Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

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

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GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1871.

VOL. XXIV—NO 11

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 13:40-1y

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. F. C. Haldan, Elgin Street.

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

B. WALDEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR &C. Office and Residence (Late Widow MacPherson' Hotel). Amberly Ont.,
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. v14n40

M. C Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont., w49

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—Cobb's block, Kingston street sw77

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

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich.
N. B.—Conveyancing. Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and delicate 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 w30tf

CLIFFORD ELLIOT,
ATTORNEY-at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
WINGHAM, ONT.
Money to lend. Disputed Titles quieted. Crown Land Patents obtained cheaply.
Jul 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. 6, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y
JAMES C. STRONG, Attorney-at-Law. H. R. SQUIER.
Aug 13th 1870. w30

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

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 I
D. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Goderich, Feb 3d, 1871, w3-1y—

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

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.
Oct. 19th 1870. sw17-1y ZURICH, Ont

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

Extensive New Premises
AND
SPLENDID NEW STOCK
C. Barry & Bro.
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners,
HAMILTON ST.
Have removed across the street to the store next door to 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. & 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, 16 w30-1

REMOVAL.
ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.
THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 25 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply
Watches Clocks and Jewelery
which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.
A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand
ALEX WALLACE.
Goderich Aug. 15th 1870. w30

Business Directory.

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, Aug 1 1870. w30

Lazarus, Morris & Co.
Opticians and Oculists,
MONTREAL,
HAVE, WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE INCREASED demand for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles, appointed P JORDON, chemist and Druggist, Goderich, Ont as their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times Spectacles unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities
Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, wavering of the sight dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but, on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT,
they are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.
We employ no Peddlers
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich
Goderich Aug 15 1870. w13

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

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 SALE
FOUR ACRES OF LAND
Near the old Railway Station on the Huron Road. This property has great facilities for a Salt Block, being near the Railroad Track and having four roads surrounding it.
Apply to JAMES MILLER on the premises, or to G. M TRUEMAN, Auctioneer & Land Agent.
February 11th, 1871. w4-8-sw50-1m—

SALT TERRITORY.
FOR SLE, IN 2 ACRE BLOCKS, ON RAILWAY Track, immediately outside and adjoining the Corporation of Goderich about 3 quarters of a mile from Market Square and commanding a leading road to town.
This is one of the most valuable locations for Salt Works in this section for the saving of teaming and the economical use of wood. For further particulars apply at
"THE SIGNAL OFFICE."
Goderich, Nov. 10th, 1870. sw27-tf

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing
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 satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
N.B.—A liberal discount to the trade.
20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.
JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM. ROBINSON.
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 Photograph of the Queen Having made arrangements with a Toronto Manufacturing House can supply Picture Frames in any style required at Toronto prices.
Has always on hand a complete assortment of
Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also, HEARSES to hire.
Cheap FOR Cash
2 Doors West of Post Office.
Lumber and Cordwood taken in Exchange.
Goderich, Dec. 23rd, 1870. swl

NEW BOOKS, WALL PAPER &c., &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT BUTLER'S.

A Beautiful Assortment
OF
JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS
JUST RECEIVED,
and to be sold
CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.

Fishing Tackles,
OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REEL, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS and LINES of a superior kind
AND
SELLING AT COST
AT BUTLER'S.
Goderich 19th Aug., 1870. sw104

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 DECEIVE PEOPLE & THEN
SELL THEM GOODS
At the Usual rates,
But an actual clearing
OFF;
AND PARTIES WISHING TO
SECURE BARGAINS
—will—
SAVE 20 per CENT
—BY—
CALLING AND PURCHASING
FROM
A. MARTIN
(Next door to A. Smith's Clothing Store Market Square.)
Goderich, Dec. 26th, 1870. sw37-tf—

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

Insurance.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
Agricultural INSURANCE Company
A STOCK COMPANY. Insures only Farm Buildings and Isolated Town Residences. Chartered and commenced business in **1853.**
CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 425,000
Deposited with the Dominion Government for benefit of Canadian Policy Holders $54,5.00
To be increased 100,000
on the first of June 1871.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
KINGSTON
Rates on Farm property $9 per $1000 for 3 years — Rates on detached Town residents from 75c to $2 on each $100 for 3 years, according to class of building
A CASH COMPANY,
NO PREMIUM NOTES, NO ASSESSMENTS.
A first class brick house 70 feet Isolated for $1000. Insurance for 3 years costs only $7,50 A frame house 50 or 70 feet, Isolated costs only 1½ per cent. for 3 years insurance, and
NO POLICY & SURVEY FEE CHARGED
All losses paid promptly. The "Agricultural" stands at the head of the list of the 74 Insurance Companies of the State of New York, and the stock is worth double that of any other Company in the state.
Losses in Canada payable in Gold.
A. M. HARDY, Agent, Goderich, Ont.
February 16th, 1871. sw51

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD CONN.
CASH CAPITAL $3,000,000
CASH ASSETS 5,782,635.09
LOSSES PAID IN 51 YEAR'S 28,000,000.
The Largest Capital,
THE LARGEST ASSETS
AND
THE LARGEST ANNUAL INCOME
OF ANY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
IN AMERICA.
Deposit made with the Dominion Government for the benefit of Canadian Policy holders exclusively.
Recent failures show the importance of patronizing the Companies that afford the most reliable indemnity and the value of an Ætna Policy must be apparent.
N. B.—Especial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings, Churches, School and Public Buildings for terms of three and five years, at rates as low as they can be made with safety to the Company
DIXIE WATSON,
Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 28th, 1871. w2-1y

1868.
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY!
Has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding
Five and a half million pounds sterling,
The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.
In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £9,970
In its 10th year, 1846, " " " £47,763
" 20th year, 1856, " " " £922,279
" 30th year, 1866, " " " £879,332
The year later, 1867, " " " £818,055
The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,223,468
The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter, W. N. Watson, for Seaforth.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Maitland Salt Well
PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,
The undersigned is prepared to
FURNISH No. 1 SALT,
IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE
Lowest Price,
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.
S. H. DETLOR.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Wanted to Purchase.
A GOOD SALT WELL, if with buildings erected, preferred. Address with full particulars and price. "A." SIGNAL Office.
Dec. th, 1870 w32-tf

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

DUNGANNON.

REFORM CELEBRATION—One of the pleasantest little gatherings, we have ever attended, was held in Dungannon on the evening of Tuesday, 28th inst. A few of the reformers of Dungannon and immediate neighborhood having come to the conclusion that 'all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,' got up an oyster supper in honor of the triumphant return of Thomas Gibson, Esq, of Wroxeter, as M. P. P. A few invitations were issued (one of which we had the honor of receiving) and some sixty tried and true men assembled to congratulate each other, on the happy result of the late election contest. The Dining Room of Mr. D. Swift's Hotel (who by the bye, we ought to mention, has within the last two months returned to his old stand) was closely packed when the company sat down to a capital supper. Mrs. Swift had performed *her* duty famously; the oysters being done to a turn, the concomitants all that could be desired, and a bountiful supply provided of everything both eatable and drinkable of the finest quality. Justice having been done to the good things, the cloth was removed, and the interchange of feeling and opinion began.

WM. MALLOUGH, Esq., who occupied the chair, felt proud to be in the position. They were met to congratulate each other on the victory over Mr. W. T. Hays, and the return of Thomas Gibson, Esq., Wroxeter, by so large a majority. He would not at present detain them with many remarks, as there were plently of able speakers to entertain them The toasts were drunk in intervals the following toasts:—

The Queen. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family. Their Excellencies the Governor General of Canada and Lieut. Governor of Ontario. These having been drunk with an enthusiasm which made 'roof and rafter ring again,' the chairman proposed a brimming bumper to 'Her Majesty's Loyal opposition;' asking Messrs William Young, of Colborne, and James Somerville of Lucknow, to reply. The toast was drunk with three rousing cheers.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., on rising to speak, was very warmly applauded, and expressed himself highly obliged for the reception he had got, and very happy to be present. He had been pretty freely abused for the stand he took in the past election, and had been told he had no right to change his opinion. He frankly confessed that he had been what was called a Tory, for the past thirty years. But he saw that that party was every year getting worse and worse, and, therefore, he had changed his opinion and was not ashamed to own it and act accordingly. He was glad to say that many others, who had been conservatives, were also coming to be of the same opinion with him. There was no better man in the North Riding than Thomas Gibson. He was well informed man generally, knew the requirements of the riding intimately, and was closely acquainted with the financial condition and wants of the country. No one who supported him, would be deceived in him, as he was a perfectly honest man.—He would make a valuable member of "Her Majesty's loyal opposition."

JAMES SOMERVILLE, Esq., was received with a perfect ovation. He thought there was not much use for him saying anything. He had been always ready for a fight during the contest, but now there was nobody to fight. Her Majesty's Opposition was loyal to the heart's core and composed of honest, upright and straight-forward men. On the other side the members had proved themselves to be the very reverse.—Last four years of the Ontario Parliament speak for themselves, and judging from them Blake and Mackenzie would now work for the people, and send Sandfield Macdonald and his supporters into the cold shades of opposition. From Georgian Bay to St Clair River, there was no ministerialist returned. The people had said that right only should rule and right would prevail. He hoped they would be ready for the next fight—to purge the Dominion House, as they had already purged that of Ontario. The motto of an American President was "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." They should now organize into Township and Electoral Division Committees; the latter to meet monthly and the former say once a year. These committees should see to the revision of the voter's lists, and take care that the name of every man entitled to a vote, no matter what side he was on, should be properly recorded. And at these meetings the actions and votes of the members could be watched and criticised, so that people telling stories around the country at election times could at once be refuted, wherever they went. The Reform party has got the power and will now have a chance of showing what they can do. They would have the advantage of Mackenzie's talent and experience, and they had Edward Blake, who though young was of surpassing ability and sterling integrity.

MR. FALCONER favored the company with a very mirth-provoking and well-rendered Scottish song.

THE CHAIRMAN then proposed "the mercantile interests" coupled with the names of Messrs R. Clendinning and William Gordon.

WILLIAM GORDON ESQ. was, like the rest, very glad to meet so many fellow-electors. As regards the mercantile interests, he could not say he had been very unfortunate. Wawanosh had done very well for him. Twenty-two years ago it did not look very promising. He lived then in a wee bit shanty 8 X 10 and had to take it rough and tumble. He had no conception *then* that his head would be above ground to see the improvements all round them *now*.

R. CLENDINNING ESQ. was glad to meet so many honest faces. He liked social gatherings and especially such a gathering as this He had been in mercantile pursuits 17 years amongst them, and had no reason to complain of want of success. The mercantile interests had greatly aided the development of the county, and had now grown to gigantic dimensions. We had now our merchant princes as well as older countries. But he would not dilate on this subject, but express his pleasure at being present on this occasion to rejoice with them, in being able for once to send a man of their own stamp to represent them in Parliament.

WILLIAM GREEN ESQ. delighted the audience with "Jockey's far awa" which he sang with both taste and feeling.

The next toast from the chair was "The manufacturing interests", with the names of Messrs Saunby, Harris and Disher.

Then followed the "Agricultural interests" with the names of Messrs Washington C. Girvin, John Morris, John Harris, and R. Treleaven.

MR. WASHINGTON regarded the Agricultural interests as first and most important in any country. From the products of the soil a nation's greatness rises. The improvements of the last 40 years were astonishing. About that time he came to Toronto a small boy. It was then "muddy little York" and the country around it almost a wilderness. The improvement since then, as they all knew, was amazing. The success of last election was beyond everybody's expectations. When one thought of the patronage the Government had to bestow and the defeat they had notwithstanding sustained, it spoke well for the progress of the Reform party. That party has the wealth and intelligence of the country in its ranks. The course of the government during the past four years must have been humiliating to every thinking man. He counselled those present to be faithful to themselves and have fidelity to their principles.

JOHN MORRIS, Esq., was glad to be with so many intelligent men, and to be with the party he had supported all his life—He had seen all the elections in the County of Huron, and this was the greatest victory the reform party had achieved. It was something for this County to be represented by two reformers at Ottawa and two at Toronto. They will soon be called on to go through the ordeal of a Dominion election. Let each gentleman pose himself, use his influence, and they will continue to be victorious in the future.

R. TRELEAVEN, Esq., was happy to meet with all. He was glad the reformers had been successful this time and hoped they would keep pulling together, always trying to get good men, sound men, men they could depend on. If they were deceived, that was not their fault and should not discourage them. They should keep on trying till they did get good men.

R. TAYLOR, Esq., was delighted the reformers had made such a slaughter. They were here to celebrate the victory. He was well satisfied with Mr Gibson, but would like him to understand that if he did not do right, it would be the duty of reformers to call a convention, and, if he could not answer for his conduct, ask him to resign. They should speak oftener and more freely to their representatives and not let them go on unchallenged till election time came round. They should go on a good principle, get as good a man as possible, and if he did not do right send him about his business. They had enough of renegades already, and the electors who tolerated them were worse than renegades themselves He did not like the kind of reformers that the rheumatic! or a bad cold! or a pressing necessity to go to town! would prevent from doing their duty at the polls. If any such were present, he would just say they reminded him of the Highlander who kept safely in the House and looked through a knot-hole at his wife killing a bear, and when the wife had succeeded rushed in and shouted "Och, she herself has killed it." They could afford to give such reformers in a present to the tory party.

Mr SOMERVILLE recited the "Nick on the door," and Mr GORDON sang "The Laird of Cockpen."

We have already exceeded our space and the further speakers must excuse us for not doing more than mentioning the fact that they did speak. Mr. James G. Truax gave in his adhesion to the good cause in a very able and hearty manner. Mr. Somerville proposed "The Press" in very flattering terms, which was replied to by Mr. James Young of the *Signal*. The "Educational Interests" were replied to by Messrs Farlow, McVittie and James Truax, who all spoke well and pointedly. C. GIRVIN Esq replied to the toast of "Reform principles." He said that at the last Election, only 7 votes in Wawanosh were on the Reform side. In 1852 Wawanosh only gave 17 votes for Hon. Malcolm Cameron. In 1871 the two Wawanoshes gave 322 for Thomas Gibson. This was gratifying progress.

The "Professional interests" were drunk to, coupled with the name of Dr. McKay.

