia, and so strongly did the Sarnia *Canadian* express itself that it brought down upon itself the anxious burden of a libel suit. As if to compensate for what it has said of Mackenzie & Co., of Sarnia, without apologizing to the Premier, that journals now walls because the latter allowed the officers of the Canada Pacific survey to procure their necessary supplies from certain Grit firms in Hamilton, and did not compel them to purchase from Mackenzie & Co. This is a frightful grievance, and will doubtless give occasion for many columns of abuse. This new found sympathy for the Premier's friends is quite refreshing to the Grit soul.

Toronto may have virtues, but it has a large proportion of cheek. Some time ago the citizens wanted the Province to embellish the city by the erection of new Parliament buildings, next they wanted the Province to pay taxes on these buildings to the city, and now they want the Government to appoint a new Police Magistrate in place of Mr. McNab, resigned, and pay his salary and relieve the city of that burden. This is too generous. The people of the Province appreciate the kindly spirit which prompted the city of Toronto in permitting the erection of the parliament buildings within its precincts, but they are not prepared to fully appreciate those further evidences of a generous spirit.

For divers and unnecessary-to-be-mentioned reasons the *Globe* and *Mail* think that the acceptance by them from the Government of contracts for printing and advertising would not affect the seats of certain of their managers in Parliament, in the same manner as a similar contract would affect the seat of a grocer, lumber merchant or lawyer. This is hair-splitting with a vengeance. It won't do to thus "make fish of one and flesh of another," because it may sorely try some to lose their occasional pap, if the independence of parliament is to be properly preserved.

The elections in Lincoln and Ottawa resulted as was expected in the return of the former members, viz: Norris and Currier, the former by a majority of 86 and the latter by about 1200. Mr. Norris has a hard contest to fight, and as a good many of his supporters were absent on the lakes his success is a creditable one. In the Ottawa election the story was circulated on the day of polling that Mr. Currier was disqualified and in consequence the Reform vote polled was very small, whilst the Conservatives worked like beavers all day.

Mr. W. H. Walkes, a lawyer, of Ottawa, having stated before the election that Mr. Currier was disqualified by reason of having a contract with the government, that person calls Mr. Walker's legal opinion "a falsehood and a libel." The latter in consequence has entered an action against Mr. Currier for libel, setting damages at $25,000.

War News

AFFAIRS ON THE DANUBE.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED AT BATOUM.

4,000 LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD.

The Russian advance in Roumania is gradually spreading westward.

It is expected that in a week the northern bank of the Danube, from Rustchuk to Turna, will be occupied by 60,000 Russians.

The Turks have made several successful raids on the north shore of the Danube. One of their gunboats has been sunk, and 200 persons on board lost.

A serious battle occurred at Batoum, in Asia, on Friday. The Russians attacked the heights which defended the city on the land side, but were literally mowed down by a steady fire. They were then attacked on the flank by the Turkish horse and foot, who completed the rout. The Russians again rallied, and fought desperately for four hours, but towards midday they were compelled to withdraw leaving 4,000 dead and wounded on the field.

Legal Notes.

Constable—Judge Toms has appointed Isaac Evans, of Centralia, a county constable.

Fined.—John Thomas assaulted Mrs. Davis, and on Thursday Mr. Crabb fined him $5 and $4.70 costs.

Business.—Times are dull. Even the officials and lawyers are growing, and the favorite pastime is taking sunbaths on the Court House steps. The Crown Attorney says there is nothing to steal, and even thieves are complaining of hard times.

Mayor's Court.—On Monday Alex. Johnston, of the Bayfield Road, was brought before Mayor Finlay on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and was fined $1 and costs; allowed several days to pay. On Tuesday Mathew Matheson for same offence was fined $1 and costs or 21 days confinement. Committed.

Salted.—Wm. Nixon, of Goderich, who was arrested in London recently on a charge of stealing a cow near that city, was last week sentenced to four months imprisonment in the Central Prison. When he gets through there the authorities here will take a hand at him for cow stealing. Since the foregoing was in type we learn that Nixon escaped on Saturday, in company with two other prisoners, by stunning the turnkey.

Crooked.—On Thursday two liquor cases were tried before Messrs. C. Crabb and P. Adamson, Geo. McKee, grocer and Jas. Vivian of Goderich; and A. McRae of Kintail, were fined $20 and costs each for selling liquor without license. On Monday last John McDonald of Kingsbridge was brought before same magistrates and fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without license.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF GODERICH.
May 15th, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

May, 9—Schr. Abeona, Blind River, lumber.

May, 10—Steam Barge Mary Robertson, Collingwood, lumber.

May, 11—Schr. Todman, Sarnia, light; tug Mildred, Port Huron, light.

May, 12—Prop. Ontario, Sarnia, general Cargo; schr. Ploughboy, St. Michael's Bay, staves.

May, 13—Schr. Evening Star, Blind River, staves; prop. Asia, Windsor, passengers and freight.

May, 15—Steam Barge A. W. Powers, Chicago, corn; schr. Ontario, Parry Sound, lumber for Williams & Murray.

DEPARTURES.

May, 9—Schr. Jenny Rumball, Coldwater, salt; M. C. Cameron, Port Huron, light.

May, 11—Schr. Jane McLeod, Georgian Bay, light; schr. Bigler, Saginaw, light; schr. John Miner, Muskegon, light.

May, 12—Schr. Foster, Georgian Bay, light; steam barge Mary Robertson, Midland, light; schr. Tecumseh, Midland, light; prop. Ontario, Duluth.

May, 13—Prop. Asia, Duluth; schr. Seabird, Detroit, bark; schr. Todman, Owen Sound, salt.

May, 14—Evening Star, Blind River, light; schr. John G. Kolfage, Georgian Bay, light.

On Saturday the tugs Mildred and Carkin left port towing one of Carkin, Stickney & Cram's dredges and two scows, for Wye River, Georgian Bay, where the firm have a contract of dredging.

Lumber Notes

Business is very dull, and the prospects are not favorable to a revival until harvest. Prices in consequence are uncertain, and "drives" are the order of the day.

Our merchants here are stocking their yards, and will lay in good stocks in anticipation of a brisk fall trade.

The shipments for last week were small, viz; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 3 cars; Williams & Murray, 3 cars.

Receipts were: Secord, Cozzens & Co., 287,000 feet by barge Mary Robertson; Williams & Murray, 40,000 staves by schr Evening Star and 30,000 feet of lumber and 36,000 lath by schr. Abeona.

CLINTON.

Fire Alarm.—On the 5th inst. the floor of the kitchen of Mr. Jas. Smith's house caught fire, and the alarm being sounded, considerable excitement was created. A few pails of water put the fire out.

Large Egg.—A hen belonging to Master John McCuaig, of this place, has laid an egg which measures 8¼ by 6¼ inches, and weighs within a fraction of four ounces.

The Huron Rifle Association are making preparations for a shooting match to come off on the Queen's Birthday, at Atholcott range. We understand some good prizes are secured, and a spirited contest expected.

Accidents.—On Monday of last week Mr. A. Cook, while employed at Cooper & McKenzie's planing factory, was struck on the leg by a falling plank, and although no bones were broken, injuries sufficient to confine him to his room were inflicted. On Tuesday Mr. H. Cook, (a brother of the above) while shingling a barn in Goderich Tp, slipped from the roof, and falling to the ground, broke his arm.

Proper.—The hotel keepers of town have had printed a table of charges, which all agree to enforce, and which will be posted up prominently in the respective hotels. The charges, we may state, are very reasonable, and by this means of letting the public know their rates, greater satisfaction will ensue. Farmers coming to church on Sundays are permitted to stable their horses free.—*New Era.*

—Clinton Court of Revision will meet on the 28th inst.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

Smoked Fish, home-cured, equal to the finest Scotch, at Alex. Adam's, Victoria St., wholesale and retail.

Another Train.—A passenger train now arrives from Stratford each day, at 5.45 a.m., to connect with the Northwest Transportation boats.

Paper and Envelopes.—Mr. John Butler is showing a very fine stock of writing paper and envelopes, some of the designs being quite novel and very pretty. Also a fine collection of wall papers. Read adv.

Missionary Meeting.—This (Wednesday) evening Prof. McLaren, of Knox College, Toronto, will address a meeting in Knox Church on the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. An interesting discourse may be expected.

Townsend Family.—This dramatic company appeared on Monday evening to a small audience in Odd Fellows' Hall, when Lost in London and a very amusing farce were presented. The beautiful play of *Lady of Lyons* was presented last night, and the concluding performance takes place this evening.

M. E. Church.—Rev. O. G. Collmore, the newly appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached his first sermons to his new charge on Sunday last. Mr. Collmore stands high in the estimation of his co-labourers, and he doubtless will become generally popular in Goderich. We wish him success in his present charge.

Vessel Bought.—We understand that Capt. Gregor McGregor and Chas. McIntosh jr., of Goderich, have purchased the propellor Bertsehy, and will run her on the old route of last season. We hope the investment may prove very successful. The first trip to Goderich will likely be made next week, when the Benton is also expected.

