Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

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

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. VOL. XXIV—NO 17

Business Directory.

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

G. C. Shannon M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. &c., Goderich, C. W. 12:40-1y

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

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

DR. CASSADY, (of McGill College) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug Store, Goderich, Ontario. sw103

B. WALDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR &C. Office and Residence (Late Widow MacPherson's Hotel). Amherly Out., November 21st 1870. w44-6m

Ira Lewis, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n50

M. C. Cameron, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont., w40

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

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

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

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

M. NICHOLSON, SURGEON DENTIST. Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich. August 14th, 1870 w301f

GIFFORD ELLIOT. ATTORNEY-at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. WINGHAM, ONT. Money to lend. Disputed Titles quieted. Crown Land Patents obtained cheaply. Ja 25th, 1870. w27-1y

T. B. Stokes, AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works. (Joseph Sharman, proprietor). Residence, Bayfield Road. w11-1y-8p

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

Strong & Squier. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 9, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y. JAMES C. STRONG, Attorney-at-Law. H. R. SQUIER. Aug 13th 1870. w30

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

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

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

I. O. O. F. HURON LODGE NO 62. Meets at their Hall, Albion Block, Goderich, every Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Entrance on Kingston street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. D. CAMPBELL, Secretary. Goderich, Feb. 24, 1871. w8-1y—

W. G. WILSON Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance & Real Estate Agent COMMISSIONER IN B. R. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., DRAWN AND EXECUTED, MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent. 6th sw17-1y EUREKA, On.

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

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

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

CHEESE, CHEESE. Shepharo & Strachan, GROCERS, GODERICH HAVE been reappointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese. Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices. SHEPHARD & STRACHAN. Goderich, Aug 15 1871 w30

Business Directory.

Stoves! Stoves!

NEW STYLE PUMPS, LEADPIPES, &c. &c. REFRIGERATORS & CONDUCTING PIPE. PLAIN AND FANCY TIN WARE, COAL OIL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skin taken in exchange. J. & J. STORY. Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel, Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

CLOSING OUT!! A. MARTIN, in view of changing his business, has determined on SELLING OUT his whole stock of Dry-goods at cost. THIS IS NO HUMBUG TO RECEIVE PEOPLE & THEN SELL THEM GOODS At the Usual rates, But an actual clearing OFF; AND PARTIES WISHING TO SECURE BARGAINS —will— SAVE 20 per CENT —BY— CALLING AND PURCHASING FROM A. MARTIN (Next door to A. Smith's Clothing Store Market Square.) Goderich, Dec. 26th, 1870. sw37-1f—

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG WATCH

AS YOU GO TO THE POST OFFICE. DOUGLASS McKENZIE returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business last fall, and is determined to deserve it more and more. He would call special attention to the RUSSELL WATCH for the sale of which he is Sole agent in Goderich. He has on hand a very large stock of this reliable timekeeper which he can position to sell cheap, and to guarantee satisfaction to the purchaser. There is nothing more tantalising than a bad watch and there is no excuse for being annoyed with such, when THE RUSSELL is to be had cheap. A complete assortment of gold and plated Jewellery. Watchmaking Clocks repaired in a workmanlike manner. Call and See. DOUGLASS MCKENZIE. Goderich, March 29th, 1870.

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

Business Directory.

REMOVAL. DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER UPHOLSTERER,

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

PHOTOGRAPHS $1.00 Per Dozen.

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

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

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

GODERICH WAGON & CARRIAGE

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

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

PIANO FORTE A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE, FOUR round corner Rosewood Piano, by Weber & Co., for sale by Mr Mark E. Wade, Piano Forte and Organ Tuner; to be seen at British Exchange Hotel Goderich, 5th August, 1870 w36

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND 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 favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments rate of expenses will defy competition. HORACE HORTON Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

INSURANCE CARD. The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies PHOENIX of London, England. HARTFORD of Hartford. PROVINCIAL of Toronto. BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto. Fire & Marine business done at the lowest rates HORACE HORTON Office Market Square, Goderich. Sept 26th, 1870. w36-1y.

MONEY TO LEND ON EASY TERMS (INCORPORATED) THE A. D. 1864 HURON & ERIE SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY. CAPITAL, - - - - $700,000. THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to borrowers. NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED. The Society pays its Solicitor's charges. Any sum of money, from $200 upwards, is lent for any number of years from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time occupied in investigating the title and preparing the Mortgage, the cost of which is paid by the Society. The full amount of the loan is advanced—no deduction being made for commission or other charges which often add so materially to the cost of a loan from other Societies or from individuals. The borrower can repay his loan by yearly, half-yearly, or monthly payments. The periodical instalments include, besides interest, a small sum for principal, and they are so divided that by their payment the debt is entirely extinguished, and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated. EXAMPLE.—A Borrower obtains $500 for 15 years; he pays $56 70 each year, and at the end of the time his Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society is the best indication of the favor with which it is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal included in the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually and without trouble, pays off his loan—thus avoiding the risk of losing his property which too often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term. He can, at any time, pay off his loan in advance on favorable terms (which can be settled at any monthly meeting by the Directors, on the application of the borrower,) and interest at six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance. Full particulars and loan table may be obtained at the Society's Office, or by letter prepaid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator, at Goderich

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

$200 TO $2000 ON MORTGAGE, REPAYABLE BY INSTALments (not in advance) in from 2 to 15 years.

Monthly	5 per cent
Yearly	6 " "
Yearly	7 " "

Apply to F. F. WALKER Solicitor &c., Goderich 23 January 1871, sw44-2m

MONEY to LEND ON a day's notice and on reasonable terms. J. S. SINCLAIR, Bar Goderich, Nov. 23rd, 1870. sw25-3m—

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

MONEY AT EIGHT PER CENT LENT ON MORTGAGE. Apply at WM. R. BAIN'S Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block, Goderich. Goderich, Aug 15th, 1870. swl

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES. J. B. GORDON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, GODERICH. Goderich, March 20th, 1871. w9-tf—

MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED FARMS IN sums from $200 upwards at low rates of interest Charges moderate, apply to BEATTY CHADWICK & LASH, Solicitors, 58 King Street East Toronto. January 21st, 1870. sw44-2m—

Money to Loan on Real Estate, APPRISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada. TO M. TRUEMAN, Market Square Goderich

Poets' Corner.

"Words and their Uses."

LETTER OF A MISTIFIED QUAKER.

New York, 4th month, 10th, '71.

Respected Wife: From these lines my where-abouts thou'll learn—
Moreover, I impart to thee my serious concern;
The language of this people is a riddle unto me,
And words with them, are figures of a reckless mockery!

For instance: as I left the cars an imp with smutty face
Said 'Shine?' 'Nay, I'll not shine,' I said, 'except with inward grace!'
'Is 'inward grace' a liquid or a paste?' asked this young Turk;
'Hi Daddy! What is 'inward grace? How does th old thing work?'

'Friend,' said I to a Jehu, whose breath suggested gin,
'Can thee convey me straightway to a reputable inn?'
His answer's gross irrelevance, I shall not soon forget—
Instead of simply yea or nay, he gruffly add 'you bet!'

'Nay nay, I shall not bet,' said I. For that would be a sin—
Why don't thee answer plainly: Can thee take me to an inn?
Thy vehicle is doubtless meant to carry folks about in—
Then why prevaricate?' Said he, perversely, 'Now your shoutin'!'

'Nay verily, I shouted not!' quoth I: 'my speech is mild:
But thine—I grieve to say it with falsehood is defiled.
Then ought to be admonished to rid thy heart of guile.'
'See here, my lively moke!' said he, 'you sling on too much style!'

I've had these plain drab garments twenty years and more,' said I.
'And when thee says I sling on style,' thee tells a wilful lie!'
At that he pranced about as if 'a bee was in his bonnet,'
And, with hostile demonstrations, inquired if I was 'on it?'

'On what? 'Till thee explains thyself, I cannot tell,' I said.
He swore that something was "too thin;" moreover 'it was played.'
But all his jargon was surpassed in wild absurdity,
By threats protanely emphasized, 'to put a head on me!'

'No son of Belial,' said I, that miracle none can do:'
Where at he fell on me with blows and curses, too,
But failed to work that miracle—if such were his design—
Instead of 'putting on a head,' he strove to smite off mine!

Thee knows I cultivate the peaceful habits of our sect,
But this man's conduct wrought on me a singular effect;
For when he slapped my broad-brim off, and asked, 'How's that for high?'
It roused the Adam in me, and I smote him hip and thigh!

The throng then gave a specimen of calumny broke loose,
And said I'd snatched him bald-headed, and likewise cooked his goose:
Although, I solemnly affirm, I did not pull his hair,
Nor did I cook his poultry—for he had no poultry there!

They called me 'bully boy!' although I've seen nigh three score year;
They said that I 'was lightning' when I 'got upon my ear!'
And when I asked if lightning climbed its ear, or dressed in drab,
'You know holy 'tis yerself!' said one inconsequential blab!

Thee can conceive that, by this time, I was a somewhat perplexed;
Yea, the placid spirit in me has seldom been so vexed;
I tarried there no longer, for plain-spoken men like me,
With such perverters of our tongue, can have no unity.

A Dutchman's Difficulties with the English Language.

From the American Educational Monthly.

One evening, when a party of friends were with us, we had a conversation about the Dutch and English languages, which soon grew into a friendly and amusing controversy. Steven von Brammelendam, in his usual humorous mood, held that the Dutch was the best and most perfect language in the world. He believed it was spoken in Paradise. One of our friends agreed with him there, in so far that he believed it was spoken by the serpent. Upon this Steven quickly answered:—"Natural, for the cunning animal knew that it would not be understood in its own language, which was English." However little complimentary this explanation was to our English feeling, yet Steven earned the applause of the whole company. To prove his assertion as to the perfection of the Dutch language, he pointed at the various sizes of its words. "If you come to us for words,' he said, "we can serve you in all manners. We have words so short that they only exist in two letters, for example:—*ei*, which in English is egg. Here, you see, we are thirty per cent shorter than you. On the other hand, if you want a long word, take this—"*Verbeeldingskrachtsontwikkelingswerkzamheden*," which means—Operation forde velopment of the power of imagination. Or this:—"*Middenwonteravondtijdkortingesprekken*," which means:—In-ter-mon-for shortening the time during the ening in the middle of the winter."

He wrote the words down on a slip of paper, and we could not help admitting that we were unable to put Engsh words of equal length against them. We then tried to imitate him in pronouncing them, by which means the whole com-ny assumed the appearance of an assembly of people who were suffering from a sickness, or whose food had got into their windpipe. We gave up the experiment, declaring that our throats were too refined for such barbarous proceedings.

"Barbarous proceedings!" Steven exclaimed cheerfully. "No, oh are barbars!" "Barbars!" cried all of us. "Ah, Steven, I said, "you must know better, since you experienced that neithe the landlord at the 'Entire,' nor the clerk at the savings bank, was able to 'rase' you." Steven looked into his dictionary.

"Excuse me, I mean you are barbarians," he answered. "Nothing is so barbarous as your pronunciation. You speak out *lieutenant* with an *f* and colonel with an *r*. Is that not totally unrhymed? Yesterday I met a gentleman who told me that his name was *Daziel*. He gave me his card, and I read, Mr *Daziel*. You swallow up your words like oysters, shells and all. *Cholmondelis* becomes *Chomly*; *Leicester* evaporate into *Lester*; *Colquhoun* melts away into *Kehoon*. What in the world do your letters serve for if you don't speak out them? If you meet with a word of some length, you pick out one syllable, which you pronounce with a strong accent, while the remaining syllables are rattled away with such a speed that no human ear can understand them. Some days ago, I heard two gentlemen talk over the American war. As far as I could make it out, they disagreed over the question whether the Union could be restored. In this discussion the one made frequently use of a word which apparently existed in many syllables, but the only one I could understand was *rep* or *rep*. At length, after much sharp listening, I discovered that it was *irreparableness*. Now, I know this word wholly good. I have hundred times the word *irreparabilis* in Latin read and written. But with such a pronunciation would even Cicero, with all his knowledge of Latin, tumble into the ditch. And then, what a ridiculous way of putting the accent!—you place it exactly there where nobody thinks of to place it. *Photograph* is composed of two Greek words—*phos*, light; and *graphia*, writing. The *to* is merely a syllable for to link two together. It has no meaning of itself; yet you leave the *pho* and the *gra* alone, but you place your accent upon that miserable, good-for-nothing *to*. It is just like building a spire on the roof of a fire-engine house. So I heard, yesterday, two ministers, in full earnestness, discuss the question whether, in *bicentenary*, the accent ought to be on *cen* or *ten*?"

Steven here paused, but no one wishing to interrupt him, he proceeded: "And were you yet but regular in the placing of your accent! But you are, upon this point, so despotic, that the Turkish Sultan may take his hat off to you. In *photography*, you place the accent upon to. Very good; we must allow it, because we can do nothing against it. But in *photographic*, you at once, with out to ask somebody's permission, transplace the accent upon gra. This is really inhuman. I protest against such arbitrarity in the name of all the nations who come to your country. We have the right of to expect that your language, as being a human language, be speak outable, following rules which are learnable by men. But your pronunciation is like a ship without helm and compass in the open sea. I believe it is lighter to set the cackling of ducks and geese upon notes, than to make rules for the pronunciation of the English language."

The Concert.

To the Editor of the Signal.

