Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W. F. FOX, Editor and Proprietor. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

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

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1870.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 28

Business Directory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

F. R. MANN,

House Sign & Carriage Painter.

DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.

Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.

☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.

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

F. R. MANN.

Goderich, Nov. 8, 1869. w42

HURON HOTEL,

ZURICH, CO. HURON.

JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.

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

☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance.

February 1st, 1870 w2-tf

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL

WROXETER.

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

HANNAH DAYS.

Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w4

COLBORNE HOTEL,

GODERICH.

E. MARTIN, Proprietor.

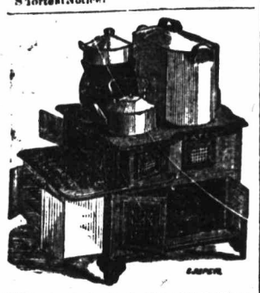
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.

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

Dece 20th, 1870. sw44-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



THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon him, begs to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that in consequence of the late fire, he has removed his business to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Booth, West street, next Bank of Montreal, where every thing in his line will be found and

All Kinds of Job Work will be Done

the same as usual.

G. N. DAVIS.

Goderich 29th March

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, March 4th, 1870. sw55

WASHING MACHINE!

A PERFECT GEM.

Price only $2.00 each

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE "A little wonder in the Washing Machine line" patented and manufactured by Israel Kinney, of Woodstock. It is the cheapest machine ever invented; can be attached to any ordinary wash-tub; can be adjusted by springs to suit either light or heavy goods: washes as rapidly and efficiently as more cumbersome and costly machines; and does less injury to the clothes; and leaves them nearly as dry, if desired, as a regular Wringer. The low price of $2 no brings it within the reach of any family. With it any housekeeper can do her own washing without either getting sore hands or an aching back.

Call and See the Machine

AT ROBINSON & YATES'

Market Grocery

Goderich, 28th Dec., 1869. w49

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LARGE SUMS OF money belonging to private parties, as well as Companies, for

Investment on Improved Farms,

Rate of Interest from 8 to 10 per cent

per annum, payable half yearly or yearly, with the option of paying the mortgage (any time after the end of 3 years) by giving three months notice or of paying in any sum of $100 or over on account of Principal, Interest being chargable on the balance only.

The subscriber also lends money re-payable by annual Instalments.

Apply to

FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,
Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Company
Also the Imperial Investment Company.
Office, West Street, Goderich.

Business Directory.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET.

Prices to Suit the Times!

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz.,

OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.

Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.

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

D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.

Goderich, Oct. 19th, 1869. w27

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, Nov 17, 1869 w44-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

At Reduced Rates, on

Improved Farm & Town Property

For Periods extending from Three to Ten Years, to suit Borrower. Repayable in Monthly, Half Yearly or Yearly Instalments, by the

Imperial Building, Savings & Investment Co.

OFFICE—50 Church Street, Toronto.

PRESIDENT.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q. C., M. P.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN GORDON, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q.C. M.P.P.
JOHN GORDON, Esq., Messrs Gordon & Mackay.
J. G. HARPER, Esq., Manager Merchants' Bank.
JOHN TURNER, Esq., Messrs Seaton, Turner & Co.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq., Messrs J. Fisken & Co.
NOAH BARNHART, Esq., Merchant.
JOHN MACNAB, Esq., Messrs Lynan & Macnab.
DALRYMPLE CRAWFORD, Esq., Messrs D Crawford & Co.
SOLICITOR.
G. D'ARCY BOULTON, Esq.
SECRETARY & TREASURER.
B. MORTON, Esq.

Bankers—Merchants' Bank of Canada.

☞ The full amount of the Loan is advanced without Deduction. Conveyancing charges reduced to the very Lowest Rates. Agent at Goderich,

FRED'K ARMSTRONG,
West Street.

w10tf

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 23 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 Oct. 26th 1868. w40

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, August 3rd, 1869. w27

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 £9,976
In its 10th year, 1846, " " " £17,763
" 20th year, 1856, " " " £22,279
" 30th year, 1866, " " " £899,332
One year later, 1867, " " " £818,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,282,468

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, R. V. Elliott, for Exeter, W. N. Watson, for Seaforth. Goderich, Feb. 11th, 1869. w41

Stoves! Stoves!

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c.

EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPE

PLAIN AND FANCY

TINWARE,

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,

Goderich, March 1st, 1867 6-

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, Oct. 26, 1869. w44tf.

I. FREDERICK,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, &c.,

WEST ST., GODERICH,

Near the Post Office.

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN HIS sincere thanks to the people of Goderich and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past 8 years, and now that the holiday season has arrived with all its social enjoyments and amenities, he would state that all who wish to purchase jewelry for presents or otherwise of warranted material and workmanship would do well to buy from him at rates comparatively cheaper than that asked for worthless trash.

All Jewelry Sold for Gold Warranted.

☞ Repairing done in the best style of workmanship.

ISAAC FREDERICK

Goderich Dec. 20th, 1866. w39-tf

PRICE REDUCED

FOR GOOD DRY

PINE LUMBER,

LATH, SHINGLES.

AND CEDAR POSTS

The subscriber has now on hand

1,500,000 Feet Pine Lumber,

LATHS,

PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES.

CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

which he is prepared

TO SELL IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS

AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices for Cash.

☞ Apply at the office, over J. C. Detlor & Co's. store.

JAMES SMAILL,
Agent.

Goderich, Nov. 10, 1869. w52-tf

JUST ARRIVED.

MADAME TAYLOR,

With Her Great European Herb Remedy

THOSE suffering with Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Bad Digestion, Catarrh and Noises in the Head, are advised to try this Remedy, in Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaint, it succeeds when others fail, in fever and ague, cold sweats and chills it was never known to fail. Recommended by Physicians throughout Europe. This is no humbug as one bottle of her medicine will prove. Do not suffer when you can get cure, by consulting Madame Taylor, at room No 8, Colborne Hotel, Goderich. Ladies unable to call will be attended at their own homes.

Goderich, 10th Aug. 1868. w 29

MONEY TO LEND.

EASY TERMS.

J. E. GORDON.

Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1868. w51

GODERICH

CABINET FURNISHING

WAREHOUSE.

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER

UPHOLSTERER,

AND

Undertaker, &c., &c.,

HAS now on hand a large stock of

FURNITURE

in every variety, which cannot fail to command the favor of all in want of furniture who may favor him with a visit, whether in style or price, such as

Bureaus,	Wood Chairs,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Sofas,	Lounges,
Tables,	Bookcases,	Cupboards,
Extension Tables,	Easy Chairs,	Rocking Chairs
Wardrobes,	Side boards,	Chiffoniers,
Wash Stands,	Kitchen Tables,	Stands.
Sea Grass Mattresses,		Moss do

Hair do, and 4 or 5 different kinds Spring Mattresses

N. B.—Keeps always on hand a large assortment of Washable gilt and Rosewood Moulding-frames, square or oval, made on the shortest notice.

Having made arrangements with JACQUES & HAY, Toronto, can furnish anything here or at their Warerooms in Toronto.

☞ Has always a complete assortment of Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.

Also, HEARSES to hire.

Cheap FOR Cash

Goderich, February 1st, 1870.

$30,000 TO LEND ON Real Property IN THE COUNTY OF HURON, at from 6½ to 10 per cent, by DOYLE & SQUIER, Barristers, Goderich. February 23rd, 1870 sw24 6m

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS

Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.

He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.

TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.

☞ N. B.—Cutting done to Order. ☜

Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866 sw8

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.

☞ Wanted a wood-worker, and two apprentices—one to learn wood-work and the other blacksmithing.

JOHN PASMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich

Goderich, May 20th, 1868. w49

Money to Loan on Real Estate,

APPRAISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.

M. TRUEMAN,
Market Square, Goderich

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY of London, England, established in 1782, one of the oldest, largest and best offices in Canada.

HORACE HORTON, Agent

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto. Will take risks on Country and City property. Marine risks taken at as low rates as any other first class office

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20 000 on good farm security payable from from one to twelve years. No interest retained in advance.

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

Goderich, March 31, 1868

Land Office,

REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Lands for Sale,

M. TRUEMAN,
Market Square

Goderich, March 1, 1867.

POETRY

For the Signal.

My Spring Dream.

BY WM. BANNATYNE

Ow're the green meadow, and down by the brook
Eagerly tracing the promise o' spring:
Tentily prying in every neuk,
Wistfu' I wander and pensively sing:
Come forth, ye treasures o' youth's bonnie gowan-lea!
Come forth, ye tassels o' hawthorn and rowan-tree!
Come, a' ye charms, that in youth, on my glowin' e'e
Shed purer wealth, than the pearls o' a king.

Wauken—thou lavrock, thy lay on the cloud!
Rich was thy heavenly rapture i' morn:
Lift thou sweet lintie thy melody loud,
Harp, thou green craik, mang the saft-braided corn;
Goudspink, and canty wren down in the brairie shaw,
Break ye the spell o' the dark winter's eerie law:
Thou blythsome mavis—to hail the springs cheerie ca'
Pipe frae thy spray, on the cream-blossom'd thorn.