General Shipments.—Among the general freight shipped last week were the following items: P. Reavie, 800 lbs rags; H. Beam & Co., 52 boxes of soap and 2 bbls potash; Jas. Thomson, 2 carloads and 400 lbs. artificial stone; W. M. Savage, 1 box furs; John Crabb, 400 lbs eggs; W. G. Smith, one roll leather; Kirkpatrick, Rec. & Co., 40 rolls leather.

Grain Business.—Last week Wm. Seymour & Co., shipped by rail 2000 bushels of wheat. On Wednesday the schooner John Miner, from Chicago, delivered 15,044 bushels of wheat at the Grand Trunk elevator for transhipment to Brantford. A cargo of 21,000 bushels of corn arrived by the barge Powers this week from Chicago.

Readings.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. C. W. Dedrickson will give an entertainment of readings and recitations in Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday evening next. We are confident that a very enjoyable treat is in store for the citizens. The programme is an excellent one, and Mr. Dedrickson is thoroughly capable of doing it justice. We bespeak a full house. Secure your tickets in advance.

Business Notice.—Mr. John Bond has taken into partnership with him his son Mr. Frederick C. Bond, and the business will henceforth be conducted under the name of John Bond & Son. The new firm announces in another column that they have a full stock of drugs, chemicals, dyes, medicines, perfumery, &c., and we can conscientiously add that that their stock will be found good as well as complete. Give them a call.

Summer Hotel Co.—A meeting of the stockholders took place in the Council Chamber, on Monday evening, when the Board of Directors were authorized to execute a conveyance of the park property to the town, and to borrow $3,870 on the Company's property for the purpose of clearing off the present indebtedness on the building and completing it. The Directors are prepared to receive tenders from parties desiring to rent the old building for the season.

Dr. Cadiew's Lecture.—A large audience greeted this gentleman at the Temperance Hall on Monday night.—Rev. Dr. Ure filled the chair. The lecture was very interesting, and instructive, and evidenced a high degree of scientific knowledge on the speaker's part. The experiments gave great weight to the arguments touching the injurious effects of alcohol on the system, and were such as to make a powerful impression on the hearer. So instructive a discourse it has seldom been our pleasure to listen to.

Great Sale.—Mr. Eric McKay having made up his mind to wind up his present business, has instructed Mr. J. C. Currie, auctioneer, to sell by public auction at his cabinet shop, West St., the whole of his stock of new furniture, horse and waggon, &c. The stock consists of everything usually kept in a first-class furniture store, and will positively be sold without reserve. Sale commences on Friday next, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. In the meantime intending purchasers are requested to call and inspect the stock.

Sharpe's Creek.—We observe that M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., has leased from the owners of the land the fishing ground known as Sharpe's Creek, near Goderich, for a period of years. Mr. Cameron's object is to preserve the fish. We trust the public will aid him in so laudable an undertaking by refraining from fishing in the creek for some years. Parties from the town are in the constant habit of fishing in the creek, not for pleasure but for profit. Mr. Cameron is fully determined to punish all parties found encroaching on his right. An officer is placed in charge.

The Crops.—Farmers in this vicinity have generally completed their seeding, the weather having proved very favorable for that work. The crop sown is very large, and if the summer proves propitious the harvest of wheat in parts will be unprecedentedly large. Fall wheat and hay look well as yet and promise good yields, but rain is needed. The present prices will not continue until the Canadian crop comes into market, for the Western wheat will be in the market in July, but still farmers may expect $1.25 and upwards for wheat, and other prices in proportion. Business next fall will doubtless be brisk.

Charges Refuted. — The following paragraph has recently been going the rounds of the press:—

"The Rev. Joseph Jones, a Baltimore clergyman of the Methodist denomination, particularly strong in revivals, got hold of a large portion of a bequest of $50,000 left to his church, invested it for his own benefit, got involved, was called to account by the church trustees, and thereupon, a few days ago, committed suicide by taking poison."

For the sake of friends of the deceased in this vicinity we publish the following refutations gleaned from the Baltimore Sun:—

"We repeat, there is no ground whatever for either of the above statements, and justice to the memory of the deceased clergyman requires that they should be corrected. The refutation of the charge that he appropriated to his own use a large sum of money bequeathed to St. John's Independent Methodist Church comes directly from Dr. H. W. Quings, president of the board of trustees, who says of the Rev. Mr. Jones:—1. That he never misappropriated any funds belonging to St. John's Church. 2. That he never had any such funds for investment, and consequently never failed to make return. That ought to settle that particular question. Now as to the poisoning:—Dr. Starr, a physician of extensive practice and high reputation, who attended Mr. Jones in his last illness, states that he died a natural death of congestion of the brain, and not by suicide or poison. Finally the New York Life Insurance Company, in which the deceased had a policy of $10,000, have taken no steps to contest the claim, which is the best evidence that they are satisfied he died a natural death."

At the Baltimore Preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resolutions of condolence on the death of the esteemed brother and also of complete refutation and condemnation of the charges were adopted unanimously.

Helvin Glass Cure.—There is a party in town afflicted with a disease of the spine, who is testing the efficacy of blue glass cure-bottles. He believes he has found something to cure patent.

Business Interest.—The stock of the Goderich Distillery of the estate of the late Hector Cameron, is in market, and will continue so for a short time. Advertisement appears in another column. Read and peruse it, and if you want a good investment, and large profit, buy the Distillery.

Grand Jury.—At present sitting. A list of the jurors appears in this issue. Read and peruse it, and if you want a good investment, and large profit, buy the Distillery.

Harbor Mills.—The shipments last week were: 6186 bags flour, 2½ cars bran and a half car shorts. Work at the mill is very brisk.

Fish.—During last week the shipments of fresh fish were: Jas. Clark, 1600 lbs; John Clark, 900 lbs; Chas. Rowland, 3,700 lbs.

Tea Water we Drink.—An excellent article by Hon. George Geddes, of Albany, N. Y., on the above topic, will be found on the first page. We would recommend it to the careful consideration of our citizens.

No More Smoke.—In order to prevent the annoyance occasioned by the smoke from the mill smoke-stacks, Mr. Hutchison has introduced a patent arrangement into the furnace room by which the smoke is all consumed.

Sallies Notes.—For the week ending the shipments were: A. Armitage, 10 tons land salt; S. Platt, 255 bbls dairy; Geo. Evans, 150 bbls; Wm. Campbell, 1250 bbls, by schr. Todman to Georgian Bay. Sellers are holding their stock at 75 cts per barrel.

New Restaurant.—Mr. Jas. Cathcart has opened out a restaurant and confectionery store in Blake's new block. The stores formerly occupied by T. W. Savage and J. R. Brown have been converted into one commodious establishment, which Mr. Cathcart has tastefully fitted up as a restaurant, and stocked with a supply of confectionery, fruits, flowers, &c. A handsome ice-cream parlor has been fitted up on the second floor, and will doubtless be largely visited this summer. We wish Mr. Cathcart all success.

Generous.—We see that the Grand Trunk Co. is issuing Saturday excursion tickets, good until Monday, for return trips at single fare. All the stations east of Goderich enjoy this privilege, but no notice has been given that our citizens are to expect a similar favor. Notice has been given in the local papers east of us of this arrangement, and since no such notice has been given here, we must conclude that the Grand Trunk is extending another of its characteristic *courtesies* to our citizens.

A Friendly Word.—Says the Clinton *New Era*—"Goderich purposes to buy a lot and erect a new market building. They will need to throw in a chrono as an extra inducement before they will ever succeed in making that place a good market for anything. Were the town to adopt this plan, doubtless our decent and substantial cotemporary would visit our market three or four times a day with a pint of beans, and after he had gathered a pile of chronos would start out to "peddle pictures." We don't want to say anything bad about Clinton, in retaliation, but our cotem. mustn't rile us.

Lecture on Friday Evening.—Dr. Fowler's lecture announced for North St. Church, on Friday evening next, promises to be a brilliant affair. The lecturer comes to us with the very best recommendations. Dr. Fowler being a comparatively young man, and having by his own efforts risen to his present proud position among the first speakers and writers of the times, no young man in the community should fail to hear his lecture. We are confident our citizens will sustain the praiseworthy effort of Rev. Mr. Henderson in bringing before the community, in the person of Dr. Fowler, one of the leading minds of the day. Doors open at 7.30 p.m., lecture at 8.

Cantata of Esther.—On the evening of 24th and 25th May next the beautiful Cantata of Esther will be presented at Oddfellows' Hall. Prof. Millard has met with great success here, and the rehersals have been such as to give promise of a fine entertainment.—The subject of the cantata is well known to our readers, and dealing as it does with the regal magnificence of the court of the Persian King Artaxerxes, will introduce many handsome costumes.—The class is large, comprising about one hundred voices, and in addition to the various solos, duetts and quartettes, several fine choruses will be rendered. The cast of characters is as follows:—King, J. T. Duncan; Haman, H. H. Smith; Zeresh, Miss B. Trainer; Scribe, Samuel Calbeck; Herald, W. C. Fish; Guards, W. Porter and J. Hincks; Zeresh's attendant (with solos) Misses E. Thomson and Annie Smith; King's page, Master Bertie Smith.—Queen Esther, Miss McKay; Maids of Honor, Misses Sarah Kirkbride and Jennie Cooke; Queen's pages, Ayston Docherty and Annie Smith; Mordecai, Jas. Thomson; Mordecai's sister, Miss M. Trainer; Prophetess, Miss Lizzie Ferguson; High Priest, W. M. Young; Hegai, A. E. Annis; Harbonah, R. Parker. Miss Mary Barnes will preside at the organ, a beautiful new one furnished by Mr. J. W. Weatherald. Our readers may judge from this list that the singing will be of a high order. Price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents. Entertainments to commence at 8 o'clock.