SIR,—I venture to trespass on your space for the purpose of making a few remarks in reference to the Sacred Concert, given on last Wednesday night, in the Catholic Church of this place. The weather was very unfavorable; but the people of Goderich were seemingly not to be deterred by the rain, and turned out in large numbers, showing evidently their anticipation of a rich, musical treat, and I think, I speak the feelings of all who assisted, in saying that this expectation was realized to the satisfaction and delight of all present. For everyone concurs in ranking it as one of the finest concerts given in Goderich for a length of time. The Church now vastly enlarged and improved looked charming. It was in one blaze of light; and the chaste little altar, tastefully decorated and illuminated, drew the attention of all. At the conclusion of Dr. McDougall's brief, though appropriate remarks, the concert opened with a grand overture on the organ, by Miss Filgiano of Brantford. It spoke eloquently her intimate acquaintance with the instrument and confirmed the reputation she has held for years of being a musician of exquisite skill and perfect training. It is true, the choice of the piece might be objected to at that particular time, on the ground that it lacked the desirable features of liveliness and brilliancy; if we did not consider, that this selection was designedly made for the purpose of exhibiting the late improvements on the instrument and the variety of tone obtained through the acquisition of several new stops. Previously it was uniform in the rendering of all descriptions of music, but now it possess the power and versatility requisite to the expressing of any style, from the soft, sweet whisperings of the dulciana, up to the most stately, brilliant and majestic. Miss Filgiano was succeeded at the organ by Miss B. Lannon, who performed a very brilliant and difficult morceau in a very creditable manner. The accompaniments of these two ladies to the different pieces were executed throughout with noticeable skill and taste. The choruses were all of a superior order and comprised selections from the best masters of classic melody. The soprano was ably sustained by Mrs Hawkins and Miss M. Lannon. Mrs Hawkins possesses a fine voice, and as regards richness and compass evidently carries off the palm of excellence. She has a voice of which you never tire but rather become more enamored with familiarity. Miss Lannon is unquestionably not inferior to her for sweetness and soothing pathos, but perhaps does not succeed in producing the same telling effect. The one falls on the ear with a striking majesty and holds you captive under its pleasing tyraldom, whilst the other speaks in irresistible strains to the heart and ravishes it with its sweetness and delicacy. But the least distinguishing feature of the choruses and duets was the alto of Miss B. Lannon. This lady has a beautiful voice, clear and ringing, a voice rarely met with from its peculiarly striking adaptation to that part. In the duet "O sponsa mi" and that of "O Cor Amoris," the two parts of the evening, the alto part was rendered by Miss Lannon with wondrous sweetness and beauty. Mrs. Simms, at the request of Rev. Father Boubat, sang from "Haydn's Messiah" a charming selection, which yielded nothing in point of sweetness and feeling to anything of the evening. The rich, beautifully cultivated voice of this lady, as many of Goderich well know, will never fail to win the favor of an audience. Mrs Hawkins then rendered "Tuam dilecta" in splendid style, a piece, that gave ample scope to the full display of her fine voice. Miss. M. Lannon followed with a solo, "Ave Maria," which she rendered with good effect. Owing, I understand, to the disappointment from some unavoidable cause of several Basso vocalists, Revd. Father Boubat was obliged to take part in the programme, and I am confident all agree in registering this a fortunate disappointment; since otherwise, we would have been deprived of the beautiful solo he rendered from "Haydn's Creation." He was well supported by Mr Walker of Goderich, who gave unmistakeable proofs of an intimate knowledge of music and of a fine, cultivated voice. I must not omit to notice the solo of Mr J. F. Scanlon, which was certainly rendered in a very pleasing manner. In conclusion, I have but to add that I scarcely ever assisted at an entertainment, which gave me equal satisfaction and pleasure, both resulting from the combination of the high and masterly character of the music, and of the superb and faithful rendering of it by these accomplished amateurs. They merit the highest encomiums and bear with them to their homes the esteem and admiration of the people of Goderich, who earnestly cherish the hope of soon hearing them again.

Yours, etc.,
L.

Report of the Ladies Benevolent Society for 1870 and 1871.

The committee beg to state that the amount placed at the disposal of the society for the year was $315 37, which included a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $93,44. The sum collected in the four wards of the town was $221,93, viz., St. Andrew's Ward, $71,60; St. David's $41,41; St. George's, $42,67; St. Patricks, $66,25. The amount expended up to the end of March is $219.51; leaving then in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of $95,86. Your committee desire to express their increasing sense of the importance of the work in which they have been engaged and feel simply repaid for their labors in so good a cause. In addition to the assistance bestowed on the various objects that from time to time arise, there are several cases in which infirm and aged persons who are entirely destitute receive monthly aid all the year round, others only during the winter months. Any member of the society wishing for details may procure what information they desire at any of the meetings held monthly at the Grammar School House. The accounts have been audited by Messrs W. Kay and J B Gordon and found correct. All of which is respectfully submitted.

MARY MACDONALD, Secretary.

The following are the subscriptions in

ST. ANDREW'S WARD.

Sheriff McDonald, $5; Mrs McDonald, $10; Mrs Rich, $5; Wm Kay, 2; D Sutherland, 2; Mrs Polley, 2; Mrs W Seymour, 2; Mrs Brown, 2; Mr Grace, 2; Wm Young, 1; Wm McKay, 1; S Furse, 1; J Calloway, 1; Mrs Thompson, 1; Mrs Lefroy, 1; Mrs Nicholson, 1; Mrs Parsons, 1; D Doty, 1; Mrs Kid, 1; Mrs Preston, 1; Dixie Watson, 1; Steven Andrews, 1; Wm Armstrong, 1; E Campion, 1; Mrs Bingham, 75; Geo. Grant, 50; Mrs Hamilton, 50; J B Storey, 50; Eric McKay, 50; Mrs Bluett, 50; Mrs Longworth, 50; J H Williams, 5½; James Watson, 40; Elizabeth Stuart, 25; Mrs Wiggins, 25; Mrs Ball, 25; Mrs Watson, 25; Mrs McFarlane, 25; Mrs Glover, 25; Mrs McCallum, 25; Mrs Bonnamy, 25; Mr Somers, 50; Annie Boyle, 25; Mr Elliot, 25; Mrs Swanson, 50; Mrs Robert Young, 50; Mrs Henley, 25; Mr Macara, 50; Mr E Moore, 50; Mrs Lawson, 50; Mrs McPherson, 10; Mrs McLaren, 20; Mrs Eilard, 50; Mr O'Dea, in goods, value $1; Messrs R McKay & Bro., in goods, value $1.50, Mr D. S Gooding, in goods, $2; Hugh Bain, 50c, Mary Macdougal, 25; Mrs Andrews, $1; Mrs McGrath, 40; A Friend, $7; Mrs Waddel, 2.—Total, $71 60.

ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

Mr James Dickson, $5; Hugh Johnston, 5; Hugh Gardiner, 5; Rev. B. Boubat, 5; Mr A. Ross, 5; Mr R. B. Smith, 3; Buchanan, Lawson & Co., 2; Mrs Horace Horton, 2; Mrs Wells, 1.84; Mrs Smart, 1.25; Mrs McLean, 1; W Worden, 1; John Kay, 1; Mr J R Miller, 1; G A Radenhurst, 1; J S Sinclair, 1; J Brackenridge, 1; Donald Fraser, 1; P F Walker, 1; Mrs Blackstock, 1; Mrs Wade, 1; Mrs Adamson, 1; Mrs Detlor, 1; W Campbell, 1; R. Runciman, 1; G McKenzie, 1; D Ferguson, 1; Mrs Platt, 1, Mrs F Martin, 50c; James Thompson, 50; Miss A Morgan, 50c, G F Stewart, 50c; A Smith, 50; W Robinson, 50; Mrs M Wade, 50; Mrs Chas McIntosh, 50; Mrs Seager, 50; Mrs Trueman, 50; Mrs C Miller, 50; Mr J Martin, 50c; Henry Horton, 50; Mrs Campaign, 46; Dr Cassady, 46; W Stewart, 46; Geo. Barry, 46; H Martin, 34; G Watson, 25; Mrs Lawson, 25; P O'Rourke, 25; Mr Clarke, 25; C W Andrews, 25; Charles Nairn, 25; Mr Chrysler, 25; Miss McConnell, 25; Mrs David Strachan, 25; Mrs Thompson, 25; W Acheson, 25; J Passmore, 25; Miss Dickson, 23; Mr Halliday, 23; Mr Mactavish, 23; R Basset, 20; Mrs T Bates, 9. In goods, A Martin value 50; Mrs Green, 50c; R Proudfoot, 50.—Total cash, $66.25. Since the report has been made up, the following sums have been sent in, viz., Miss Trainor, 50c; Miss McLennan, 50c.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Mr Widder, $5; Rev. Mr Elwood, 2; Mr Kerr, 2, Mrs Bain, 2; A Dickson 2; T J Macnamee, 2; Mr Doyle, 2; Mr Finlay, 1; Mr Davison, 1; Misses Stewart, 1, J Harris, 1; D Gordon, 1; W E Leonard, 1; Mrs B. Wilson, 1; Miss McMillan, 1; Mrs Holmes, 1; Mrs Carter, 1; Mrs W G Smith, 75c; Mr Clouston 50; Mr Dunsford 50; H Dunlop 50; Mrs Mack 50; Mrs Doyle 50; Mrs Barnes, 50; Mr Horton 50; Mrs Dickson 25; Mrs Warnock, 25; Mr Davis 25; Mrs Stotts 25; H Armstrong, 25; Mr Acheson 50; J C Detlor & Co $2; Jno Acheson, 25; Mr McIntosh 25; Mrs Ferguson 15; Mrs J McIntosh 25; Mrs Wilkinson 10; Mrs McBride 30; Mrs Allsworth 10; Mrs Hooker, 40; Mrs Cooney 25; Mrs J Waggoner 50; Mrs Fiddler 50; Mrs Phillips 25; Mr Smart 25; Mr Sproule 42; Mr Squier $2; Mr Jordan $1.—Total $442.67. Since report was made out Mr Macdermott $1

ST. DAVID'S WARD.

M. C. Cameron $10, Rev R Ure $4, Ed. Clifford 2, George Cattle 2, J T Garrow 2, Wm. Donaghy 1, Mrs Allen 1, Mrs Edwards 1, Mrs Cook 1, Mrs T Weatherald 1, Miss Skimming 1. Mrs Carey 1, G M Trueman 1, Whitely & Elliott 50c. Shepherd & Strachan 50, Mrs Dark 50, John Butler 50, J Y Elwood 50, James Cox 50, Mrs Campbell 50, Mrs Woodcock 50, Mrs Short 50, Mrs Hazlehurst 50, J Saunders 25, Mr Campbell 25, T Sturdy 25, Mrs McQueen 25, T Barry 25, Mrs Weatherald 25, Mrs Shannon 25, Mrs Strachan 25, James Miller 25, Mrs Donaldson 25, Mrs Rutherford 25, Mrs Munroe 25, Miss Smith 25 Mrs Bartcliffe 25, Mrs Crossman 25, Mrs Duncan 30, Susan McPhee 30, Mrs Fraser 50, J Stewart 25, Mrs Gilmour 20, Mrs Kage 20, Mrs Innes 20, Mrs Bates 20, Mrs Braden 15, Mrs Hillyard 15, Mrs Hyslop 15, Mrs Bomstock 15, A Friend 15, Mrs Wright 22½, Mrs Thomas 12½ Mrs McQuarrie 10, Mrs Burke 06, David Murray 25, Mrs Parkyn 50, Alex McKenzie 20.—Total $41.41.

Europeans versus Canadians.

Goderich Tp., May 8th.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to make a few observations in regard to the above classes of people. As a general thing Canadians and their country are held in a very low estimation by people in the old country. This is in a great measure owing to pride and ignorance, especially among the wealthy and middle classes. And it takes some years of settlement here to eradicate that opinion. An emigrant from the old country on arriving on our shores, instead of finding as he anticipated a howling wilderness filled with bears, wolves and other wild animals, and frequented by savage Indians, is agreeably disappointed to find it the reverse. Hercules will find a fine agricultural country, where he may, if he is not rich enough in the first start, in a few years, by being careful and industrious, purchase for himself a farm, which he never could in the old country. Emigrants will also be surprised to see how far our cities and towns are advanced in the art of manufacturing different commodities, and what a vast field there is here for skilled and physical labor. And every inducement should be held out to the hundreds and thousands of French and Prussians that the effects of cruel war have made their lives and homes miserable, and which will be the means of making them leave for other parts. In no place can they do better than to come to Canada, where they can live in peace and quietness, a country that has the purest atmosphere on the globe, a country that is intersected with canals, rivers, lakes, and a net work of railroads, a country that can produce coal oil enough to illuminate the whole world, and extensive forests which are the pride of every true Canadian. Here foreigners will also see pumped up from the bowels of the earth, brine from which is manufactured the finest and best salt in the universe. Indeed, salt is manufactured to such an extent in Goderich and vicinity that it will have the effect of making the winter more mild and pleasant, caused by so much evaporation. That combined with its fine lake breezes in summer will make Goderich a very desirable place to live in. It is not right for Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, while applauding themselves, to treat us with contempt, for while we can compare favorably with them in many things we have ploughmen that can beat them hollow. It was by their ignorance of bush life that well trained British troops have been beaten on this continent by provincial troops. Even Donald Dinnie himself was beaten in several of the games that took place in Toronto last summer, and also the great Gilbert Marshall, who is an old country man, after having challenged the Dominion to run a foot race backs down when called upon by Burgess. But for all we might like to see a great many more come out, not the idlers and the debauched, but those who are able and willing to work, physically and mentally. In a conversation that I had last summer with a visitor from London, England, he said he was very much delighted with Canada. He said also that he was going to try to induce his wife and friends to come out and settle here, but said he, whether they come or not I can point out to them on the map Lake Huron, which looks more like a sea than a lake, and I can say that I had the pleasure of bathing in its clear waters.

Yours truly
A YOUNG CANADIAN

A Warning.

Goderich Tp., May 8

DEAR EDITOR,—As some mischievous boys have been amusing themselves by throwing stones through the windows of No 7 Company's drill shed, I hope for the future they will desist and not break any more, for if such shameful practices are continued they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law, as some of the ringleaders are already known.

A VOLUNTEER.

Obituary.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 18th, 1871

New Dress.

As an earnest and commencement of our purpose to make the SIGNAL, in appearance and size, as well as in contents, worthy of the intelligence and prosperity of the noble County of Huron, we present it to-day in a new dress.

Bad Advice.