Then came the "Health of Thomas Gibson Esq. our member Elect.' There was here such an exhibition of generous and manly enthusiasm, as would have done Mr. Gibson's heart good, if he had been present to witness it.

R. CLENDINNING Esq. proposed "the health of the Hon George Brown the best-abused man in Canada", which was received with vociferous cheering, and three rousing cheers more for the Toronto *Globe*.

After remembering "The Ladies," "The Host and Hostess," and "The worthy Chairman," who suitably replied, the happy and successful meeting separated. We are proud to be connected with men such as those who were present at this gathering. Every one of them was well pasted, had thought the matter out for himself, and could stand up and express his ideas with no little fluency. They are capable of revolutionising the sentiments of any locality, and we hope they will use their influence persistently and judiciously, in the noble cause of Reform. We were delighted to be present, and confess to having received a fresh incentive, to keep on unflagingly exerting ourselves, in the cause of pure and responsible government.

Dangerous Innovation.

A servant girl in Easton, Pa., read a story in the papers which told how the hunters of Siberia, when they are hungry and have no food, lie down, place a board over the stomach, and get their companions to sit on it. If we are to believe the narrative, the Siberian hunter immediately rises like a giant refreshed with wine feeling just as good as if had he eaten a hearty Christman dinner. Now this domestic, upon turning the matter over in the darkest recess of her intellect, could not perceive why the principle would not apply as well to an American babe as to a wild rover in Siberia. So when next the offspring of her employer cried with hunger, this woman, instead of giving sustenance immediately from a glass bottle with a gum thing on the nozzle, went and got the pie-board, spread it over the unsuspecting child, and sat on it a quarter of an hour. Like King Henry, 'it never smiled again,' and the hired girl told the man who has charge of the jail that there must be something wrong about the Siberian hunter system, or else the newspapers did not explain it properly.

There are 320 defaulting internal revenue collectors in the United States, the total amount of whose indebtedness foots up over $20,000,000. six twentieths of which is due from ten individuals. Mr. Boutwell refuses to answer a House resolution calling upon him for information, and several prominent Republicans have been busy in smoothing the matter over, but without effect.

The fame of Bret Harte has so brilliantly shot to the zenith as to render any comments on his poems a superfluous task. The verdict of the popular mind has only anticipated the voice of sound criticism. Rapid as has been his elevation, it is the result of no ways that are dark and tricks that are vain,' but of rare endowments of mind and felicities of opportunity, and is equally honorable to his own fine gifts, and to the taste of his compatriots from the Pacific to the Atlantic. His racy humor is untainted by coarseness or affectation, and its robust strength has the charm of genuine spontaneity. It is never so led by the marks of the price current, or forced out of a weary brain to fulfil the terms of a contract. The comic element in Bret Harte is tempered by a loving sense of humanity, and a tender pathos easily takes the place of his fun and frolic. The present volume contains few pieces that are not already widely known to the public, most of them indeed having become as familiar as the lays of the nursery by constant repetition. The following poem has not been reprinted so often as some others, though we can scarcely hope to present it to any of our readers for the first time:

JOHN BURNS OF GETTYSBURG.

Have you heard the story that gossips tell
Of Burns of Gettysburg?—No? Ah, well:
Brief is the story that hero earns,
Briefer the story of poor John Burns:
He was the fellow who won renown,—
The only man who didn't back down
When the rebels rode through his native town:
But held his own in the light next day,
When all his townsfolk ran away.
That was in July, sixty-three,
The very day that General Lee,
Flower of Southern chivalry,
Baffled and beaten, back'ward reeled
From a stubborn Meade and a barren field.

I might tell how, but the day before,
John Burns stood at the cottage door,
Looking down this village street,
Where in the shade of his peaceful vine,
He heard the low of his gathered kine,
And felt their breath with incense sweet:
Or I might say, when the sunset burned
The old farm gable, he thought it turned
The milk that fell, in a blushing flood
Into the milk-pail, red as blood!
Or how he fancied the hum of bees
Were bullets buzzing among the trees,
But all such fanciful thoughts are foreign
Were strange to a practical man like Burns,
Who minded only his own concerns,
Troubled no more by fancies than
Than one of his calm-eyed, long-eared kine,—
Quite old-fashioned and matter-of-fact,
Slow to argue, but quick to act.
That was the reason, as some folks say,
He fought so well on that terrible day.

And it was terrible. On the right
Raged for hours the deadly fight,
Thundered the battery's double bass,—
Difficult music for men to face;
While on the left—where now the graves
Undulated like the living waves
That all that day unceasing swept
Up to the pits the rebels kept—
Round shot plowed the upland glades;
Sown with bullets, reaped with blades;
Shattered fences here and there
Tossed their splinters in the air;
The very trees were stripped and bare;
The barns that once held yellow grain
Were heaped with harvests of the slain.
The cattle bellowed on the plain,
The turkeys screamed with might and main,
And brooding barn-fowl left their rest
With strange shells bursting in each nest.

Just where the tide of battle turns,
Erect and lonely stood old John Burns.
How do you think the man was dressed?
He wore an ancient long buff vest,
Yellow as saffron,—but his best;
And, buttoned over his manly breast,
Was a bright blue coat, with a rolling collar,
And large gilt buttons,—size of a dollar,—
With tails that the country-folk called "swallet."
He wore a broad-brimmed, bell-crowned hat,
White as the locks on which it sat.
Never had such a sight been seen
For forty years on the village green,
Since old John Burns was a country beau,
And went to the 'quiltings' long ago.

Close at his elbows all that day,
Veterans of the Peninsula
Sunburnt and bearded, charged away;
and striplings, down of lip and chin,—
Clerks that the Home Guard mustered in,—
Glanced, as they passed, at the hat he wore
Then at the rifle his right hand bore;
And half of him, from out their youthful lore,
With scraps of a stirring *repertoire*:
"How are you, White Hat?" "Rather though I?"
"Your head's level!" and "Bully for you!"
Called him "Daddy," begged he'd disclose
The name of the tailor who made his clothes
And what was the "d.d.e" he set on those;
While Burns, unmindful of jeer and scoff,
Stood there picking the rebels off,
With his long brown rifle and bullet-crown hat,
And the swallow-tails they were laughing at.

'Twas but a moment, for that respect
Which clothes all courage their voices checked;
And something the wildest could understand
Spoke in the old man's strong right hand;
And his corded throat, and the jerking frown
Of his eyebrows under his old bell-crown;
Put, as they gazed, there crept an awe
Through the ranks in whispers, and some men saw,
In the antique vestments and long white hair,
The Past of the Nation in battle there;
And some of the soldiers since declare
That the gleam of his old white hat afar,
Like the crested plume of the brave Navarre,
That day was their oriflamme of war.

So ended the battle. You know the rest:
How the rebels, beaten and backward pressed,
Broke at the final charge, and ran,
At which John Burns—a practical man—
Shouldered his rifle, unbent his brows,
And then went back to his bees and cows.

That is the story of old John Burns;
This is the moral the reader learns:
In fighting he battle, the question's whether
You'll show a hat that's white, or a feather!

London Huron and Bruce.

At a recent meeting of the Provisional Directors it was resolved that 4—

"The Treasurer of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company be instructed to receive from the Railway Finance Committee of the Board of Trade the sum of three hundred and seven dollars ($307), being the balance of one thousand dollars paid as calls upon *forty shares* of $50 each in the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Co., for the purpose of defraying the preliminary expenses of the formation of aforesaid Company; and that the names of the persons who so subscribed to the Stock of the Company be entered in the stock-book as subscribers for one *share each* and that they be credited on the books for $25 each, that being the amount paid by them thereon."

It may be stated further that, in order to expedite the operations of the Company, a circular has been issued to the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of Turnberry, Morris, McKillop, Grey, Tuckersmith, Hay, Stephen and Usborne, suggesting that a meeting take place at Knox's Hotel, Seaforth, on Thursday, 6th of April, between them and the representatives of the Company, to consider and decide upon the best means for securing a bonus from the townships named in aid of the railway, and for any other business necessary to the success of the enterprise. It is quite clear that the Directors will lose no time in pushing on with the negotiations that may lead to a successful issue.—*Free Press.*

In London, every eight minutes, night and day, somebody dies; every five minutes a child is born. This great city contains as many people as the whole of Scotland, twice as many as Denmark, three times as many as Greece, and 400 times as many as Georgetown, D. C. In its vast population of nearly 4,000,000 it has 140,000 habitual gin drinkers, 100,000 abandoned women, 10,000 professional gamblers, 50,000 criminals known to the police as thieves and receivers of stolen goods, 500,000 habitual frequenters of public houses and 60,000 street Arabs. To keep this vast multitude of disorderly characters in something like obedience to the law, 6,000 policemen are necessary. Of the population of the city, only about 500,000 attend public worship, there being a million of adult absentees from church on every Sunday.

A Number of Men Lost in the Mountains and Supposed to have Perished in the Cold.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The following has been received from Oakland, Oregon, dated the evening of the 21th: John Perdue and John Beeseley, of Locking Glass Valley, in this country, went into the coast range of mountains for a few hours to hunt, intending to return before night. Diligent search has been made for them, but no trace has been found. Some men who went in search nearly perished. Three of one party of five are also supposed to be lost, as they did not return according to agreement. Another party of five is supposed to be lost. Large companies are forming to go into the mountains after them. It is almost certain that they have perished with cold. It has been cold and very foggy in the mountains, raining and snowing continually for the past week, and is still raining.

MOVEMENTS IN PARIS.

FORMATION OF A SUB-CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

GARIBALDI HONORARY PRESIDENT.

NEW ARMIES TO BE FORMED.

A COMPLAINT FROM TURKEY TO RUSSIA.

Paris, March 28.—This afternoon a sub-central committee was formed, consisting of twelve members. M. Assy is real president, and Garibaldi honorary president of the committee.

Decrees were issued for the formation of twenty-five battalions of infantry, twenty batteries of artillery, and fifteen batteries of mitrailleuses. The National Guards are to be paid two and a half francs daily. General Duvail organises the artillery, Henry the infantry, and Bargnet the cavalry. They are authorised to levy requisitions on everything.

Gourech, a member of the committee, commands the gunboats in the Seine. Flourens has resigned, Volgramie is resigning, and Garibaldi has been offered supreme command of the National Guards. It is not known whether he will accept.

The commune will be officially proclaimed on Thursday next. Of 330,000 registered voters in Paris, only 130,000 voted

St. Petersburg, 28th.—The Patriarch of Constantinople has complained to the Russian Synod that the Sublime Porte is disturbing the order of the church in Bulgaria. The answer of the Synod will appear in the *Official Journal* to-morrow.

Bucharest, March 28.—A new Roumanian cabinet has been formed, with General Till as minister of public works, and Floris as commissioner of war. In consequence of the passage of an indirect vote of censure, it is expected that a dissolution of the Chamber will be announced to morrow.

The Elections in Manitoba.

Winnepeg, Mar 4, *via* St Cloud Minn. Mar 21.—The Dominion elections went off quietly, on the 2nd inst., excepting in Lisgar and Marquette. In the former district the vote stood, Schultz 315, Inkster 64. The elections will be protested on the ground of intimidation, bribery, and illegal voting. At one polling house the poll had to be closed twenty minutes after it opened, in consequence of the violence and intimidation used. The poll was re-opened, but not by the returning officer. In Marquette, the vote was, Angus McKay 282, Dr. Lynch 282. Intimidation was freely used, and McKay was chased from the English division by armed Canadians. He only got one vote among the English. Although the proceedings were orderly in the French districts of the division, and Dr Lynch was at the polls, he only got 1 vote. In Selkirk, the figures were Donald A Smith 139, Jno Taylor 103, the former had a majority in every parish, but as there only two besides in the provincial district, the figures stood for Delaware 172, Dean 29. The Local House has been called for the despatch of business on the 15th March. No appointments to which or the Senate have been yet announced.

District elections in Manitoba and Lisgar, Dr Schultz 315, Inkster 65.
Selkirk, D A Smith 230, Taylor 103.
Provencher, Delaware 172, Dean 29.
Marquette, Lynch 282, McKay 282.

A Uniform

Huron Signal,

GODERICH, APRIL 6th, 1871.

A Hundred Million Dollars.

AND A HUNDRED MILLION MORE.