Harbor Notes — Business is not very brisk yet, although there is plenty of freight awaiting shipment. Fully ten car loads of general merchandise are waiting to be carried to Lake Superior. The propellors Quebec, Ontario, and Asia took up very large loads, and were unable to take much from here, By the two first named vessels 102 persons from this port took passage, to settle in Manitoba, among them being Messrs. John Stewart, Thos. Johnson and son, Wm. Schroeder and family, John Girvin, Chas McMullin and brother and others. The Ontario which passed up on Saturday had a full load of freight and one hundred and fifty cabin passengers, besides about three hundred steerage; the latter included a colony of one hundred and thirty from the Ottawa valley and some settlers from Parkhill, bound for the North-west. She had on board two hundred and fifty tons of freight, forty tons of which was composed of gunpowder; and there were also twenty horses on board bound for Manitoba. The Asia, which passed up on Sunday, was crammed from stem to stern with passengers and freight.—The Grand Trunk Co., has a spike driver at work repairing their dock—Workmen are busy laying the track on the new breakwater, and the work will likely be completed this week.—The first consignement of car wheels from the Foundry for the Canada Pacific Railway is awaiting the arrival of a propellor from Montreal, which is taking up supplies for the contractors. This lot weighs forty-five tons. Messrs. Rumball & Leslie, of Clinton, also ship 4 heavy waggons and one carriage for the same destination.—We are informed that the Sovereign has been withdrawn from the North West Transportation Co.

Temperance Meeting. — The open temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, in the hall on North Street, on Thursday evening, 10th instant, was largely attended and proved a very successful and interesting affair. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Wm. Campbell. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. C. Fletcher, and after the singing of the "Ivy Green" by Mr. Jas. Thomson, and the "Temperance Battle Song" by Mr. Geo. Thomson, accompanied by three of his little children, in a pretty manner, Rev. F. H. Sanderson was called upon and very eloquently addressed the audience upon the subject of "Social Influence." After a few humorous remarks, he commenced by speaking of the grandeur and beauty to be found in this glorious world, which was dressed in livery of green, and flashing with jewels of nature's own handiwork; vocal with warblings trilled forth by feathered songsters, and redolent with fragrance that stole a genteel perfume upon the hitherto stale air. He dilated upon the diversity of the grains and after scattering a few grains which came forth from the hand of the Creator in all their pristine purity, he said that man was the last production of God's work, and yet, for while they perished, he was the image of God. He was the king of all, which he proclaimed in the outset—that noble man the chiefest of the Divine works. This was an age in which some of the so-called "advanced thinkers" would dig down our dearest-loved Bible, and would invest man with the dignity of having a monkey for his grandmother; but their science and theology alike saw in man heaven-born primacy made in the Divine image—not the developed protoplasm of the human evolutionists, the Divine masterpiece of Divine skill, a little lower than the angels—not developed animals made a little lower than the monkeys. Man's countenance showed "the human *face divine*," and he endowed with noble and lofty principles. Man is naturally a social being, and such wields an influence for good or evil. Influence was exerted in the home circle. It was said there by words more highly prized than by others in the English language, Home and Mother. Those who knew by experience the blessedness of these sacred names would gladly subscribe thereto. It was strange that the author of "Home, sweet Home," never knew personally the joys of which he wrote; but looking through the curtainless windows of a cheerful room, and seeing a happy family circle, he rushed back to his garret of poverty, and hastily wrote the words that have been translated into almost every language, thrilling every soul, and touching an answering chord in every heart. The speaker then went on to say that the name of mother was one whom we all loved. It revived the drooping heart as the dews of heaven revived the withering plant. Refreshing showers sparkling in sunny rays, were not more animating than heaven's name. Thousands of warbling birds in nature's wild forest homes gave no such music as the sound of her voice.—"Mother" was the first word lisped in infancy; and there was built up in the heart of every man an edifice of love and respect that no crime could obliterate. Running like a golden thread through many a man's life was the memory of her love. Home was the place where influence was perhaps most exerted—where character and destiny were moulded and fixed for life. Parents had great influence over children; and if they were good, the influence of such parents' lives would be felt long after their honored dust had been laid in the silent grave. So with children. If they did right, each exercised a good influence over the other. Drawing a contrast, the Rev. gentleman pictured a home where brawling and bad temper predominated. Brothers speaking coarsely and unkindly to sisters, and sisters always finding fault with their brothers; husbands grumbling at their wives and wives scolding their husbands—all this frequently took place in the family circle, which should be the fac-simile of all that crowds into our imagination at the mention of that one sacred word, HOME. Next, the influence exerted after death was alluded to. Because Napoleon lived, and Voltaire wrote, and Byron sang—what lives had been wrecked! Under this head, many illustrious men were spoken of as leaving a fine influence for good behind them. Each one in the audience was exerting an influence for good or for evil; and evil generally overcame the good. If the waters of a fountain be poisoned, instead of irrigating and refreshing the land through which it passes it would parch and wither the earth over which its poisoned waters rolled. So the influence of a bad man was as deadly in its tendency. It was far easier to drag virtue down to vice than to elevate vice to virtue. This was illustrated by a young lady marrying a man of dissipated habits. Weaving around him the clinging tendrils of her love, she tried to win him from his debauched course and elevate him to her standard. Could she do it? In nine cases out of every ten, she would be brought down to his level. Gossiping was a social evil influence. Some people had to have their finger in everybody's pie and their nose in everybody's business. If they hadn't a dainty tit-bit of news, as they called it, and a savory dish of gossip, to regale every gullible acquaintance with, they would never be happy. You could always tell a gossiping person by the oily smile and painfully pleasant manner. They were so winning! But the entranging serpent carried a deadly sting. The handsomest and most accomplished villain a heart reeking with abominations. In connection with gossiping, Mr. Sanderson poured out hot shot against all slanderers, and after a scathing rebuke to both, he said that the most despicable object this side of perdition, whose baneful influence breeds a moral pestilence in society, was a gossiping and slanderous man or woman. Intemperance too was a great social evil. Imagination staggered under the load of miseries which flowed from this vice. While he spoke, multitudes of homes were filled with horror, families beggared, and drunkards sinking into premature decay. Speaking of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, he said that if we hadn't representatives in Parliament that would stand manfully forward on the side of right, let them come home, and we will elect those that will. Intemperance was the monster vice of this Augustine age. The poisonous miasma arising from the moral cess-pool. The blasting, withering, deadly influence of the Upas tree. A great lazer-house of pollution. It was blighting the flowers of our beautiful Canadian garden—the young men of to-day. Cutting down with keen sickle, in the broad harvest field, the hope, the pride, the future statesmen of our noble Dominion. Filling our prisons with convicts, our asylums with lunatics and our cemeteries with corpses. It was the origin of a thousand transgressions. After referring with much warmth to the loyalty of Canadians to England, "The flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," he went on to say that a more glorious country than Canada, considering her youth, the sun shone not upon to-day. A brighter gem flashed not from the regal coronet of any monarch. Her wealth, minerals, intellect, culture, laws, school system—why, she was unsurpassed in this wide, wide world. Yet one curse was eating at her vitals and sapping her strength. One dark cloud blackened her horizon of glory. The tocsin of war had sounded, and the command "To arms!" had rung like a clarion through the land; and two hostile armies would soon strew the gory battle-fields with dead and dying; and, although ever fair Canada, the snow-white dove of peace had lovingly folded her pinions, intemperance was waging an internal war with the bravest of our land, and yearly carrying off thousands whom many battles could not vanquish. In conclusion the speaker exhorted christians to rise up in their might and drive this giant curse out of the country. The address was listened to with close attention, and the speaker was heartily applauded on taking his seat. Mr. H. H. Smith and Miss Barnes then sang in fine style "Fair Canada," and being loudly encored gave "The Englishman" with good effect. The meeting was then brought to a close. It is the intention to hold similiar meetings each month.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

Correction.—A few weeks ago in speaking of the assessors of the Township, we named Mr. Archie McDougall as that officer. It should have been Mr. Robt. Russell.

A Curiosity.—A cow belonging to Mr. A. Chirholm a short time ago gave birth to a calf which only weighs 7 lbs., and is quite frisky. It was got by a thorough bred bull.

Court of Revision.—The hearing of appeals against the assessment will take place at Holmesville, on Monday, 28th May, at 10 a. m.

—Total membership of Life Boat Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gorrie, is 108; average attendance 80.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Building operations in Lucknow are dull this season.