While very properly urging the Reformers of Huron to "rouse" for organization, the Seaforth *Expositor* tries to introduce an element of discord and jealousy between the divisions of the South Riding that happen to be geographically North and South of each other. The Reform party in our Riding is powerful enough to be victorious only when it is able, as our contemporary professes to urge it, "to present a united and solid front to the enemy." What is the *Expositor* doing in the interests of Reform when it makes the following statement? "It will not do for the Reformers of the South to put off and dilly-dally until the Goderich people take the initiative step. They, as a general rule, have their own ends to serve, and we in the South should look after *our own* interests." Such a division in the camp would be a more dangerous enemy than the united force of the Conservative party. While we are ready to echo the *Expositor's* counsel, "Rouse men of Huron," we must also add, Men of Huron, shoulder to shoulder! Leave local differences to be settled in the County Council. Be ready to join hand in hand in organization for the approaching contest, whatever "people take the initiative step." That is a matter of the very slightest importance when, in a convention, every locality of the riding is fully represented. The *Expositor*, under the new regime, has been often twitted with a "weak political back-bone." Lately it has seemed stronger in that region, but a little crookedness has evidently accompanied the strengthening process. We hope the next few months will see the crook straightened out, and our contemporary taking its stand squarely for the best and *strongest man* the party can select, whether he comes from the east or west, north or south of the Riding. That is the course we shall endeavor to pursue.

The Exodus to Manitoba.

The number of emigrants who have already started for Manitoba, or propose to start within a few weeks, from all parts of Ontario, is enormous. This county is not exempt from the general scamper. Even old residents, who have grown rich here and might now have been expected to rest from their labors, are victims of the fever and, fired with the ambition to become pioneers of another new country, have turned their household gods into cash, ready to take wing. All we can do is to bid them God speed, and give them all the information we can to help them on their way. In another column will be found the substance of a pamphlet we have received from the North Western Emigration Aid Society of Toronto. On Monday morning, we received from the Department of Public Works a Memorandum on the Subject of the Public Lands in the Province of Manitoba, approved by the Governor-General in Council, 25th April, which we proceed to condense:—

The system of survey is to be rectangular. Each township is to consist of 36 sections of one square mile each, with Township and section road allowances of 14 chains in all cases. The numbers of the sections commence at the S. E. corner and run E. to W. for the first six sections; W. to E. for the second six sections, and so on. The International boundary line will be the base of townships 1 and 2. Every half breed resident in the Province on 15th July, 1870, and every child of such half-breed, without distinction of sex (to be ascertained by an accurate census) is entitled to participate in the appropriation of 1,400,000 acres, without any conditions of settlement, the Lieut Governor to select the location of the allotments. Claimants of the age of 18 and upwards are to receive their patents without delay, minors on coming of age. Claims of minors dying before coming of full age to be treated as real estate, and to descend according to the laws in force. Unappropriated surveys, public lands, until further notice, may be purchased, to the extent of one section or 640 acres by one person, for cash, at the rate of one dollar per acre.

PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS.

Any person being the head of a family, or a single man above the age of twenty-one years, who has made or shall hereafter make a settlement in person on the public lands, and who has inhabited and improved the same, and who has erected or shall erect a dwelling thereon, may have himself entered with the *land officer* of the Division in which such land is, for any number of acres not exceeding 160 or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of the claimant; and, being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, may obtain a patent therefor, upon paying to the Crown the price of such lands. When two or more persons have settled on the same quarter section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him who made the first settlement. Questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers, shall be settled by the Land Officer of the Division in which the land is situated. Before the right of pre-emption may be exercised, proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the Land Officer by the affidavit of the claimant and the testimony of two credible witnesses. All assignments and transfers of pre-emption rights prior to the issuing of the patent are null and void. Before any person shall be allowed to be entered for lands and obtain the right of pre-emption in respect thereof, he shall make oath before the Land Officer of the Division in which the land lies that he has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under these regulations—that he has not settled on and improved the lands with a view to selling them on speculation, but in good faith for his own use and benefit. The person who receives the oath shall file a certificate thereof in the Land Office for the Division, which shall be evidence that such oath was duly administered. In case a person entitled to claim pre-emption rights, dies before giving effect to his claim, the representatives of the deceased person, may complete the same. But the entry in such case shall be made in favor of "the Heirs" of the deceased person, and the patent shall issue, and the title shall enure to the heirs as if their names had been specially mentioned.

HOMESTEAD RIGHTS.

1. Any person who is the head of a family, or has attained the age of twenty-one years, shall, after the first day of May, 1871, be entitled to be entered for one quarter section, or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof. Such officer and man who is or has been in the first or Ontario, or in the second or Quebec Battalion of rifles, now stationed in Manitoba (whether in the service or depot companies, and who has not been dismissed therefrom) shall be entitled to a free grant, without actual residence, of one quarter section. No other person shall be entitled to more than one homestead right. Persons owning and occupying lands may be entered for other lands, but the whole extent of land, previously owned and occupied, may not exceed 160 acres. A person applying for leave to be entered for land with a view of securing a homestead right therein, shall make affidavit that he is over 21 years of age, and that the application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and that the entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement. Upon making this affidavit, and filing it with the land officer, and on payment to him of $10 (for which he shall receive a receipt from the officer) he shall be permitted to enter the land specified in the application. In entering contiguous lands, the settler must describe in his affidavit the tract he owns and intends upon as his original farm. Actual residence on the contiguous land entered is required but *bona fide* improvement and cultivation of it must be shown for the period required by these regulations. No patent shall be granted for the land until the expiration of three years from the time of entering into possession of it. At the expiration of three years, or within two years thereafter, the settler or his widow, or his heirs on default upon proof, to the satisfaction of the land officer, that he or they have resided upon or cultivated the land for the three years next after the filing of the affidavit for entry, and upon his or their affidavit that no part of the land has been alienated, the settler, or his representatives, shall be entitled to a patent for the land. Provided such patentee is then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization. When both parents die, leaving a child or children under age, the executors or guardians may sell the lands for the benefit of the infant child or children, but for no other purpose. The purchaser, in such case, shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to obtain a patent for the land from the Crown upon payment of the office fees, &c. The title to lands to be acquired under the above provisions, remains in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and such lands are not therefore liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the land officer that the settler has abandoned the land entered by him, for more than six months at any time, then the land shall revert to the Crown. Any person who has availed himself of the foregoing provisions may at any time, before the expiration of the three years, obtain a patent for the land entered upon by him on paying the pre-emption price thereof, and making proof of settlement and cultivation from the date of entry to the time of payment. Proof of actual settlement and cultivation is made by the affidavit of the claimant, made before the proper Land Officer, corroborated by the testimony of two credible witnesses. All assignments and transfers of homestead rights prior to the issuing of the patent are null and void, but will be deemed *prima facie* evidence of abandonment and give cause for the cancellation of the claim. A settler relinquishing or abandoning his claim cannot thereafter make a second entry. A person who has settled on a tract, and filed his application for pre-emption right, may at any time substitute therefore an application for a homestead right.

RESERVATION OF CERTAIN LANDS

The following lands shall not be the subjects of pre-emption or homestead rights, nor of ordinary sales under these regulations:—Lands allotted to the Hudson's Bay Company under the terms of the transfer of the North-West Territory to Canada. Lands reserved for schools. Woodlands set apart as such for supplying settlers with building materials, fuel and fencing, and pine lands. Portions of the public lands selected as the sites of towns of villages. Lands actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade. Mineral lands. Mill sites.

RESERVATION FOR INTER OCEANIC RAILWAY.

At any time after the first day of May, A. D., 1874, the Governor in Council may, subject to then existing rights, withdraw from the operation of the above system, land to the width of three full townships on each side of the line finally sanctioned for the Inter-Oceanic Railway, and may also terminate after the same day the free homestead system above provided for.

In conclusion we give the particulars of the

GOVERNMENT ROUTE.

After the fifteenth day of June next, emigrants will be sent to Fort Garry, at the following rates:

Toronto to Fort William:

Adults, $5; Children under 12 years, half price. 150 lbs. personal baggage, free. Extra luggage, 35cts. per 100 lbs.

Fort William to Fort Garry.

Emigrants. $25; Children under 12, half price. 150 lbs personal baggage, free. Extra luggage, $1.50 per 100 lbs. (No horses, oxen, waggons, or heavy farming implements can be taken.)

MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

96 miles by railroad from Toronto to Collingwood.

532 miles by steamer from Collingwood to Fort William.

45 miles by waggon from Fort William to Shebandowan Lake.

310 miles broken navigation in open boats from Shebandowan Lake to north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods.

95 miles by cart or waggon from north west angle, Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry.

Between Fort William and Fort Garry, huts and tents will be provided for the accommodation of emigrants on the portages. Passengers should take their own supplies. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan Lake, Fort Frances, and the north-west angle, Lake of the Woods.

F. BRAUN,
Dep't Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 1st April.

Canada's Right to Object.

By Article 33 of the Treaty, the proposed arrangement of the Fishery questions only to come into effect when a law is passed by the Imperial Parliament and the Legislatures of Canada and Prince Edward Island. From the opinions expressed from all quarters, and no less strongly in Quebec than elsewhere, we have no doubt, whatever the Imperial Parliament may do, the Legislatures of Canada and Prince Edward Island will unhesitatingly reject the proposal.

The Mace-Coburn Mill.

Just when the people of Canada and Yankeetown, we give space to a short account of the long talked-of prize fight between Mace and Coburn. The 'Ring', having been effectually frowned away from its British birth-place, sought refuge in America. Amongst the roughs and rowdies of the large cities it found congenial foster fathers, but public opinion there also was against it, and stringent laws have compelled exhibitors and their backers to use all sorts of subterfuges to evade the police. For this last exhibition it was attempted to use Canadian soil. But the authorities were on the alert, and after an hour and a half of graceful sparring the combatants, without striking a blow, had to huddle on their clothes and run from the Sheriff when he displayed his cocked hat in the Queen's name. Of course there was a howl of indignation from the crowd that expected to feast its eyes on slit lips, bloody noses, bunged-up eyes, and general pounding out of shape of the "human form divine." Perhaps nothing could more effectually prevent the recurrence of such brutal exhibitions than the belief of the spectators, regarding this one, that it was on the part of all concerned in getting it up an intentional swindle from beginning to end.

perpetrated upon the sporting men of

The Arbitrament of Reason.

From one point of view the Treaty of Washington challenges the admiration of the christian world. It is a noble precedent to institute for two mighty peoples well-equipped for war, to waive the present-day resort to the cruel decision of the nedle-gun; to settle matters in dispute between them by an amicable conclave of plenipotentiaries; and to agree to adjust questions of pecuniary compensation, arising out of any treaty entered into, by referring them to the decision of rulers of disinterested powers. No less noteworthy and admirable is the equitable basis, agreed upon between Great Britain and America and to be strongly recommended by them to other nations, for the future guidance of neutral powers towards belligerents. This basis is comprised in the following three rules:—

1. A neutral government is bound to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace, and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction to warlike use.

2. Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal of augmentation of military supplies or arms or the recruitment of men.

3. To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

Honorably carried, out these provisions would do much to limit the ravages of war, these two parties guilty of the folly of engaging in it, to cramp hostilities by sea, and to prevent interruption to commerce. It would be the greatest glory of the century if the nations of the earth could be induced to submit their disputes to the amicable adjustment of reason, instead of the stern and bloody arbitrament of the sword. Naturally and justly, however, the rights and interests of the Dominion are pre-eminent in our eyes, and we are very sorry that the high contracting parties should have failed to do us justice. We regret to feel that Great Britain has overlooked or ignored the claims of one of her brightest dependencies, and that the United States have shown a selfish desire to match privileges from a youthful neighbor without a fair equivalent. It is to pay there should be so dark a blot on such an otherwise commendable negotiation.

The British American Treaty.

We publish in another column a report, presumably authentic, of the treaty signed by the Joint High Commissioners. If Great Britain is satisfied with the arrangement for the settling of the *Alabama* claims, we have no particular reason to cavil at them. We, however, the navigation of our canals and the use of our fisheries have been conceded without a sufficient equivalent from the United States, as the Americans are jubilant at concluding, we think the Dominion will have reason to lift up its voice in a loud veto to that part of the arrangement. It was therefore very wise on the part of the Commissioners to divide the subject for consideration into departments, to be dealt with on its own merits, and disagreement on one point need not necessarily invalidate an agreement on other. Thus Great Britain and the United States may settle between them questions of image and boundary, without Canada being held bound by the proposal as to navigation and fisheries. The part of the treaty which concerns us may therefore be dealt upon, as rather a suggestion on the part of Great Britain for our guidance than an agreement by which we are expected to be bound. To grant our neighbors use of our canals for the payment of such tolls as are charged our own citizens, is nothing in addition but the right to use Lake Michigan and St. Clair canals is simply absurd. And it would be still more preposterous to grant to the American fishermen the right to fish in our waters and to fish on our coasts, for the use of our fisheries which are worthless, while we would charge our fishermen attempting to sell fish in the American markets with all but prohibitive tariff. The talk of a possible money compensation is "humbug;" for no payment our people would agree to make to the Dominion would compensate the Maritime Provinces for the loss they would sustain. The position to our mind is just this:—As we were; or Reciprocal Trade in exchange for the use of Canadian Canals and Fisheries. We are not disposed to either praise or blame Sir John A Macdonald for his action in the matter, until we hear his statement of the case. We presume Parliament will be called together at an early day to consider the question, and our legislators, from Ontario particularly will have to walk warily; for the people are not disposed to barter privileges without a fair value received in exchange. The just due of Canada is not to be yielded either to the cravings of the leech-like covetousness of Brother Jonathan, or to any pressure British legislators might bring to bear to get easier terms to themselves, in matters concerning the mother-land, by sacrificing something belonging to the Dominion.

Algoma.

Mr. Cumberland has been re-elected M. P. P., for this district. The Tories are unnecessarily jubilant. We expected nothing else, and in making our estimate of the strength of parties allowed them Algoma.

A New Railway Programme!

A late number of the Listowel *Banner* gives currency to a so-called new move of the Directors of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, to make the point of departure Palmerston, in Wallace, (instead of Harriston), via Ainleyville (instead of Wroxeter) through Grey, Morris, Turnberry and West Wawanosh, leaving Howick to be provided for by the main line. If there is anything in this beyond mere Listowel ambition, which has made the "wish father to the thought," we shall soon hear something authoritative. In the meantime comment is useless, as the construction or demolition of imaginary schemes is nothing but labor lost.