Every true Canadian looks forward with delight to the time when the Dominion will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and its main Railroad become the highway of both hemispheres. But this much to be desired result cannot be hastily consummated. We have been anxious to see British Columbia unite her destinies with us, and would be the very last to throw any needless obstacle in the way. We would have been willing to sacrifice not a little to secure for future generations a Canadian sea-board on the Pacific. We object however to mortgage our prosperity for half a century, oppress ourselves with unreasonable taxes, and retard the progress of every other section, even for such an addition to our territory. The scheme of the Macdonald-Cartier administration is one of those reckless, extravagant and unstatesmanlike measures, which should be resisted and execrated throughout the length & breadth of the land. The proposal to ignore a fundamental principle in our Constitution—that principle on which our parliamentary representation is based—would be sufficient alone to call down upon it unreserved condemnation. The population of British Columbia, by all accounts, is not over 50,000 or 60,000. Of these only from 12,000 to 15,000 are whites and the balance Indians and Chinese. To them it is proposed to give a representation of 6 members in the Dominion Parliament, or about 1 to every 2000 of the white population. Here in Ontario we are content with one to every 20,000 of our population, because this is the proportion we are entitled to by the Confederation Act. Thus playing fast and loose with a national constitution, as was done in the case of Manitoba and now proposed to be done in the case of British Columbia, is a course of action fraught with serious danger to our future. Between Manitoba and British Columbia there is territory sufficient for several provinces, and a continuance of such violations of relative rights might culminate in swamping the legitimate influence of the already populous Provinces, and the deplorable end would be the dismemberment and not the extension of Confederation. But this aspect of the question is not the most serious. To induce British Columbia to unite with us, the debt of the Province amounting to $1,666,620 or $30 per head of the white population, the ministry desires the Dominion to assume, involving a yearly interest-charge of $100,000. The government have further pledged themselves and seek to pledge Parliament to commence within 2 years and finish within 10 years 3000 miles of railway, which they estimate will cost $100,000,000, but which is more likely to take $200,000,000, considering that the greater part of the route would be through a barren and rocky country. If the latter amount should be required (as no doubt it would) it would cost the Dominion in interest the further sum of $120,000 a year. The pretext was made that government was not to build the line but that it would be constructed by a private company, to be paid in grants of land. In consideration of the grants being given by British Columbia to such a company for this purpose, the Dominion is asked to pay that Province another $100,000 a year as compensation. Whether built by a company or not, it is quite obvious the money would have to be raised by Canada, and the national exchequer would be held responsible for it, for all time. Even Sir Francis Hincks had to confess that no capitalist would undertake the scheme without a subsidy of $1,250,000 per annum, which he coolly expected the Dominion to pay. Then when the line was completed, if it did not pay, which it would be little likely to for a quarter of a century, who would keep it up? Who, indeed, but the Dominion government at the probable rate of five millions a year more! And all this, Macdonald, Cartier, Hincks and Co., had the hardihood to say that they had agreed to do for British Columbia in the form of a treaty, which Parliament was bound to approve but had no right to discuss When they found they could not succeed in this line, they tried the more indecent course of insinuating that though it was proper to hold us, these terms to British Columbia, as they been agreed upon by Parliament, it did not follow that the Dominion should be very particular in carrying them out. We believe that in the eyes of the country this scheme will seal the doom of John A. Macdonald. He was at one reading able to carry a majority of the House with him, in spite of the gallant resistance of Mackenzie, Blake, Mills, Holton, Angin, Dorion, McDougall, Jolly and a host of other able men. The final vote was 91 for the government and 70 against. In the minority, in every amendment, we were pleased to find the names of Cameron and Whitehead, of Huron. The whole affair is shameful and preposterous and will, if carried, be an effectual barrier against Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island casting in their lot with us. Such a financial policy would soon make our indebtedness per capita as heavy as the fearful burden which oppresses our American neighbours. It will be an evil day for Canada when the Government are allowed, without having obtained or sought information and on mere suppositions statistics, to pledge themselves to rush us into debt at the rate of millions of dollars a year, for an object good in itself but not worth to us at present one tithe of the price demanded, and when they are permitted to prostitute our national honor and use, without being hood d down, the immoral argument that the object being gained we should be allowed to disregard our pledges. We are satisfied of the opinion of Ontario on the subject, and we know that the members who voted with the government to carry through this nefarious scheme, will meet just such a reception as the "axe-grinders did last month. The plea that British Columbia will fly into Brother Jonathan's arms, if these terms are not granted, is mere bunkum and is the same course of conduct that "Chaling Foe" preached to the Nova-Scotians and to the insurgents at Red River with the view of obtaining the famous *better terms*. "Fair and softly goes far in a day" in building up nationalities as in lesser matters, and we would rather wait some time for the acquisition of British Columbia than double our national debt and exclude Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. If Sir John A. Macdonald and his followers force such an outrage upon us, we be to them when they come to account for their stewardship, before their sovereign—THE PEOPLE.

One Explanation Wanted.

The straight course of M. C. Cameron Esq., at Ottawa, has given an emphatic contradiction to the insinuations of his political ill-wishers that he is less a Reformer now than when he asked the suffrages of the South Riding. His vote and influence have been steadily given on the side of the liberal party, as we were always assured they would be. We only want one explanation. On the 27th ultimo Mr Blake's much-mangled measure to secure the independence of the Senate, by providing that senators should not be eligible for appointment to offices in the gift, and which would be likely to make them the tools, of the ministry, was brought up for disposal. There voted for Mr Blake's measure 57 and against it 58, the nearest approach to defeat John A. has had, this session. Mr Cameron's name did not appear on the division list and the question is asked: Where was Mr. Cameron? We have no doubt our member can satisfactrily explain his absence and we should like him to do so at once.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT,

We have received, through M. C Cameron Esq., M. P., the Postmaster General's Report, up to 30th June, 1870. The business for three years past is thus tabulated:

Year	No of Post Offices	Estimated No of letters for 1 year	Revenue	Expenditure
1868	3,625	18,100,000	1,094,719	1,08[illegible]
1869	3,756	21,920,000	974,064	[illegible]
1870	3,820	24,500,000	1,016,707	1,16[illegible]

The following new arrangement is proposed:—The introduction of what are known as 'post cards' in the United Kingdom, and the convenience which is stated to have attended their use, have induced the Department to make arrangements for the manufacture of similar post cards for the use of the public in Canada. These post cards will be sold at one cent each, and may be posted for any address within the Dominion—and will be conveyed to destination, and be delivered in like manner with letters—the one cent covering the cost both of the card and of postage.

The Packet service with the United Kingdom has carried during a year:—

	LETTERS.	NEWSPAPERS.
To and from Canada	1,218,104	1,321,718
To and from U. S	212,653	91,25[illegible]

Between the United States and Canada 2,223,000 letters were interchanged. The letters Registered are estimated at 1,000,000, only 72 of which in any way miscarried, 33 of these being made good by the parties responsible for the casualty. The Dead letters numbered 324,291; 190,000 of which were prepaid and the balance unpaid. The money order business is summarized as follows:—

Year	No of offices.	Amount issued
		$
1868	615	3,342,574
1869	559	12,551,552
1870	556	3,898,747

And the following was the result of last year's business:—

Net Revenue	$21,418.71
Cost of Management	19,187.97
Profit	$2,230.74

In the Savings Bank department the total deposits from 1st April 1868 to 31st

	NO	AMOUNT
Dec. 1870, were	60,991	$3,353,205.00
Withdrawals	20,958	1,430,701.40

Showing the satisfactory result of about $2,000,000 deposited in small sums, the average being $50,00, no doubt chiefly by the working men of the country.

The following were the contracts entered into for carrying the mails in this neighborhood:—

Amberley to Lucan	$52.00
Bandon to Seaforth	150.00
Bayfield to do	340.00
Belgrave to Varnoch	30.00
Clinton to Porter's Hill	117.00
do. to Wingham	147.00
Exeter to Hamley	38.00
do to St. Mary's	295.00
do to Sarepta	52.00
do to Parquhar	68.00
Goderich to Kincardine	875.00
do to Lucknow	350.00

Also confining ourselves to this neighborhood, we find the Salaries &c., of Postmasters up to 30th June 1870 to be as follows:—

Name of office	Revenue	Commission, and allowance, for extra duty	Allowance for stationery.
	$	$	$
Amberly	101.24	36.50	2.00
Auburn	152.50	39.15	2.00
Bayfield	311.72	92.66	2.00
Belfast	111.71	41.65	2.00
Belgrave	124.64	43.00	2.00
Bennullet	61.05	14.61	2.00
Berne	103.24	27.42	2.00
Blanevale	225.45	56.61	2.00
Blyth	292.34	79.53	2.00
Brussefield	187.40	50.20	2.00
Carlow	69.54	21.70	4.00
Clinton	2148.40	638.50	6.00
Crediton	149.97	39.81	2.00
Dungannon	190.34	48.86	2.00
Egmondville	298.75	59.57	2.00
Ellimville	40.54	9.96	1.67
Exeter	806.55	224.35	6.00
Farquhar	48.60	11.69	2.00
Goderich	8608.48	1212.20	24.00
Gorrie	384.31	114.27	2.00
Hay	31.06	8.93	2.75
Hill's Green	39.00	9.84	2.00
Johnson's Mills	39.21	8.52	2.00
Kinburn	85.65	19.56	2.00
Kintail	55.83	18.15	2.00
Kippen	131.03	34.99	2.00
Lakelet	54.69	18.32	2.00
Lucknow	561.50	258.01	2.00
Marnoch	38.71	9.79	2.00
Morrisbank	54.35	27.75	2.00
Nile	60.96	20.61	2.00
Port Albert	71.08	19.12	2.00
St Helens	133.46	34.97	2.00
Sarepta	32.54	14.10	2.00
Seaforth	2504.80	714.73	20.00
Wingham	630.19	266.64	2.00
Wroxeter	72.60	17.10	2.00
Zurich	625.58	262.20	4.00
	267.99	71.87	2.00

There turn above reminds us very forcibly of the insufficient remuneration which Country Postmasters receive for the responsible duties they perform.

How They Love Him.

The other day one of the Montreal Volunteers proposed "Three groans for Sir George Cartier," Minister of Militia.—They were heartily given. Served the scurvy, little chap just right.

Town Talk.

☞ We would remind those interested of the Sale of Household Furniture &c. by G. M. Trueman Auctioneer on Wednesday, 5th inst (to-morrow,) at the residence of the late Mrs Dunlop, Dunlop's Hill Colborne. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

POSTPONEMENT.—We direct attention to the advertisement postponing the sale of the valuable business stands, corner of Market Square and Hamilton st., from Tuesday, 4th April, *till Wednesday 12th April at 10 a. m.*, at Mr Trueman's Sale Room. The sale is unavoidably postponed on account of the owner being unable, through business engagements, to be present until the latter date.

A FINE LOCATION.—We would direct the attention of manufacturers to the sale of Logan's Wool Factory, advertised in this issue.

THE SPORTSMEN OUT.—We see occasionally of a morning, some enthusiastic sheoter, out with his gun over his shoulder. So far there has been no luck as, though both wild ducks and pigeons have passed over in flocks, they have been too much of the "highflyer" order to be reached from terra firma with powder and shoot. Why not try the experiment of getting up in a balloon?

SPECIAL SERVICES. — Revival services have been held every evening this week at 7.30 o'clock, in the New Connexion Church, conducted by Rev. W. Smyth, and will be continued throughout next week.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—We are glad to hear that a Lodge is about to be opened in Kincardine. The inauguration will take place some time in May.

MILITARY DRILL—The pupils of the Central School are now being weekly put through their facings by the Principal. The practice cannot be too highly commended. Amongst the larger boys a company could be got up, that would not be despised in the hour of need.

OUR SALT MANUFACTURERS are determined to keep the market they have, and be content with the very low price at which salt now is. They are also to try the experiment of shipping in bulk, by which they will no doubt secure a foot-hold on the other side.

PETITIONING- Our salt-manufacturers have sent petitions to the House of Commons and Senate, praying for the re-consideration of the decision of the House in Committee, at the second reading of the Tariff Bill, to take off the duty on salt and other imports. Dr. Coleman and Mr Hagyes of Seaforth, have gone down to supplement the petitions by word of mouth. There is room for a faint hope that they may succeed.

THE FIRST TRIP.—On Saturday, at 6 p. m., the *Wm Seymour* left Goderich for Kincardine with a full cargo of Freight and a large number of passengers. She returned to Goderich on Monday at 3 a. m., and left for Sarnia the same evening. So early a first trip is unexampled on this coast. The propeller, as repaired, behaves beautifully and has much larger capacity for cargo.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—J. J. Wright Esq., the President, calls the Annual meeting of the St George's Benevolent Society, for the appointing of officers for the year and the transaction of other important business, at the Maitland Hotel, on Friday, 7th April at 7.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.—The inauguration of the magnificent new organ, built for the Wesleyan Church by T. F. Roome Esq. Toronto, will be celebrated by a Grand Concert of Sacred Music, to be given on Wednesday evening. As Professor Blackburn, organist of the Church of the Holy Trinity Toronto, will preside at the organ, a treat in instrumentaliation may be expected of no ordinary kind. The most part of the programme has been excellently provided for. The Choir of the Congregation will be assisted by Dr and Mrs Thompson and other able vocalists whom our citizens are always delighted to have the privilege of listening to. We hope the public will not lose the opportunity of enjoying a musical feast, of an order that seldom comes in their way at home.

LACROSSE.—A meeting will be held at the Grand Jury Room in the Court House on Wednesday evening next at 7.30 for the purpose of forming a Lacrosse Club. All lovers of the game are requested to attend.

ARCHITECTURE.—We would call the attention of the public to the advertisement of W. Hick, Architect. We have frequently urged on Mr Hick to open an office, having seen several of his plans and known for years his abilities in Architectural drawing, as well as a practical mechanic. We would here say that no building can be constructed properly without a well-digested plan. This is seldom though of by those who build small houses. Every man has an idea of the structure which he means to build. He determines perhaps pretty nearly its form and size, leaving the details to be adapted as the work advances. The consequence often is a series of mistakes. Deficiencies and misarangment make their appearance usual; when it is too late to correct the evil. The expense of obtaining a proper plan in the objection of some. The short sightedness of this view has been shown in the necessity which it so often involves of additions and alterations, which cost perhaps far more than an architect's fee, and fail to satisfy after all. We would recommend any one that proposes building to give Mr Hick a call, and we feel satisfied they will not repent it. He opens in a few days in Jordan's Block

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examinations of the Central and West Schools will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

EASTER SHOW OF BEEVES.—The Butchers in our market have this season excelled themselves in their preparations for Easter consumption. Nine splendid fat cows and heifers, costing in the neighborhood of $700, and weighing in the aggregate 14500 lbs have been purchased by them, the finest lot ever seen in Goderich. Of these Mr. Thomas Andrews has 4 head; Mr. Steve Andrews 3 head and Mr. George Hilton 2. The heaviest is a large cow fed by Mr. George Cheney, Tuckersmith, weighing 1580 lbs and the next (the fattest of the lot) a three year old heifer fed by Mr. Samuel Carnegie Jr. weighing 1550 lbs.—

GODERICH TOWN COUNCIL.

MARCH, 31st 1871.