What's the wee crawflow'r that bloom'd on the brae?
What's the meek harebell, that blink't mang the fern?
What's the wee primrose and gowkbell sae bla'?
What's the red foxglove, that wav'd on the cairn?
Whar are they a', that in youth sae delighted me,
And out wi' the sang birds o' mornin' invited me?
Sair tho' the warld, and its rude cares, has blighted me,
Still, for their sakes I could yet be a bairn.

What's the lown glen, wi' its saft mossy knowes?
What's the wee burnie that bicker'd between?
What's the wee lassie, that plighted her vows
Aften to me, in the broomshaes at e'en?
Whar now's the sweet-scented slaethorn, that flourish'd there?
Whar a' the friendships and loves that I cherish'd there?
Whar a' my glowin' heart foster'd and nourish'd there?
Wilt thou—oh, springtide! revive them again?

Thus, as I wander by forest and mead,
While Nature mak's vernal the breast o' the year;
Life's early memories inwardly plead,
Joys long departed again to appear.
Langsome I pace—as I fancy that youth, again
Ought to restore a' its beauty and truth again!
Shout in the spring a' its glad notes to soothe again
Hearts which adversity canna mak' sere.

Ashfield, June 19th, 1870.

The Gowan in America.

BY W. BANNATYNE.

AIR—"*The Old Oaken Bucket.*"

My wee modest gowan, sae crimson and pearly,
Kind mentor o' youth and its gowlen hours gay,
Frae the green sunny fields o' thy kindred I ferlie
What mandate has wild thee thousandfold wander away?
Why com'st thou to pine in the land o' the exile,
Sae uncouth and dreary and far frae thy hame:
Nae bird to defend thee, nae kind hand to tend thee,
Unpitied for thy virtues, unkent by the name?
My wee modest gowan, my lowly sweet gowan,
Why roam'st thou a stranger sae far frae thy hame?

Saft fell the spring on thy meek tiny blossom
To nourish thy stem and to freshen thy hue:
And pure were the zephyrs that fann'd thy young bosom
Sae starlike at morn wi' the sunlicht and dew.
The lark, frae her nest in the greensward beside thee,
Soar'd high in her rapture to chaunt in thy praise:
And fond lovers roamin' through love-haunts at gloamin'
Aft hung on their pace on thy beauty to gaze;
My wee pearly gowan, my crimson-tipt gowan,
Thou'rt far frae the love-haunts o' life's early days.

Here 'mang the dark forest shadows sae e'erie,
Whar chill hoary winter lags dowie and lang,
Whar stern snowlin' fate, wi' an aspect uncheery,
Forlorn e'en the birdies to wanken their sang;
Ah! whar wilt thou fauld thee, thou lane simple stranger,
I sigh when I think o' the weird thou may'st dree,
Sae lowly, sae tender, alas! for the danger,
Fair nursling o' Nature, attending on thee?
My wee tender gowan, my pure modest gowan,
Thy presence gles pain, fraught wi' pleasure, to me.

Thou speak'st o' the meads, where to childhood's gay measures
Wi' light pace I've danced on the green dewy sward,
O' hope dreams lang flown, and a thousand soul treasures
Lang pent in the gloom o' the silent kirkyard.
But come, simple mentor o' scenes long departed,
Nor deem I could fear thee neglected to pine,
Frae scaith I'll defend thee, wi' kind hand I'll tend thee
Lane flowret, thy fate is an emblem o' mine.
My meek, lowly gowan, thy wee pearly gowan,
Thou'rt hallow my bower wi' the dearness o' langsyne.

—[*Scottish American.*

A Scientific Woman's Triumph.

The *Medical Gazette* of N. Y. offered a prize last fall to medical students for the greatest number of accepted clinical reports. The award was finally made to "M. M. W.," the clearness and succinctness of whose article were greatly admired. The surprise of the editor may be imagined when he ascertained that the successful competitor was Mrs Melissa M. Webster, a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.—The *Medical Gazette* has been the adversary of the medical education of women, and the editor now takes occasion to reiterate his belief in the rule "that but few women possess the laborious logical qualities of mind requisite for success in medical practice." But his objections have been individually refuted by a few who have shown that "it is at least possible for a modest, womanly woman to achieve a useful and honorable career in medicine." He hints accordingly that "submission to the inevitable is the part of wisdom, and that individual capacity must henceforth be our criterion."

A Prudent Parent.

(*N. Y. World*)

There is a Jones over in Newyork who must at present contemplate himself with great admiration. He had a daughter, this genial Jones, whom he kindly put to school at a certain 'Oak Hill Seminary,' and during her residence and education this Jones was moved to take unto himself a second wife and to bestow upon his daughter the sweet boon of a stepmother. But he found, what men and Joneses have found before, that a wife is a costly luxury and looked about for some economic device by which he could curtail the increased and intolerable burden of the household. At last a happy thought struck him, or was more probably suggested to him by the step-maternal tenderness of Mrs. J. He would retrench his daughter. Accordingly he conveyed to her an epistolary apprizement 'that he could not afford to support her any longer.' Upon the receipt of this intimation, the young person so discarded betook herself to the consolations of corresive sublimate, from the effects of a dose of which she is not at present expected to recover. In the meantime Jones may find some satisfaction in the reflection that she will possibly not recover, and that if she should not he is only legally liable for the inexpensive prescription which has relieved him of her expensive existence, and for the cheap funeral which he may, with that fatuity of conscientiousness which seems to be his chief failing, consider that it is his duty as a father to bestow upon her remains. But it is certainly cheaper to pay for the funeral of a dead daughter once than to subsist a living daughter for an indefinite period. By a repetition of this conduct to his surviving offspring, is to be hoped that Jones will soon succeed in reducing his family to manageable dimensions.

CHINESE FOR BOSTON.—Seventy-five Chinamen, hearty athletic young fellows, passed through the City yesterday, over the Great Western, direct from San Francisco, and bound for North Adams, Mass., where they have been engaged to work in a shoe store. They were dressed in blue blouses and overalls and dark 'rowdy' hats, cut close in front, and the long braided queue, or "pig-tail" coiled in a neat bunch on the back of the head. They were [illegible] the [illegible] emigration of Chinese labourers from the Pacific coast to the east.—*London Advertiser.*

HAY COUNCIL.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, in the Town Hall on Tuesday the 14th June 1870. The Reeve in the chair and a full Council present. Minutes of last meeting was read and approved; also, By-Law No. 44, altering the boundaries of school section No. 5, and forming a new School Section. R. Ferguson moved, sec. by J. B. Geigher, That the Reeve be empowered to spend the sum of $50.00 in graveling on each townline Stanley and Stephen, on condition that the council of each of said townships grant at least an equal amount for the same purpose—carried. R. Ferguson moved, sec. by J. B. Geigher, That Robert Carlile, Pathmaster, be allowed to spend $4.00 on the sideline between lots 25 and 26 within his beat, said sum being V. Mitchell's statute labor for 1869—carried. J. B. Geigher, moved, sec. by W. Carrick, That $20.00 be expended to make a ditch opposite lots 25 and 26, con. 3, provided the owners of said lots give a sufficient sum to carry the surface water through their lands, and that Mr. Ferguson, councillor, and the parties interested must arrange what portion each party shall pay towards the same—carried. W. Carrick, moved, sec. by W. Turnbull, That By-Law No. 44, as now read, be passed—carried. J. B. Geigher moved, sec. by W Carrick, That the By-Law be passed at next meeting of Council to prohibit pigs from running at large in this township—carried. W. Carrick moved, sec. by W. Turnbull, That the following sums be expended on roads as follows, viz:—

Grading the flats on sideline between lots 15 and 16 in 13th and 14th concessions	$ 15.00
Repairing centre road from London road to 7th concession	150.00
Repairing centre road from 7th concession to 14th concession	150.00
Extending the Gravel road	300.00
Erecting a bridge on 14th con at lot 16	40.00
Repairing 14th con. from lot 20 to North boundary	30.00
Surveying and chopping road at lots 27 and 28, con. 5th	30.00
Building a culvert at lot 21, con. 5	8.00
Repairing 6th con. opposite lots 17	30.00
Repairing 9th con. opposite lot 6	20.00
Repairing sideline 10th con. at lot 25	10.00
Repairing boundary lots between 9th and 10th concessions	10.00
Repairing bridges on lake shore road	20.00
Crosswaying on sideline at lot 6, con. 15	40.00
Repairing on 2nd and 3rd con's.	20.00

J. B. Geigher moved, sec. by R. Ferguson, That the Reeve be authorized to get the town hall prepared for the township school examination, to be held on the 17th inst—carried. W. Carrick moved, sec. by W. Turnbull, That this council do now adjourn to meet again on the first Tuesday in August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Town Hall.

WM. WILSON,
Township Clerk.

East Wawanosh.