Disestablishment Deferred!

On Tuesday, 9th inst., the Disestablishment of the Church of England was debated in the Imperial Parliament. Disraeli and Gladstone, for once, strangely saw eye to eye and opposed the demolition of a system that reminds us of nothing but a venerable edifice held together only by the creeping ivy that clings to its mouldering walls. A majority of 285 voted down the resolution. No principle but that of the voluntary support of religion leaves free the conscience of every citizen, and at the same time secures the greatest amount of prosperity to churches. The triumph of that principle may be delayed but cannot be prevented.

The Montreal "Witness".

On Saturday last, this paper celebrated the 25th anniversary of its inception as a Weekly Journal. The wonderful career of prosperity which it has had as a Weekly Semi-weekly and Daily, should be encouragement to every journalist to pursue a fearlessly consistent and honorable course. On the occasion, the employees of the establishment had a very pleasant social gathering, and inaugurated a new, large four-cylinder press, which will give the proprietors still further facilities to turn out a first-class paper. May the *Witness* go on and prosper for another quarter of a century.

Clerical Rebukes.

In Canada, we give our clergymen the utmost license to call us all manner of hard names from the pulpit, and generally concede that we come out all the better for undergoing the operation, although we might sometimes like the privilege of making a rejoinder. They look upon these things differently in Arkansas. A clergyman there thought proper to rebuke a young man in his congregation and, as his reward, got a bullet through his body.

The Intercolonial Railway.

While all the broad gauge railways in the country are reducing their width from 5 ft. 6 to 4 ft. 8½, what miserable folly and wasteful extravagance it is on the part of the Dominion government to have the Intercolonial Railway constructed 5 feet 6 wide! The government organs even, in Ontario, are averse to the proposal, but they might as well whistle to the wind as give expression to their aversion. Sir. George E. Cartier likes works of construction to be going on in the Lower Provinces, and nothing would please him better than to have the guage first made one wide, then altered to another, and a million or two extra spent on it!

Wingham.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The people of Wingham and surrounding country, young and old, are all uniting in one grand effort to celebrate the birthday of our most illustrious Queen. Our village has always been noted for true loyalty in celebrating this momentous day, but on this occasion we intend to eclipse and any former affair of the kind. $100 has already been raised for the occasion. This speaks for itself. Bluevale boasts of being able to raise $20 for the day but this sinks into insignificance when compared with the sum now collected in Wingham and of course the sum will be doubled before the day. The day will be ushered in by the sounding of cannon, the pealing of bells and the sounding of drums announcing to the public that the gala day has arrived. The sports of the day will be opened by a band of Calithumpians jugglers and morris-dancers parading up and down the street exhibiting all their colours in the most fantastic style and amusing the spectators in every possible manner. They will gradually disappear in a cloud of smoke. The athletic games will then commence comprising all manner of imaginable games. Large prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors. Let all true lovers of gay and buoyant sport be at Wingham on this day and they will be amply rewarded.

Blyth.

ITEMS.—The Weather is fine but too cool for much growth.—Frosts take place at night.—Roads have dried up very rapidly.—Farmers will soon be through with the seeding of wheat oats &c.—Fruit buds appear in great numbers.—Storekeepers have received their new stock of spring goods.—The L. H. & B. Railway route is considered a one-sided affair for Huron.—The Municipal Council of the Township of Morris had their court of Revision in this village on Monday the 7th inst.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to state that the severely injured John Miller is still living and that hopes are entertained for his recovery although as yet the nervous system has not in the least degree begun to operate below where the fractures took place. His neighbors, far and near, sympathising deeply with him in his protrate condition are turning out in full force and doing his spring's work for him.

Walton.

WEATHER.—The weather has been fine just lately but, being very cool, vegetation has progressed very slowly. During the last few nights frost has been rather too busy to meet with a favorable reception from those interested in the growth of plants. A strong breeze of wind from the west, together with a bright sun has produced a telling effect on the roads and fields which during the middle of last week were extremely dampened. They are now except in a few places completely dry.

AGRICULTURAL.—Most of the farmers are actively engaged in finishing the seeding of wheat, peas, oats &c. It seems some have finished and at the end of this week (all going well) there will be few who will not have the same story to tell. The above cereals have been extensively sown but partiality has of course been shown to wheat. Fall wheat presents a lively appearance and prospects of a heavy crop are entertained although at present the want of heat in causing growth is much needed.

FRUIT.—In consequence of the great number of fruit buds on trees, a great crop of fruit is also expected providing the silent enemy frost, does not intervene.

Ainleyville.

RAILWAY.—It is now beginning to look like "business" around here as Mr Dyas and his staff have commenced operations at this place viz., laying out the route between here and Wingham, this shows to the people of Morris and Grey that the London people are in earnest about the matter. Now to return the compliment the people of Morris and Grey should vote a good bonus towards them.

THE WAY TO USE A FRIEND.—A short time ago one Mr Lee in the employment of Mr Armstrong of the North American Hotel succeed in getting employment for a friend of his named "Jack" as hostler. He for a time labored faithfully for his employer, but this did not last long, as on last Friday Jack left for parts unknown, taking along with him clothes belonging to his friend and benefactor. This is rather a kind way of repaying favors and we suppose he will hardly expect the same usages from Mr Lee again.

STATUTE LABOR.—The inhabitants of this place have started to do what is usually called their "road work," viz., by planting a row of fine poplars around the Market Square. This speaks well for the forethought of the pathmaster, or whoever having private residences should do the same, and in a few years their labor will be rewarded by having one of the finest towns in Western Canada. Labor is all that is wanted.

WEATHER.—It still continues cold and damp, nevertheless the trees are beginning to put forth their buds and flourish green again.

WOOL.—The merchants of this place are busily employed in preparing, so that they can buy this fine article again this season. Mr Livingstone has now some cords of tweeds and flannels which he intends to exchange for wool.

McKILLOP.

Spring sowing is about finished in this township. A number of acres has been sown with flax, as the farmers think it pays better than wheat. Planting has commenced this week.

The Fight that Fizzled.

An account from the scene of discreet bravery, the field on which there was once more "nobody hurt," after giving the preliminaries of the affair, goes on to say:—At the time when the men stepped into the ring, there were probably not less than 2,500 persons on the ground, nearly all of the worst possible appearance. King, Jerry Mathews, Bob Allen, and other prize fighters were present, and the low gambling dens and hells of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, and other cities seem to have been emptied for the general rally.

IN THE RING.

The two principals having disrobed with the assistance of seconds and trainers, they amid much cheering, stepped into the middle of the ring, followed by their seconds, and the whole party shook hands; both men smiled and seemed in excellent spirits, Coburn probably looking more thoughtful. Coburn is a man of marked physiognomy, and looks intelligent; but Mace has a more determined look. Both seemed to be in no wise disconcerted by the jeers and coarse jokes of their opponents, and acknowledged with a small counter enthusiastic plaudits of their respective backers.

FIRST ROUND.

Amid great confusion the two gladiators placed themselves in defence, and Mace led off with a feint. Coburn stepped back towards his corner, followed by Mace, where, after a moment or two spent in looking at one another, they both smiled and rested for a brief space. The crowd thought it excellent play, and both parties felt satisfied with their respective champions.

TOO MUCH SCIENCE.

Mace again came forward, and again did Coburn retreat into his corner. This continued for ten minutes, and the crowd then became excited, and jeeringly asked the combatants whether they came out there to look at one another or to fight. This was followed by a spirited request to Coburn to come out of his hole like a man. In response to these shouts the men came out again, the same performance was gone through.

On observing Coburn's second moving something, Cusick, Mace's second, cried that the other should show his hands, which MacIntyre took as an indignity; replying while doing so—"You are as likely to do wrong as we are." This little incident faithfully illustrated the spirit of distrust generally prevading the whole assembly. A little more quizzing at one another by the two men, with no results, and then Mace requesting permission, went to his corner and swallowed a mouthful of brandy. Coburn took a drink of water, his friends improving the occasion by shouting out 'No Dutch courage wanted, Joe." Twenty-five minutes had now elapsed since the men stood up to fight and no blow had been struck, and some of the crowd said they had all better go home and come back next week. Everyone seemed disgusted at the fact of being deprived of their literal feast, of battery and blood shed, and seemed to think they had been defrauded of something they had a right to demand; the charges of "shystering" and unfair play were freely bandied about, especially against Coburn, who was charged with being interested in several heavy time-bets. In response to this his seconds said he would fight four hours if it was needed. Mace although a comparatively old man of forty, seemed lighter on his legs, and took affairs remarkably coolly, although evidently chagrined at the tactics of his adversary. Another ten minutes passed over, and notwithstanding several feints and a little sparring, neither of the men had yet touched the other. It was now a quarter to one, and the men had been standing in the ring forty minutes. The crowd by this time had become furious, and most disgusting threats and entreaties were used in order to induce one or other of the two men to assume the offensive. Expostulations and cries of "rogue" were alike futile, however, and both Mace and Coburn seemed the least concerned of the whole crowd. Coburn leant against the ropes, and Mace got into the corner out of the sun's rays, and from these positions regarded one another leisurely, and yet apparently good-temperedly, for some minutes. Recourse was had again to the brandy flask by both men, and the cordial seemed to exercise greater effect than the jeers or taunts of the crowd. Again they faced one another, but Coburn seemed to lose confidence, and having again retreated to his corner, looked eastwards with a puzzled expression of countenance. He leaned against one of the ring poles, and appeared to calculate how long he could withstand the jeers of the crowd the majority of which was evidently going against him. Mace walked about the ring with arms folded, complacently testing his splendidly developed muscles, and looking as anxious for fighting and as confident of victory as his adversary seemed doubtful.

Again the men faced each other in the centre of the ring and tried by feints and other devices to induce each other to lead off with the first blow. Failing in this, the faces of the two men suddenly assumed an air as if they intended business, and some rapidly executed feints and guards were made. The crowd yelled with delight, and cries of "now they are at it," resounded all over the field But no. Again Coburn retreated, and owing partly to some rule of the ring and partly owing to the danger of such a step, Mace refused to ferret him out. About fifty minutes had now elapsed, and the crowd began to assume the air of a nicnic; spirit flasks and sandwiches being handed round. The two principals still maintained their air of *nonchalance*, despite the frantic ravings of their respective supporters across the ring at one another. They had again assumed a look of business, when some parties standing in one of the wagons raised a cry of "Police!" and a general stampede was about to take place, when the fact that it was a false alarm was announced, and this seemingly interminable and bloodless fight went on. A few more feints, and then, just as Mace was following Coburn to his inevitable corner, cries of

"THE SHERIFF!"

Were raised, and that functionary, wearing the cocked hat and girded with his sword, entered the ring, accompanied by Judge Wm. Wilson. The Sheriff held in his hand the following proclamation, which he read aloud, amid considerable confusion:—

PROCLAMATION.

"Our Soverign Lady the Queen chargeth and commandeth all persons being here assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and to depart to their habitations and to their lawful business, upon the pains and penalties contained in the Act relating to high treason, to tumults, to riotous assemblages, and other offences. God save the Queen."

Intense excitement followed the reading of this proclamation; but it is due to the crowd to say that no attempt was made to maltreat or hustle the officers. Probably the announcement made by the Sheriff that he had the 39th Battalion on the hill at the back had something to do with this

The referee went to both Mace and Coburn and ordered them to put on their clothes and leave the ring, which they did in scarcely the twinkling of the eye. The ropes and stakes were all removed, and the last of the crowd were all hurrying down towards the lake shore. The friends of both parties were loud in their denunciations of the fraud perpetrated upon them, and cursed and swore with great vigour and power of language. The majority condemned Coburn for the failure of the fight, and expressed their determination never to expose themselves to be so miserably sold again. No collision occured between the two parties, and within ten minutes after the appearance of the Sheriff the field of battle was deserted; the whole crowd, together with a large number of villagers, who had come in from the surrounding country, were clustered on the lake shore, and inside of the ravine everbody looked crestfallen and disipirited, and a few barrels of lager which an enterprising Yankee had brought along were incontinently tapped and disposed of. The troops took up position on the ridge of the hill, and were but a handful of men compared with the vast horde which had skeddaddled before them.

THE EMBARKATION

The embarkation scene was a striking one, and it is a wonder that many were not drowned. The propellers and tugs gradually became filled with their living freights of rascal, and shortly after four o'clock steamed away out of sight.

Hints to Red River Emigrants.

(Extracts from the Circular of the North-Western Emigration Aid Society.)

ROUTES.

There are four routes open to the emigrant.

1. Toronto to Collingwood, via Northern Railway; thence to Duluth by steamer; thence to St. Paul by rail; thence to Benson by St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railway; from thence to Twenty-five Mile Point on Red River by stage, and from thence to Fort Garry by steamer, down the Red River.

2. Toronto to Collingwood as before; thence to fort William by same steamers as above; thence to Lake Shebandowan, forty miles by waggon road; and thence by boats and steamers to the North-West angle of the Lake of the Woods; and from thence over a waggon road to Fort Garry, a distance of between 90 and 100 miles.

3. Same as first route to Duluth; from there to St. Paul and St. Cloud by rail; from there across the country in waggons to Pembina (the American Custom House on the border)—from that point sixty miles by road to Fort Garry.

4. Toronto to St. Paul, via Detroit and Milwaukee; thence to St. Paul and Benson by rail; thence by team and coach to Twenty-five Mile Point, and thence by steamer to Fort Garry.

The Committee have enquired into the advantages and disadvantages of each. They may be stated as follows:—

No. 1. This is one of the most expeditious routes, it being estimated to occupy eleven days from Toronto to Fort Garry. Secondly—The emigrant will be saved any trouble with reference to the American duties, and the bonding his goods through, by an arrangement the Committee have made with Mills, Griggs, and Co., of St Paul, who will establish an agent at Duluth to arrange with the Customs department. Thirdly—The emigrant is provided with shelter throughout the trip, and is not required to rough it, by camping out and otherwise. Fourthly—It is almost, if not quite, as cheap as any of the others.