The Regular meeting of the Town Council was held this evening. Present the Reeve in the chair, the Deputy Reeve, Councillors Clifford, Savage, Crabb, Dancy, Davison, Gordon, Smith, Passmore. The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed The resignation of John McPherson, as License Inspector, was read and accepted. It was moved by Mr. Horace Horton, seconded by Mr. T. M Dancy that Mr. Eric McKay be appointed License Inspector for the balance of the year. It was moved in amendment by Mr Crabb that Mr. Thomas Hood be appointed License Inspector for the balance of the year. Mr. Passmore seconded the amendment. The Clerk explained that Mr. Hood was not qualified by last year's roll. Mr Crabb accordingly withdrew his amendment and Mr. Eric McKay was appointed. A letter was read from Mr. George H. Parsons enclosing a petition to the government from 100 residents of the town asking such changes in the Harbor plans, as would not deprive those interested of dock accomodation, and asking the Council to adopt a resolution in conformity therewith and forward it to M. C. Cameron, Esq., for presentation. Mr Horace Horton supported the object and after some discussion, Mr. Horton moved and Mr. Dancy seconded—That a Committee consisting of the Mayor, Dancy, Detlor, Doyle and Horton be appointed to draft a memorial in accordance with the Petition—asking the Minister of Public Works to take the matter into his favorable consideration—Carried. Finance Committee recommended that the sum of $5,00 be paid in full of Mr. Skimmings account—Carried. Petition of W. Seymour & Co., R. Hawley, F A Robertson, J. V. Detlor & Son, C. Crabb, &c., &c., was read requesting the Council to put the docks, presently dilapidated, in a state of repair. Mr. Sinclair thought, as a large portion of the taxes was paid from that quarter a reasonable amount of money should be expended to repair the docks Mr. Savage was under the impression that a street ran there, and that it was the duty of the town to keep it in repair. Mr. Crabb said there was a wharf allowance as well as a street allowance. If the Town of Goderich put them in repair tolls should be charged which would belong to the town. It should be ascertained who the wharfage belonged to. If the property-holders could get a charter for the wharfage opposite their property, they would keep it in repair, and then they should be allowed the tolls as allowed to be charged by Act of Parliament. If it belonged to the Canada Company they no doubt transferred it to the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk has now given up all its rights to the government. If the Council could join with the property-holders interested and get a charter, the matter might be attended to by those interested and they could be reimbursed by tolls. Mr. Horton said the ownership had never been clearly defined. But if the Town has a street there it should be fixed. Really the docks were a disgrace to the town and he was ashamed every time a strange steamer came to discharge If the street were repaired, the property-holders would no doubt repair the docks, if they got any reasonable control of them. Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. Savage, that the Council recognise the necessity of putting the street along the harbor quay and the docks thereon in an efficient state of repair and appoint a committee of the Mayor, Crabb, Savage, Dancy, and Sinclair to consider the question ascertain the probable cost of necessary works and report to next meeting of Council. Messrs Smith and Davison deprecated the appointment of special committees, when there were Committees for the purpose. Mr. Davison thought the cost would be pretty serious. It was our duty to repair the wharf if it was ours, and it would be necessary to ascertain this, and also how the dredging would affect the matter. Once that was satisfactorily ascertained, the work should be done. Mr. Crabb said in an interview with the Minister of Public Works it was distinctly stated that Government would not make a Harbor of Refuge without the entire control of the Harbor, and Mr. Brydges stated, at several interviews, that he was prepared to give them this control. There could therefore be scarcely any doubt about the subject. But the town was not in a financial position for a thorough repair. A temporary repair would be useless. But the Council should put the street, which was of the width of 55 feet, in thorough repair. Though the repair of the dock would benefit him largely he was conscientiously opposed to the expenditure. He thought the Council should go into the question at once and instruct the Road and Bridge Committee to repair the street. Moved by Mr. Passmore sec. by Mr. Smith that the Road and Bridge Committee view the harbor street, ascertain the probable cost of repairs and report to the next meeting of Council. Mr. Crabb suggested that Mr. Sinclair should embody in his motion a request to the Clerk and Treasurer to make up a statement of our financial affairs, including our indebtedness. It might then be possible to borrow a few thousand dollars for the purpose and throw the burden a little off the shoulders of the present ratepayers. Mr. Horton thought the case was getting complicated and that Mr. Passmore's amendment should be passed by the Council. Mr. Passmore's amendment was carried. Petition of George P. Parsons to change course of Harbor hill drain, which was washing away one of his lots. Referred to Road and Bridge Committee Petition for a plank side-walk on West St. and offering to pay half the cost by Alexander Wallace and John Brackenadge granted. A petition to the same effect on Kingston St. opposite Cox & Macdonald's grocery, granted. The Street Inspector's report was read and received. Account of T. Andrews. Relief $2.00, ordered to be paid. Mr. Sinclair moved and Mr. Davison seconded that shade trees be planted and protected on the whole of East Street and on West St. from the Montreal Bank to the Maitland Hotel—Carried. Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Crabb that Mr. Philip Nunn be appointed by this Council to pound all pigs and geese running at large on the streets and receive the fees for the same—Carried. Account of J. B Somerville relief, $16.64, ordered to be paid. Harry Reed, for Emigrants, board, $1,00, ordered to be paid. Whitely & Elliot relief $2.75 ordered to be paid. W. T Hays account $30,00 for defending an action of replevin. Finance Committee. Moved by Mr. Sinclair seconded by Mr. Gordon that every person planting shade trees opposite residence or property shall after the second year, if they are living and protected, receive a premium of 25 cents per tree—Carried. The Auditors Report referred to Finance Com. Mr. Runciman, the drainage contractor proposed that in lieu of personal security the Council should retain a larger per centage of the contract price. Mr. Crabb moved and Mr. Passmore seconded that 25 per cent be retained from him—Carried. We believe the drainage contract was then signed.

A MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENT.—T. F. Roome Esq. of Toronto, and his travelling agent Mr. Greenwood are now engaged, in the Wesleyan Church, putting together the splendid organ constructed by Mr. Roome for the Rev. W. S. Blackstock's congregation. The stops, sixteen in number, are as follows:—open diapason, stop bass, stop treble dulciana, viol di gamba, flute, principal, trumpet, tremulant, pedal organ, C. C. C. to F., Bourdon (16 ft), Violon (8 ft), Gamba major (4 ft). The instrument has a pedal coupler, pedal check, wind signal, two composition pedals and swell. The pedal action is new and believed to be incapable of getting out of order, and no other organ in Ontario has like this one, three stops on the pedals. The internal machinery, necessarily intricate, is of the very best workmanship, under the ready control of the performer and thoroughly adapted to do its work. The largest pipe is 9 ft 9 inches long by 7¼ inches in diameter, and the smallest ⅜ inch long by ⅛ inch in diameter. Mr. Roome casts the metal of the pipes and makes them in their entirety in Toronto. The whole is enclosed in a handsome Gothic case, 11 feet wide, 15 feet high and 7 feet deep; to be grained walnut. The front pipes range from 9 ft 9 inches in length and 7¼ in. in diameter, to 5 ft in length and 4in. in diameter, with an elegant diapred design, in salmon color and gold, on a beautiful green ground, terminating at the bottom in *fleur de lis*. All of these front pipes are speaking pipes and are as useful as ornamental. The weight of the whole will be over 2½ tons, in two thousand pieces, and the cost $1100. Five or six competent judges in Toronto have tested the organ and pronounced very favorable opinions on it. Another simlar has been ordered for Bishop Lewis' Church in Ottawa. We heartily congratulate the congregation on the acquisition of an instrument so highly calculated to enhance the appearance of the church and ennoble the service of song; capable of giving full expression to both the sublimity and tenderness which should be characteristic of christian praise. We are only too apt to neglect the asthetics of religion, and we hope this effort will give an impetus to the entire community. We had the privilege of listening to the instrument, played by Mr Greenwood, for a few minutes to-day. The tuning was not finished, nor yet half the power on which it will finally have. The quality of tone is extremely fine and the effect of the soft stops very sweet; some of the clear flute like notes being perfectly inchanting. We expect a grand result when preliminaries are over.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS.—We are constantly pestered with these and invariably consign them to the waste basket. Parties wishing to ventilate their opinions on public matters, whether they wish their names to appear or not, must give them to us in confidence as an evidence of good faith. These remarks apply, amongst others, to "Observer," Goderich Township.

WARNING.

GODERICH, APRIL 3rd, 1871.

To the Editor of the "Huron Signal."

DEAR SIR.—Allow me through your valuable columns to inform some young gentlemen in this town, that if they continue to annoy the *Maple Leaf* Debating Society in the Grammar School, as they have done for the last few evenings by throwing heavy stones against the door, their names will be made public as they are very well known,

Your obedient servt.,

A DEBATER.

A GODERICH BOY.

From the *Belfast News Letter*, of March 4th, we clip the following:—

THE NEW SHEAR-LEGS.—Yesterday, preparation, were commenced for raising the new shear-legs which have been erected at the Abercorn Basin for the Harbour Commissioners, and it is expected they will be hoisted into position to-day. These appliances for raising masts, boilers, &c., to and from vessels, are the largest of the kind in Ireland. They are 105 feet high, and will be able to lift up to 50 tons, which can be easily removed from a vessel to the quay or *vice versa*, and lowered into the proper place with comparative ease. They will be worked with two reversible engines. The cost is about £2,000. They have been made by Messrs. Courtenay & Stevenson, from designs furnished by Mr. Lizars, C. E., to all of whom the design and workmanship are highly creditable. These shear-legs will be of great utility in connection with the rapidly-increasing trade, and will afford immense facilities for the removal of such heavy materials as those for which they are intended.

The Mr. Lizars referred to is the talented son of our esteemed townsman D. Lizars, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, whose success, attained by persevering industry, we are pleased to have the privilege of chronicling.

COLBORNE.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A Township Convention was held at Smiths' Hill on Friday, 31st ulto, at which six schools were represented. There were two sessions, one in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the other in the evening at 7 o'clock. In the afternoon, the chair was occupied by Mr. John Varcoe and the following addresses were delivered:—"Sabbath Schools and their organization" by the Rev Mr. Dunkley; "Local Conventions" by Mr. H. J. Nott; "The Teacher's Preparation and Duty" by Rev L. O Rice. An interesting discussion took place on each subject. A Township Teachers' Association was then formed with the following officers:—President, Mr. John Varcoe; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. H J Nott; Directors, Messrs Andrew Dart, James Hetherington Nicholas M Morrish, John Million and Barr; to meet half-yearly. There were present visitors from the Nile and Dungannon. At the evening meeting, which was well-attended the hall being crowded, Mr. Rice was the first speaker, delivering a capital address to "Parents." Rev James Seiveright, Goderich, followed, addressing the "Teachers and Children" in a very interesting manner. Mr. Dunkley spoke on "Temperance" to the children, expressing the desire to see the pledge introduced into Sabbath Schools. Mr. Nott followed up his subject of the afternoon by dilating on the usefulness of Conventions, concluding with some happy remarks on several Sunday School topics. Mr. R. Treleaven, Dungannon, gave a short address expressing his pleasure at the success of the Convention and hoping it would be a stimulus to the Sabbath School workers of the neighborhood. Mr. Wm Young was the last speaker. He expressed himself very much pleased with the meeting—the first of the kind he had been at, and he had enjoyed himself very much. He was sorry to say, since he had given the use of the Hall two of the rate-payers had written him complaining of his doing so, and he would not be able to give it again; except for the hour on Sunday, until he brought the matter before the Township Council. A choir formed from the Smith's Hill School, contributed by their singing very much to the pleasure of the meeting.

AMBERLY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The approach of spring although evident is rather tardy, and very fitful in its advances. One day we have softly sighing breezes, and mellowing sunshine, nicely commingled with the garrulous and happy chatterings of the Blue Jay, the cawing of the rooks, and the melodious descant of the smaller, but more harmonious tribes of feathered vocalists, that merrily lilt about from spray to spray, quoting their sweetest anthems in honour of the blooming season's impending advent; ali emulous in their varied strains and warbling cadences, not only to eclipse each other in the outpourings of their tuneful homage at the shrine of indulgent nature, but, also, to maintain an indisputable ascendency in the scale of vocal excellence, over their ambitious and petticoated rival—Jeanie Watson—(alias *the Caledonian Hedge Sparrow.*) Next day we have the ground freshly coated over with snow; and all the chilling and benumbing agonies of a mid winter atmosphere piping around, and tickling our ears and noses, in a manner too boreal to be misunderstood. Cattle sheep and fowls cowering and shivering in sheltered places, wrapt up in solemn cogitation concerning the bleak state of their prospects, in the altered state of things since yesterday; and lowing, bleating and cackling to all passers by, with looks of utter bewilderment, and hungry anticipation: and little pigsnuable to solve the rooting problem of life, beneath the lightly frozen surface of the soil, running around grunting, snorting and squeaking in every key of vociferous euphony, and appealing frantically to man and to Nature against the inconsistency of the inevitable crisis, and shewing all manner of disposition not to *accept the situation*, and virtually—(if *pigs do possess any virtue at this season*,) tearing out their own bristles, in hoggish despair, as some lately defunct legislators are said to have torn off their own habiliments on sustaining discomfiture at the recent Parliamentary elections.

BUSINESS.

Commerce on the lake seems to have opened in reality. Several vessels have been seen within the past week, passing upwards and downwards. There appears to be no loose ice floating about to endanger navigation; and if the winds do not in some instances prove too boisterous, the floating, or marine trade of Canada may henceforth be carried on without any interruption arising from winter influences. Messrs David Thorburn and Brothers have just completed a new, and extensive outlet for the lumber trade, and will open the season in a few days, or at least as soon as confidence can be placed in the state of the lake.

SUGAR MAKING.

Sugar making is going ahead at full steam just now.—After a temporary dry up at the beginning of the season, which clouded over the prospects of the *Maple tree Farmers* for the time being, the alternation state of the weather has since proved more auspicious than was even at first conjectured; and many who had already been reckoning the best part of their labours lost, will ultimately come out favoured with an abundant reward for their time and trouble: some having already realized from 700 lbs to 1,000 lbs of dry sugar, besides a vast quantity of excellent molasses.

AGRICULTURAL.

Most speculations of winter life, are fast giving place to the preparations for Agricultural pursuits. Some farmers have had a great amount of their ploughing done in the fall and will consequently be found in a forward state of means to meet the approaching seed-time. Those who have much ploughing still to do, are now beginning—especially in fields of a boddy surface; and on the main every department in country life appears to be in good unison with our most sanguine hopes of a prosperous year in husbandry of all kinds. Fall wheat is for the most part, in a very promising condition, with the exception of what has been sowed on flat marshy fields, where the late heavy frosts have spoiled and blighted it to some extent. Horse and Cattle feeding, such as Oats and Hay, is however rather difficult to procure, being in general far to find, and costly to purchase.

THE MINISTER'S HORSE.

The gift-horse hitherto mentioned as having been, to some extent subscribed for by the members of Mr. Grants' congregation, and to be given to that gentleman as a tribute of the respect they entertain towards him as their pastor, has not yet been purchased; the subscription however is understood to be pretty well advanced, and it is to be hoped the Revd. gentleman will soon be equipped to his comfort and satisfaction, as the state of the roads at present, makes his journeyings a very irksome and laborious task. In conjunction with the above remarks, it is currently reported, also, that a testimonial of that, or a somewhat similar nature is on the tapis for the *Signal's* Amberly correspondent as a token of the appreciation in which his contributions are held by the readers of that journal. I hope the award honorable will be made to the proper person as there are more than one in this locality who seem desirous of disputing that person's identity! Mistakes are best rectified before they occur. This is meant *phor phun*—Go ahead patrons!