COUNCIL ROOM, June 14th, 1870.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. Present Messrs Taylor, Graham, McKay & James. In the absence of the Reeve, through sickness, it was moved by Mr Taylor, sec. by Mr Graham, that Mr James be chairman—Carried. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Moved by Mr Graham sec. by Mr McKay, that Road Division No 23 be divided, and that G Tindall be Pathmaster on sideline 30 & 31 in the 5 and 6th con's, and that J Black be Pathmaster on con. 6 & 7 from lot 34 to the river—Carried. The new scrapers were allotted to those Divisions that were known to have no scraper (one scraper to two Divisions.) Moved by Mr Taylor, sec. by Mr McKay, that the following accounts be paid, viz: R Matheson, Esq., advertising Court of Rivision $1.50; Mr Ansley, supplying scrapers $104.50; Mr. McKay, one scraper $6,50, and J Coutts balance on Maitland hill and 22 feet additional posting $20—carried. Moved by Mr McKay, sec. by Mr Graham, that $942 be expended on the roads this year as follows, viz: In swamp at lots 28 & 29 con. 12 & 13, $140; in swamp at lot 40, con. 4 & 5 $100; Saddle yoke $100, on sideline 30 & 31, con. 1, $20; on same line at McVittie's hill, $40; on sideline 39 & 40, con 1, $20, on sideline 36 & 37, con 6, a bridge, $70; on con 6 & 7 at lot 31, $30; on 10 and 11, at East end of bridge, $15; on con 12 and 13, lot 37, $10; on same line at Vanston's hill, $20; on sideline 39 and 40, con 14, $25; on sideline 36 and 37, con 13, $25; on con 10 & and 11 at lots 36 and 38, $25; on sideline 36 and 37, con 9, $10; on sideline 39 and 40, con 10, $30; on sideline 30 and 31, con 11, $15; on same line, con 10, $20; and on same line in 9th con. $15; on con 8 and 9 lot 34, $30; on sideline 33 and 34, con 7 a bridge, $40; on same line con 9, $5; plank for bridge near Belgrave, $12; and a job of $100 which has been let on con 4 and 5, lot 36—Carried. The Council then adjourned to meet again on the third Tuesday (19th) of July next.

J. TISDALE, Clerk.

Turnberry Council.

The met this day (14th inst.) at Days' Hall pursuant to adjournment, all the members present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Moved by Mr Moffat, sec by Mr Scott, that as there is no business with the Court of Revision the Assessment Roll as it now stands be confirmed for the year—carried. Mr Haugh reported the job of removing the floodwood at Eadie's bridge finished, amount $3.00. Mr Scott reported John Bruce's job of removing the floodwood at one of the Wingham bridges finished, amount $5. Mr. John Gemmill presented his account for work done at Gemmill's bridge according to contract, amount $10, and also for removing floodwood at the same bridge, $7, in all $17.—The above accounts ordered to be paid. Moved by Mr Hogg, sec by Mr Scott, that this Council considers the offer of $80 made to Mr John Fisher quite sufficient compensation for the road running through his lot, and that the clerk is hereby instructed to write to Mr. Fisher a [illegible] to know whether he will accept the $80 or, leave the matter to arbitrat on—Carried. Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr Moffatt, that the sum of $100 be expended in each ward for improving roads for the present year and that each councillor expend the money in their respective wards.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Haugh, sec. by Mr Scott, That Mr. Hogg attend to the Belmore Ward No. 4, for the present year.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Scott, sec. by Mr. Moffatt, that Messrs. Haugh and Hogg examine the bridge at Bolts and report at next meeting, in regard to the state of the bridge.—Carried. The following petitions were presented for work on roads; from J. W. Walker and others for a grant to crosslay and open up the B. line from lot 17 to 23 inclusive, 1st con., from James Wylie and others for a grant to improve the road at Burnards beaver meadow, from John Frilogie and others for a grant to work on side line 5 and 6, con. 12, from Robert Hamilton and others for a grant for work on the North boundary line opposite lot 6, con. 12, from Thomas Eadie and others for a grant to covercrosslay 15 to 16th sideline, con. 11. Moved by Mr. Moffat, sec. by Mr. Haugh, that the petitions lie over and that each councillor attend to the jobs and do what they can with them.—Carried. John R. Foster paid $24.70 for license. Council adjourned to meet at Griffin's Hall, Wingham August 15th at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Township Clerk

A Little too Fast.

It was our intention to let the County Printing matter quietly rest till the Council met next November, but the *Expositor* last week made a number of reckless assertions anent it, that compel us to return to the subject. We must first deny that the desired investigation took place. The committee met, but took no steps to investigate it; they sought for no information. Mr Cox, of the *Signal*, chanced to be present; but beyond hearing a senseless explanation from Mr Luxton the committee did not seem to desire to go. They exonerated him from swindling the County in the matter of the minutes, which he had spread out to double the number of pages there was any necessity for, or they would have made had he printed them in the style the work had been previously done; they also exonerated him from all blame in pocketing $25.06 more than his contract price for publishing the last of land sales, because *the lands paid for it, and not the County.* These are facts, and the *Expositor* cannot deny it. Can he call that exoneration? Does it make any difference who pays that $25.06, if he had no right to it, to constitute swindling. In the matter of the List of Convictions, the committee referred the question to two outside publishers, for their opinions. The *Expositor* had better wait a little before he crows. The other publishers of the County intend to get the opinion of the Press Association which meets July 19th, at Brantford. To their decision there can be no cavil. We repeat all the charges we have made against the *Expositor*; all of which we are prepared to prove; which proof we had ready to lay before the County Council, at the June meeting, but was refused an opportunity to do so. The system of investigation pursued there, was similar to that of a Judge taking a prisoner's own statement, and refusing to hear witnesses. A more thorough investigations must take place; and no matter whether the *Expositor's* friends in the County Council take offence or not, we will keep on exposing this swindle till the Council do justice.—*Star.*

Audacious.

The Seaforth *Expositor* has the audacity to call the one-sided hole and corner affair by which he was whitewashed, an investigation in the printing accounts of 1869, when he knows himself that he has no hope but in bold words and flat denials of the charge brought home to him by the other publishers whom he calls his "rivals," but who would scorn to rival him in chicanery and deceit. He cannot get any responsible printer to sustain him in his position, and in the estimation of the public he stands self-convicted. The question of rival publishers has nothing to do with the affair, as it is a mere matter of facts and figures. We showed that even allowing the *Expositor's* explanation of making five columns into nine did him no good, as in every case the proportion of his charge was more than two to one, and in one case he charged nearly five times what he ought. Will he explain by what legerdemain he converts what should be $6.98 in $31.85.—*We defy him to do so*, and yet he has the audacity to ask us "to swallow our charges and acknowledge our sin."—*Clinton New Era.*

From an Irish Point of View.

The Londonderry *Sentinel*, speaking of the Fenian raid says:—

'The proclamation of President Grant, warning the people of the United States against violating the neutrality laws, is creditable to the United States Government. But why are the American authorities so patient when the preliminary preparations are going forward? Why are Fenians allowed to hold meetings, collect money, drill men, buy cannon and store arms? They seem in the preparatory stages to be indirectly encouraged by the local powers. It may be that the Irish vote has something to do in the business. It is said that the raid upon Canada was a filibustering expedition, and it may have been so to some extent, but in other filibustering expeditions the United States authorities have been active in endeavoring to prevent them. If the British Government were to act a similar part we would never hear the last of it. It is well, at least, that the United States Marshal has captured the Fenian commander in chief, O'Neil. It is well for O'Neil himself, for it is not likely that he would have received much mercy had he been captured by the Canadians. The day of leniency to the Fenians is past. It has only encouraged them to persevere in their course of murder and rapine. It would be just to the Canadian people, who are exposed to spare men engaged in such brigand like and phatical expeditions.'

THE NEW YORK *Tribune*, in its biographical notice of Dickens, recalls the fact that the great novelist had at first much hostile criticism to encounter After the appearance of the ninth number of the Pickwick papers, the *Athenæum* thus remarked:—

"The writer of the periodical which is now before us has great cleverness, but he runs closely on some leading hounds in the humorous pack, and when he gives tongue (perchance a vulgar tongue) he reminds you of the baying of several deep dogs who have gone before. The Papers of the Pickwick Club in fact are made up of two no-cods of Smollett, three ounces of Sterne, a handful of Hook, a dish of grammatical Pierce Egan—incidents at pleasure, served up with an original sauce piquante."

A Rapid Dog as a Room-mate.

A crippled man, Mr. Demery, shut in a room in Detroit with a mad dog, has just shown pluck and presence of mind. On Friday last, his wife and child went out, leaving him in bed. The dog tried to go with them, but was driven back. Demery lay reading for about an hour, when he was aroused by the actions of the dog which stood in the centre of the room with glaring eyes, and bristling hair, and yelping hideously. On being spoken to, the dog slunk under the bed, and lay there howling with pain. A gust of wind closed the door, and Demery and the dog were shut in the room together.