—A married young man left Lucknow for parts unknown last week.

—Mr. J. C. Tilt has retired from the editorship of the Lucknow *Sentinel*.

—Frame for the new Institute will start on the 19th inst., at 1.30 p. m.

—Walton will celebrate the Queen's Birthday in an appropriate manner.

—Mrs. Robt. Forsyth, of Wroxeter, has sold her entire stock last week.

—The assessed value of Brussels this year is $600,000.

—Court of Revision for Brussels on 30th inst.

—Thos. Murray, of Centralia, has sold his 12 acre homestead to Jas. Elliott for $2,000.

—John Grieg, Exeter, has been appointed agent for stamps and postal cards for that village.

—J. Hamill, late of Dashwood, has been appointed assistant postmaster of Exeter P. O.

—In the vicinity of Exeter the general crop prospect is excellent, but rain is much needed.

—The election to fill the vacancy in Stephen Council, caused by the unseating of Mr. Baker, will take place on the 26th inst.

—A meeting of McKillop Reformers will be held at the hotel in Winthrop on Thursday at 4 p. m.

—Mr. Thos. Govenlock, of McKillop, recently sold a two year old heifer, which weighed 1,600 pounds, for $96.

—Five sheep belonging to John Triggerson, lot 5, con. 1, Morris, were recently killed by dogs.

—The two year old colt, Hard Laddie, belonging to James Irwin, Turkeysmith, turns the scales at 1,300 pounds.

—Brussels Council is about purchasing 35,000 feet of pine lumber and cedar for sidewalks.

—A. G. Macdougall, of Seaforth, has purchased the stock and become manager of the Bodgerville cheese factory.

—W. A. Anderson, of con. 5, McKillop, this spring clipped from four Leicester sheep one year old, 64 pounds of good clean wool, 6½ inches long.

—John Hugill, Huron Road, Tuckersmith, a few nights ago had seven sheep killed and twenty badly worried by dogs.

—Courts of Revision will be held at Alex. Young's, Kintail, for Ashfield, and in East Wawanosh at Marnoch on 28th May.

—A Brucefield man who lost $100 a few days ago rewarded the finder, who hunted some time for the owner, with a ten cent piece.

—The U. T. A. Lodge of Lucknow is prospering well, and has a membership roll of 100, and there is still room for more.

—A few days ago in Lucknow J. Gord

GLASGOW HOUSE,

SPRING GOODS.

A complete stock of everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE;

Suitable for spring and summer trade

The largest stock of dress goods in town and all new, mantles in the latest styles in silk, [illegible] and cloth, a complete stock of French, English and American [illegible], black lustres, black cashmeres, black [illegible] and black [illegible] silks, black, colored and fancy silk [illegible] prices. Trimmings of all kinds suitable for the [illegible] new dress goods.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete with a splendid [illegible] of everything suitable for the season, and under the management of a first class city milliner. You will be sure to get the right thing on all the stock is new.

A large stock of Towels which will be sold very low. Carpets in Tapestries and Brussels, a large stock bought in the best Montreal market; also a lot of mats and rugs.

See this stock before making your spring purchases

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

O. G. MARTIN,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver,

HAMILTON STREET, - GODERICH, ONT.

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

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

O. G. MARTINS' Hamilton St.

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

1877. LOOK HERE 1877.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers,

14 and 16 inches cut.

DOUGLAS'S CHAMPION HOE,

CAST STEEL GARDEN RAKES.

To arrive in a few days, a splendid line of

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS,

and a complete assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, IRON & STEEL.

We are showing all the latest styles in

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

at various prices.

Englehart's Celebrated Silver Star Burning Oil

at same price as ordinary oil at

KERR & McKENZIE'S

Hardware Emporium, Jordon's Block, Market Square.

Goderich May, 1st 1877. 1776

THE EMPORIUM.

J. C. DETLOR & Co.

Complete assortment in every department

CHEAP AND CHOICE LINES IN

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,

DRESS LINENS.

Lace Curtains, an extensive assortment.

50 Pieces Black Alpacas, excellent value.

Black Cashmeres, lower than ever.

Black Kid Gloves, see our 75 cent line.

Carpets, a full stock and choice patterns.

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

BEST BARGAINS YET!!

The Cash will Secure them.

JUST OPENED AT

MOORE & GORDON'S.

Boots & Shoes, Tweeds,

Ladies' Clouds, Yarns,

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

Carpets at Cost.

ALL DEPARTMENTS WELL SUPPLIED.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

Second hand 20 Horse Engines, Band Wheel and Saw Mandrel $2 5
do 20 do do Band Wheel and Pulleys Complete 275
do 16 do Balance Wheel, Pulleys and Governors 275
do 12 do do do do 200
A Hoisting or Boat Engine with Notching Gear 250

Second hand 16 Horse Portable Boiler with Smoke Stack $150
do 16 do 200
do 20 do do 225
do 20 do Tubular Boiler with Smoke Stack, Furnace, Front Grate Bars, Steam Gauge, Guage and Safety Valves, all in Good Order 450
Second hand Shingle and Jointing Machine $90, Heading Joiner $40, Heading Plane $40, Heading Turner $70, Stave Machine with Knife $80,

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

Middlings Purifiers of Improved Kinds.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Stoves of various Kinds, School Seats, &c.

REPAIRS on Mills, Boilers, &c.

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Goderich Foundry and Manufacturing Co.,

Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1877.

LEWINGS.

Court of Revision on 8th May.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will hold a bazaar in Forsyth's Hall on the 24th.

Wm. Rowe is running a daily stage to Tuscarora and bringing the mails.

[illegible] has been added to build a sidewalk towards the new church.

Rev. Wm. Galloway, Baptist minister, was presented with a well filled purse and complimentary address by his friends on the evening of his departure from the village.

The contract for painting the Presbyterian church has been awarded to Messrs. Thomas and John Cooper, of this place, for $147. An addition of 27 feet is to be made, which will increase the sitting capacity to 700.

Lord and Davis will sell 100 village lots by auction on May 23d.

A seven year-old child of Mr. Hebner, Amelianburg, 4th lastwk, so badly on Wednesday, by its clothes taking fire, that it died a few hours later.

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. Jas. Cassell, on the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. G. A. Odlum, teacher, to Miss Ellen Anderson, both of W. Wawanosh.

DEATHS.

In Goderich Township, on the 4th inst., John Lindsay, aged 69 years.

In Goderich Township, on the 8th inst., Jasper, son of Mr. Hugh McBride, aged 6 years and 1 month.

In Goderich, on the 9th inst., Arabella, wife of the late Samuel D. Gamble, aged 57 years.

In Goderich Township, on May 14th, John Henderson, aged 27 years, 3 months and 2 days.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, May 15th, 1877.

Gold 1.7½. Salt, per bbl 90 to $1.00 retail; wholesale 70 to 80.

Wheat, (Fall) ℔ bush. (new)	$1 50	@	1 60
Wheat, (Spring) ℔ bush...	1 30	@	1 00
Flour, (per bbl.).....	9 00	@	10 00
Oats, ℔ bush.....	0 55	@	0 60
Peas, ℔ bush.....	71	@	0 80
Barley, ℔ bush.....	55	@	0 60
Potatoes, ℔ bush old.....	0 70	@	0 75
Hay per ton.....	12 00	@	14 00
Chickens.....	0 12½	@	0 15
Butter, ℔ ℔.....	0 10	@	0 12
Eggs, ℔ doz (unpacked)..	0 10	@	0 11
Hides.....	5 00	@	5 00
Wood	7 50	@	8 00
Bacon, per bush.....	2 00	@	2 50
Corn, per bush.....	0 65	@	70
Bran, per ton.....	12 00	@	14 00
Middlings, per ton.....	16 00	@	18 00

CLINTON May 15, 1877.

Wheat, (Fall) per bush...	$1 60	@	1 80
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 70	@	1 75
Flour, (per brl).....	7 50	@	8 00
Oats, per bush.....	55	@	60
Peas, per bush	70	@	75
Barley, per bush.....	0 50	@	0 55
Potatoes, per bush	0 60	"	0 70
Butter	0 16	"	0 18
Eggs, per doz. (unpacked)..	0 10	"	0 11
Hay.....	8 00	"	12 50
Sheep skins.....	1 00	"	1 50
Hides.....	4 50	"	5 00

SEAFORTH, May 15, 1877

Wheat, (Fall).....	$1 70	"	1 80
Wheat, (Spring) per bush....	1 70	"	1 75
Flour, (per brl).....	9 00	"	10 00
Oats, per bush.....	0 50	"	0 53
Peas, per bush	0 70	"	0 75
Barley per bush.....	0 45	"	0 50
Potatoes per bush.....	0 65	"	0 75
Butter ..... per lb.....	0 17	"	0 18
Eggs per doz. (unpacked)....	0 10	"	0 10

TORONTO, May 14.