MEDICAL.

Dr. Waldon our village physician from his unassuming and gentlemanly bearing since his residence here, as well as from his skill in the treatment of his patents, and other intrinsic merits, is fast becoming a public favorite; and although we cannot naturally wish our neighbors more than ourselves to be often, or seriously, affected by sickness, disaster, or any of the numerous ills which flesh is heir to, we certainly augur for him as much patronage in his profession as the circumstances resulting from our liability to the ordinances of providence may render it necessary for calling his services into requisition.

THAT MARRIAGE.

The marriage in high life, of which I made mention some weeks ago, has, I am given to understand, been postponed until June. The chief cause of this delay, in a matter so momentous, is I believe to be attributed to the express wish of the parents of the "Fair Intended;" who although willing enough to consummate the alliance still, in devout obedience to an old established doctrine in their Code of Natural philosophy, object to having the nuptials celebrated in the month of May, as was formerly suggested. Averring as they do with double suavity that acertainold Scottish proverb, which runs to the effect that, *Gif ye marry in May, Ye'll rue for aye!* is just as true as *beak print*. Of course some people claim the distinction of being endowed with more microscopic powers of vision than their less erudite neighbours; and are doubtless more conversant thereby, with the laws of fate, which may naturally enough account as in the present case, for avoiding nuptial engagements in this inauspicious month of May! For my part I can see as far through the lid of an old Teakettle as most other people can; but through the crust of this old mythological problem I really *can not* see. Verily, good reader I say unto you, the march of intellect too often lies through a Wilderness. The following little ode, written not many centuries ago, by one William (not) Shakespeare, seems somewhat apropos to this affair:—

Strike the iron while 'tis hot,
That's a maxim od but true;
Promises are soon forgot,
And lucky chances few.

CHORUS—Sing hey sing ho, for the wind and the rain!
This world's but a faithless world on the main

Quick to heat and quick to cool,
Weld the iron while it glows,
Love is a fickle little fool,
And owns both wings and toes.

CHORUS—Sing hey sing ho for the wind and the rain!
'Tis a happy heart that may ne'er complain,

Idle dalliance sours the mind
Passion is a changling known,
Vows are often made of wind
And man to break them's prone.

CHORUS—Sing hey, sing ho, for the wind and the rain!
When broke they seldom mend again,

Constant chafing wilts the rose
Life is but a little day
June may lower in stormy and snows
Cull your flowers in May.

CHORUS—Sing hey sing ho! for the wind and the rain!
And a wilted flower ne'er bloomsagain,

Ashfield.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

31st March 1871.

Now Misther Iditor, I wud rather spake til ye than rite as I am bad at spellin but a man of yure larnin wil no what I mane. I jist want to till ye Reformers a bit of my mind and show yez how ye wil drive the country to rebilyun.

Yez hav turned out poor misther Hase and I am afeard it wil be the mans of his lith. Now yese wud lik to kil al the Govermint min in the same wa. Sure didnt the Govermint mak dolar bils as plinty as fish in Huron by jist makin a picter on paper and were wilin to giv us these for our vote, only for ye. Sure didnt Misther Hase til me himself he wud fine ivry ould poket I had wid no bils if it wasnt for yeopposition votin' bribery down? Bad lucke to the min that wil hinder the Govermint from givin a poor man a dolar for his vote. Havnt the Govermint a rite to do what they lik wid the munny they ask thimselves? I wud lik to rite more til ye about this, but mi blud is bilein wurse than Huron in a thunder storm. I wud rather swing mi shelaly than the pin. By the powers of Black snakes if I had at him wid mi shelaly I'd chase him to the ruins of Babylun quicker than they iver went to Parlimint But excuse me, Misther Iditor, I expect yese git a fu dolars for ritin for these fellers and I dont blame ye. But if ye wil jist coll at mi place, (I lives on the lake shoar and mi name is Pathrick O'Wee but theyse call me Wee Pat and ye can call me that same) I'll trate ye til a drop of the best, as shure as mi nam is

PATHRICK O'WEE.

Fairfield.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

SIR:—In your issue of the 2nd inst. is an article headed, Stephen, from the pen of Voter, in which he fallaciously attacks me, and it is my duty to reply. Voter suspiciously charges me of being a member of the Tranquillum, but he says supplied to his first article on Stephen. Suspicion, in many instances, is the precursor of much mischief and ill feeling. Suspicion, actuated Voter to write his first article. Jealous-minded people, are not only ashamed of themselves, but also of their friends; this is the case with Voter, or his proper signature would have been seen at the conclusion of his article. Analogy, in many instances, being a sure guide to truth, informs me, who Voter is, for there is such a similarity subsisting between his first article and a certain character that occasionally perambulates our neighbourhood, which makes him an easy subject for identity, by any detective of only ordinary ability. Voter, writing from a malicious motive, of the proficiency of the school, says, that my evidence is good authority, that is, if it is accurately written, before he in consistently states, that I am an inefficient Teacher. If Voter acknowledges me efficient in the former case he must do so, in the latter, or otherways acknowledge a direct contradiction, for, making such glaring changes in so short a space, he is no judge of any means inefficiency. Voter says, that he understands that I wished to be relieved from the school, but the trustees, would not let me go &c. Some persons understanding often becomes impaired, through abnormal aberration of intellect; this undoubtedly, is the case, with Voter's mind, or he never would have penned that falsehood, for I never expressed such a desire to any one. He says, he heard it remarked that I was an ex-slave-driver. Who ever conceived such an idea but Voter himself? With the same propriety, I might say that I heard it remarked, if Voter wished to teach school, all he need do, is to instruct his many offspring from the female darkies of the South. Combing a youth's head with a stick of rather a large diameter. If his head had been similarity combed, he would have had a better understanding. Through charity for a cure of Voter's obtuse intellect, I would be willing to be mulcted out of twice ten dollars if I could effect a cure on him, and make his senses more acute, though a decoction of this kind of med

Who is in the Majority?

This is a question that is deeply agitating our ministerialist contemporaries. We ourselves are quite satisfied with the result, considering it an infinite improvement over that of 1867. We now propose to John Sandfield Macdonald to test the question, by summoning the Legislative Assembly of Ontario to meet at an early day. He hurried on the elections with the very shortest notice, and it would be extremely inconsistent to put off the meeting of Parliament till fall. Such a course would be contrary to all precedent. When the appeal has been made to the people, the reins of government should at the earliest moment be placed in the hands of those the people's representatives are prepared to trust, whether the present ministry or the former opposition. We ask the Premier, then, to assemble Parliament without delay, and test the question of—Who is in the majority? If he shrink from the ordeal, we will know right well that he is afraid of the people's choice and wishes to postpone his political demise, by an undignified hanging on to his position, contrary to the example of all statesmen acknowledging their responsibility to the constituencies.

THE MAYORALTY—The *Star*, in the issue before last, authoritatively announced that W. T. Hays, Esq., had resigned the Mayoralty, and in to-day's issue says he has withdrawn that resignation. As no meeting of Council has taken place, at which either fact could have been properly made public, will the *Star* favor us with the circumstances?

PARIS.

Republicanism is rampant in Paris, and the Communist Committee is pretending to regulate the affairs of the country. Meantime Thiers and the authorised government have called to their rescue the troops in which they have confidence. On 1st April the *Journal des Debats* reports a collision at the bridge of Sevros with Duerot's men and adds; The battalions of the Committee were on the alert last night fearing an attack. There were 10,000 men in the Bois de Boulogne and a large number bivouacked in the Champs Elysees. The gates of Maillot Auteil and Point du Jour were closed. The *Mot d'Ordre* says the sitting of the Communes will soon be public.

The same paper states that the battalions provided with camping material marched out yesterday in the direction of Posy. The commune desiring a conciliatory settlement of the question.

Bismarck has informed Thiers that unless indemnity is paid before the 15th inst., 80,000 Germans will enter Paris, suppress the revolution, and remain until the money is all paid.

DUNGANNON.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

DEAR SIR:—Since I last saw you we have been enjoying the weather, the prospects of an early spring, the improvement of the roads, the pleasures of field labour, and above all a quiet repose after a sharp *Political Contest*.

The affairs in the neighborhood are assuming rather an emulous character. Each husband seems to be trying to make his own spouse the sweetest woman, in the country. The consequence is that pail after pail of rich syrup is brought to her to be converted into sugar; nor does it end here. Even the boys have become affected with the contagion and have actually made raids on different bushes in the shape of night prowling.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to ask you for a statement of the wood annually consumed in Goderich.

Yours truly, JABUS.

April 1st, 1871.

Disraeli.

DISRAELI AS AN ORATOR—HIS DRESS AWKWARDNESS WITH HIS HANDS.

The London correspondence of the Boston *Advertiser* writes:—You must sit near Mr. Disraeli before you can discover that he is growing old. At a little distance he has the appearance of middle age; and in his oratory he retains the peculiarities of his youth. I sat in a low gallery opposite him the other night, and for an hour watched his method and manner. Above all things I admired the art of his tailor. Never was there a finer triumph than in Mr Disraeli's frock coat. The fit is perfect, but it is not the "fit." There is a finish and a poetry about his clothes which escape definition. And, oh, the carelessness of other men. There is Mr Foster just opposite, with a rough cut-away coat, bobtailed and badly made, looking like a rough son of the woods. There's Mr Gladstone, even dressed with a carelessness that would distress the artist's heart. But in the way of dress we have had nothing for years like the spectacle of a good, pious dissenter, a man of 60, who spoke in the House of Commons last week, wearing a scarlet uniform. Never in the history of masquerades was there such a curious sight. The honorable gentleman was stout, and the coat was alternately loose and tight. Long ugly ridges crossed his breast. His arms were as if clothed in a red night-shirt, and the ludicrous expression of his face made the picture complete. Returning to the Tory leader, I may remark that his voice is clearer than it was, and the affectation in his accent is not so apparent. His peculiarity is his restlessness as to his hands. Oddcarily this is a mark of nervousness but Disraeli, one would think, is not afflicted by misery of that description. However that may be, he cannot keep his hands for two minutes together. He puts them on the box which is on the table before him, he shuts them; opens them; places one in his coat pocket behind; puts two there; takes out his handkerchief and puts it in again; folds his hands, opens them; puts his fingers merely on a table; boldly sticks his thumbs under his arm pits and tosses the collar of his coat back; again drops them at his side—such are some of the movements he keeps up while delivering one of his set orations. Another pecularity I will jot down for the benefit of the curious in the orator's addresses; I have observed that when he is about to say something satirical, one of those witty phrases that rest in the memory, and which are certainly not the creatures of the moment, he slightly opens his legs, and in a scarcely perceptible fashion bows down his body. As the cheers break out his figure seems quickened. If you are behind him you notice a change immediately. His accustomed confidence props into audacity, and for a minute or two he appears to rule his audience.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE DEAD.—Mr. Thomas Beavan Woodliff, who was well-known in Goderich, some 20 years ago, has died, as will be seen by our obituary, in California.

EXPANSION—Mr George Mackenzie has made an addition to his store on Hamilton Street that will no doubt double his accomodation. He requires it for his increasing business.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

The Quebec Elections.—The Provincial elections for Quebec will take place in June. Mr Cartier, Mr Perkins, and Dr Bernard are spoken of for Montreal Centre. In the Western Division Mr Ogilvie will retire. Ald. Rodden will come out, but his support of the Grand Trunk Canal Bridge scheme has seriously damaged his previous popularity Mr Brydges is mentioned as a certain candidate for this division at the next Dominion elections.

The report of the Canal Commissioners was laid upon the table. It is a bulky volume, and with appendices will extend to over 300 pages. The Commissioners recommended the immediate construction of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. The enlargement of the Welland Canal at a cost of $6,550,000. The improvement of the navigation of the river St. Lawrence. The enlargement of the St. Lawrence Canals, and the construction of the Bay Verte Canal. These are the works which are considered of the first importance.

Life in the Old Lion Yet.

An English paper of recent date says:—In order to test how soon in the dead of night and without previous warning the fleet could be brought into an active engagement, at about 10:30 at night the crews of the various ships of war stationed at Portland were roused by an order from the Admiral's ship to practice at general quarters. In the short space of five minutes after the signal was given the first gun was fired with blank catridge This was immediately followed by such a cannonade as was never before heard in this part of the world. The night being very dark and still, the noise caused considerable astonishment and consternation in the neighboring town of Weymouth, and a large number of persons rushed to the hill's round the harbor. Amid the din the sullen boom of the enormous guns of the *Monarch* and *Hercules* could be easily distinguished from the sharp reports of smaller cannon. The firing was kept up with great spirit for about 20 minutes, and then suddenly ceased.

THE MARKETS

Goderich, April 4th. 1871.

Fall Wheat	$1:23	(a)	1 35
Spring Wheat	1:23	(a)	1:28
Flour	5:50	(a)	6:00
Oats	0:43	(a)	0:48
Peas	0:70	(a)	0:80
Barley	0:50	(a)	0:52
Potatoes	0:45	(a)	0:50
Butter	0:16	(a)	0:20
Eggs	0:25	(a)	0:00
Hay, ⅌ ton	8:00	(a)	10.00
Hides (green)	7:00	(a)	7:00
Wood	3:50	(a)	3:75
Beef, per cwt.	5:00	(a)	7:00
Pork Nett	7:00	(a)	7:00
Chickens per pair	0:30	(a)	0:30
Wool	0:00	(a)	0:03
Sheep	3:00	(a)	4:00
Lambs	2:00	(a)	2:25
Apples	0:50	(a)	0:55

Goderich Salt, wholesale, f o.b. per 1bb 1:20.

Clinton Markets.

[By Special Telegraph for the Signal.

Clinton, April 4th, 1871.

Fall Wheat	1:20	(a)	1:40
Spring do	1:20	(a)	1:40
Oats	0:45	(a)	0:45
Barley	0:50	(a)	0:52
Peas	0:72	(a)	0:75
Potatoes	0:40	(a)	0:50
Flour	7:00	(a)	7:00
Butter	0:16	(a)	0:16
Pork	7:00	(a)	7:25
Eggs	0:16	(a)	0:16

Seaforth Markets

By Special Telegraph to the 'Signal.