In a short time the animal crept from under the bed, and began a furious circuit of the room, snapping his jaws, from which oozed a thick saliva that scented the room like musk. Round and round he rushed, upsetting chairs, bounding over the stove and catching at everything in his way.

Demery yelled at the brute, and bade him lie down. Just then the brute halted at the door, and Demery raised himself on his elbow and laid hold of his crutch, intending to rise and open the door. The dog, enraged by the movement, sprang at him with a howl, but received a blow from the crutch which sent him rolling on the floor. The animal soon struggled up however, and resumed his mad race around the room, presenting a more frightful visage than before. Demery moved to the side of the bed next the wall, and grappled his crutch ready for defence.

It suddenly occurred to him that his wife and child would soon return, and that the dog, which he saw was rabid, would probably attack one or both as they unsuspectingly entered. This was from that moment the one terrible dread that filled his mind. He formed an unselfish resolve, and at once acted upon it. He would excite the brute to attack him, hoping in the struggle to deal him a deadly blow.—Getting on his knees, and firmly grasping his crutch, Demery yelled at the dog. The animal, still tearing round the room, and clashing his jaws together, suddenly stopped, glared on the man, and then made a furious spring for the bed. With sure aim, Demery's crutch descended on the dog's head, and felled him to the ground. Three times the infuriated brute returned to the charge, and three times was repulsed. At the fourth time he fell stunned and bleeding, and after breaking the crutch over his head, the man finished him off with an axe. Demery then dragged the body outside, and calmly waited for the return of his family.

Hot Summers.

A FEW STATISTICAL EVIDENCES.

From the published records kept at Nuremberg, in Bavaria, we translate the following interesting facts relating to extremely hot seasons, in times past:

In the year 1132 the earth cracked by reason of the heat, the wells and streams in Alsace all dried up, and the bed of the River Rhine was dry.

In the year 1152 the heat was so great that sand exposed to the sun's rays was hot enough to cook eggs.

In 1160 soldiers in the campaign against Bela died from the effect of the heat.

In 1276 and 1277 the crops of hay and oats failed completely.

In 1440 the heat was extraordinary.

In the years 1538, 1539, 1540 and 1541 all the rivers were nearly dried up.

In the years 1303 and 1304 a man could have crossed, dry shod, over the Rivers Seine, Loire, Rhine and Danube.

In 1393 and 1394 animals perished by reason of the heat, which was so great that the harvest dried up.

In 1556 there was a great drouth, through nearly the whole of Europe.

In 1615 and 1616 there was, in Italy, France and Netherlands, an overpowering heat.

In 1718 it did not rain a single time from April until October! The growing grain was burnt, the rivers dried up. In irrigated gardens the fruit trees bloomed twice.

The summer of 1746 was very hot and dry, the growing grain being absolutely calcined. It did not rain for many months.

In the famous comet year—1811—the summer was very warm.

In the year 1818 the theatres had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest temperature being 35 Reaumur, or 111 Fahrenheit.

During the three days of the revolution of July, 1830

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JUNE 30th, 1870

DOMINION DAY.

GRAND CELEBRATION TO COME OFF IN GODERICH.

Preparations have been made for celebrating the natal day of the Confederation by carrying out a Celebration in Goderich on a scale of grandeur never hitherto attempted.

Some 300 valuable prizes are offered for competition in athletic sports. More than that: one for the fattest baby and one for the *prettiest girl*. We pity the judges in the latter.

There will be a grand procession of school children, headed by the splendid band of the 33rd battalion.

The steamer *City of Sandusky* will bring excursionists from Saginaw, and give two excursions out on the lake during the day. —Large excursions are also expected by rail from London, Brantford, Stratford, &c.

Base-ball match between the O. K.'s of London and Hurons of Goderich.

It will undoubtedly be the greatest day we have had for many years. Come one, come all.

EDITORIAL NEWS SUMMARY

☞ The Ottawa *Mail* announces that its life, short but brilliant, is at an end.

☞ Anna Dickinson has her "price" as well as other men—$250.00 a lecture.

☞ There was a fatal case of sun-stroke at Newmarket on Sunday.

☞ Guelph has gained the base-ball championship of Canada. "Huron" and "Shoo Fly" to the rescue.

☞ Orator Tombs is to speak over the tombs of the Confederate dead of Knoxville.

☞ The Dominion Government, to the British Columbia delegates, has expressed itself in favor of a Pacific Railway and a subsidy to a line of Steamers to ply between Victoria and San Francisco.

☞ Chicago, in a theatrical scene, is to have an actual rain of live cats and dogs.

☞ Fighting is rumored between the Sioux and French half-breeds beyond Fort William.

☞ Sala is starting a new Magazine with the lumbering title of "England in the Nineteenth Century."

☞ Sir John A Macdonald has been ordered to the sea-shore but Ottawa physicians say it is doubtful if he can bear the removal and that he is not yet out of danger.

☞ Horace Greely and James Gordon Bennett Sen are both seriously ill and their friends are anxious.

☞ New York had 11 sun-prostrations on Friday at 87°, we Goderich people must be hard headed when we can stand 90°.

☞ The Erie Railway is suing Vanderbilt and sundry brethren for four million dollars damages.

☞ Ledru Rollin, the old republican, has returned to Paris.

☞ On Monday evening the mercury rose to 94° in Montreal.

☞ Montreal has monopolised the whole of the first arrival of Canadian Silver.

☞ 1200 emigrants left London for Canada on Saturday.

☞ The Prince Edward Island Legislature is dissolved and the elections take place on 18th July.

☞ Serious riots occurred in Cork on Saturday last.

☞ Prince Arthur is visiting Quebec, Saguenay and Gaspe previous to sailing for England.

☞ O'Neile's New York "bhoys" are trying to raise $15,000, to take him out of limbo. But they can't come it.

☞ Queen Isabella was, on Saturday, to abdicate the throne of Spain.

☞ The London, Eng. *Spectator* argues for the maintenance of Britain's Colonial Empire.

☞ Lesseps, of the Suez Canal, got a grand banquet in Liverpool. He said he wanted more money for his undertaking and would get it.

☞ The petition of the Orleans princes to be allowed to return to France has been refused at present.

☞ Chas. A. Dana of the New York Sun was arrested on Saturday and held in bail to answer the charge of libel against the Anti-gambling ring.

☞ The County Council of Essex has passed a By-Law to give $200,000 bonus to the Canada Southern Railway. That Council appreciates iron roads.

☞ The Spanish Cortes has closed without electing a king.

☞ Richmond Hill had a fierce hailstorm on Saturday, lasting for half an hour. The accompanying hurricane broke windows, tore up shade trees and did much damage.

☞ Young man named George Henry, employed in a rake factory at Port Elgin had his right hand cut off below the thumb by a circular saw, on Saturday last.

PENNY READINGS.—On Friday evening last, hot though it was, a fair audience was present in the Temperance Hall at this entertainment. The ventilation was excellent and no physical want of comfort was experienced. Dr Danter occupied the chair and a good programme was well carried out. The readers were Messrs H. McDermott, J T Garrow, James Young, W F P Smart and Alex. Cameron. We hope to see Mr McDermott often on the same platform. His rendering of 'Absalom' by N P Willis was in good taste, very pathetic and received as it deserved much applause. The vocalists were Misses Martin and Nolan and Mr Harry H. Smith whose efforts were highly appreciated by all. Miss McDougall's instrumentalisation was, as always, of the highest order.

☞ We understand that the fine propeller *W. Seymour* is to bring excursion parties from northern ports on the 1st and give pleasure excursions out on the lake from here during the coming 'big day.'

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH PIC-NIC.—The second of the series of pic-nics, being given in aid of the fund for a Manse to be built in connection with this congregation, was held in the bush near the Union School-house on Bayfield Road, and was very successful; the proceeds being about $40.00.—Rev James Sieveright occupied the chair and excellent speeches were made by Revs. R. Ure, Melville, Donkley and Eakin, and by Mr J R Miller, Principal, Goderich Central School. Mr Richard Parker and his juvenile choir sang well. The provision was most abundant. The whole affair was very satisfactory.

☞ We are happy to see that our worthy street inspector has adopted our idea with regard to removing the boxes from the trees on the square. Mr. Hood is doing a large amount of work for no precious little money.

From Atlantic to Pacific.

The dream of a Confederation of British North America, stretching from Sea to Sea, and the shortest road from Europe to Asia is yearly, perhaps hourly, approaching nearer to realisation. Representatives from British Columbia are now in Ottawa, in daily communication with Government, endeavoring to arrange a basis on which that colony might become a Province of the Dominion. Apparently they are not authorized to conclude an agreement, but have just come over to feel the pulse of our legislators and ascertain what pecuniary settlement we would make on our Pacific "intended" to induce her to 'buckle to.' At present, the demands made on us appear to be on the principal 'ask enough and you will get something.' Here are the modest requests:—

Firstly, an annual money grant, on the basis of population, similar in kind to that accorded on the admission of the Maritime Provinces and of Manitoba. In the second place, for an immediate expenditure of $400,000 for constructing a graving dock at Esquimault; another grant for supplying a fortnightly communication between Victoria and San Francisco; the immediate erection and maintenance of a hospital, a lunatic asylum, and a penitentiary; the establishment of an efficient coast mail-service and of a volunteer force; and the encouragement of emigration.