Fall wheat, $1.75 to $2.00; spring wheat $1.80 to $1.82; barley, 66c to 71c; oats, 55 to 55; peas, 88 to 90; beef, hind quarters, $6.00 to $7.00; dressed hogs, $7.00 to $7.75; butter, tub dairy, 20 to 22; eggs, 10 to 11.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned that S. L. Nicholson and R. W. Halpenny late of the village of Kempttville, are not authorized to act as my agents in any capacity.—T. H. ATTWOOD, General Insurance Agent. 1544 t.

CHANCERY SALE OF LANDS.

In Chancery.

HAWKINS vs. RYAN.

PURSUANT to a Decree made in the cause and bearing date the 27st day of January, A. D. 1877, there will be sold by public auction with the approbation of Stephen James Jones, Esq., Master of the Court at Brantford, by

George Moon Trueman

AUCTIONEER,

at the Court House in the Town of Goderich on

Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1877.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises in the following parcels, viz:

PARCEL 1.

That parcel of land situate in the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce containing by admeasurement six acres be the same more or less being composed of Park Lot No 2, in farm lot No 30, Lake Range of said Township of Bruce as laid down on a map or plan of a sub-division of that and other lots made by O. Bartley, Deputy Provincial Land Surveyor and which survey is designated as the Town of Bruce.

PARCEL 2.

The East ½ of Lot, No. 14 in the 18th con. western division of the Township of Ashfield in the County of Huron, containing 100 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and fenced.

PARCEL 3.

The South ½ of lot, No. 4, in the 6th concession Eastern Division of the said Township of Ashfield containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 4.

The West ½ of lot No. 6 in the 6th con. of the said Township of Ashfield containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 5.

The North ½ of lot No. 19, in the 1st concession of the Township of Wawanosh, in the said County of Huron containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 6.

The north ½ of lot No. 23, in the 7th concession of the said Township of Wawanosh containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 7.

The West ½ of lot No 26 in the 9th concession of the said Township of Wawanosh, containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 8.

The East ½ of Lot No, 22, in the 13th con. of the said Township of Wawanosh, containing 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL 9.

The South ½ of lot No. 25 in the 13th con. of the said Township of Wawanosh, containing 100 acres more or less,

Village of Port Albert, County of Huron

PARCEL 10.

Lot No, 2 on the South side of Melbourne St., in the said Village of Port Albert, containing 1½ acres more or less.

PARCEL 11.

Lot No. 2 on the west side of the London Road, containing 3½ acres more or less.

PARCEL 12.

Lot No. 3 on the west side of the London Road, containing 4½ acres more or less.

PARCEL 13.

Lot No. 3 on the east side of the London Road, containing 2½ acres more or less.

PARCEL 14.

Lot No. 1 on the north side of Ashfield street, containing 2½ acres more or less

All the above property will be sold in separate parcels.

TERMS OF SALE.

10 per cent of the purchase money of each parcel to be paid in cash at the time of purchase to the plaintiff's Solicitor and the remainder in thirty days from the date of such purchase with interest at 6 per cent per annum until paid, to be paid into the Court of Chancery to the credit of this cause. On payment of his purchase money the purchaser to be entitled to his conveyance and to be put into possession, to the rent and profits.

The vendors will only produce a Registrar's abstract of title and such title deeds as are in their possession.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Crawford and Cromble Barristers and John Hoskin Esquire, Q. C., all of the City of Toronto and of Messrs. Fitch & Wade and Messrs. Hardy & Wilkes, Barristers of G. R. VanNorman, Q. C. of the Town of Brantford, Solicitor for the plaintiff. Dated at Brantford this 25th day of April A.D. 1877.

G. R. VANNORMAN,
Plff's Solicitor.
S. J. JONES,
Master at Brantford.

FOR SAWS

SOLD AND REGUMMED

SAW GUMMERS,

AND SHARES, SAW SETS, SAW VISES

Waterous Engine Works Co.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

Mention where you saw this advertisement.

DEVINS & BOLTON'S PURE QUININE WINE

HAS BEEN HONOURED BY THE SPECIAL recommendation of the Medical Profession as scientifically prepared with Manufacturers' Quinine of Quinine and a pure Wine of every superior quality, possessing the medicinal properties of the famous Tonic in a simple, pleasant and palatable form.

PREPARED BY

DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists, Montreal.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. 1572

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

LOTS 96 and 97, adjoining the property of Wm. J. Seymour, Esq. For a private residence this situation is the best in town, overlooking the harbor and lake. No building or vacant lots in front of same to obstruct the view. Apply to

M. NICHOLSON,
Dentist,
West St., Goderich

1573 t f.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE Company.

Authorized Capital, - $3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON.

This Company has made the required

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT,

and is *now* prepared to do a

GENERAL Fire Insurance Business

AT

EQUITABLE RATES.

TEMPORARY OFFICE:
No. 7 King Street West.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., PRESIDENT.

ALPHEUS BEAMER, Esq.,
Manager, Director and Adjuster.

H. THEODORE CRAWFORD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Hamilton, April 28, 1877. 1576

Saunder's Variety

STORE.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

10,000 Rolls

WALL PAPERS,

BORDERS

WINDOW BLINDS,

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

See samples before going elsewhere.

Crabb's Block, Market Square.

FURNITURE

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

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

BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, TABLES,

and general Cabinet stock

JOHN McKENZIE,
Next door to Trueman's Auction Mart, Hamilton Street.

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SEWER PIPE.

I HAVE the machinery and the material for making Sewer Pipe of the best quality, and will be prepared with a large supply for the season of 1877.

Charles Pratt,
London Pottery.

London, April 26th, 1877. 1577 w

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE

PARCEL NO 1.

Consisting of Lot 12 on which is situated the "Bank's Hotel."

PARCEL NO. 2.

Lots 10, 11 and 12 in the Parish Road, by now's survey, with other dwelling House, large stable and good working Garden.

PARCEL NO. 3.

Lot 103 with two Dwelling Houses thereon.

TERMS.

A small cash payment down and time for balance to suit purchaser, or an exchange will be made for free property. Apply to

Messrs. DAVIDSON & JOHNSTON,
or JOHN JOHNSTON,
At Walker Hotel, Goderich.

Goderich 7th April, 1877. 1567 t

CHICAGO HOUSE.

NEWEST STYLES

—AT THE—

Chicago House.

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

CHICAGO HOUSE.

HATS AND BONNETS

in the Canadian English or American style.

Warerooms all of Schlacher and at lowest prices. Warerooms, Hats and Bonnets, sign the stone at the Chicago House, next door to W. T. Welsh's Jewelry Store,

WEST STREET,
Goderich.

1572

NEW SPRING Goods

RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT AT

W. R. Robertson's

DRESS GOODS

In all the new shades, trimmings, &c.

NEW TWEEDS, COATINGS, HATS & CAPS, SHIRTS, TIES, &c.

A large assortment of

NEW PRINTS

VERY CHEAP.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

CONFIDENTIAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

Quickly Cured.

No Mercury Given.

Consultation in person or by letter

FREE OF CHARGE.

217 JEFFERSON AVENUE,
DETROIT, MICH.

Private Medical Dispensary.

Dr. DeLos,

Established in Detroit in 1850.

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

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

To Young Men,

Middle-Aged and Old Men,

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

Seminal Weakness

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

Cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home just as well, and without any one knowing it.

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

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR,

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

Dr. DeLos,
Drawer 414, Detroit P. O., Mich.

Avoid Quacks and Imposters.

If you are afflicted in any way, before placing your case in the hands of any one, go or send to this old, reliable Medical Dispensary, where the consulting physician has had over Thirty Years Experience in treating the unfortunate, which is a sufficient guarantee to all that it is the ONLY Medical Dispensary in the West where a perfect and permanent cure can be had for all troubles of a private nature. 1566

NOTICE.

JOHN BOND

BEGS to return his thanks to the citizens of Goderich and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last five years, and also begs to inform them that he has received into partnership his son Mr. F. C. Bond, who lately obtained his Diploma from the Pharmaceutical College of Ontario. The firm in future will be carried on in the name of JOHN BOND & SON.

We have just received a large supply of

Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Horse and Cattle Medicines,

FANCY GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, POCKET BOOKS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY, PURSES, BRIAR ROOT PIPES, HAIR OILS, TOBACCO and CIGARS, HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES A SPECIALITY, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, CLOTHES BRUSHES, CAMPBELL'S ATLANTIC SEA SALT FOR SALT-WATER BATHS, FANCY SOAPS, DRESSING COMBS, TOILET GEMS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT

N. B.—Bond's Blood Purifier,

For Horses and Cattle is acknowledged by the Veterinary Surgeons to be the best ever introduced to the Canadian public.

We would also call attention to

BOND'S RENOWNED VEGETABLE TONIC BITTERS,

A mild and powerful tonic, imparting strength to the stomach and stimulating the whole bilious secretions to a vigorous and healthy action. Its virtues cannot be too highly esteemed in the Cure of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Indigestion, Headache, Weakness and Liver Complaints.

BOND'S PULMONIC SYRUP for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Croup. Manufactured and sold by

JOHN BOND & SON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, Market Square, Goderich.

1578

LAST CALL.

All parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 15th of this month, and save costs, as I will on that day hand over my books to an Attorney for collection. I will continue selling my stock of Furniture, &c.,

AT LESS THAN COST,

AS I INTEND

WINDING UP

My business before the end of this month.