Seaforth, April 4th, 1871, Noon.

Fall Wheat	1:25	(a)	1:30
Spring Wheat	1:20	(a)	1:40
Flour per lbs	6:00	(a)	7:00
Oats	0:45	(a)	0:47
Barley	0:48	(a)	0:48
Potatoes	0:48	(a)	0:50
Peas	0:75	(a)	0:77
Butter	0:13	(a)	0:15
Pork	5:50	(a)	6:00
Eggs	0:12	(a)	0:00

RED RIVER.

One of Wards' first class Steamers will call at Goderich about the 15th May next, for the purpose of taking on parties destined for Red River Territory, by way of Duluth at the head of Lake Superior.—From that point emigrants will have their teams, luggage, &c., bonded through U. S. territory by the owners of the boat.—This is by far the best, quickest and cheapest route to Red River. Parties intending to avail themselves of this fine offer would do well to call upon Mr C E Slack, at Dark's Hotel Goderich, for further particulars. 62

G. M. Trueman's Sale Register

April,

" 6 Farm Stock, Rupert Monro, London Road, near Clinton.

" 8 " " " " Insolvent Sale of Real Estate in Maitlandville Stansbury's Store.

" 12 Mortgage Sale at Kingsbridge lot N½ of N½ lot 1, 7 Con Ashfield W R McDonald Solicitor, Hamilton

" 4 " At Mart 3 valuable building lots, Market Square, Goderich.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY!

R. B, SMITH

Has Opened out 26 Cases and Trunks of New

BOOTS and SHOES

—WHICH ARE—

STYLISH, GOOD AND CHEAP

—ALSO—

SEVERAL CASES AND BALES NEW DRY

Goods, in the following lines,

Dress Goods, Prints, Grey & White Cottons, Hosiery, &c., &c.

10 To 20 per cent Cheaper than last Season.

R. B SMITH.

Goderich, March 17th, 1871. sw-1—

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 Hysteria. Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis, Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus or Wasting of the Muscles. Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver. Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocating Feelings caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air Passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appeared hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES,

Price, $1.50, Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,

St. John, N. B.

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, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

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

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

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors

Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w8—

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 Phthisic 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, Diarhœa, Cholera morbus, Bilious Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, &c.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

General Agent for Canada.

Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; James Bentham, 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 a Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Backand Loins, 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, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J.H. Combe, Clinton, Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

TIME IS MONEY.

If you want to do two days work in one day, get a set of the Patent Grained Iron Harrows, the best and cheapest ever offered in Canada. Only $18.00 cash, worth $25.00. Inspection invited at

D. K. STRACHAN'S

Blacksmith Shop.

Goderich, March 30th, 1871. w11 tf—

GREAT CREDIT SALE

—OF—

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.

—o—

Joseph P. Brine has received instructions from Mr John Russell to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON LOT 41, 2ND CON. TUCKERSMITH,

Tuesday, 11th April 1871

Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Farm Stock, Implements, &c., viz:

2 magnificent Horses, from Fisher's celebrated horse "Hard Fortune," rising four and five years old; 2 Mares, 3 Cows, 4 Heifers, 4 Steers, 20 Sheep, and also all necessary Implements for the working of a first-class farm; also about 100 bushels of capital Fife Spring Wheat, for seed, will be sold for cash.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under $5 cash, over that amount, ten months' credit will be given by furnishing approved security. 8 per cent, discount for cash.

REFRESHMENTS AT ONE O'CLOCK.

March 28th, 1871, w11-td—

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG WATCH

AS YOU GO TO THE POST OFFICE.

—:0:—

DOUGLASS McKENZIE returns his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended him, since he commenced business last fall, and is determined to deserve it more and more.

He would call special attention to the

RUSSELL WATCH

for the sale of which he is Sole agent in Goderich. He has on hand a very large stock of this reliable time-Keeper which he can a 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 Jewelery. Watches and Clocks repaired in a workmanlike manner. Call and See.

DOUGLASS MCKENZIE.

Goderich, March 28th, 1870.

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

—o—

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 IS QUITE COMPLETE.

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

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, March 23rd, 1871. w9—

HOTEL FOR SALE

—:0:—

THAT well known, brick building, the

MAITLANDVILLE HOTEL

situated at foot of Bridge, in the thriving village Maitlandville, in the heart of the salt district of Goderich. Large stable. Driving shed and Ball room attached

For particulars apply to Mr. JAMES Lo. T Goderich.

March 8th, 1871, sw57-tf

New Butcher Shop

OPPOSITE HENRY MARTIN'S HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

—o—

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

Give him an early call.

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

ROBERT McLEAN.

Goderich March 7th, 1871. w7—

FOR SALE

That Valuable Tavern Stand

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

ALSO EIGHT ¼ ACRE VILLAGE LOTS

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

Also 50 Acres of Land

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

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

D. SWIFT.

Dungannon, March 24th, 1871. w11-3m—

A GOOD TEAM

—OF—

HORSES FOR SALE.

ALSO a good Waggon and Harness. Apply to James Craig, Caledonia Terrace, opposite the R. C Church, Goderich

March 27th, 1871. w10-tf—*

TENDERS will be received up till the third day of April 1871, for the erection of Three Cottages in the Town of Goderich. Plans and Specification can be seen at my office.

JAMES SMAILL

Arct.

Goderich March 29th, 1871. w10-td—

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY

IN THE

Town of Goderich,

IN THE COUNTY OF HURON.

BY Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the Sale on

Tuesday 25th day April A D, 1871

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

At Trueman's Auction Rooms in the Town of Goderich.

PARCEL 1.

The Easterly half of Lot numbered Number Twenty nine, South of East Street in the Town of Goderich County of Huron and Province of Ontario containing by admeasurement twenty perches be the same more unless and which said Lot may be otherwise known and described as follows that is to say commencing at a point in the North East angle of said Lot Number Twenty nine, thence due West along the South side of East Street, sixty three and three fifth links more or less to a point midway between the Northeast and Northwest angles of said Lot Number Twenty Nine thence due South two chains two and three quarter links more or less to a point midway on the straight line joining the Southeast and Southwest angles of said Lot, Number Twenty Nine, thence due east along the straight line aforesaid sixty three and three fifths links more or less to the South east angle of said Lot Number Twenty Nine thence due North two chains two and three-quarter links more or less to the place of beginning.

There are on the premises a Brick Building two stories high, used as a Woolen Factory & Cloth Store, with brick addition in the rear, and one story containing Machinery, Engine and Boiler of 25 horse power.

TERMS—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale, for balance, terms will be known at the sale. For further particulars apply to

JONAS ap JONES,

Solicitor, Masonic Hall.

OR TO

HORACE HORTON, Esq.,

Goderich.

March 31st, 1871. w11-td—

POSTPONEMENT!

The Sale of Town Lot NO 934 ON

THE Market Square, Goderich, is unavoidably postponed from Tuesday the 4th of April, until Wednesday 12th April, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. M. TRUEMAN

Auctioneer.

March 31st, 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 Proprotion

—AT—

MEGAW AND MULLIN'S,

Next Door to the Post Office.

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

Goderich, March 28th, 1871.

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 OTTO N 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. sw55 tf—

THE NEW STORE IN FULL BLAST!

GEORGE ACHESON

Is now settled in his New Store and doing a rushING BUSINESS

HIS stock of Dry-goods, Winter Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Flannels and everything in THE LINE IS

FRESH, GOOD AND CHEAP.

SPLENDID GROCERIES

THE Finest Chrismas Fruits at the very Lowest PRICES.

Goderich, Dec. 20th, 1870.

Gooding's Banking Office

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

BUYS Greenbacks, American Silver and Drafts. Good Farmers' Notes discounted and purchased, money loaned on Chattel Mortgage. Deposits received at 5 per cent interest payable on call.

ANDREW WADDELL, Agent.

Goderich, 10th Feb, 1871. sw 46tf

FARM TO RENT.

Immediately, for a term of three years an excellent farm in the township of Wawanosh. 75 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Large new frame barn, frame stables, driving house &c. A very fine bearing orchard, which has taken first prizes for fruit for several years a log dwelling house, dairy house, pumps, &c. All commodious and convenient

To those looking for a really good place to rent this is a chance which does not often occur.

Apply personally or by letter to

N. McHARGY,

St Helens P. O.

March, 17th, 1871. w9-3t—

GREAT CLEARANCE

D FERGUSON

SELLING OFF

A

REDUCED PRICES.

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES

&c., &c.

PREPARATORY

TO

Elargement of Premises

—AND—

Arrival of Spring Stock.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Summer Tweeds.

SLOPPY WEATHER COMING!!

FOR CHEAP RUBBERS GO TO

D. FERGUONS'S,

Goderich, March 1st, 1871. sw56-tf—

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 DOOR and GATE SPRING known as the Little Giant and patented by one John Gray of Toronto, I hereby caution 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—

CORDWOOD

Cordwood!! Cordwood!!

—o—

PARTIES wanting dry wood can buy it, delivered any where in Town by applying to

JAMES McCORT.

Residence near the Drill Shed.

Goderich, March 17th 1871. sw59-3t—

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has a quantity of Harrison and Early Goodrich Potatoes, which he offers for sale at 75 cents per bushel, and Early Rose Potatoes for $1 00 per bushel Warranted true to name. Orders supplied by M F McKINNON, Blyth, or GEO. GRANT Goderich or the Subscribe:

GORDON YOUNG. Colborne, Carlow P O

March 16th, 1871. w9-3t

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.

For Sale

THE one half interest in Schooner, Evening Star, now lying in the Port of Goderich. Price and terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber,

HORACE HORTON.

March 6th, 1871. sw56-4t—

Dissolution of Partnership.

—o—

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—*

YOUR WANTS NOW SUPPLIED.

—o—

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

PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES

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

PETER LEONARD.

Nile, Feb. 4th, 1871. sw49-3m—*

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

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

HAIR DRESSING,

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

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. J. H. Combe, Clinton. Secord, Lucknow. E. Hickson Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w-17

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

WINES & LIQUORS,

Corner Kingston Street & Market Square

GODERICH,

Goderich June 20th 1870. sw51-tf

NORWAY OATS,

PURE Norway Oats for seed. I am prepared to take orders to furnish a quantity of this justly celebrated variety. Farmers wanting seed will please order early as they will only be furnished to order.

H. HOWELL.

Goderich, Dec. 7th, 1870 sw7-tf

MUSIC.

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

Goderich March 1st, 1871. sw54-3m—

EXCELENT LAND.

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

Apply to THOS WEATHERALD,

Engineer & Surveyor

Goderich.

Feb. 16th, 1870. sw51-tf—

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between PARKER & CATTLE as Chemists and Druggists in Owen Sound, Durham, and Goderich, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said Partnership in Goderich are to be paid to GEORGE CATTLE (who will continue the Business in the old stand), and all claims against said Partnership in Goderich are to be presented to said George Cattle, by whom the same will be settled

Dated in Goderich the 19th July, 1870 sw36tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM STANBURY, of Burgessville, an Insolvent.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer for sale at the saloon of George M. Trueman, in the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Ontario, on

Thursday, the 19th day of April next,

at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all the right and interest of the said Insolvent in that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Colborne, in the County and Province aforesaid, and known as Lot, No. 4, in Bridge-end Place, in the said Township of Colborne, being part of Block letter C, having a frontage of five Rods more or less on the Eastern side of the Northern Gravel Road, containing by admeasurement half an acre, be the same more or less.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Richardson & Finkle, Solicitors, Woodstock, Mr Lefroy, Goderich, or to the undersigned.

JAMES McWHIRTER.

Official Assignee.

Woodstock, Feb'y 8th 1871. w4-td

Norway Oats.

I AM RECEIVING A CONSIGNMENT OF THE true Norway Oats from the original importers and growers, which I will

Sell at 50 cents per Peck.

also the genuine Fanfoel Corn which ripens in 90 days. Send in your orders at once, also Early Rose, Harrison and all leading varieties of Potatoes.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

Goderich, 1st Feb., 1871. sw47-

STEPHEN.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Stephen will be held in Town Hall, Crediton, on the first Saturday in May 1871.

C. PROUTY,

Tp Clerk.

March 14th 1871 w-8

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

FARM PROPERTY

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD.

—o—

MACDONALD vs. FITZGERALD.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, pursuant to the Decree of the Court of Chancery made in the cause and bearing date the 15th day of May A. D. 1870, and a final order of sale bearing date the 24th day of [illegible] A. D. 1871 made in pursuance of said decree, with the approbation of W. Dreger, Esquire, Master of the said Court at Hamilton, on

Friday 14th day of April A. D. 1871

At 12 o'clock noon by George Moon Trueman, Auctioneer at

J. D. Sibbald's Tavern in the Village of Kingsbridge

Township of Ashfield, the following farm property containing FIFTY ACRES more or less, being composed of the North Half of the North Half of Lot No. 1 in the 7th Concession Eastern Division of the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron and Province of Ontario, formerly the property of James Fitzgerald. The purchaser will at the time of sale pay to the Vendor or his Solicitor a deposit in the proportion of Ten Dollars of his purchase money and shall pay enough further sum as will with the said Deposit amount to one third of the purchase money within one month, beneficial and the remainder of the purchase money may at the option of the purchaser be secured by a Mortgage to the Vendor to be payable at the expiration of three years from the day of sale with interest half yearly in the meantime at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

Upon payment of the said first third of the purchase money, and on execution of the said Mortgage, the purchaser will be entitled to a conveyance and to be let into possession of the property. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the office of the Vendor's Solicitors, and at the office of James S. Cassidy, Esq., Barrister, Goderich.

Dated at Hamilton the 15th March, A. D. 1871.

WALTER R. MACDONALD,

Vendor's Solicitor Hamilton.

W. W. LEFROY,

Master.

w5-tf—

Essence of the News.

An oyster weighing three pounds is on exhibition in the window of a Newark saloon.

A railway from end to end of the Island of Prince Adward has been decided upon by the legislature.

The bridal dress of the Princess Louise to be of white Irish poplin, with veil and trimmings of Honiton lace

A gentleman who has lived for many years in sight of the ocean, says it is an undeniable fact that the vicinity of the Ocean always makes a hilly location chilly.