Secondly, that steps shall at once be taken for the construction of a railway through Canadian territory to the Pacific, actual surveys to be immediately made; the building of the road to be begun within three years, and an expenditure of not less than $1,000,000 to be made on it annually from the resources of the General Government, until its completion.

Thirdly, it is demanded that British Columbia shall be represented in the Dominion Parliament by four Senators and eight members of the House of Commons.

And fourthly, that the Pacific State shall have a special tariff and excise regulations of her own, and not be bound by those which prevail throughout the rest of the Dominion.

We suppose the stipulation of an annual money grant, on the basis of population, having once been conceded to certain provinces must now be contributed to every new Province. $400,000 for a graving dock is something however that, with our present light, *we cannot see*; but it may be susceptible of explanation. Receiving a grant for a subsidy to a line of steamers from Victoria to San Francisco, unless meant for a mere temporary arrangement, and that for a very limited time, would only stand in the way of Victoria itself becoming the San Francisco of North America and one principal *entre pot* of the world's commerce. The matters of hospital, penitentiary, lunatic asylum &c properly belong, in our estimation, to the local government. As to the Canadian Pacific Railway, the British Columbians have us with them heart and soul. By all means let the Railway be built at the earliest possible date. We think the delegates will have to modify the demand for so many representatives in the Senate and House of Commons. A population of 120,000 would scarcely justify 8 M. Ps and 4 Senators; whose mileage alone would be no inconsiderable amount. A special tariff and excise might be permitted until the railway is built; after that it would be unjustifiable. A union to redound to mutual advantage must be based on equal justice to all. We hope this will be the principle that will guide the delegates and our Privy Council in their mutual deliberations.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

The Directors of the South Huron Agricultural Soc'y met at Shaw's Hotel, Kippen, on Tuesday last. There were present the President, 1st Vice do, 2nd do., Secretary, Treasurer, and Directors Hunter, Bell, Manning, Luxton, Wise, and Simpson. The minute of previous meeting was read and adopted. On motion it was resolved to hold no mowing or reaping match the present year, but hold a plowing match instead. On motion it was resolved that the Treasurer be instructed to order, and pay for, the "Canada Farmer" for one year, for Jas Patterson, it being a prize for ploughing, offered by Mr Cox, of the *Huron Signal*, through the Society, and won by Mr Patterson, Mr Cox having failed to carry out his arrangement, and that, after repeated intimations from the Secretary of the Society. A number of accounts were passed, and the meeting adjourned.

A union meeting of the above, and Directors Cornish, Robins, Anderson, and Greenway, of the Stephen Branch Society, convened for completing arrangements for holding the Union Fall Fair. It was moved by Mr Sproat, seconded by Mr Bell, that for the purpose of holding the Union Fall Fair, the Stephen Branch shall pay into the County Society $250, the Branch shall have the benefit of the admission fee, the County Society shall pay the expenses of the Judges, and the memberships books of the Branch shall be closed previous to the Fair. On motion it was resolved that the Fair be held at Exeter on the 29th and 30th of September. The prize list was revised and adopted, and other business transacted, when the meeting adjourned to the morning of the first day of the show.

The Mr Cox mentioned in the above, which we take from the Seaforth paper, ordered for Mr Patterson the *Canada Farmer*, but, by some means it seems to have fallen short. As far as we know Mr Cox, who has been intimately acquainted with the cultivation of the soil of Huron for the past quarter of a century, we can hardly think he would be mean enough to cheat a man out of a paltry dollar. Our candid opinion is that the whole affair grows out of Love for Luxton. We shall have pleasure in remitting a dollar to Mr Cresswell, the respected treasurer of the Society, together with fifty cents to defray the postage bill of Mr Love, from whom we never received more than one letter on the subject.

MASONIC.

At high twelve this day (24th) the respective lodges of Masonary of this town were duly convened for the installation of officers as follows:—

MAITLAND LODGE NO 112.

W. Bro Hugh Gardiner W. M.
Bro James Thompson S. W.
Bro W. R Squier J. W.
Bro E Campaigne S. D.
Bro S H Detlor J. D.
Bro Malcolm Nicholson I. G.
Bro Thomas Hucksteep Tyler.
Bro E. Hosker Treasurer.
Bro S H. Carter Secretary.

GODERICH LODGE, NO 33.

W. Bro Daniel Ferguson W. M.
Bro Archibald Sands S. W.
Bro Joseph Beck J. W.
Bro Alex Kinnear S. D.
Bro James Young J. D.
Bro Malcolm McPhael I. G.
Bro Thomas Hucksteep Tyler.
Bro W Dickson, Secretary.
Bro Robert Henderson Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE. A M Ross, Esq., opened the agency of this Bank here, on Monday morning, 27th inst., for the transaction of business. This bank stands very high in the estimation of commercial men as a reliable institution. The fact that its stock is presently wanted at 20 per cent *premium* being a good test of its status. The agent is an able accountant and a good man for the position.

CROPS.—Notwithstanding the hot weather we continue to hear favorable crop reports. The last copious showers having thoroughly saturated the soil enabled serials to cover the ground. Potatoes and other roots are doing well.

WATERING THE STREET.—We are glad to notice that a subscription is being signed for the purpose of having the streets around and near the Square watered every day, when necessary, during the heated term. No improvement is so much required. Let's have the sprinkling by all means. The town council should throw in their mite to assist in starting the work.

☞ Dominion day is to be celebrated in Lucknow, in great style

A BIG FISH.—On Saturday last two little boys, sons of Messrs Jno. Walker and W. Hick, while playing on the flats above the bridge observed a very large fish floundering about in shoal water, it having evidently got on the wrong track somehow. The little fellows rushed in and after a violent struggle succeeded in dragging the monster ashore. It proved to be a sturgeon measuring *five feet* in length. It is good eating—if one is hungry enough.

KEEP COOL in this roasting weather if you can. The Thermometer has ranged from 85 to 90° in the shade for several days past and 100 and 112 in the sun. Such a rush for cooling drinks—and what a harvest for those who sell them! Oh for a good shower!

Masonic Dinner.

On Friday, the 24th, being St. John's Day—the members of Maitland and Goderich Masonic Lodges, after the formal services of the day, met to dine together at the Maitland Hotel. The attendance was good. The members were happy to enjoy the society of W. Bros. Deputy Dist. Master Matheson of Mitchell, Past D D. M. McCann of Stratford and Bro. C.T. Harrell of Toronto. We need hardly say that the Dinner was got up in splendid style and enjoyed heartily. After the removal of the cloth, W Bro. Gardiner in the chair and W Bro. Ferguson in the vice chair. The usual toasts of the day were proposed and enthusiastically responded to. After enjoying a delightful re-union the brethren parted in harmony at a good early hour.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE DEPUTY SHERIFF OF HURON.

Our townsmen were thrown into a state of excitement on Monday (27th) when it was announced that Mr Angus Fraser, Deputy Sheriff, who was attending to his work all morning, had died suddenly at his own residence shortly after noon. It seems that feeling severe pains about the shoulders and upper part of the chest, he went home and lying down on a sofa expired in a few moments without uttering a word. We understand that the cause of death was an affection of the heart. Mr Fraser was a capital officer, a splendid penman, and was generally esteemed for his many good qualities.

PRIZE LIST.

Goderich Grammar School June 24 1870.

Every pupil that obtained 75 per cent, or more of all the marks—100 being the maximum—for the six months received a prize for "general proficiency," varying in value according to the marks. This is the list:—

Name	Percentage of Marks	Donor of Prizes
Elwood R	95.8	W T Hays Esq M P P
Johnston C B	92.1	Do
McDougall E	91.2	Do
Carey R D	90.2	R Gibbons Esq. County Warden
Hick S E	89.3	Do
Amann M	87.8	Do
McDonagh G	85.8	Jas Dickson Esq Co'ty Registrar
Lewis E	85.0	Do
McFarlane A	84.2	Do
Horton A	84.2	Board of Trustees
Hodgson G	83.9	"
Cameron M G	83.4	"
McMicking A	83.0	"
Macara W E	81.6	"
Molesworth A	81.4	"
Macara J	81.1	"
Reynolds R	80.6	"
Davis S	79.5	"
Ord A B	79.0	"
Kay Ch.	78.2	"
Poole W H	76.2	"
Moorhouse T J	75.7	"
Kay J	75.5	"
Ross C	75.3	"
Fraser C	75.3	"
Ord L R	75.3	"

N. B. In the following, the Roman numerals refer to the classes in the school in the subject mentioned-III being a higher class than II, etc.