ALSO

Lot No. 23, South side of West St., containing one fourth of an acre with buildings erected thereon at present occupied by me as a Cabinet Shop and Furniture Ware Rooms and Dwelling House.

ALSO

A good Horse Power, Saw Table, with boring machine Planer, and Turning Lathe Belting Shafting, Tools &c., all in good working order. As I am giving up business all the above property will be sold cheap.

ERIC McKAY.

1577 d

BOOTS & SHOES

LARGEST STOCK,

Best Quality

LATEST STYLES,

LOWEST PRICES

At E. & J. Downings.

Market Square, Goderich.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

THE 47 IDENTIFICATIONS OF OUR SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

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

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

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, PLATED AND STEEL CUTLERY

CRUETTS AND TABLE-WARE.

20,000 IMPERIAL CABLE QUEEN CIGARS AND WHIPS.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT,
OPPOSITE MARKET.

Secure the Shadow 'ere the Substance Fades.
SHAKESPERE.

Let nature copy that which Nature made.
FITZGIBBONS.

Then come along and do not be afraid.
THOMPSON.

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

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

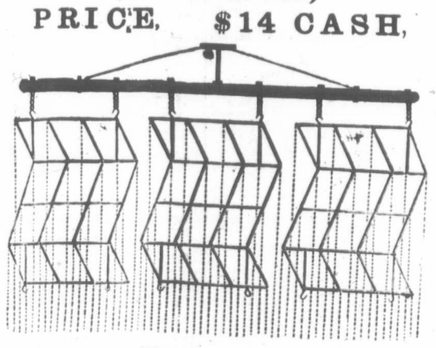
R. R. THOMPSON.
PHOTO.

Near "SIGNAL OFFICE" Goderich Ont.,

PATENT GROOVE HARROW.

(60 TEETH)

PRICE, $14 CASH,



MANUFACTURED BY

R. THOMPSON

BLACKSMITH AND WAGGON MAKER,

Goderich, Ont.,

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

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL be received up to May 26th for the lease or purchase of that valuable property by the railway track and station at Seaforth, the

Vollmar Steam Barrel and Stave Factory,

in complete running order, bought three years ago for $4,[illegible]. The land (1½ acre more or less,) buildings and machinery may be tendered for separately. The machinery is in good condition and the land valuable either for salt purposes, a factory or for a site for private dwellings. Address for further particulars

R. BLACKWOOD,
Esq.,
or BALL & BALL,
Solicitors.

Goderich High School.

The next examination for admission to the above School will be held on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

THE 3rd and 4th, JULY.

Intending Candidates are requested to notify the Town Inspector, J. R. Miller, Esq., or the Head Master not later than the 3rd of June.

For further information in regard to the subjects and style of examination, or in regard to the school, Apply to

H. I. STRANG, B. A.,
Head Master

WALL PAPERS.

New Patterns

—OF—

WALL PAPERS

NOW TO HAND,

Elegant in Design

—AND—

VERY LOW IN PRICE.

JUST OPENED OUT

—AT—

MOORHOUSE'S.

April 2, 1877.

GLASGOW

CELEBRATED SPICED BEEF.

SPICED

BEEF HAMS,

Spiced Bacon Hams,

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

Also a well selected stock of

Groceries & Provisions

which cannot be beat for quality and cheapness

Try our pound and half of Tea for $1.00.

GREAT VALUE.

ALEX. ADAM,
1552-1yr Victoria St.

JUST ARRIVED,

a large and well assorted stock of

Wooden Ware

—AND—

WILLOW BASKETS

—AT—

J. A. JAMIESON & BRO.

We keep a complete stock of:

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,

All of which we are selling cheap for cash.

J. A. Jamieson & Bro.
Market Square, Goderich.

MUSIC.

MISS SKIMMINGS, Teacher of Music, on Pianoforte and Organ. Terms as usual in advance.

Stanley St, Goderich, April 27rd, '77. 1575-3m

THE PEOPLE

ARE THE

BEST JUDGES,

And they award

The Highest Honors

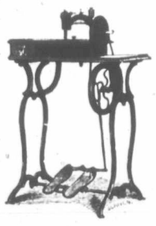
—OF—

THE DAY

TO THE

LIGHT-RUNNING

ROYAL



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

DAVE & JOHN FISHER,
County Agents, Colborne.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships.

Every Saturday from Quebec

—FOR—

Londonderry and Liverpool.

CABIN FARES STILL REDUCED.

Intermediate and Steerage Passages at lowest rates.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS

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

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

SARDINIAN sails from Quebec 6 November.
CIRCASSIAN.....11 "
SARMATIAN.....18 "
MORAVIAN.....25 "

For through tickets and every information apply to

A. WILY, Agent,
G. T. R. Goderich.

Sheriff's Notices.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

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

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, March 15th, 1877. 1569

RESTAURANT.

Hot and Cold Meals at all hours.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, &c., &c in their season.

Flowers of every description at lowest rates. Ice supplied to families by the season, or as required.

JAMES VIVIAN,
1574 Acheson's Block, West Street. Goderich.

MRS. WARNOCK

begs to acquaint the ladies of Goderich and vicinity that her

Spring and Summer Stock

—OF—

Millinery, Mantles, SKIRTS,

AND FANCY GOODS

is very complete. Call and examine.

Prices to suit the times.

Mrs. Warnock, corner of Blake's Block, near Signal Office. 1549

Northwest Transportation Co.

(LIMITED.)

LATE BEATTY'S & WINDSOR LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Carrying the Canadian mails in connection with the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Canada Southern Railways. On the opening of navigation one of the first-class powerful steamers

MANITOBA, ASIA, ONTARIO, SOVERREIGN AND QUEBEC,

Will leave WINDSOR every Wednesday at 9 a. m. sailing at Courtright; and SARNIA every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m, calling the following day, weather permitting, at Goderich, Kincardine and Southampton, for Bruce Mines, Sault St. Marie, Silver Islet, Fort William, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth, making close connections with the Northern Pacific Ry, and Kitson's Red River Steamers for Fort Garry and Black Hills Gold Regions. Freight and passengers from all points in Canada at lowest rates. For further information apply to

WM. LEE, Agent, Goderich.
HENRY BEATTY, General Manager, Sarnia.

Purcell's Adjustable SPRING BED.

(Patented, April 11th, 1877.)

The Cheapest, Easiest and Best in use.

The best constructed of longitudinal laths resting on independent springs, which does away with the uncomfortable effects experienced when persons of unequal weight are resting thereon. The laths may be removed with ease, and the springs are adjustable. There are 59 springs in the large sized bed. Wherever offered for sale they have met with a large sale.

Call and examine them at my store on Victoria Street.

H. SPENCE,
1574-d Agent for Goderich and vicinity.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TWO houses to rent, situated on Anglesey street, containing seven rooms each with good cellars. Good hard and soft water on the premises. For particulars apply to.

JOHN PASSMORE.
Goderich, May 7th 1877. 1577 tf.

MILK. MILK.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he will commence to deliver milk, morning and evening, commencing on Thursday the 26th April, from six a. m. to six p. m., daily, including Sundays, for the summer season. In Winter the hours will be changed. Special contracts for supplying milk will be made with large consumers.

JOHN BUCHANAN,
Manager Ridgewood Farm, Goderich.

1575—1 month

SMOKERS.

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

Myrtle Navy Tobacco,

THE STAMP

T. & B.

In Gilt Letters

Is on each Plug of the GENUINE.

Hamilton, Jan. 14th, 1877. 1562—3mos.

JUST AS USUAL.

Always Ahead.

The Following Correspondence Explains Itself,

PALMERSTON, February 24, 1877.

Dominion Organ Co.,
Bowmanville.

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

J. & R. CRAIG.

J. W. WEATHERALD,
Agent, Goderich.

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

1563-6m

SOMETHING WORTH LOOKING INTO.

Farmers and Others

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

HILLIARD & Co.,

Flour, Grain and Feed Store,

Crabb's Block. East Street, Goderich.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL parties indebted to me either by note or book account must settle the same at once, or I will place all unpaid notes and accounts in suit.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, Apr. 24th, 1877. 1573-tf

Our Sphinx.

By Uncle Ed.

Goderich, May 16.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Primals and finals read downward, name two English words, — part of the body, a kind of moss, to gain, a native of an Asiatic country, the daughter of a king, atown in England. PUZZLER.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in quiet but not in still,
My second in ocean but not in rill,
My third is in spell but not in hay,
My fourth is in blunder but not in way,
My fifth is in Hamlet but not in Fay,
My whole, I wean, is a kind of gray.

ENIGMA.

My first is a date, my second a company and my whole is the name of a massacre.

METAGRAMS.

2. Behead and curtail an untidy woman and leave modern; syncopate and get a climb in the future; curtail and get unreachable; behead and get the past tense of a verb; curtail and get a preposition.

2. Behead something used by shoemakers and get an instructive story; behead again and get fit for tillage; divide my whole into two parts, the first part of a ship and the second capable; the first part when reversed means blows, the second an island noted in connection with a great warrior. Dr. Morse.