The latest dose of sickly sentimental song is entitled, 'Give my button string to Josie.' The author is said to be at work on 'Lend my chewing gum to Gartie.'

"The prisoner has a very smooth countenance." "Yes, he was ironed just before he was brought in. That accounts for it."

Stephen Philbrick, of Farnworth, Conn. who voted for the first and last President will be 100 years old on April 13th. His health and memory are yet good.

Secretary Fish ought not to be allowed a voice in the settling of the fishery question. It is a family matter, and he could not act impartially.

A careless printer made a dancing master's card read: "I offer my respectful shanks to all who have honored me with their patronage."

"Mamma" said a little girl to her mother "do you know how I get to bed quick?" "No" was the reply "Well, 'said she in great glee. "I put one foot over the crib, then I say 'rats' and frighten myself right in."

As an evidence of the wonderful expansion of Methodism in America, the church organ states the fact that during the past year there was a new church completed on the average, every three working hours—or four for every day in the year.

Later advances from the Red River settlement assert that matters are quieting down, and that there is no prospect of any further troubles. It is further stated that very few of the Ontario volunteers will return, as they evinced a desire to settle in the Province.

The above are all the official returns received from the South up to time of going to press. One subdivision of Usborne and 2 each of Hay and Tuckersmith are to be heard from, which will make Mr Gibbons' majority up to 191, as per last authentic accounts.

THE ISSUE OF THE CONTEST.—The older heads, tired out with working, received the result quietly. The boys, however, kept up the fun for two nights and alarmed the citizens by the glare of bonfires and the ringing of bells at midnight.

It is ascertained that the Crimean war cost about $1,700,000,000; the American civil war, $6,500,000,000; the Italian $300,000,000; and the Prusso-Austrian $330,000,000.—1,700,000 lives were lost in the same struggles.

The toughest man on record lives in North Carolina. He is 143 years old, and has survived seven wives, the last of which he buried 6 years ago. He now wants to marry. Scientific men are trying to get him to marry a Boston schoolmarm.

Messrs. Waring Brothers, of London, are sending out a staff of engineers to survey a railway route of about 1,200 miles from Buenos Ayres across the Andes, to join the Chilian Railway system from Santiago to Valparaiso, thus connecting in the Southern hemisphere the Atlantic and the Pacific.

A Paris correspondent writing of the siege says: "They tell of one lady here who was so overcome by her appetite as to eat her beloved lap-dog. After a hearty meal, she looked down at the little heap of bones; tears fell from her eyes. 'Poor Bijou!' she exclaimed, how he would have enjoyed them.'"

An impudent fellow who insulted three young girls in Philadelphia, a few days ago, was attacked by them, thrown into a snow-bank, pounded, scratched, bitten, mauled and kicked, and finally rolled over and over in a pool of slush. Meanwhile he cried lustily for assistance, and a passing physician came to his relief, thinking some one was being murdered but one of the girls explained matters, while the other two continued the righteous battle, and he refused to interfere.

A Miami county (Ohio) settler objects to a proposed railroad in that region in these words: "The people is going wild on this 'ere railroad queschino. Hosses thet is now wuth $40 wont be wuth $5 a head. Waggin makers will starve to deth. Oats wontbe wuth nuthin, and we'll have to quit raisin on 'em. Coon skins wont be wuth a cent and the bellerin steam waggins will skare all the game out of the country. I'll sell my forty and git for Arkansaw if you don't stop this 'ere railroad.

CANING a boy for whistling on the Sabbath is perhaps the best, yes perhaps the very best, way to make him cordially detest that weekly event forever afterward: it is quite as sure a way as taking him three times to church every Sunday of his holidays.

Mr. W. D. McCloghlon, who shot at Montgomery in Detroit, returned to London last Saturday, where he received the sympathies of a large number of personal and business friends in his late domestic troubles. It is stated that the wife confessed her infidelity to the chief of police. Mr. McCloghlon was liberated on bail, and the preliminary examination will take place this week.

☞ Buy you Groceries at Megaw & Mullin's next door to the Post Office.

☞ Remember! Smart's is the best place to buy or sell Greenbacks.

THE GUNBOAT 'PRINCE ALFRED.'—The remarkable early opening of Spring this year, which has cleared our Bay of ice fully a month earlier than usually, released, with other occupants of the Bay, the snug Gunboat *Prince Alfred*, which will shortly be ready for cruising, nothing more important being likely to be demanded of her. We understand that great improvements on the deck and bulwarks, and also in the interior, have been made by Mr. Robert Steed, who was the original builder of the boat. She is now fitted with platforms to carry six guns,—one stern, one bow, and four midship, two of these being Armstrongs. This heavy armament, with the great speed the *Prince Alfred* possesses, makes her a very efficient boat for frontier protection. The alterations were made under the superintendence of Capt. Wyatt, Gunboat Inspector. We are glad to see Capt. Frazer is still sailing master, than whom no other one is a more competent seaman, or better acquainted with the lakes and rivers.—*Sarnia Observer.*

Some wag in Quebec played a rather rich practical joke on the Quebecers the other day. He caused printed notices to be circulated in the city and surrounding country setting forth that fifty cats were wanted to destroy the vermin about the Custom House cellars, and for which one dollar a piece would be paid. Next day the people in the crowded court room were startled by such a "cater-wauling," as if all catdom had gone mad. On rushing out they found about 100 cats of all descriptions in bags lying about the court house yard and 'mewing,' at the top of their lungs. A local paper says "still they come' and the fun grows fast and furious. It has been suggested that the cats wanted are Argus-eyed scrutineers and the rats two legal ones.

☞ For the cheapest Teas go to Megaw & Mullin's next dear to the Post Office.

MR. DOBN PIATT met with Mr. Mark Twain at a little dinner the other day in Washington, and was made merry by that man. Says Twain wears things, but evidently don't think whether they are clothes or not. From under his bushy hair his face peers out, presenting a square, well-proportioned forehead, keen gray eyes, and hooked nose, a well-developed mouth, exhibiting a good deal of decision, and a chin that rounds out, supporting the whole—in no part of which will you find a particle of the humor for which he is distinguished. His face, on the contrary, is a sad one, and when all are in roars about him he continues in a state of dense solemnity. His voice if something quiet extraordinary—a sort of cross between that of HORACE GREELEY and Mr. LINCOLN, and he drawls his words out in the most preposterous manner, that gives a drollery to what he says utterly beyond description.

On Thursday evening, the 16th ult., at 9:8 o'clock, a London establishment received a message which had been sent via Teheran, from Kurrachee, India, on Friday morning, at 12.43 a. m. The message was therefore received in London the day before it was sent from India. The time actually occupied by the message in transmission was 50 minutes; the sun would require four hours and 26 minutes to do the same distance, and as the message was sent so soon after midnight the extraordinary effect is produced of its arriving the previous evening.

An American dined a party of Englishmen in London recently, the principle viands and delicacies having been transported from America. On the whole, for Englishmen, the venison and buffalo steaks, the terrapin, wild turkey, prairie chicken, quail, and cranberries, were very favorably received. But the oysters—also American—were somewhat criticized. One critic remarked that they were like a very good sort of periwinkle—a nasty little beast of a mollusk—only bigger you know!'

SHADE TREES.—It is very desirable that the beauty and amenity of the town should be cultivated as far as possible. We believe a good many citizens would plant trees before their houses, if the streets they are situated on were graded. In other places the councils are devoting a good deal of attention to this laudable object. We think our Council might at least be able, before grading a street, to stipulate with the residents to be at the cost of ornamental trees

A girl of tender sensibilities eloped with a man near Knoxville, Tenn., recently, and when her father sought to detain her, she knocked the old gentleman down with a shovel. Her parent pursued the couple after marriage, and the husband and father having exchanged shots, the blushing bride emptied a revolver at the head of her lord, disabling him completely, and then returned home with her papa. Who says the age of chivalry is over in Tennessee?

"The report which has been adopted by the London, Huron and Bruce Railway, proposes to take the line from the village of Ireland to Kippen, and thence to Seaforth, on to Amleyville to Wingham. From thence the route has not been determined upon, and awaits further explanation and examination on the part of the engineer."—*Globe.*

The Chinese immigrants are fast becoming Americanized. One of them in Portland, Oregon, has run away with another Chinaman's wife, taking, also, the Chinaman's cash and furniture.

It costs the United States Government $9,398 a month to occupy Alaska.

During the past five years twenty seven of Brigham Young's mothers-in-law have died.

A dentist's office may, not improperly, be called his drawing-room.

—Only a day or two since we received a letter from a gentleman interested in the coal trade of Nova Scotia, who says that preparations are being made for the establishment of a large trade in coal with the Province of Ontario and Quebec, and that next summer he believes it will assume considerable proportions. As the President of the Council remarked in the House yesterday, a trade of this kind between the Provinces cannot be established in a day, or in six months Some time must elapse before a free interchange of products can be arranged, but that being effected, the prosperity of the whole Dominion must be very much enhanced thereby.—*Ottawa Times.*

SPURGEON is often spoken of as an extraordinary specimen of precocity, having commenced preaching at Feversham when only seventeen, and making his first appearance in London when only nineteen. A similar precocity, however, is found in two of the most eloquent preachers France has produced—FENELON and BOSSUET. The former began to preach at the College of Plessis when only seventeen, and the latter, at the same age, before the most brilliant assemblage in Paris and with the greatest applause. It is added that his sermon was entirely extemporaneous and that he was allowed only a few moments to think upon the subject he was to discuss.

HEROIC ENDURANCE.—A woman whose husband had been killed by a bear, recently left Muskoka, where the family had been settled, and started on foot to reach London, in the vicinity of which some of her friends lived. She took with her four children; the youngest child, a sturdy fellow of two years, she carried in her arms, while the rest followed as best they could through the forest, a distance of 48 miles, until they reached Parry Sound, where she applied to the land agent for a pass to Collingwood, which was readily granted. After being passed on to Collingwood, she was enabled by a subscription to reach Cardinbrook, whence she proceeded to Lumley, where the generous inhabitants supplied her wants, and the Reeve of the township granted her a pass on the stage to London.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Rev Mr McKenzie, Inspector of Grammar Schools, inspected the Grammar School here on Wednesday last, and expressed a very favorable opinion of the general condition of the School. The exercises in Grammar and Dictation would, he said be about the best in the Province. He explained that, on this occasion, he was acting under the instructions of the department, by which the standard of admission was raised, the same as for the future High Schools. By this regulation a mistake in spelling is sufficient to cause the rejection of a candidate. In this way, two or three were rejected who would formerly have passed. A stringent rule in this respect will no doubt be productive of much benefit. An additional inspector is about to be appointed, so that future inspections will occupy more time than they have hitherto done. We are glad to find the efforts of Mr Preston, the gentlemanly and popular head-marter, year by year meeting with the unqualified approval of the highest authority.

THE BANKING BILL.—Sir F. Hincks' Banking Bill was considered in the Committee on Commerce, and the first clause struck out, and a clause prepared by Mr. Blake and Mr. Crawford inserted, which provides for the extension of certain bank charters until July, 1872, when the Act is to be the charter of all banks. Some minor provisions were included, but the main principle secures a very desirable uniformity in the regulations. An angry and protracted discussion was caused by Sir A. T. Galt proposing to strike out the fifteenth clause, requiring that one-half the reserves be held in Dominion notes. Sir F Hincks evidently lost his temper, and threatened to withdraw the Bill if the committee struck out the clause. The position was lost, and the committee rose, to meet again on Wednesday.

For Ladies Only.

A quantity of suits just arrived from Berlin shows a variety of styles for the approaching warm weather without disclosing any thing especially novel. To itemize: there is no change in the breadths of lower skirts of suits. Their shape is the flat gored front and sides with full back, their width is from three and a half to four yards around the bottom, and their length is a matter of taste. Ultra fashionables and extremists let the skirt drag an inch or two behind, while sensible women make it just short enough to escape the ground. All suits have an upper skirt, or a polonaise that has the effect of one. The long over skirt will not continue to be so exclusively worn, since very short and very long over-skirts are among the importations. The former are very dressy for light, thin fabrics that do not drape well, and require to be arranged in some fanciful manner. The latter are plain widths, very slightly gored and very simply draped. Many suits are belted, and ornamented with a bow behind but without sash ends. Elaborate sashes are abandoned. Loose sacques are longer and are less slashed than those of last year. They are closed on the sides, and only open in the centre of the back to prevent hooping over the full tournure. The loose paletot of last summer and the basque of the present season are combined to form a very jaunty wrap. The front is short, loose, and square, like the sailor jacket; the back is a regular postilion basque, with a little fullness added below the waist in the side forms. These garments are more frequently made of summer cloth the color of the suit than of the material of the suit. Small revers or Marie Antoinette collars finish the throat when it is pointed and opened low, but ruches and standing bands close around the throat are much used. The sleeve of the season is the half-flowing sleeve, fitting the arm smoothly from the shoulder to midway between the elbow and wrist, where it is widened, and the fullness held in a box-pleat covered by a bow or passementerie ornament, or else the sleeve is cut off all around, and finished by a plated ruffle.

An original idea for suits intended for summer wear dispenses with an outer wrap, and thus gives but one covering for the body and arms. The waist, which must be put on first, is a chemise Russe with darts in front, and loose back. This corsage is lined with soft muslin or with cotton satine. The dress skirt, belted over the chemise Russe to hold it in place, has the apron front of the over-skirt attached to it, and prettily caught up at the sides. To complete the suit a belt of folds bound on each edge—is added, and from this belt is pendent the bouffant back that completes the over-skirt. This is a stylish and convenient design for business, shopping, and traveling suits that are donned in a hurry, as each part is so well arranged that it is almost impossible to fail in adjusting the dress at once. When worn the suit has the effect of an elaborate polonaise and skirt.