READING. III, Hudgson G; II, Cameron M G; I, McMicking A.

SPELLING—(Companion to the Readers.) II. 1st Elwood R, and Johnston C B (equal), 2d Carey R D; I, 1st Cameron M. G., 2d Hick S E.

ENG GRAMMAR. III. 1st Elwood K, 2d Johnston C B; II, 1st Hick S E, 2d McDougall E; I, 1st Macara W E, 2d Reynolds R G.

ENG. COMPOSITION. II, 1st Elwood R, 2d Carey R D; I, 1st Hick S E, 2d Reynolds R G.

HISTORY. II. Elwood R; I, Lewis E.

GEOGRAPHY. II, 1st Elwood R and Johnston C B equal (both obtained the maximum); I, 1st Cameron M. G., 2d Lewis E.

ARITHMETIC IV——; III, McDonagh G.; II, Macara J.; I, McDougall E.

ALGEBRA——

GEOMETRY II. 1st McDonagh G. 2d Johnston C B; I, 1st McFarlane A. 2d—

FRENCH II, 1st Carey; I, 1st Elwood R, 2d McDougall E and Amann M. (equal.)

LATIN IV Carey R D; III, 1st Johnston C B 2d. Ord A B; II 1st Lewis E. 2d Kay J.; I 1st. Hick S E, 2d Poole W H.

GREEK II, Carey R D and McDonagh G (equal); I, McFarlane A.

Special prizes were given by the Head Master to Ross A. W., and Gordon J. McD.

M. C. Cameron Esq M. P. gave prizes to the value of ten dollars, which were distributed as above, chiefly for distinction in the English branches.

When is a thief like a seamstress?—When he cuts and runs.

Coopers' Strike.

We were all surprised yesterday (Monday) to see a strange procession of some 30 men marching down West street. The Fenians come at last! exclaimed our reporter and off he rushed to reconnoitre. Taking up a safe position, he inspected the little army through his field glass, but not seeing anything in the way of green sashes, he approached and found that it was a strike of the Coopers. It seems they want an advance of one cent on each square headed salt barrel made and two cents on the round heads. Whether they are justified in demanding such a raise now that they are likely to have steady work all the year round is a point worthy of grave consideration. What view the 'bosses' take of the matter, or what the result will be is beyond our ken. One thing is certain, we are entirely opposed strikes on principle.

CHURCH REOPENING.—The Catholic Church of this Town having been considerably enlarged and repaired will be reopened for divine service on Sunday 3rd of July. The service will be presided over by his Lordship Bishop Walsh. A number of clergymen will be present and assist on the occasion. The Rev. Father White of London and the Rev Father Kilroy of St Mary's will preach the morning and evening sermons. As usual on such occasions a collection will be taken up at the Church door to help in defraying the expenses. Service at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

AMERICAN SILVER.—Mr. Weir, Montreal, has issued circulars intimating that on and after the first day of July next, the rate at which American silver will be received by the Banks for exportation on Government account will be eight per cent discount. Until that time, the rate will continue at 6 per cent. It seems to be the desire of the Government to remove the balance of the American silver remaining in the country before the 1st of July.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The Public Schools of Goderich have been undergoing examination for a week past and will be so for some time to come. We shall publish the result in due time.

☞ Don't forget Rev. G Smith's lecture on Wednesday evening, on the 'Spanish Armada.'

☞ The band concert comes off on Thursday evening as usual in Hosker's grounds.

☞ Mr. Hoare, of Manchester, has presented us with a number of the largest *Triomphe de Gand* Strawberries we have ever seen. One of them measured six inches in circumference. Good for Manchester.

HAMILTON STREET is beginning to look like business. Mr. John McKenzie is putting up a new store—being the third built on that street, this season. The tasteful verandahs erected by Messrs. Martin, Acheson, and Barry have much improved the West side. The principal wool buying seems to be done on this street; the sellers having to run the gauntlet from Mr. Geo. McKenzie's store down to the square.

SALT AT SEAFORTH.—We are happy to learn that Dr. Coleman and Mr. Govenlock have been successful in striking brine at a depth of 1025 feet—the salt stratum being 12 feet in thickness. There is room for all.

SCHOOL LECTURE

By JOHN NAIRN—*employed for more than Twenty-three years as a Teacher and Local Superintendent of Schools within the County of Huron*—"*On the Mind.*"

I am certain, my young friends, that those of you who may have made some little advance in your schooling must have perceived that the lessons to which your attention has been directed are of a very simple nature, and that they gradually become a little more difficult. You are like the traveller, who, while walking on a smooth and pleasant road, sees before him rugged paths and deep forests, over which he must pass before he reaches the hill in the distance where he knows he will meet with honor and distinction, and accordingly he makes all necessary preparation. In like manner the scholar must accustom himself to thought and reflection, and so be fitted for subjects that may be more intricate than what he has hitherto met with. Now, it must be admitted that our bodies are very wonderfully made, and exhibit a wisdom and power that are truly infinite. Every part is so admirably adapted to the end designed; its movements are upheld with so much regularity, even for a long series of years, that it is only when the machinery becomes disarranged either by accident, or our own imprudence, that we feel our dependence and weakness. But the body of itself does not constitute a boy or a girl. When God created us, he imparted a thinking principle called the soul or mind, which enables us to cherish the liveliest feelings of gratitude and love and devotedness to our Heavenly Father, to delight in what is pure and spiritual,—to have ability to discharge our various duties incumbent on us—and when properly trained to take up a subject very contradictory, perplexing and intricate—to brush off the cobwebs of error and misrepresentation, and to cause the truth to appear in all its brilliancy, clear and convincing. Assuredly nothing attests more strongly the matchless power of God, and it becomes all of us, my young friends, to strive continually to honor and please such a kind benefactor and is ever willing to be to each of us a father and guardian and friend. But this thinking principle within us is of a very active nature. It produces our thoughts, ideas and reflections. Some of these thoughts are good—some bad—some kindly—others malicious, envious and wicked. But whether trifling or useful, hateful or amiable, we are never free of them in our wakeful hours. Wherever we go our thoughts accompany us; at school or at home—at our work or in the field, they are our constant companions. This is an important truth, and is closely connected with our peace and quiet. Whenever a bad thought forces itself into the mind, you must be resolute and determined to suppress and overcome it. Do not let it remain for a single instant. Turn your thoughts into another channel, think of the kindness of God towards you, the marvellous love of Christ, or the various subjects of your lessons—something that is useful and profitable. By acting in this way, you will obtain the victory over the great enemy of your soul you will not be as a dilapidated fortress over which he can roam as he pleases, but you will be like a citadel well fenced and guarded—having as it were a wall of adamant around, through which nothing impure or unholy is permitted to pass.

A newly arrived John Chinaman in California purchased some ice, and finding it very wet, laid it out to dry in the sun. On going out to look for it again, he found it had disappeared and forthwith accused the whole Chinese neighborhood of larceny. A general riot was the consequence.

ON BOARD THE PRINCE ALFRED

From the Special Correspondent of the Signal

Sunday 19th, 1870.

A TRIP TO BRUCE MINES.

Since I last wrote to you nothing has transpired of very great importance here. On Thursday last the *Prince Alfred* left her Moorings at the camp and proceeded to the wharf on the Canadian side to take on board a large number of ladies and gentlemen from both sides of the river, together with American, British and Canadian Military officers who were invited by Capt. Thompson to accompany him on an excursion to the Bruce and Wellington Mines on Lake Huron. We started from the Sault at 10: 15 a. m. arriving at the Mines at 1:50, the distance 45 miles, having been made, and the excursionists landed in less than 3½ hours. The aspect of the country in the neighborhood of the mines is very uninviting there being no appearance of vegetation visible; rocks, rocks in all directions together with debris of the mining operations. Your correspondent visited the mining works and was struck with the very primitive way in which the mines were worked. Scarcely any of the appliances of modern scientific mining being in use there, the pumps and pumping arrangements were extremely defective as also was the hoisting tackle for the ore from the shafts. The crushing and separating of the ore was also performed in a most expensive and slow manner, the writer having seen superior plant for the purpose 25 years ago. One large pumping engine at work was not taxed to more than one sixth of its power, the man in attendance asserting that the chief engineer would not allow any more work to be done by it. I was informed by several parties that the mines were not paying, the price of copper being now so low; but my opinion is that with a difference in the management the smelting being done on the premises the mines would pay well; as the supply of ore is inexhaustible, and by smelting there two thirds of the freight to England would be saved to the company. I understand that the population of the mining district is about 2000 souls; the miners being mostly Cornish men. In the event of the mines being abandoned by mismanagement or otherwise, a large amount of property mostly in the hands of working men would become valueless, as in a large number of instances, I am informed, they own the house they occupy. The land a few miles back from the mines is in some places in a state of partial cultivation but the most of the supplies for this large population have to be conveyed by water during the period of navigation. The arrival of the gun boat there produced quite a sensation in the town, large numbers of the inhabitants visiting her when at the wharf. We again departed at 5 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie the evening being a beautiful one but Capt Fraser thought it best at 8 p. m. to come to an anchor as the navigation of the river, difficult enough in the day, is positively dangerous at night. We arrived at the Sault safely at 6 a. m. next morning.