No. 2. As to this route, while it ought to be preferred for national reasons, being through Canadian territory, yet there is no certainty as to the period when it will be fit for travel, and it is very doubtful if the steamers for the navigation of the inland lakes will be completed and placed on these lakes before the month of July, whereas both Nos. 1. 3 and 4 routes are open now. Another difficulty which emigrants by the Fort William route must encounter is the living in tents or in the open air throughout the trip. Places of shelter which the Government intend to erect on the route are not yet completed. Again, it will not be possible to transport live stock by this route, or bulky freight. This route will be very suitable, and perhaps preferred by parties of young men without families and travelling light. These difficulties will, doubtless, be all removed by next season, when the Government arrangements will be perfected.

No. 3. The Committee are of opinion that this route, via St. Paul, will suit emigrants, intending to take through live stock, as they will avoid lengthy railroad transportation, and can drive their cattle from St. Paul or St Cloud to Fort Garry.

No. 4. This route by rail from any point in Ontario to St Paul, will probably suit the convenience of a large number who may not care to travel by water, or who may wish to push through rapidly to St. Paul. It is equally suited for passengers travelling light, and who wish to push through rapidly, over Hill, Griggs & Co's line, or for those who wish to drive their own teams from St. Paul or St Cloud. The Great Western Railway Co have promised every facility, and the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway have also promised the utmost diligence on their part to secure a rapid and uninterrupted through transit for both colonists and freight, sending the latter, if necessary, by passenger trains. The table of rates by this route will be found to be much reduced, and special rates still lower for companies over ten in number. The Detroit and Milwaukee will also bond all freight and live stock on production of duplicate invoices and a consular certificate, the emigrant paying bonding charges.

The Committee, therefore, would recommend route No 1 for emigrants desiring to reach the country at an early date, and who may be taxing their family and the ordinary amount of emigrant's luggage. No. 2 for young men who are not pressed for time and who, as we have before remarked, travel light and without incumbrance. No. 3 route for those taking live stock and travelling in their own waggons. No 4 for combining the advantages of Nos 1 and 3 up to and beyond St Paul, and making the quickest time to that point.

Manitoba News.

We have received papers and letters from Manitoba to the 15th of April.

The following men have been discharged from the 1st Ontario since last report: W. McEwen, A. Dorland and N.C. Cowan of No. 4 Company; W. Hickney and T. A. Brooks of No. 2 Company.

W. S. Volume was appointed Color Sergt. of No. 4 Co., and E. A. Fisher Color Sergt. of No 2 Co.

Private Jas. Scott of No. 2 Ontario Rifles, while standing in the ranks with the sick, slipped and broke his right leg just above the ancle.

A Fire Company has been formed in Winnipeg. The first duty they performed with the "masheen" was to pump out a puddle that had been ornamenting the centre of the principal street of the Town of Winnipeg.

The *News Letter* says: "We understand that orders have been received from the Board of Works, Ottawa, to commence the repairs on the boats. This looks like the troops leaving us soon, which no doubt the people of this province without exception will be glad to hear. It is believed that the troops will go up the Winnipeg.

The same paper says: "The workmen are busy preparing the foundation and getting the timber ready for the new Wesleyan Church. The Rev. Mr. Young is personally overseeing the work and may be seen daily at work with the men."

As it will be interesting to know the market prices at Winnipeg, we copy the following quotations from the *Manitoban* of the 15th April:

THE MANITOBAN OFFICE,
Winnipeg April 15, 1871

It is a difficult task to give quotation of market prices in this country, because there are no markets to fix a common standard of rates. And it is especially difficult to quote now so as to give a general idea of the ordinary current prices, owing to the demand being so far ahead of the supply that the figures which obtain are by no means an index of what the articles in question will bring with fair supplies on hand. On the list we subjoin perhaps two articles alone, wheat and potatoes, are an exception to this state of things, and rank at something like ordinary rates:—

Wheat, per bush	$1.00 to	$1.12½
Barley do	1.25	1.37½
Oats do	1.00	1.25
Beef per pound	12½	17
Mutton do	14	19
Pork do	17	25
Fowl	none for sale.	
Cheese per pound	25	00
Butter do	31	37½
Eggs per doz (very scarce)	31	37½
Milk per quart	8	12½
Potatoes per Im. bushel	37½	00

LUMBER.

Plank and lumber generally (very scarce) per 1000 feet	$50 00 to	$60 00
Shingles per 1000	6 25	0 00
Laths sawn	7 50	10 00
Laths split	5 00	6 25
Stone per cord	15 00	17 00
Lime per bushel	0 25	0 00

The heaviest snow fall of the winter came down on the 8th April, and was succeeded by raw, uncomfortable weather for a day or two. Since that date there has been beautiful spring weather.

It is under contemplation to erect a pontoon bridge over the Red River from a point at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers.

From a private letter we learn that Indians are arriving in the vicinity of Fort Garry. "They are the Sioux, the Crees and the Swampees. They are all painted up and armed some with tomahawks, clubs, knives, rifles and spears. Some of us have gone out to their camps at night to watch their war dances and hungry dances, and you can bet they are a pretty hungry set. Fears are entertained that there will be trouble between some of the Indian tribes."

THE MARKETS

Goderich, May 16th 1871.

Fall Wheat	$1:15	@	1:20
Spring Wheat	1:15	@	1:30
Flour	5:50	@	6:00
Oats	0:43	@	0:48
Peas	0:70	@	0:80
Barley	0:50	@	0:52
Potatoes	0:45	@	0:50
Butter	0:16	@	0:20
Eggs	0:25	@	0:00
Hay, ⅌ ton	8:00	@	10.00
Hides (green)	7:00	@	7:00
Wood	3:50	@	3:75
Beef, per cwt.	5:00	@	7:00
Pork Nett	7:00	@	7:00
Chickens per pair	0:30	@	0:30
Wool	0:00	@	0:03
Sheep	3:00	@	4:00
Lambs	2:00	@	2:25
Apples	0:50	@	0:55

Goderich Salt, wholesale, $1.20 per bbl.

Clinton Markets.

By Special Telegraph for the Signal.

Clinton, May 16th, 1871.

Fall Wheat	1:20	@	1:25
Spring do	1:25	@	1:35
Oats	0:42	@	0:43
Barley	0:42	@	0:43
Peas	0:70	@	0:75
Potatoes	0:50	@	0:60
Flour	6:50	@	7:00
Butter	0:16	@	0:16
Pork	7:00	@	7:25
Eggs	0:10	@	0:11

Seaforth Markets

[Special Telegraph to the Signal.

Seaforth, May 16th, 1871, Noon.

Fall Wheat	1:15	@	1:20
Spring Wheat	1:20	@	1:25
Flour per lbs	6:50	@	6:50
Oats	0:45	@	0:45
Barley	0:45	@	0:45
Potatoes	0:35	@	0:50
Peas	0:70	@	0:73
Butter	0:12	@	0:17
Pork	6:00	@	6:00
Eggs	0:11	@	0:00

HATS FOR THE MILLION!!!

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

In the new building, erected by himself, last summer, on West Side, Market Square

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL OPEN

for the inspection of the public, on

On Saturday the 4th day of March, 1871,

The Largest and best Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Goderich.

Consisting of the Newest Styles of

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

ALSO, Silk and Cloth Caps, of the latest Styles and Patterns for spring

Town Talk.

REMEMBER the Young Men's Festival in the Wesleyan Church this (Tuesday) evening.

THE MAPLE LEAF.—The public debate of this club, composed of pupils of the Grammar School, was held on Friday evening. The question was:—Which has been most cruelly treated by the whites, the negro or the Indian? Mr Preston occupied the chair, and the subject was discussed with not a little fluency and force. After the debate, several readings were very well rendered. Judiciously carried out, an occasional exhibition such as this will tend to give the boys confidence before an audience. We noticed present Revds E. L. Elwood, R. Ure and W. S. Blackstock, John Macara, Esq., and a number of other citizens, including not a few ladies. We were pleased to see the rising generation so encouraged in their literary efforts.

ABDUCTION.—On Saturday, 13th inst., Margaret Lay was brought before His Worship, the Mayor, charged by William Wooley, Dungannon, with having enticed away and hidden his daughter. The case was dismissed for want of evidence.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Albert M. Polley *versus* Timothy Conners and John McKinnon. The defendants on Tuesday, 16th inst., were brought before His Worship, the Mayor, charged with cruelty to animals, in ill-treating a mare belonging to Mr Polley, while coming from Clinton on Monday. Conners was fined $5.00 and costs, and McKinnon $4.00 and costs.

LACROSSE.—At the meeting of the club on Monday night the name of the "Goderich Lacrosse Club" was agreed on, the colors of the uniform to be red, white and blue. The club will meet for practice on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, and Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. A match game will be played on the Queen's Birthday.

REFORM DEMONSTRATION.—We hear the Reformers of Clinton have made up their minds to have a grand gathering of Reformers in that village. They have already received a promise from Mr Blake to be present, if it is held about the 16th of June, and are in communication with Mr Mackenzie and other prominent Reformers in the Province and the County.

LARCENY.—The case against James Patton and James Wiliams for stealing $100 from J. R. Ross, Innkeeper, Seaforth, was tried before Judge Brough on Friday afternoon. James Patton was dismissed. On Saturday afternoon, James Williams was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Common gaol, with hard labor.

ENLARGEMENT.—We notice Mr. W. Stotts has made an extensive addition to the length of his Livery Stable, which gives him twice his former accomodation.

REAL ESTATE.—On 26th inst. same day as the sale advertised in another column, Mr Trueman will sell, at Clinton, lots 1223 and 1224 in that village and near the Railway Station.

ANOTHER NEW GROCERY.—We understand Mr. Proudfoot has rented the stand, lately occupied by Mr. Wells, which he is busy fitting up, and will open as a grocery in a very few days.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. Isaac Halliday has sold out his Harness and Collar-making business, on Hamilton St, to Mr Martin who will carry it on in all its branches.

INGENIOUS.—We would advise our readers to look well at the very ingenious swindle, which we print, in their interests, in another column. Parties in this vicinity have been victimised by a similar dodge.

Herschel, the astronomer, is dead, aged 79

Yellow fever has de-populated Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Patrick Boyle, of the Irish Canadian, is coming west on a canvassing tour.

Ingersoll intends to expend $73,191 this year in building improvements.

Decoration Day was observed on Wednesday at Louisville. Two or three thousand persons visited Cave Hill Cemetry where flowers were strewn over the graves of Confedate soldiers. Three hundred and ten dollars were contributed on the ground for the purchase of marble headstones.

SALT SHIPPED.—On Thursday, the Goderich Salt Co., through their agent Mr Wm Campbell, shipped by the *Phœbe Catherine* 1400 barrels of salt sold to a party in Collingwood. This Company has lately been making very large sales.

ST PAUL'S CHURCH.—On Thursday evening, 10th inst., a very pleasant re-union was held in the basement. The young ladies being the promoters, every arrangement was of course unusually perfect.—Rev. R. Ure occupied the chair. Very beautiful instrumental selections were given by Mr. Wilkins. Mrs. Simms and Mr. Dixie Watson, with all their wonted taste and feeling, rendered several charming songs. Readings were given by Messrs. J. T. Garrow, James Young and Donald Fraser. Rev. W. S. Blackstock made a few remarks in a very cordial tone. Altogether a very agreeable evening was spent, and the periodical recurrence of such meetings must be productive of very great good.

CAMP SUPPLIES.—We give below the daily scale of rations for each officer, non-commissioned officer and man, which multiplied by 2200, will give about the aggregate required, that our merchants and butchers thinking of tendering, may know about what will be wanted from them:—1½ lb. Bread, 1 lb. Meat, 1 lb. Potatoes, 2 oz. Sugar, ½ oz. Coffee, ½ oz. Tea, ½ oz. Salt, 1-36 oz. Pepper.

BANK OF COMMERCE.—This Bank has now moved to its handsome, new office, in Kay's Block; one of the most convenient situations for the business community which could have been chosen.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision, for the Town of Goderich, was held in the Town Hall on Monday 15th inst., at 7.30. Present—the Mayor, Messrs. Detlor, Crabb, Savage and Davison. The following complaints against the assessment Roll were disposed of, as noted:—

1 Jas Tisdale, over-assessment of Personal property. Adjourned for the purpose of examining Mr Tisdale.

2 Henry Ransford, over-assessment of Real estate. Assessment confirmed.

3 Christopher Crabb, do. Laid over.

4 Alex Smith, asking to have his name entered on Roll as owner of lot 234.—Granted.

5 Rev Jas Scoresight, asking exemption on the ground of occupying Church property. Assessment confirmed.

6 John W Porter, against assessment of a dog. Assessment confirmed.

7 M C Cameron, over-assessment of Real estate. Laid over.

8 Alex Young, asking to be assessed on resident roll for lot 683. Granted.

9 G H Parsons, over-assessment of Real estate. Assessment confirmed.

10 G McMahon, against assessment of a dog. One dog taken off.

11 J B Somerville, over-assessment of Real estate. Assessment reduced $1000.

12 Charles Slack, asking lots 166, 1271, 1272, 1301, 1302 to be assessed on resident roll. Granted.

13 I F Toms, that Gifford Elliot be assessed for a portion of 70. Granted.

14 Amos Martin, over-assessment lot 966. Assessment confirmed.

15 Rev A McKid, asking exemption allowed ministers by law. Assesment confirmed.

16 Charles Widder, over-assessment on real estate. Assessment reduced $1000.

17 Rev Charles Fletcher, asking exemption allowed to ministers by law. Assessment confirmed.

18 W E Leonard, over-assessment of personal property. Assessment confirmed. Adjourned.

RECOVERED. We are very glad to see Mr Duckham, who was lately so seriously ill that his life was despaired of, moving around again and rapidly regaining his former strength. He will soon be able to resume the leadership of the Battalion Band, which his talent as to a conductor has raised to such proficiency as to make it a never-failing source of delight to the citizens.