Correspondents ask, Shall we trim with ruffles or flat bands? Do either, or both, we say in reply, for there is no fixed fashion in the matter, and here is the coveted opportunity for a display of individual tastes. However, the modistes have a few rules that it is well enough not to transgress. For instance, a single deep flounce is not so stylish as two, three or four narrower ones; if a deep flounce is preferred, it must have a narrow ruffle on its lower edge, the heading must be elaborate, and the flounce must be set above the edge of the dress, while a narrow pleating or a ruche finishes the edge. Side pleating is too heavy for silks in summer, but will be retained for lighter fabrics. An elegant style is to put a deep treble box-pleating in the centre of each of the six gored widths of a skirt, place elaborate bows or passementerie ornaments in the space between, and head all with folds of rapped silk and passementerie. For narrower ruffles avoid every thing systematic in arrangement. Gather and pleat them alternately; make overlapping or in groups; use different shades for alternate ruffles, or else, different fabrics of the same shade. Instead of double folds, single bias bands are used. These are generally finished on the upper side, and sometimes on both sides, by a tiny piping fold of a darker shade. For black gros grain dresses these tiny folds are of the heavy repped ottoman silk, and by way of ornament the centre band of gros grain is dotted with passementerie figures, or with very small buttons. Wash poplins and many other spring goods are trimmed with bands of the same material, of a darker shade. This pretty fashion has entirely superseded than plan or trimming every color with black. Five bias bands, each two inches wide, piped with a darker shade, or with a different material, are placed an inch apart around skirts. For still plainer dresses two bands, each four inches wide, are used. All trimmings surround garments as borders. There is no elaborate festooning on skirts, or fanciful epaulets or collars on waists. The beauty of basques and paletots is in the fit, and the trimming merely outlines the graceful garment. The only exception we discover to this is when the trimming outlines a vest on basques, or is passed straight up the centre of the back of paletots. A bow or a brandebourg of gimp is placed on sleeves, or at the back of a positilion.

The gray and brown shades that are always popular in spring are very largely represented. Poussiere, or dust-color, dove gray, ashes of roses, and the yellow-browns and buffs called Frou Frou, are the colors most largely imported. Few contrasts are seen. Dark steel gray trimmed with nut brown is a stylish combination. The favorite choice for handsome street attire at present is black cashmere and black silk, to be succeeded in summer by suits of black grenadine.

The Pope on Scott, Byron and Shakspere. A correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," describing a recent formal visit which he paid to the Pope along with a number of other persons, says:—The Pope held out his hand to me, and asked me in Italian, whether I was a painter or a sculptor, I replied, "Neither, your Holiness," and added—for I found I was contradicting the Chamberlain, who told him I was an artist—that I was not, properly speaking, an artist, but only a writer. "There are artists in words as well as colors," said Pius IX., when I had kissed his hand. "Scott era un pittera, e Byroni uno scultore, ma Shakispare era tutti due alla volta.' (Scott was a painter, and Byron a sculptor, but Shakspeare was both at once). As all eyes, including those of the cardinals, were now fixed upon me, and as I felt my unworthiness to occupy any longer the public attention, I merely answered. "Yes, your Holiness,' and remained kneeling. But the Pope had not quite done. "Ah, quel Shakispare," he exclaimed with a thoughtful shake of his head. "Che gigante! che autore! Egli e il piu grande di tutti gli artisti!" "Ah that Shakspeare! What a giant! what an author! He is the greatest of all the artists.)

The Doctor's Mistake.

When Mr. Dodge, electric physician, was lecturing through the State on the laws of health, he happened to meet one morning at the breakfast table, a witty son of Erin of the better class. Conversation turned on the doctor's favorite subject as follows:

'Perhaps you think I would be unable to convince you of the deleterious effect of tea and coffee?'

'I don't know,' said Erin, 'But I'd like to be there when you do it.'

'Well,' said the doctor if I convince you that they are injurious to your health, will you abstain from their use?'

'Sure, and I will, sir.'

'How often do you use coffee and tea?' asked the doctor.

'Morning and night, sir.'

'Well do you ever experience a slight dizziness of the brain on going to bed?'

'Indeed I do.'

'And a sharp pain through the temples, in and about the eyes, in the morning?'

'Troth, I do, sir.'

'Well,' said the doctor, with an air of assurance and confidence in his manner, 'that is the tea and coffee.'

'Is it indeed? And I always thought it was the whiskey I drank.'

On the Safe Side, Anyhow.

Miss Deborah (*a precise Old Maid of strict principles*). 'Why, Rebecca, you never Cleaned those Windows, and they were actually Dirty on the Sabbath-day.'

Maid-of-all-work (*anxious to be equally strict*). 'Indeed, Mum, I hadn't no time, but I'll do 'em To-morrow, *if I'm spared*; and, if not, on Wednesday."

In Hot Weather.

New Zealand has its advantages as a place of residence. For instance, says the New Haven *Register*, near Lake Taupo boiling springs abound, and when the natives wish a boiled dish, they put up the article to be cooked in a bag and put it in a boiling spring. They believe in bathing proper, and Lake Tarawera, a small lake near Taupo, is always ready, at the temperature of a warm bath. There is this slight inconvenience: that as boiling water jets up from the bottom of the lake rather promiscuously, the bather who "strikes out" carelessly may draw back a blistered foot or arm, minus perhaps the skin. Even on land there is danger of breaking the crust and suddenly finding your foot in a cauldron of of hot water.

RECEPTION.

On returning to Wroxeter, Mr. Gibson was met at Ainleyville by a number of Howick friends, forming a procession of twenty double teams, eight or nine buggies, and a large troop of cavalry. Mr. Gibson addressed his friends from Mr. Leckie's balcony. On arriving at Wroxeter the excitement became fever high, and Gofton's capacious Hall was crowded to excess. Mr Gibson again addressed the electors briefly telling them that though they had gained the victory they should not be vain-glorious or by any unguarded expressions give offence to those that had opposed them. We should touch lightly the ashes of the dead, and it mattered not whether any voted for or against him, he would honestly and strenuously endeavor to do his duty to all parts of the Riding, and he felt he had a solemn duty resting upon him towards our common country, which it would be his earnest hope and prayerful endeavor rightfully to fulfil. He recalled to the minds of his audience, the circumstances under which fifteen years ago he had pitched his tent in the backwoods, as the firs inhabitant of Wroxeter, little dreaming that it would send forth a Member of Parliament, much less that he would be the favored one. He concluded by hoping that at the end of his term of office he would be spared in health and strength to come back with clean hands and pledges fulfilled. After thanking them for their strenuous efforts in his behalf and for their manifestations of good will, he resumed his seat amid thunders as applause. Stirring speeches were then delivered by George and Alexander Gibson; Messrs. Hamilton, Gemmill and Allan, and after cheers for the Queen and Mr Gibson, each wended his respective way.—*New Era.*

It is understood that the Dominion Government proposes in the Insurance Bill to make deposits exacted from American Companies doing business in Canada available exclusively for Canadian insurers in the event of failure.

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 :6-tr

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
GRABB'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. 15th, 1870. w30

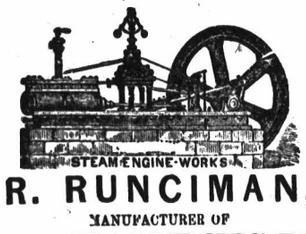
Court of Revision

THE COURT OF REVISION and Appeal for Township of West Wawanosh will be holden Tuesday the 11th day of April next, at Lot 15, concession, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES SCOTT,
Township Clerk,
Wingham.

March 4th, 1871.

THE LITTLE WANZER.
THIS LITTLE FAVORITE IS THE MOST COMPLETE
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
EVER INTRODUCED INTO NORTH AMERICA OEUROPE
OVER 15,000 FAMILIES HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED WITH THIS MACHINE within the last two years, and have 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, is 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-Setter, Friller, Braidholder, "Thread Oiler," Oil Can filled with oil, Screw Driver, 4 Bobbins, 6 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.....$25 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.


R. RUNCIMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRIST & FLOURING MILLS,
Muley and Sash Saw-Mills, Steam Engines and Boilers,
Thrashing Machines, Seperators,
Horse Powers, Drag Saws,
IRON AND WOODEN PLOUGHS!
With Cast or Steel Boards, Drill Ploughs, Gang Ploughs,
Cultivators, Land Rollers, Straw Cutters,
Agricultural Furnaces, Potash Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Salt Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes,
COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,
of the most improved kinds. Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' Work and Repairing done on short notice. Call and see the STEEL MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, as you can get one very cheap for Cash.
Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1870 w30

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

NOTICE TO CHOPPERS.
AS THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS A LARGE QUANTITY of COLDWOOD. He now offers to choppers, a few cents higher per cord than has been paid yet by any one.
H. HINCKS.
Lot 11 4th con. Goderich Town'p.
Goderich, 1st Feb. 1871. w3-t

Notice to Debtors
ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE LATE FIRMS of Robinson & Yates and Robinson & Howell, 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. sw32-

COLBORNE HOTEL,
GODERICH.
E. MARTIN, Proprietor.
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.
☞ This is admitted to be a First class house kept in Good Style.
August 15th, 1870. sw1-tf

HURON HOTEL,
ZURICH, CO. HURON
JOHN PRANG, - Proprietor.
This house is fitted up with every convenience fo the travelling public.
☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance
Aug 15, 1870 w15-tf

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

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Aug. 15, 1867. w30

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 sw22-tf

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

Ready for Winter.
H. DUNLOP
Has now received a large stock of
Winter Tweeds, Meltons, Overcoatings &c
which he is prepared to make up,
FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP
ON
THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
IN READY-MADES' HE has received a very select stock, which he will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
A full assortment of shirts, underclothing ties, collars and Gents Furnishings generally
Call and see styles and prices.
Oct. 17th, 1870. w39-tf

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 39 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

NORWAY OAT.
THE SUBSCRIBER, RESIDING ON LOT 29, 3rd Con. Tuckersmith, has for sale a large quantity of the celebrated NORWAY OATS, also. Early Rose Harrison, Early Goodrich, and Gleason POTATOES or seed, which he will sell for $1 00 per single bushel And person purchasing ten bushels or upwards can have them at 75c. per bushel. The Norway Oats are true to name and free from other seeds.
EDWARD TURNER.
Jan. 20th, 1871. w-2n

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. 10th, 1871. sw41-1y

FARM FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE ANDREW Garvey, being the South Half of Lot, No. 26 north of the town Plot, Ashfield, Co. Huron, 100 acres of first class land. 70 acres cleared; with buildings and orchard.
Terms Very Reasonable. Full particulars as to price &c., &c. to be had at the Office
DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers Goderich.
Goderich December 23rd 1870

FOR SALE.
A NOPEN BUGGY, AS GOOD AS NEW FOLDING seat behind, for Sale cheap.
L. CAREY,
Goderich March 2nd 1871. w7-

TO LET, A TWO STORY house, near the Market Square. Apply to
L. McINTOSH.
Goderich 20th, Feb. 1871. sw52-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. sw54-1m-*

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. sw48-tf

TO SELL
THE EAST HALF OF LOT NUMBER 8, FOURTEENTH concession of Hullett, on the boundary line between Blyth 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, 60 cleared, good dwelling house, frame 22x36, with a commodious kitchen attached, also good barn and shed accommodation, good bearing orchard, well watered by two creeks running through the farm, and good wells. One mile from gravel road, 5 miles from Goderich. For particulars apply on the premises to undersigned, or to Mr. D Ferguson, grocer Goderich.
C. STEWART.
August 15, 1870 w30

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 5 Sept 1870 w33-1ot 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

Salt & Flour Barrel
HOOPS.
CAMPBELL BRO'S of Watford have constantly on hand, and are continually buying Green Hoops. We have over 200,000 for sale at present. Apply by letter to Campbell Bros, Box 25, Watford.
Watford, January 1871. w52-4t—*

MONTREAL OCEAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR TICKETS to and from Liverpool London derry or Glasgow by the above Steamship Co'y, apply to
P. H. CARTER.
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

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

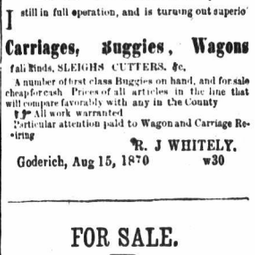
TAILORING
D. ADAMS
RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half the orders brought to him last season having now secured facilities to
Carrying on Business Extensively
and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he earnestly state to a discerning public that
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
his establishment equal of the best Establishments in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870. w3

TOWN LOTS
TO BE SOLD IN GODERICH. APPLY TO
W. D. ALLEN,
Huron Hotel.
Goderich 1st February, 1871. sw67-t

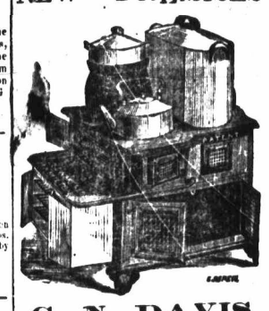
FARM FOR SALE
ON THE
BAYFIELD GRAVEL ROAD,
BEING lot 22, first concession Goderich Township 146 acres, 60 of which are cleared, a never failing creek runs through the land. The lot is situated on the Gravel road about 6 miles from the town of Goderich. The land is a rich clay loam, being very suitable for wheat or fruit growing. The lot will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Possession can be given 1st October, for particulars and terms, apply to G. H. PARSONS or to J. DAVISON, Esq. Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
—:O:—
ROBINSON & CO.,
HAVE PLEASURE IN INTIMATING THAT THEY
ARE NOW SUPPLIED WITH
EVERYTHING
SUITABLE FOR THE COMING
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
SEASONS,
WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED TO SELL CHEAP.
TEAS
40cts, 60cts, 75cts and $1.00
FRUITS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
VALENCIA, LAYER, & SEEDLESS RAISINS
18 pounds OF CURRANTS FOR $1.00
13 pounds of Raisins for $1.00.
PEELS of all KINDS!
GOOD AND CHEAP.
☞ A large quantity of salt water Herring on hand.
The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Crockery in town,
Goderich Dec. 13th, 1870. sw3-tf

PIANO FORTE
A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE, FOUR pedal 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 w29

Ontario Carriage Shop,
(Hamilton St, Goderich.

R. J. WHITELY,
Is still in full operation, and is turning out superior
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
Fall Rods, SLEIGHS CUTTERS, &c.
A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash. Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County
☞ All work warranted
Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing
R. J. WHITELY.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FOR SALE.
126 ACRES OF BUSH LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE 7 MILES FROM Goderich. For particulars. Apply to
W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel.
Goderich 12 Nov., 1870. sw

EXTENSIVE
NEW PREMISES

G. N. DAVIS
HAS
THIS DAY REMOVED
TO HIS
COMMODIOUS
NEW BRICK BUILD