A DISTURBANCE.

I am sorry to say on the trip up, there being too much whiskey made use of, that a disgraceful row occurred on board which was however suppressed, Capt. Thomson having called out the Guard and put the men under arms for the purpose.

[Since receipt of the above we have read long, sensational accounts of this incident in the *Globe* and *Telegraph*. As many of our townsmen are on board the *Prince Alfred*, our readers should in the meanstime suspend judgment as to who are the blameable parties in the affair.—ED. SIGNAL.]

THE REAR-GUARD.

The *Arctic* has arrived here from Fort William to take the rear guard of the Red River expedition to Fort William together with the balance of stores and the new horses and waggons of the land transport corps. They embark to-morrow, Sunday. The men are now striking their tents; a general break up is taking place in the camp and the officers quarters; packing up is going on all sides; the waggons of the transport corps under Capt Nagle being formed in line and piled up with the material of the army; a busy scene is presented to view, but so soon to be so still Where the sound of the bugle or the beat of the drum, where mirth and revelry marching and counter marching, the cheerful blaze of the bright camp-fire and the challenge of the sentry were heard and seen, intermingled with the roar of the falls of the contiguous river, in a few hours, yea minutes, all will be still as when the aborogines held undisputed sway over this vast continent. The men appear contented and happy, and all that I have spoken to lack no confidence in the result of the expedition.

THE MARCH

At 3 p. m., the men and waggons of the land transport corps now form into line of march and soon reach the Lake Superior end of the portage, the waggons being drawn on to the Government wharf, while the men lay on their arms on the shore. Some however were told off as fatigue parties to facilitate the shipping of stores. This being done the waggons and horses were shipped on the docks of the flat bottomed boats provided for this purpose, the remainder of the stores having previously been placed below. The troops then embarked in a number of Red River boats which were drawn up along the beach and thus the line was formed; the whole being headed by an American river tug which moved slowly outwards to the *Arctic* a large American propeller waiting in the offing for them.

FAREWELL TO CIVILIZATION.

Thus they left the last vestiges of civilization on this side of this continent, to travel through a howling wildnerness, and establish the blessings of this civilization in the remote region that they are journeying to, the pioneers of that still greater army who for countless ages yet to come will journey onwards thither. No parent, no wife, no friend to bid them God speed at that secluded wharf. The only sounds that greeted their ears were the dull roar of the distant falls, the rippling of the water on the beach, or the low moan of an inshore wind through the rocks and foliage, or the shrill whistle of a distant steam boat, or the firm word of command; all else was silent. Each man seemed impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, on this eventful Sabbath afternoon; but no spirit of despondency was there. They felt each imbued with a solemn determination and inflexible purpose to go through with the expedition or perish. On the flotilla reaching the deeper water of the small bay, nothing living was visible on shore save a solitary Indian and his Squaw at the door of their wigwam on shore, who with upraised arms were imploring the great spirit to favor the small army who were always and are now the Indian's best friends.

HUMILIATION.

There was one humiliating scene in all this. These British and Canadian troops were transhipped into an American steamer, which steamer was covered with American flags from stean to stem, on every available point on her upper works; while the gilded American eagle, claws and all, which is ever ready when opportunity offers to grasp every-thing Canadian, was visible at several points. No British flag was visible even when the troops were on board; the soldiers remarking that the profusion of American flags was placed there purposely to insult them. This humiliating spectacle has been the result of mismanagement some where, as plenty of Canadian steamers were procurable at half the cost. However this is now over. Let us profit in the future by the mistakes of the past.

Latest from Fort Garry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25.

Fort Garry letters to the 11th June have been received. Nothing new is transpiring.

The advance of the expedition is hailed with much satisfaction by the great mass of the Red River people, and the present feeling of insecurity will continue until the troops are well on their way across the country.

The *New Nation* of the 10th expresses much satisfaction at the appointment of Mr Archibald as Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province of Manitoba. He is expected to arrive with the expedition.

The same paper says, all the troops had arrived at Fort William on the 28th ult., where they remained three weeks. Their route from the Lake of the Woods westward, over-land, has been wisely abandoned. They will proceed instead by Winnipeg River, and are not looked for at Fort Garry before the middle of July.

A long editorial headed "Right or Wrong" goes on to prove that the Red River people have always been loyal, and have been misunderstood—that the English and Canadian press begin to acknowledge this, and that the surrendering of the Government by the Hudson Bay Company on the arrival of Mr McDougall made it necessary that a Provisional Government should be formed, and that the extreme measures which followed were brought about by illegal Canadian interference.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the Provisional Government to accept the Manitoba Bill, as the following extract from Riel's organ indicates:—"The Bill for the Government of the Province appears, so far as we can learn unofficially, to grant our demands, except the control of the lands of the Province, which is of no great importance, as the large reserve is ample for those of our people who wish to benefit themselves by it. All those in actual possession will now receive free deeds of ownership from the Government, and very ample representation, both Local and Dominion, will give us sufficient power to prevent any appropriation of our lands that would not meet with the consent of our people."

The Red River Expedition.

FROM PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING

THE VOYAGEURS CHECKED.

A month has elapsed, and the Expedition is practically stopped at the Matawin bridge, for the few miles beyond that over which heavy waggons can pass are more or less useless until those beyond them are in a passable state. It is clear that the Expedition cannot wait for this, at least the boats cannot, and Colonel Wolsley is determined that if axes and spades can help Captain Young over his difficulty they shall not be spared. Men are detailed to cut a way for the boats, and Colonel Wolsley has, I understand, arranged with Mr. Dawson to send every boat by water; those that are at the Matawin onward, and those that are in Thunder Bay to join them. A party of *voyageurs*, under charge of Lieutenant Bingham of the 60th, leaves the camp to-morrow with a large detachment of boats, and other *voyageurs* are now on their way down from the Matawin to take up more boats. This arrangement arises from the desire to keep those men who have made the passage on the same work. They learn little manœuvres on each trip which help them in the next—and time is indeed money when this kind of work is on hand, and in the case of the Red River Expedition more, perhaps, than in many others.

FORT FRANCIS.

The party of Indians that took Mr. Simpson, member for Algoma, up to Fort Francis, returned on Friday. There is no news from that point beyond the fact that the feeling of the Rainy Lake Indians is very friendly to Canada, and exceedingly hostile towards the Fenians. A letter I received from Fort Francis says that the Indians are gathering in large numbers round the post to see the soldiers go through. They have heard about them, and have recently had more detailed information about them from some of the tribe that have visited Thunder Bay. They want to hear the band; and, apparently, do not quite comprehend it. The regularity of soldiers and the precision with which every movement is made was rather puzzling to those who have been here, but the tones of the trombone and the formidable appearance of certain brass instruments engross their attention to a far greater degree. When the 60th first arrived here their bugling raised constant alarm even amongst the Indians round about Thunder Bay, and it was some time before they would be persuaded that the bugle sounds did not denote some warlike movement about to take place. So many men with guns in their hands could not be congregated here for nothing, and the bugle was evidently the medium of the chief's commands.

FENIAN FILIBUSTERS—PRECAUTIONS.

With regard to possible annoyance from Fenian filibusters, my Fort Francis correspondent tells me that should any band of Fenians whatever attempt to penetrate the country between Fort Garry and Canada, not one of them would leave the territory alive. Apropos of the Indians in the interior, it is thought to be a pity that some of the troops are not dressed in red. Red is the national colour of Great Britain and red is the colour which of all others takes an Indian's fancy. It may be more or less unimportant what coloured cloth soldies wear, but as we are evidently taking considerable pains to favourably impress the Indians of the country between Lake Superior and Winnipeg, the matter in question is worthy a moment's consideration. The selection has been made of the volunteer company which is to remain at Prince Arthur's Landing when the rest of the expedition goes on. The lot falls on the 1st company of the 2nd or Quebec Regiment; Capt de Bellefuille, Lieut. Patterson, and Ensign Ross are the officers of the company, and it is hardly necessary to say that while obeying orders with alacrity, they are none the less disappointed with the fortunes of war, which separates them from the expeditionary army. Another company from the 1st battalion will be left at Fort Francis, and there Major McCloud remains in command.—With the orders detailing the 1st Co. of the 2nd Battalion for service at Thunder Bay, came others requiring this company to parade for gunnery instruction. Accordingly the men were marched up from their camp and placed under a non-commissioned officer of the artillery, under whose care they proceeded to acquire the rudiments of field practice. The guns at present here are easily worked, as far as actual service is required, for they are light and handy; but the difficulty with them, as with all shell guns, will be found in acquiring a working knowledge of fuzes, bursting charges, repairs, range and similar details not always easy of comprehension to amateurs, Lieut. Alleyne's small battery is, however to accompany the force to Fort Garry, and no other guns have as yet been sent up to remain at the landing.—*Globe.*

A Yankee, describing a lean opponent, said, "I tell you what, sir, that man don't amount to a sum in arithmetic—add him up and there is nothing to carry."