LARCENY.—James Patton and James Williams were charged, on Tuesday last, before Judge Brough, with stealing $100, from J. R. Ross Innkeeper, Seaforth. The trial comes off this (Friday) afternoon.

FOOT RACE.—A foot-race for $25.00 a side was run on the race-course at 4 p. m. on 9th inst., by D. Macdonald and A. Mackenzie. Macdonald was the winner. There was a large number of spectators.

EXTREMES.—In the early morning a thick ice on water-barrels, and by noon a stray butterfly flaunting in the sun. That's the kind of weather we are having just now.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.—We see by the *Gazette* that Adjt. Gen Ross will review the volunteers assembled at Goderich on 22d June. We mention the fact thus early that sight-seers, of whom there will be an immense crowd from all parts, may make their arrangements to come.

LAUNCH.—Mr. Sebe Tolsma's tugfin now in its natural element, christened the *Susan Doty*, and as handsome a little craft as one could wish to see.

Goderich, 16th May.

To the Editor Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR,—At a time when immigrants are coming into the country and bringing with them contagious diseases such as small-pox, it will be well to give information on some points, about which I have found a good deal of ignorance, not only among our people generally, but even among those who are supposed to be better informed. As regards small-pox it should be known that vaccination may be practised with as much safety and with as good effect in the presence of the disease as at any other time. Any one who suspects that he has been exposed to the contagion should have vaccination performed and may reasonably expect to escape altogether or with a slight illness. Again, the contagion of this disease is retained for a long time in clothes, especially of woolen material or fur, but it is readily dissipated in the air. It is better to burn every article of clothing used about a patient, but there need be no alarm felt that the disease would be contracted by merely passing the house containing the patient at a moderate distance, nor in coming in contact with his medical attendant.

Yours truly,
THOS. F. McLEAN, M. D.

Postmasters.

Postmasters, returning papers stopped, would do us a great favor and save us a great deal of trouble, if they would mark the Post office distinctly on the papers.

An Ingenious Swindle.

Among the many swindling operations of the day the patent-right dodge is largely practiced on farmers, and we have heard of several cases in the States within a year. The following note is a copy of one now in use by these sharpers. It will appear at first sight to be perfectly simple, and no person wishing to take an agency for any of the many patents would hesitate to sign it:—

SHTSVILLE, Pa., April 15, 1871.

One year after date, I promise to pay A. Sharp or order, Two hundred and seventy-one dollars for value received, with interest per cent. JOHN SMITH.

Negotiable at Smithville, Pa.
Williams & John Lee.

Now, having read the above carefully, and supposing it be all right for ten dollars, just cut it in two between the words "or" and "bearer" in the first line, and you will find that the left-hand piece is a perfect note for $275. Having induced a farmer to accept an agency, as specified in the original note, and having obtained his signature, the sharpers part. He then cuts off the right hand portion, proceeds to the nearest broker or banker, to whom he offers to sell the note at a discount, on the plea of needing the money. The signer is generally a responsible person, well known to the men of the village, and the note is purchased. When the note falls due it is presented for collection, and as the signatures are indisputable, the horrified farmer is compelled to pay $275.

Crop Prospects in England.

We have just passed through a week of excellent weather for the growing crops. Rain has fallen abundantly, and the weather being warm, vegetation has made much progress. In fact, we are now having real April weather, and there is every prospect of an abundant yield of grass and roots. Large crops of cattle food are most desirable, as we may then anticipate a reduction in the price of meat and of dairy produce, both of which have been very dear for a long time past. So far as meat is concerned, the immediate effect of abundant pasturage will, if I mistake not, be to enhance its price. And for this reason:—The graziers, instead of hurrying their cattle to market before it is thoroughly matured, will keep it back to increase its weight, and thereby secure a higher price. The immediate result of dry weather and scanty food is to cheapen the price of meat, as the graziers are compelled to part with much of their stock owing to the difficulty of obtaining an adequate supply of food. In dry seasons, therefore, large supplies of stock, but a deficiency in weight, are the characteristics of our cattle markets; as soon, however, as the drought has ceased, and the pastures have again abounded with food, the consumer begins to feel the effect of the dry seasons by the enhancement in the price. The effect of the fine weather on the corn trade has been an increase of caution on the part of buyers. For all descriptions of grain the trade has been very slow, and previous quotations have been with difficulty supported. With the season approaching its close, and with a good export demand for wheat and several other cereals, holders are not disposed to accept lower prices, and consequently very little alteration has taken place during the week. The state of the weather will now be keenly watched. I have mentioned that there are indications of a good grass crop, and it frequently happens that when the weather is favorable to the growth of grass, the wheat crop proves to be below an average.—*London Cor. Financial Chronicle, April 23.*

They had an anti-chignon party at Adrian Mich., recently, at which many gentlemen fell in love for the first time.

New York resounds with the shriek of "straw-burr-ess," and they bring thirty cents a quart.

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT IT.—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the Pain Destroyer is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, head ache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A TRUE BALSAM.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and Consumption speedily disappeared under its balsamic influence.

A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE.—We would call the attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of it to give a trial. We refer to Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses now being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removing from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effect is seen apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

APHONIA CURED.—FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, is remedied in short time, no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the lining membrane, from cold, or from nervous derangement.

Special Notices.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of HYPOPHOSPHITES,

are

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

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50, Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW S, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

Husband (returned from the village:)—Mary here my dear, I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and in short a waggon full of—

Wife (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband—Oh I no; could'nt forget that; it is the most prominent object in every store in town; and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them, to remind one of it every minute. The storekeeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does.

(To be Continued).

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

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES & CATTLE.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY

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

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

Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors

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

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

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

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

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

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

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

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

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

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

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

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

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

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

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

DIED.

At Bayfield, on Monday, 15th inst, Emma, the beloved wife of Mr. Tudor J. Marks, merchant, aged 30 years.

BURGESS.—In McKillop, April 26th, Mary Burgess aged 70 years. The deceased was aunt to W. T Hays, Esq., Mayor of Goderich.

New Advertisements

FARM FOR SALE.

W ½ OF LOT 2 S. E ½ OF 2 CONS. 9 & 10 ASH field. 150 acres, about 85 or 90 acres cleared.—New frame barn 60 x 25 Granary &c, a good orchard bearing fruit. A spring creek running through the clearing. Saw-mill within ¼ of a mile. 3 miles off the Gravel road.

TERMS:—$2200, ½ down, five years for balance or more if required. Apply on the premises to.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN

Kingsbridge P. O. May 12th 1871. w17-3m*

FOUND on the commons near the Huron Salt Well a new hat and coat. Apply at this Office.

Goderich, 16th May, 1871. sw76 1t

NOTICE.

STRAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber from the neighbourhood of Manchester, on or about the 8th instant, one two year old heifer, white, with black ears and black feet. The owner will prove property pay charges and take her away.

ROBERT HAGAN.

Lot 4, Con. 5 S. D. Ashfield.
11 May, 1871. w17-3t

Tavern to Rent.

THE KINGSBRIDGE HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF Kingsbridge on the gravel road between Goderich and Kincardine where a large business has been done and could be increased. The building is a large substantial frame, with excellent Stable and shed accomodation, and a blacksmith shop on the premises, presently occupied, and doing a large business. The village store is immediately opposite. Apply on the premises to

R. MILROY

Also 6 acres of land, attached.
Kingsbridge 12 May 1871. w17-1m

FOR SALE

A SHINGLE MACHINE with all the latest improvements, can be worked with Horse or Steam power. To be seen at the storehouse in the rear of the *Signal* office. Apply to

G. M. TRUEMAN:

Goderich, 16th May, 1871. sw76tf

AUCTION SALE, OF TAVERN STAND IN CLINTON.

G. M. Trueman is instructed by the proprietor,

MR. THOMAS LANE.

To sell by public Auction, on the premises, on

Friday, 26th day of May, 1871

The Tavern Stand occupied by him, together with all the Household Furniture and fixtures in connection therewith, and known as the

RAILWAY HOTEL,

Situated on Victoria Street, near the Railway Station, and comprising one acre of land, large and commodious Stables and Out Houses, and an excellent Garden. Wells, &c., and doing a good business. Ill health being the reason for the proprietor giving up.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK Noon.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash for Furniture and Fixtures; for the Tavern and its appurtenances, one half Cash, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent

G. M. Trueman, Auctioneer. Thos Lane, Proprietor.

N. B.—Any person purchasing the Tavern Stand with the Furniture and Fixtures it contains, can buy at a fair valuation.

Clinton, May 11th, 1871. w17-2t

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by James Buchanan of the Village of Bluevale, in the County of Huron, and Eliza Buchanan his wife (for the purpose of Bar of Dower) to Jacob Seegmiller of the Town of Goderich, merchant, default having been made in the due payment thereof of the principal and interest money, and notice having been duly given to all parties interested, there will be sold

On Thursday, the 8th day of June, 1871,

at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Auction Mart of G. MOON TRUEMAN, in the Town of Goderich, the following property, namely, Village Lot number Nine, containing by admeasurement one-fourth of an acre of land be the same more or less, in the Village of Bluevale, County of Huron, according to a plan and survey of Farm Lot number Thirty-one in the first range or concession of the Township of Tuckersmith in the said County of Huron, made by Wm Rath, P. L. S. and fyled in the registry office of the said County of Huron. Terms made known at time of Sale. Deed under Power of Sale.

G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer

Goderich, May 13th, 1871. sw76 1d

AUCTION SALE.

A FIFTEEN HORSE POWER ENGINE AND boiler in good order and condition, the property of the Kincardine Oil and Mining Company will be offered for sale at the Queen's Hotel Kincardine at twelve o'clock noon on

Thursday the first day of June 1871.

by Mr T. C. Rocklidge Auctioneer instructed by the said Company for that purpose.

TERMS: Cash or a good endorsed note at three months bearing interest at seven per cent

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer or to

J. S. RUTHERFORD
Secy. Treasurer.

Stratford 12th May 1871. Stratford. w75-3t

TENDERS WANTED,

FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK DWELLING &c. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of

SMAILL & CROOK.

Goderich May 12th 1871. sw75-2t

H. GARDINER & CO.

Carpenters Wanted!

TO BUY THE LARGE STOCK OF

Nails, Tools, and other MATERIAL,

Which we have just received.

Painters Wanted,

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

Blacksmiths Wanted,

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

Coopers Wanted,

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

Ladies Wanted!

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

A large Quantity of Rope on hand.

Hardware of all kinds, in endless variety.

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

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

Goderich, 5th May, 1871.

SOMETHING NEW!

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING!

Children's Knicker-Bocker Suits,

neatly and tastefully braided and finished.

BOYS' COATS, All SIZES,

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Men's Clothing.

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

LADIES' HATS TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED

Men's Straw and Felt Hats.

R. B. SMITH.

Goderich, April 25th, 1871.

Ten Minutes Ahead of Time.

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

GRAND TRUNK R. R.

TEN MINUTES AHEAD OF TIME.

THE GRAND TRUNK IS IMPROVING

—AND—

GROCERIES ARE DOWN IN PRICE.

—O—

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

And all other Family Necessaries in Proportion

—AT—

MEGAW AND MULLINS'S,

Next Door to the Post Office.

Choice Seed Potatoes, with an early Rose, Goderich and Harrison, For sale at low prices.

Goderich, March 28th, 1871.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT THE EMPORIUM

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SEVERAL CASES NEW SPRING TWEEDS

FANCY COATINGS.

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

A Large quantity

—OF—

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

TWO BALES COTTON, JUST AT HAND

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

ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF NEW TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

HARDWARE

NEARLY EVERYTHING REQUIRED IN THIS LINE.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

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

J. C. DETLOR, & Co.

Goderich, March 24th, 1871.

NEW COTTONS! NEW COTTONS!
NEW COTTONS!!!
AT JOHN HARRIS'S.

NEW PRINTS! NEW PRINTS!! NEW PRINTS!!!
AT JOHN HARRIS'S.

New Hats, Spring Season 1871,
New Caps, Spring Season 1871,
New Paper Collars, Spring season, 1871,
New Ties, Spring season, 1871,
AND IN IMMENSE VARIETY AT JOHN HARRIS'S

NEW TEAS! NEW TEAS!! NEW TEAS!!
OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR, ALMOST AT COST.
AT JOHN HARRIS'S.

Unrivalled Coffee, Fresh ground daily.
AT JOHN HARRIS'S.

Goderich, March 23rd, 1871. sw51 tf—

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

W. & J. KAY

HAVE ENGAGED A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPEST RATES

THEY HAVE RECEIVED NEW

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

Goderich, March 6th, 1871. sw35-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864 and 1869.

IN THE COUNTY COURT TO THE COUNTY OF HURON.

In the matter of Harmon W. Hunt, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT to an order of STEPHEN BROWN, Esquire, Judge of the above County, dated at Chambers at Goderich, the eighth day of May, instant, the debts of the said Insolvent will be sold by Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of BENJAMIN HAZLE HURST, Kingston Street, Goderich,

On FRIDAY, the 9th day of JUNE next. A list of the said debts together with the books containing the accounts will be open to inspection at the office of Walter Keating, Esq., the assignee's Solicitor, West street, Goderich, from this date up to time of sale.

Dated this eighth day of May, A.D 1871.

[w16 4t] JOHN HALDAN, Assignee.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP DROPSY HUMORS

The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong and expels disease by supplying the blood with

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT—IRON.

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian Syrup. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

VETERINARY.

Notice to Stock Owners

WM. CHURCHILL,

HAVING ATTENDED THE REQUIRED NUMber of Sessions at the

ONT. VETERINARY COLLEGE

passed the final examination, and obtained a diploma, is now ready to attend to the diseases and accidents of all domesticated animals. Calls promptly attended to. References, Prof Smith V. S. Prof. Thorburn, Prof Barret, Prof Buckland, all of Toronto.

OFFICE Residence and Stables on and after 1st May on Montreal St. next Block to the *Signal* Office and directly opposite Polley's Livery Stable.

Veterinary Medicines always on hand.

N. B. Until he get possession of his own premises, parties requiring M. Churchill's services will please call at Martin's Colborne Hotel.