ANSWERS TO SPHINX.

May 2.

DIAMOND PUZZLE—

A
EVA
AVOCA
CCC
A

WORD SQUARE—

DANES
ALERT
NEGRO
ERROR
STORM

NOVEL PUZZLE—Key-cold, coldly, lyam, ambush, bushel, elbow, bowman manly, lying.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC—Antronomer, Moon-starer, thus: AlsM, SalO, ReIN, OatS, NeeT, OkrA, MurmR, ElegansE, ResR.

CHARADE—Stonehaven.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correct answers received from St. Nick and Puzzler, besides several contributions.

SINGULAR ESCAPES FROM DEATH.—A very exciting incident occurred not long since at the village of Soudan, in France. In consequence of the weathercock at the top of the church steeple getting rusty, and no longer turning as it should do; it was determined to take it down. A man clambered up the steeple, but just before he could reach the weathercock he lost his balance and slid down 70 feet, then rebounded on the roof of the church, and rolling thence was precipitated to the ground. He was not much hurt, but being much shaken by his fall, he was replaced by a man named Chevalier. In about half an hour Chevalier made the most gallant efforts to raise himself up by means of a rope; but at last his hands slipped, and he fell backward. His feet fortunately caught in the rope, and there he remained 12 feet from the ground, with his head down, beating the air with his arms, struggling to recover himself, and swaying backward and forward by a high wind. Pierre Pean now stepped forth and volunteered to mount to the rescue of the unfortunate Chevalier, but, after doing his best for three-quarters of an hour, Pierre had to descend. His place was taken by Moreau, who, climbing higher an than Chevalier, slipped a rope round his body, and cutting that which held his foot, freed him from this fearful position in which he had remained for three hours.

Five ocean steamers sailed recently from New York for Europe, carrying about a million pounds of fresh beef and large quantities of bacon, cheese, hog-products, grain and general produce.

"The age of Reason."

The boy that went to the mill on horse-back, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognised as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering with some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Doctor Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists.

The State Line.

THE MAGNIFICENT

NEW STEAMERS

Of the Inman mail steamship Line, plying between NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK, BETWEEN

New York, Glasgow, and LIVERPOOL,

Calling at BELFAST, Ireland.

Unsurpassed Accommodations for both

Cabin & Steerage Passengers

Parties sending for their friends in Great Britain, Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Germany or France should call upon a State Line Agent before purchasing tickets elsewhere, as the through connections by this line are so perfected, the Routes the Shortest and Most Expeditious, that it is impossible to go wrong. For dates of sailing and further particulars apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & Co.,
Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

Or to E. RADCLIFF,
1473 1y Goderich, Ont.

MONEY ADVANCED

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REAL ESTATE.

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

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

JAS. MILNE,
1565 1 yr. Manager.

Odds and Ends.

A North-Carolina paper speaks of a baby which was born black and subsequently turned to white. In this latitude a baby is usually born white and turns to a lively yeller.

One cannot be too careful this weather. A gentleman lately visiting Boston came for a light bamboo, and the consequence was a severe cold that laid him up for a week.

A cotemporary describes a post-office as "a place where you stand shivering for half an hour for the privilege of asking a chief fellow through a pigeon-hole what he expects a letter from your sweetheart."

The editor of a French newspaper, in speaking of the dedication of a new cemetery near Lyons, says that "M. Gascoigne had the pleasure of being the first individual who was buried in this delightful retreat."

A Yankee said, "Every tub must stand on its own bottom." A sailor jumped up and said: "But sir, suppose it has no bottom?" "Then it is no tub" returned he quickly, and went on with the sermon.

A certain business man wishes Sunday would come twice a week, so he could attend church oftener. He takes in so many bogus tenicent pieces in six days that his religion will not permit him to put them all in the contribution-box during one Sunday.

Judge (severely): "Prisoner, this is not the first time you have been here. You have been convicted six times of vagrancy, twice of theft, once of ——" The prisoner: "Your Honor, let's omit all these irrelevant details, and come to business."

Puck declares that Stanley, the explorer, recently sent a private letter to a friend, in which he stated that the most beautiful place he has seen in all his travels is Jzjzjzjzjzjzjz, on the southerly shore of Lake Nyiyiyiyiyiyiy.

A Kentucky darkey said: "I've know'd dat mule fur free yeah', and I don't think he aniemile end hurt a lam, 'cause"—— The blank space indicates where the recommendation was interrupted and Sambo forwarded to the other side of the fence.

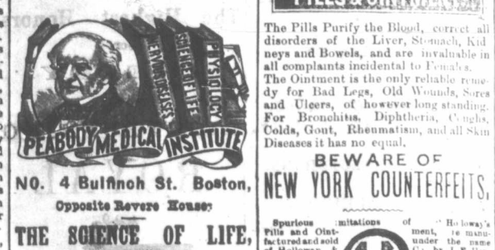
Ah, these early spring mornings! What is more delightful than to spring airily from bed at five o'clock in the morning and take a stroll, breathing the fragrance-laden air and listening to the chirping of the birds among the trees! What, indeed, unless it is to lie snugly abed and wonder what tools are prancing about in the damp air at such an hour.

That "splendid bass voice" with which President Hayes is said to have sung "Coronation" at church the other Sunday, the Ohio State Journal pronounces a myth: "Hayes can't sing any more than a canal-boat. He stampeded Averill's whole cavalry division once trying to sing "John Brown's Body." They thought it was a long roll."

The Burlington *Hawkeye* relates that a distressed night editor, when he saw the reports of a Turco-Russian war, took down the map, glanced calmly over the field, saw what manner of names he would have to read proof of this summer, and went out and shot himself dead in the neck.

How Lithography was Discovered.

A writer says: After the first triumphant performance of Mozart's opera of "Don Juan" at Munich, the theatre was deserted by all except one man. Alois Sennefelder had still much to do. After seeing carefully around the stage that no sparks had ignited about the theatre he retired to his room to stamp the theatre tickets for the following day. As he entered the room he had three things in his hands—a polished whetstone for razors, which he had purchased, a ticket stamp moistened with printer's ink, and a check on the theatre treasury for his week's salary. He placed the check on a table, when a gust of wind took it, swept it high up in his room for a moment, and then deposited it in a basin filled with water. Sennefelder took the wet paper, dried it as well as he could, and then to make sure of it weighed it down with the whetstone, on which he had carelessly before put the printing stamp.—Returning the following morning he was surprised to see the letters of the stamp accurately on the damp paper. He gazed long on the check, a sudden thought flashed through his brain, he wondered if by some such means he could not save himself the weary trouble he continually had copying the songs of the chorus. That very morning he went out and purchased a large stone, and, as we all know succeeded in discovering the art of printing from stone—lithography.



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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,

OR SELF-PRESERVATION.

More Than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal awarded to the Author by the "National Association," March 31st 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE, or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Enhanced Vitality Impotency Premature Decline in man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal) Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria Gloomy Forbidings Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood and all diseases arising from the Errors of Youth or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years. It tells you all about the Morals of Generative Physiology, the Physiology of Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, The Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, Means of Cure, Cure of Body and Mind True Principles of Treatment, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1 00.

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The most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature, Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver complaints, Afflictions of the Kidney and chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the remedy are not bogus people in unheard of localities in foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to rest the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivities of the stomach. Price of the remedy in pint bottles, $1; Pills 25 cts. a box. 1557y

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

PAIN cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis Fifty cents! worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles, Six or eight applications cures any case of Exposed Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years' standing. Dudd Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga county, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more." Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev J. Malloy, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cures me of Bronchitis in one week."

"It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense."

Beware of imitations. Ask for by Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signatures of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the Bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric* Selected and Electrized.

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THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The Ointment is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it has no equal.

BEWARE OF

NEW YORK COUNTERFEITS,

Spurious imitations of Holloway's Pills and Ointment are manufactured and sold under the name of Holloway & Co., by J. F. Henry, Curran & Co., Metropolitan Medicine Dealers, New York, with an assumed trade mark but again one Joseph Hayhlewise pa see off counterfeits of his own make under the name of Holloway & Co., but of a trade mark a Crowned and Serpent. McKesson & Robbins, of New York are the agents for the genuine Pills and Ointment.

These persons, the better to deceive you, unblushingly continue the Pills in the small books of directions affixed to their Medicines, which are really the spurious imitations, to Beware of Counterfeits.

Unscrupulous Dealers obtain them at very low prices and sell them to the Public in Canada as genuine Pilland Ointment.

I most earnestly and respectfully appeal to the Energy, Honesty of Families and the Public Generally of British North America, that they may be pleased to denounce unsparingly these frauds.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are the Counterfeits.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine has the British Government Stamp, with the word "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" Engraved therein. On the label is the address, 533 Oxford street London, where alone they are Manufactured.

☞ Parties who may be deceived by Venders selling spurious "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" as of my genuine make, shall on communication the particulars to me, be amply rewarded, and their names never divulged.

Signed,

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

London, January 1877.

F. R. MANN.

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A 9x11 inch chromo given to every purchaser of $2 worth of goods.