Goderich 21st April 1871. w14-1y

London Commercial College AND Telegraph Institute.

NO SUMMER VACATION.

TUITION GIVEN ALLOWED ON SCHOLARSHIP till the first of June.

Our Business Course is decidedly the most thorough and practical ever introduced into any College in Canada.

Every facility for teaching Telegraphy.

Students may enter at any time.

Send for Circular, &c.

JONES AND McCHARLES
Proprietors.

London, 9th May 1871. w16-4t

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS.

R. J. WHITELY & Co

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

Phaetons Buggies and Spring Waggons,

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

All Work Warranted

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

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

LUMBER WAGON.

Orders in this line carefully attended to.

Jobbing and Repairing.

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

Goderich 1st May 1871. w30

THE EXCELSIOR GROCERY,

STEPHEN YATES.

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

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES.

CONSISTING OF

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

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

CONSISTING OF,

CHINA SETTS, TOILET SETTS.
STONE " COMMON "

STONEWARE IN PIECES

And by the Dozen.

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

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

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

Goderich 4th May, 1871. sw73-tf

DUTCHER'S Lightning FLY KILLER. DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT for Bed Bugs.

TRY THEM, AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

sw & w16-1m

For Sale.

2 Frame Cottages, SITUATE IN GODERICH.

THAT DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, situated on Quebec St containing two tenements, 5 rooms in each house, rented at present at $7.00 per month.

Apply to the proprietor Rich. W Boyce on the premises, or to

G. M. TRUEMAN,
Land Agent

Goderich May, 12th 1871. sw73-1m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by its Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unsuspected tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great, preserver for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Dyspeptic, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan, Gardiner & Co., Bayfield, James Bentham, Rodgerville, J. Pickard, Exeter, A. H. Combe, Clinton, Secord, Lucknow, E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w-17

MUSIC.

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

Goderich March 1st, 1871. sw54-3m—

CAUTION.

THE undersigned having purchased the whole right of selling and vending through all the County of Huron in the Province of Ontario, D.C. A certain IRON and GATE SPRING known as the Little Giant as patented by one John Gray of Toronto, hereby cautions all parties against infringing this right as in so doing they will be prosecuted.

ALEXANDER FRASER.

N. B.—For Township rights, Apply to A FRASER Chief P. O. County Wellington.

March 7th, 1871. sw57-tf—

TIME IS MONEY.

If you wantto do two days work in one day, of the

PATENT GROOVED IRON HARROWS

the best and cheapest ever offered in Canada. Only $10 cash, worth $20.00 Inspection invited at

D. K. STRACHAN'S
Blacksmith Shop.

Goderich, March 20th, 1871. w11-tf—

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames

They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give

The Treaty of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The *National Republican* of to-morrow will contain the following, which is official:—

The treaty is to be known as "The Treaty of Washington for the settlement of the Alabama claims." A tribunal of arbitration is constituted to consist of five arbitrators, one appointed by the U. States, one by Great Britain, and the other three each by a designated Sovereign State of Europe or America. This tribunal may either award damages in detail or in gross, at its discretion; or it may refer this duty to a Board of Assessors sitting in the U. States, who shall report from time to time, with payment to be made accordingly, and in the generous spirit of a power conscious of its fame, and its greatness, and of its capacity, to speak as well as act independently and rightfully at all times.

For the adjudication of all other claims against Great Britain, or of the subjects of Great Britain against the United States from the 13th April, 1861, to 9th April, 1865, an ordinary Mixed Commission is provided, to sit at Wpshington, with an umpire to be nominated, if necessary, by a designated friendly power.

The same great idea of International Arbitration through the intervention of friendly powers, and the same spirit of cordial but self-respectful amity pervade the stipulations of the treaty in regard to a reference which by their seat or subject are more purely American. Foremost among them is the question of Sea Fisheries on the coast of the British possessions, as to which it is agreed, that in addition to the liberty already secured to them by the treaty of 1818, the fishermen of the United States shall have the liberty to take sea fish on the sea coast and shores, and in the bays, harbours and creeks of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the colony of Prince Edward's Island, and of the islands adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore; with permission to land upon such coast, shores, and island, and also on the Magdelene Islands for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; subject, of course in this respect, to the local rights of private property. The same liberty is granted to British subjects on the Eastern coasts and shores of the United States, north of the 39th parallel of latitude. This liberty is not to include on either side shellfish, or the salmon or shad fisheries or other fisheries in the river and the mouths of rivers.

It is further agreed that fish oil and fish of all kinds, except fish of the inland lakes and their rivers, and except fish preserved in oil, the produce of the fisheries of the United States, or the Dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into each country respectively free of duty.

It is asserted by the British Government, but not admitted by the United States, that the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States are of greater value than those accorded to the subjects of Great Britain; and to prevent or avoid controversy on this point it is agreed that a Mixed Commission, with an umpire, to be appointed by a designated friendly power, shall determine whether any compensation for such alleged excess of privileges, and if so, how much ought to be paid by the United States.

Next come various questions of navigation and commercial transit, which are disposed of by declaring the navigation of the River St Lawrence and the rivers Youcan, Porcupine and Stilline for ever free and open to the citizens or subjects of both countries; by providing for the equal use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on the one hand, and Lake Michigan and St. Clair flats on the other; by providing for the free transit of merchandize to and fro as well in the British possessions as in the United States, abolishing the provisional export duty on American lumber on the River St John. All these provisions concerning the fisheries and commercial transit are of course made contingent upon their being approved of by the Congress of the United States, the British Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of Prince Edward's Island.

Of the pending subjects of controversy between the two Governments there remains to be considered the question of the North Western boundary line. This question, having once been reported on by a mixed Commission, (that for the survey of the line,) the United States are not content to refer it to another such Commission, nor has it been deemed convenient, even though such a tribunal be appointed by a friendly sovereign power. Instead of this it has been agreed by the treaty to submit the question directly to a neutral power, and the Emperor of Germany has been selected for that purpose. The Government of the United States has in its hands much documentary evidence in support of its pretensions not before made use of, and on that, as well as on other grounds, is confident of better reason on its side to assure to the United States the possession of the island of San Juan.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate went into Executive session a few minutes after one o'clock. The first thing done was the reading of the treaty of the joint High Commission, which occupied about an hour. This was merely for information.

Senator Cameron, Chairman of the Committee on foreign Relations, made a brief statement to the effect that the treaty was honourable to both countries, and negotiated in the interest of peace. He hoped, therefore, that the treaty would receive the approval of the Senate, and suggested that it be given to the press of the country; but to this several Senators interposed objections, as they could see no reason for departing from the uniform practice of the Senate.

Senator Sumner said he was of opinion that the claims of British subjects should not have been incorporated in the Treaty, as they grew of things done on the part of Great Britain itself during the late war.—They would not have been admitted if decided opposition had been expressed by our own Commissioners. The simpler and better plan would have been to make out a fair bill for the *Alabama* and kindred depredations, but he would not now ask payment in the way of exemplary or vindictive damages. Other matters might afterwards be adjusted. He did not however indicate whether he would vote for or against the Treaty, as he had not yet had time to examine all its features, some of which were of an important national character.

NEW ODDFELLOWS' LODGE IN TORONTO.—A new lodge of the Baltimore Unity was opened in Toronto on Monday evening by Grand Master Ford, of St. Mary's. After the ceremony was over, the company partook of an excellent supper at the American Hotel. Among the grand officers present we notice the names of Grand Representatives James Smith and Thos. Partridge, jun., London; and Jas Woodyatt, Brantford. After the toast of "The Queen" was loyally honored, that of "The Grand Lodge of the United States" brought Bro. James Smith, of London, to his feet, who made a brief but fitting response. The health of the 'Grand Lodge of Ontario" educed a very interesting reply from Grand Master Ford, who gave statistics illustrative of the remarkable growth of Oddfellowship.

GOD IN NATURE.—I walked in my father's pasture, and, looking at the sky and clouds, there came into my mind such a glorious sense of the majesty of God that I knew not how to express it. His love seemed to be in everything,—in the sun and moon and stars, in the clouds and the blue sky, in grass and flowers and trees and water, and in all nature. So I spent much time in viewing these things, and thinking of the sweet glory of God, until I would sing with a loud voice his praises.—*Jonathan Edwards.*

How to Cheat the Doctor.

A soldier, a patient at Herbert Hospital, England, a few days ago, gave the following advice to a comrade: "Previous to going to hospital, rub your tongue with chalk, ready for the word 'put out your tongue'; then, when the doctor is going to feel your pulse, be sure to knock your elbow against the wall, and it will beat to any number in a minute; then, if you wish to preserve to be invalided, be on the look out for a friend to bring you a bit of raw beef, lock's liver every morning, in order to spit blood for the doctor; of course, have a little bit of liver in your mouth, under your tongue, fresh, ready for him when he comes round the hospital ward, and have a good piece ready for him when he approaches your cot; then give a great sigh and a groan, and you are sure to be ordered lamb chops, chicken, rice pudding, port wine, Guinness's stout. In fact you may live on the fat of the land for the remainder of your soldiering, which will not be long; but, depend on it, you are sure of a pension, even under ten years' service."—We hope there are not many in the hospital quite so clever as this "old soldier."

French Freemasons.

[From the New York World]

The French Freemasons have shown a strong disposition to intrude themselves into the political arena. They cited King William to appear before them and answer for his unmanly conduct in waging war against France—though why France should be regarded as peculiarly under the guardianship of freemasonry does not appear. Now we learn that the Parisian Freemasons have manned the ramparts, and with the blue banner, the square and compass, flaunting in the face of the Versailists, are prepared to fight to the last extremity in defence of the city. This sort of thing is quite incomprehensible to American Freemasons, and is in direct violation of the ancient constitutions of the fraternity, which strictly forbid the mingling of masonry and politics. The fact that the secrecy of the lodge enables its members to indulge in the luxury of free speech has led many European Freemasons to convert their lodges into liberal political clubs. For this perversion of the institution Masonry itself should not be held responsible. Its votaries are taught to be good citizens and obedient to the laws, and there is nothing in the constitution or history of the fraternity which authorizes its members, as such, to take part in rebellion, however sacred may be its object.

A Schenectady farmer wrote to Mr Greeley to know what was the best thing to put on a garden to make seeds come up quick. Horace said that the most effective thing he ever put on a garden for that purpose was a flock of hens. He says those Dutch hens will German-ate seeds the quickest.

FOR SALE

That Valuable Tavern Stand

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

ALSO EIGHT ¼ ACRE VILLAGE LOTS

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

Also 50 Acres of Land

About ½ a mile South of the Village, on the gravel road, the best clay, 35 acres cleared and the balance in fine sugar bush. Excellent new house and barn and good water.

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

D. SWIFT.

Durgannon, March 9th 1871. w11-3m—

SPRING COME AND SUMMER COMING.

HUGH DUNLOP,

NEXT door to Montreal Bank, has now received a full stock of

CLOTHS and TWEEDS

suitable for Spring and Summer wear, which he is prepared to make up, in any style.

Good Fit Warranted,

Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, always on hand.

All Cheap for Cash.

Goderich, April 12th, 1871

GODERICH PUMP FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL orders for,

PUMPS

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

REVERSIBLE MOLEBOARD

ROOT SCUFFLERS.

CHURNS AND STRAW CUTTERS.

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

Stand previously occupied by Mr. H. Dodd.

J. D. ARMSTRONG.

Goderich March 4th 1871. w sw64-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

LARGE VARIETY

OF

BROAD CLOTHS,

CASSIMERS

and TWEEDS,

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

☞ FIT AND WORKMANSHIP guaranteed or no sale.

MY STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

QUITE COMPLETE.

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

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, March 23rd, 1871 w3—

JUST OPENED

THE SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM.

ALL the best Canadian Sewing Machines now on hand, with all the latest improvements and Attachments, and to be sold at the Lowest cash price. Particular attention is called to the

Wanzer, Lockman, Osborne, GARDNER.

Which may be seen in operation, and the use of which will be taught by a Skilful Operator, who will also be prepared to do all kinds of Machine Stitching. A full supply of the best Machine Thread and Needles.

LADIES' DRESS PATTERNS

of every description from the latest designs of Butterick & Co., New York, on hand. Skeet-Cutting Chart, to enable Ladies to cut and fit their own dresses and mantles, to perfection, without the assistance of fitting-on. This is the famous patent of Willett Cornwell of Chicago, and full instructions are given for the use of it. The Ladies of Goderich and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and inspect.

W. SMITH

Next door to John Robertson's Millinery, Market Square.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Goderich, April 20th, 1871. sw70—

GREAT ENLARGEMENT!

COMPLETE STOCK

BOUGHT LOW AND TO BE SOLD CHEAP

D. FERGUSON,

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

The Ladies' Department

AN

UNUSUAL VARIETY OF

Summer Dress Goods

Summer Prints

Summer Hosiery

Summer Boots and shoes,

AND NO END OF,

Hats, Parasols, Ribbons,

And Other Knick Knacks

At the Lowest Price.

THE GENTS' DEPARTMENT

IS FILLED WITH

HANDSOME TWEEDS,

STYLISH CLOTHING,

FASHIONABLE HATS & CAPS,

SERVICEABLE BOOTS & SHOES

USEFUL SHIRTS & SHIRTING,

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

IN THE Grocery Department,

The same full assortment as usual of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Inspection Invited.

Goderich 1 May, 1871.

Farm Lands for Sale.