Everything in the Cabinet or Furniture line for SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Upholstering and Picture framing on the shortest notice. Remember the place.

Hearses furnished to order. Repairs from $1 upwards. Chipboards from 40 upwards.

100 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED.

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DANIEL GORDON CABINET MAKER

UPHOLSTERER, AND UNDERTAKER.

HAS now on Hand a large and complete stock of Furniture, such as

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND PARLOR SETTS,

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash. Picture frames a specialty.

Has always on hand a complete assortment of coffins, shrouds, caps and Plates to hire.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ARRANGED WITH Wholesale dealers and manufacturers, so that he can supply Canadian, American and English Cottage Pianos from $125 upwards. Also the new celebrated Canada Organ Co., and other Cabinet organs at lowest prices.

Terms—To cash purchasers payable monthly, quarterly, or a liberal discount for cash.

Parties purchasing would do well to give me a call.

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Extensive new Premises AND Splendid New Stock.

C. Barry & Bro.

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Wood Turners,

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Have removed across the street to the store next door to W. Acheson's Harness shop, where will be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT!

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TABLES,
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CUPBOARDS,
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Cheap for Cash.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire; all on reasonable terms

A CALL SOLICITED,

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1876.

H. DUNLOP,

Merchant Tailor,

WEST STREET,

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

Fall and Winter Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

Which he is selling very cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING always on hand,

Gents' Furnishings

A large and well selected stock to select from, and as cheap as any house in the Dominion

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

On the shortest notice, and a good fit guaranteed.

Hugh Dunlop.

Goderich, May 3, 1876. 1524

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Turning Shop and Bedstead Factory,

On the corner of Waterloo and Lighthouse Streets,

In the shop formerly used as an ex factory, where the public can be accommodated with all kinds of TURNING, PLANING, SAWING and general JOB WORK.

All very cheap for Cash and on the Shortest Notice,

Give me a call, and support home manufacture.

Goderich Sept. 22, 1876. SAM'L CURRAN. 1492—1yr

Stoves, Stoves!

EAVE TROUGHS AND CONDUCTING PIPE

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY TINWARE

COAL OIL

Wholesale and Retail.

Coal Oil Lamps, etc., 20 c. Iron, Copper, Wool Pickings and Sheep Skins taken in exchange for Coal Oil Barrel.

J. STORY.

Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel.

700 Dozen sold since April last of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

THE Rheumatic absorbent will positively cure any case of Rheumatism, or other Inflammatory Rheumatism in 12 hours. The Digestive Fluid has become a household word. Immediate relief is felt in a few minutes in the most distressing cases of dyspepsia and sick headache. A Lady writes:—"I have been so relieved from my terrible sufferings from Dyspepsia, Carbonic Acid Eructations, and was cured in a few days." Sold by Druggists. Price 50c., 75c., and $1 per bottle, or sent free on receipt of price in stamps, by the Proprietor, Brunton, of London, Ont. 1369 1y

The Meandering Mohawks.

Wellington Chronicle.

Our inestimable neighbor and friend, Mr. Jedediah Spilkins, is a member of the noble order of Meandering Mohawks and attends with great regularity the weekly meetings of the lodge. At times they are called meetings, say to hoary brother M. M., or he is on a committee; so that many evenings of this sober-minded grocer are occupied by the M. M.'s, much to the wrath and discomfort of Mrs. Spilkins, who does not approve of "man-brutes," as she styles the lords of creation, "gettin' off by themselves" in a secretive way.

"Wot do they do? Wot you professin to tell us, Spilkins?" she remarks.

One fact that aggravates the disorder is Spilkins takes something at these meetings of the Meandering Mohawks, noble red men, that flies to his legs and strangely affects his speech, so that she would think he was drunk, only Deacon Sparton, who is also a brother Mohawk, assures her that no liquor is allowed at the lodge, and then at all other times Brother Spilkins is as steady and sober as a Judge Pumphries.

Mrs. Spilkins, however, got to be so exasperated by the frequency of these meetings and the shaky condition of the grocer, that she undertook their suppression by depriving him of his night-key. Some nights after, this courageous woman, who, like all other married ladies, has been for years looking for a man under the bed, was awakened by some one breaking in the house over the kitchen shed, and arming herself hastily with a poker, she made the window just in time to meet a man's head coming in at this orifice of their edifice. Nothing but a thick felt hat saved Spilkins from an immediate and violent death. As it was, he went among his customers sporting a lump on the outer surface of his intellect that resembled in size and shape a goose-egg done in bas-relief.

Mrs. Spilkins, not wishing to murder the father of her innocent children, restored him his night key, with an address on the occasion that we regret we not reported, for it was a sweet bit of eloquent utterance that S. said after, took about an hour in passing any one point.

Our friend and neighbor continued his regular-irregular attendance upon the Meandering M.'s, a purely social and charitable institution, until one night, or rather one morning—for the iron tongue of time had told the witching hour when graves do yawn, according to Shakespeare, we suppose from being bored—this inestimable citizen and taxpayer worked his way into his own and his wife's sleeping apartment. This was no easy work, as he wished to seek his couch without disturbing the partner of his domestic joys and sorrows. Under these circumstances, the total depravity of inanimate things is really amazing. There was as there always is, the rocker of a chair waiting in grim silence for the fated shin. Spilkins collided on this, and, suddenly drawing up his wounded limb, uttered a profane expression. Mrs. Spilkins, now awake, heard in wrath that profanity in the presence of her innocent babe. She heard, immediately after, her liege lord working his way apparently over an exceedingly rough country in a northeasterly direction. He seemed to be going over tables and chairs, to a wardrobe, which he appeared to be assaulting with his head. From this supposed point, so far as latitude and longitude could be learned under the circumstances, the tumultuous creature appeared to be moving in a southerly direction. He seemed to be wrestling for a time with a dressing-bureau. After, he tried conclusions with a coal-scuttle and then followed a dead silence. Mrs. S. took this occasion to make a remark:

"You drunken brute," she said in enforced calmness, "are you going to break everything in the house?"

No response came.

"What's the matter with you—what's come of your jaw?"

This brought forth only a groan that alarmed Mrs. S. Had Spilkins, grocer, a fit?

"Why don't you answer!" she screamed at the risk of waking the baby.

"Anner Marier Spilkins," solemnly hiccoughed Spilkins, "I've gone and done it,"

"Done what?"

"Done murder."

"What!"

"I've gone (hic) and sot on the (hic) baby, and I can't (hic) get up," and Spilkins burst into tears.

Mrs. Spilkins, an extremely active woman, sprang from the bed as if an ounce of dynamite had been exploded under her somewhat substantial person; she landed on the floor with a bound. Her first impulse was to rush in the dark to the place from whence issued the sobs of Spilkins, but a wail from the infant Spilkins in another direction at that instant satisfied her that there was a mistake somewhere. With trembling hands she struck sixteen matches, breaking the lucifers and burning her fingers before she could start the gas. When that bad article of Washington manufacture flashed upon the scene Mrs. Spilkins was startled.

She saw, squirming and crying in his cradle, Rutherford B. H. Spilkins, entirely uninjured, and on the other side of the store the father of this promising infant calmly seated in the bread-tray.

What followed belongs to the sacred privacy of domestic life that we feel it would be sacrilege to dwell upon it. Suffice it to say that this frugal housewife, seizing Mr. S. by the nape of the neck, threw him, face downwards, upon the floor, and proceeded with a case knife to replace the damaged dough in a way to make her better and somewhat damaged half solemnly swear never to attend another lodge meeting of the Meandering Mohawks.

NOTHING tends to effect one's personal appearance more than a few straggling gray hairs. Now, Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer, employed but a few times as an ordinary hair dressing, will restore them to their natural color, and is a most delightful article for the toilet table. It can be had at all druggists, in large sized bottles, only 50 cents each. Devins & Bolton, chemists, Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symtoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent out for a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who needs such a medicine.—*Tahnacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

The saddest moment of a boy's life is when the circus music strikes up and he hasn't any ticket to go in.

WM. DICKSON FRUIT TREE AGENT,

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Persons wishing to procure reliable stock, will receive perfect satisfaction by dealing with this firm. Orders sent through me will receive prompt and careful attention, and the cost of carriage from Toronto saved to the purchaser. Also, agent for the

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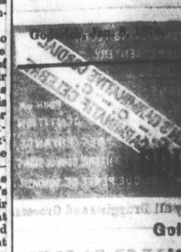
ALEX. McD. ALLAN,
Agent for Co., Huron.



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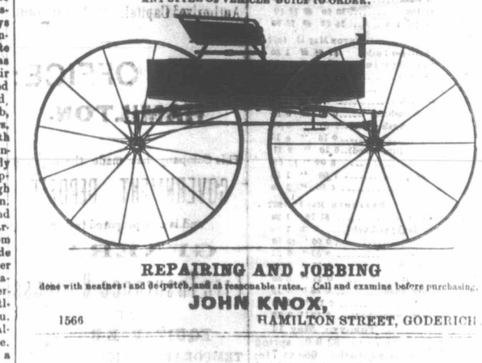

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Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, an Droppings in Throat Disappear.

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