THE following valuable Farm Lands are hereby offered for sale by the undersigned at low prices for cash or on time:—

1. Lot 18 in the 15th concession Township of Greenock, County of Bruce, containing 100 acres, about 30 of which are clear—Timbered with valuable pine and cedar; situated within about a mile of Glammis.
2. Lot 10 in the 5th concession, Township of Huron, County of Bruce, containing 100 acres, about 20 of which are clear.
3. Lot 33 in the 10th concession, Township of Kincardine County of Bruce, containing 100 acres, 20 of which are clear, the rest well timbered, including pine and cedar.
4. Lots 13 and 14 in the 1st concession, Township of Proboy, County of Grey, containing 200 acres, 80 of which are cleared.
5. First and Second Divisions of Lot 16, East side of the Owen sound Road, Township of Arthur, County of Wellington, containing 100 acres. 70 of which are clear. A good frame dwelling house. This is a very superior farm. A Station of the W. G. and B. R., will be on this farm or near it.
6. South half of 5 and the north half of lot 6, on the 1st concession, Township of Arthur, County of Wellington, containing 200 acres, 80 of which are clear. A good dwelling house, very fine lots situated within a few miles of the villages of Arthur and Mount Forest.
7. Part of Lot 8 on the 9th concession Township of Garafraxa, County of Wellington, containing 60 acres, partly cleared.
8. East half of Lot 27 on the 4th concession Township of Garafraxa, County of Wellington, containing 100 acres partly cleared, situated within a few miles of the villages of Arthur & Fergus.
9. East half of Lot 2 on the 9th concession Township of Garafraxa, County of Wellington, containing 100 acres, about 40 of which are clear. Situated not far from the village of Fergus.
10. Lots 5 and 6 in the 3rd Con. North of the Durham Road, Township of Glenelg County of Grey, containing 100 acres, 35 of which are cleared, the remainder timbered with hard-wood,

The undersigned will be at the *Queen's Hotel*, Kincardine, on Saturday, May 6th.

At *Hartley's Hotel*, Walkerton on Thursday, May 11th.

At *Coynes Hotel*, Mount Forest on Saturday, May 13th.

At *Green's Hotel*, Arthur, Tuesday, May 16th,

At *Whyte's Hotel*, Fergus, Thursday, May 18th. To receive applications of intending purchasers. Very reasonable terms will be given. Apply personally or by letter (prepaid) to H. D. CAMERON.

April 28th. 1871. w14-5-sw71-2t—

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned trading under the name style and firm of Yates and Green, at the Town of Goderich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore carried on by the firm, will be continued by Stephen Yates, who assumes all the liabilities of the said firm and to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid.

Dated this fourth day of May 1871.

Witness JAMES T. GARROW } STEPHEN YATES. A. H. GREEN.

Goderich May 4th 1871. w18-3m

THE LITTLE WANZER.

THIS LITTLE FAVORITE IS THE MOST COMPLETE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. EVER INTRODUCED IN NORTH AMERICA OEUROPE

OVER 15,000 FAMILIES HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED WITH THIS MACHINE within the last two years, and has made for themselves hosts of friends, and earned the reputation of being an indispensable article. These Machines are patronized by all grades of society from the modest Farmer's Wives and Daughters to the Nobility and Royal Families of Europe.

THE LITTLE WANZER

Is the simplest, will do the greatest variety of work, more easily managed, less liable to get out of order, and runs lighter, than any other Shuttle Sewing Machine manufactured. Every Machine is complete, with Tucking Gauge, Quilting Gauge, Hemmer, Self-Acting Feller, Bobbin Winder, "Thread Cutter," Oil Can filled with oil, Screw Driver, 4 dozen Needles, 1 spool of thread, and Printed Instructions so full as to enable any person to use and keep the Machine in order.

Every Hand Machine is mounted on a Marble Slab, and packed in a neat little case, and is sold for.....$35 00

LITTLE WANZER, on a nice Iron Stand, with Treadle.....30 00

" " large Stand and Wood Case, with Drawers.....32 00

" " large half Case.....40 00

" " full Case.....50 00

R. M. WANZER & CO.

FACTORY—CORNER KING AND CATHARINE STREETS, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

SHOW ROOMS—64 KING STREET EAST.

AGENT AT GODERICH

ABRAHAM SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Hamilton, Aug. 30th, 1870. w4-3mos

HURON FOUNDRY!

East Street

Goderich.

STEAM ENGINE WORKS

R. RUNCIMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

GRIST & FLOURING MILLS.

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

Thrashing Machines, Seperators,

Horse Powers, Drag Saws,

IRON AND WOODEN PLOUGHS!

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

Cultivators, Land Rollers, Straw Cutters,

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

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

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

Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1870 w30

GODERICH WOOLEN FACTORY,

(KNOWN AS PIPER'S MILLS)

J. INGLIS & SONS,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to farmers and others that they are prepared to fill all orders in

ROLL CARDING- MANUFACTURING,

Cloth Dressing, Custom Spinning, Dyeing, Satinetts,

Fulled Cloths, Winceys, Flannels, Blankets

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing to exchange their wool for good home made goods, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are satisfied we have the goods you require. Parties coming from a distance with wool to get carded may in nearly every instance rely on getting their wool home with them the same day.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Goderich Woolen Factory, Aug. 15th, 1870. } w11

CARDS BILL-HEAD

Plain and Fancy, Printed at City Rates

MUNICIPAL BLANKS

Such as

Jury Lists, Voters' Lists,

Notice of Appointment,

Oath of Qualification,

Convictions, Pathmasters' LISTS;

&c., &c., &c.

LAW BLANKS, Printed to Order.

DIVISION COURT BLANKS, Orders promptly filled and Priceoderate.

AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

New Butcher Shop

OPPOSITE HENRY MARTIN'S HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

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

Give him an early call.

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

ROBERT McLEAN.

Goderich March 7th, 1871. w—

Salt & Flour Barrel HOOPS.

CAMPBELL BRO'S of Watford have constantly on hand, and are constantly buying Green Hoops. We have over 500,000 for sale at present. Apply by letter to Campbell Bros, Box 28, Watford.

Watford, January 1871. w52-tf.—

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES CHURCH and WILLIAM H. FISHER as Farmers in Colborne has been this day dissolved by Mutual Consent. All Debts owing to the said partnership, are to be paid to Charles Church who still remains here. All claims against said partnership are to be presented to Charles Church by whom the same will be settled.

March 24th. 1871 w10-3t—

GUINNES'S

CELEBRATED DUBLIN PORTER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER, and sold extremely low by

GEORGE GRANT, GROCER,

WEST SIDE SQUARE, GODERICH

PRICE ONLY $1.75 PER DOZ. BOTTLES

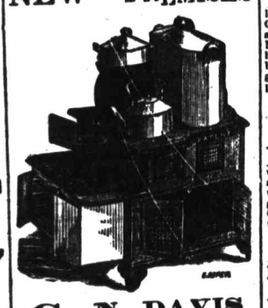
AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

To be Had in Wood or Bottle

HOTELS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED

Goderich Sept. 23, 1870. sw10-tf

EXTENSIVE NEW PREMISES



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

His stock of stoves &c. IS LARGE AND COMPLETE

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

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

Goderich, 1st July, 1870 w39

NEW BOOKS,

WALLPAPER

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT BUTLER'S.

A Beautiful Assortment

OF

JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS

JUST RECEIVED,

and to be sold

CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.

Fishing Tackles,

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

AND

SELLING AT COST

AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich 19th Aug., 1870. sw104

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINES & LIQUORS,

Corner Kingston Street & Market Square

GODERICH,

Goderich June 20th 1870. sw67-tf

BRANTFORD BREWERY

THOS. SPENCER, PRO.

Spencer's XXX Ales & Porter.

Spencer's Bottled Ale in Fine condition,

Spencer's Ales in Puncheon, barrels and Half barrels, at the

GODERICH DEPOT,

MARKET SQUARE.

GEO. GRANT.

Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1871. sw11-ly—

FARM FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE ANDREW J. Garvey, being the South Half of Lot, No. 23 north of the town Plot, Ashfield, Co. Huron, 100 acres; first class land. 70 acres cleared; with buildings and orchard.

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

DOYLE & SQUIRE, Barristers, Goderich.

Goderich December 23rd 1870

TO LET, A TWO STORY house, near the Market Square. Apply to

L. McINTOSH.

Goderich 20th, Feb. 1871. sw10-tf

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very valuable FARMS in the Township of Goderich. For particulars apply to JOSEPH SHAW, Huron Road.

Goderich Township

August 15, 1870 w30

HOUSE TO RENT OR SELL

WITHIN 10 MINUTES WALK OF the COURT HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, kitchen and pantry, with good garden, cellar and well. Apply at this office, or to

ROBERT WILSON.

Goderich, Feb. 28th, 1871. sw64-1m—

VALUABLE TOWN & PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

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

Goderich, Feb. 6th. 1871. sw63-tf—

TO SELL

THE EAST HALF OF LOT NUMBER 8, FOURTEENTH concession of Hullett, on the boundary line between Blythe and Walton, post office each way. Good hardwood; watered with a never failing creek and never failing spring. Also well close by the house. Forty acres cleared, well fenced, 77 acres in all. Log house and barn, a thriving orchard, 8 kinds of plums, black, white and red currants, pears, red and yellow gooseberries. For further particulars apply on the premises. TO RANKIN LAWSON and his Mother

Aug 15th, 1870. w30-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 10, CON. 10, W. D. COLBORNE, 100 ACRES, 90 cleared, good dwelling house, frame 22x30, with a commodious kitchen attached, also good barn and shed accommodation, good bearing orchard, well watered by two creeks running through the farm, and good wells. One mile from gravel road, 5 miles from Goderich. For particulars apply on the premises to undersigned, or to Mr. D. Ferguson, grocer, Goderich.

C. STEWART.

August 15, 1870 w30

LAND AND LOAN OFFICE.

Money to Lend on Mortgages. At as low rates as can be obtained anywhere.

☞ Lands bought and sold, Town and village lots for Sale.

Sales of Canada Company's Lots Negotiated and latest Lists of Lands to be seen at the office of the subscriber.

LEWIS W. ORD, West Street, Goderich.

December 2nd 1870. sw30-tf

A BARGAIN.

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

Apply to

ABRAHAM SMITH

Lumley's Sept 1870 w35-10t Merchant Tailor

Farm for Sale.

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

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

TOWN LOTS

TO BE SOLD, IN GODERICH. APPLY TO

W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel,

Goderich 1st February, 1871. sw47-t

FOR SALE.

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

W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel

Goderich 12 Nov., 1870. s-w

LANDS FOR SALE, AT BAYFIELD.

LOTS NO'S. 71 & 72 BAYFIELD CONCESSION Township of Goderich, comprising 146 acres of the best quality of land, within about 2 miles of the Market place of the Town of Bayfield. There is a clearance of 23 acres which could readily be prepared for crop. The remainder of the land is closely covered with the best of beech and maple timber of splendid growth, an excellent road passes on two sides of the property, which is situated in an old and well settled neighbourhood.

ALSO—Lot 14, Range A Township Stanley, containing 30 acres of well reserved timber land, which would produce a large quantity of firewood to the acre. The lot runs to the River Bayfield with a considerable water fall which could be made available for milling or manufacturing purposes.

For terms apply to, JAMES D. ALLEN, Guelph.

or W. W. CONNOR, Esq. Bayfield.

Guelph, Aug 15, 1870 w30

COLBORNE HOTEL, GODERICH.

E. MARTIN, Proprietor.

☞ Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.

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

HURON HOTEL,

ZURICH, CO. HURON

JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.

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

☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance

Aug 15, 1870 w15-tf

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL WROXETER.

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

HANNAH DAYS,

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C. W

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 50 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire on Shortest Notice 14y

Wanted to Purchase.

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

Dec. 5, 1870 w32-tf—

FARM FOR SALE ON THE BAYFIELD GRAVEL ROAD

BEING lot 25, first concession Goderich Tow. 110 acres. 50 of which are cleared, a never failing creek runs through the land. The lot is situated on the Gravel road about 5 miles from the town of Goderich. The land is a rich clay loam, being very suitable for wheat or fruit growing. The lot will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Possession can be given October, for particulars and terms apply to G. H. PARSONS or to J. DAVIDSON, Esq. Goderich.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

YOUR WANTS NOW SUPPLIED.

THE Subscriber having purchased a choice lot of timber and also having the most approved machinery, will be able to supply any quantity of

PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES

at the shortest notice and the lowest price. He is also prepared to pay the highest price for pine or any other timber suitable for making shingles delivered at the Mile.

PETER LEONARD.

Nile, Feb. 4th, 1871. sw62-3m—

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.

Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.

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

D. CAMPBELL'S Photograph Gallery

Goderich Aug. 16th, 1870. w30

Feed! Feed!!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Shephard & Strachan's,

20 TONS OF BRAN, SHORTS & Midlings,

WHICH THEY WILL

Sell Cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870. sw1

Notice to Debtors.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE LATE FIRMS of Robinson & Yates and Robinson & Hovell, are requested to settle up with me on or before 31st Dec. and save costs, as after that date all accounts will be sued.

Wm. ROBINSON.

Goderich 12 Dec. 1870. sw 8

Extensive New Premises AND SPLENDID NEW STOCK

C. Barry & Bro.

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners,

HAMILTON ST.

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

A GOOD ASSORTMENT!

of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture, such as

TABLES,
CHAIRS (hair, cane and wood seated)
CUPBOARDS
BEDSTEADS,
WASH STANDS,
MATTRESSES,
LOUNGES,
SOFAS.

WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES

GILT FRAMING.

☞ C. B. are prepared to sell everything in their line

Cheap for Cash.

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

A CALL SOLICITED.

Goderich, 15

MASONIC APRONS

FOR SALE AT H. GARDINER, & Co's.

Goderich, 5 July 1870. w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL,

MR Frederick Armstrong, Land Agent, has removed his office to Mr. Hugh Dunlop's building, next door to the Post Office, first flat. Farms and Wild Lands for sale and Money to Loan on very reasonable terms

Goderich, Nov. 28th 1870 sw28-tf—

EXCELENT LAND.

COVERED with Maple and Beech, 10 miles from Goderich. For sale cheap, being easterly 111 acres of lot 5, con 4, Eastern Division, Ashfield.

Apply to THOS WEATHERALD, Engineer & Surveyor

Feb. 16th, 1870. sw51-tf— Goderich.

REMOVAL.

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

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Reynolds, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public for the liberal support received during the past years, and hopes to secure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage his anxious study will be to supply

Watches Clocks and Jewelery

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

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

ALEX WALLACE.

Goderich Aug. 15th 1870. w30

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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

P. H. CARTER, Agent, Grand Trunk Railway

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w33