Cold women are often very attractive. Farraday showed why this is. He proved that magnetic power increased with reduction of temperature.

What is resolved once for all should be well considered.

COLBORNE.

At the adjourned meeting of the Municipal Council held at the Townhall Smith's Hill the 13th day of June. Present the Reeve with Messrs Buchanan and Robertson, Councillors. J Stalker being duly elected Councillor in place of the late W Halliday, deceased and having signed his declaration and qualification of office. It was moved by P Robertson, sec. by F. Stalker that each Councillor should have $100 for the improvement of roads and that $300 be expended on the south part of the Township and $200 on the north side—Carried. Moved by Mr Buchanan sec. by Mr Stalker that the Township Clerk should write to J Haldan, Esq., of Toronto requesting the favor of him to arrange with the Education office Toronto for sending in an amount of books selected by them, and would oblige the Reeve and Council, to see the books are the same as selected and securely packed to Goderich—Carried. Moved and sec. that the Township Clerk should notify the Canada Co. to cut down the timber on the side of the road of the 1st con. W D on the falls reserve to the width of 25 feet in accordance with a By-law of the Township, also to notify T Nott to the same effect—Carried. The Council adjourned to meet at I Martin's Tavern Maitlandville on Saturday the 18th inst at the hour of one o'clock.

The Municipal Council again met pursuant to adjournment at I Martin's Tavern Maitlandville on Saturday the 18th inst. Present the Reeve and all the Councillors. The proceedings of last meeting being read and approved. It was moved by Mr Stalker, sec. by Mr Buchanan that a By-law be passed by this Council to assume the new road laid out by Sheriff McDonald in exchange for the old road on the river bank, which will be described in the survey, and the Reeve should employ a surveyor for the same. Moved in amendment by Mr Spence, sec. by Mr Robertson that in consideration that a large expense will be incurred in making the said road in a passable state, that this Council, do not take the said road. The Reeve gives the casting vote in favor of the motion.

JAMES TEWSLEY, Township Clerk.

The Defence of the Frontier during the Late Raids.

(*From the Montreal Witness.*)

We are now in a position to let the wind out of the great bladder blown up by the *Minerve* and the *Gazette*, concerning the numbers of French-Canadians who went to the front. It will be remembered that both published tables, said to be official, showing that there were 2,235 French-Canadians under arms to meet the invasion, of whom 490 actually went to the frontier, and of these 350 were in the Montreal corps—Hochelagas, Prince of Wales, Royals and Victoria. This was a very creditable statement, indeed, upon paper, and we doubt not that pay will be drawn by the above numbers, but the actual facts tell a very different story.

Instead of 350 French-Canadians in the above corps when they went to the front there were only 29 all told, the following being, as we are reliably informed, the list by actual count:—

In the Royals	3
" Victorias	2
" Hochelagas	17
" Prince of Wales	6
" Artillery	1
Total	29

This, it must be confessed, is a sad down-come from the 350 French-Canadians reported officially in the *Minerve* and *Gazette* as having actually gone to the frontier in the above corps, and we may, or may not, believe that the other parts of the official statement are more accurate.

It may be said, and with much truth, that French-Canadian *habitans* do not live so near the frontier as the English-speaking farmers, and, consequently, had not the same chance to be early on the scene of action; but in Montreal the French-Canadians had just the same opportunity of reaching the frontier that English Canadians had, and yet only the above number, namely, 29, out of a population of some sixty thousand, rushed to the front on the eventful Wednesday and Thursday, when their fellow-citizens marched out with alacrity to what was very justly regarded as imminent danger and almost certain death to many of them. All honor, we say, to the 29 whose conduct stands out so nobly in contrast to that of the other F. C. volunteers. Let not, however, our French-Canadian fellow-citizens suppose for an instant that we question their bravery. Properly advised and led, we believe no better soldiers could be found. They have given undoubted proof of bravery on many a well fought field during the whole history of the Province of Quebec; but we think there were some influences at work to prevent their alacrity during the recent invasion of the country, as there are known to be respecting Riel's rebellion, and these influences ought to be investigated and explained.

An Essay on Sunstroke.

Another illusion of youth has vanished. We are now told by an "eminent physician" that cases of sunstroke may occur in the shade as well as in the sun. Here is what the physician in question says in *Hearth and Home*:—

"One of the sacred promises to those who are to inherit the better life is:—'That the sun shall not light upon them, nor any heat.' To the inhabitants of the 'dry and thirsty land,' it is well remarked by an author on sunstroke, this promise was full of meaning. This disease, or rather accident, has undoubtedly been recognized in some form from the earliest periods of history. The sufferings of armies in trophical climes, or during the hot season in higher latitudes, is frequently due to effects of heat. Labourers exposed to the steady action of the sun's rays in summer, and so situated or clothed as to interrupt free perspiration, or by their habits raising the temperature of the blood, are liable to sunstroke. It follows that the so-called sunstroke may occur without exposure to the sun, and such is the case frequently. All the conditions may be present in the shade and even when the person is in a state of rest.

Though not strictly correct, sunstroke may, for practical purposes, be defined to be an affection of the nervous system, due to overheated blood. The term overheated must be taken in a relative and not literal sense; for if the nervous system is in good condition, and the functions of the body otherwise well-performed, the 'temperature' of the blood may be very much increased, without dangerous or even injurious results. But if the individual is greatly fatigued, or poorly nourished or weakened by disease, so that the nervous system is depressed or enfeebled, the effect of the sudden elevation of the temperature of the volume of the blood may prove most disastrous. This result is produced, not by over stimulation but by actual depression, for this is the recognized effect of over-heated blood upon the nervous centres. Whatever other and more subtile causes may be operating upon the individual, this one will be most apparent, and, if avoided, will

son of an alt
er of victims
perate; they
ed depression
or nutrition,
from the use
fall dead in
f heat, even
made. Among
emperate are
The aged and
ated by heat
ature of the
eternal air.
sink from
depression of

ms are heat,
usion of the
insensibility,

upon several
ly, so its at-
according to
ases it is but

haps only a
lasting for
ever forms
though there
de soleil, or

disease pre-
nt. It is an
e prevented
e preventive
every one.
be to keep
he head, the
enters, cool.
extremities
s driven in
l fatal mis-
The whole
arly the nor-
This may
and loose
ling process
cked. The
ds, and so,
around us,
We should
s which ex-
r the same
e ones dan-
nted should
be gently
rest during
cool fluids,
bathe the
water.
, the suf-
ide, a mus-
d, and over
cold water
ll that can
al advice.

nishes some
smoke and

esterday, a
ne compart-
mission to
ied she; 'I
he privilege
ceed here as
of a dinner,
tionally the
g carriages,
without be-
gentlemen,
st compart-
—that now
refuge for
e, and that
a could not
ch less for-
this season
permitted
any squea-
t, it would
eurs with-
e Princess
ooch. She
ngars, and
of smoke

—
ria.

NARIES.

l in Liver-
dra. Ram-
captured
ome nati-
). Axante
an, in or-
uld not be
rica. He
a secret
a brother
uence, and
he capital
a certain
g back a
captured
a pair of
l. These
s goes to
s Kumuse
there he

nas states
een elect-
at he ap-
collector
pe Palm-

appoint-
a "new
that Mr.
toms and
of Cape
e (Judge
up again-
threatened
e bench
had to
ess, and
ith load-
d against
ere pre-
of Mr.

in, but
he post
peril of
by the
nter his
ow him
r get the

ate that
bad to
ermined
ammu-

of the
lling on
t stores

respon-
sor to
bre the
month

stated
follow
Hoar,
l retire

those
ar that
nnage
elt, in
led by
more
whose

laway,

A CRYING SHAME.

We cannot refrain from expressing our indignation with regard to the treatment of lunatics in Canada. Here we have, in Goderich, four of our fellow creatures afflicted with the worst of all diseases—some of them men whom we have known and respected for years. The local physicians do all they can for them, and Mr. Campaigne does his very best, although he is but poorly remunerated. These people should be placed in a proper asylum. The interests of society and those of the ratepayers of Huron demand that something should be done in the matter. So says the Grand Jury at last sessions. What think you Dr. Wotkman?

GODERICH SALT WORKS.—We visited one or two of the Salt Blocks in Goderich, the other day, and were pleased to see so much activity and bustle apparent in connection with this new Canadian industry and source of wealth. The salt interest has done and is destined to do for Goderich a great deal of solid good. The 25c per barrel duty on the imported article has restored confidence, and new wells are being put down, and approved appliances for its manufacture introduced.—*Brantford Expositor.*

BLUEVALE.

Bluevale Picnics at Wingham on Dominion day.

The Orangemen of this vicinity celebrate their anniversary this year at Wroxeter.

On Friday last as Mr. Thyune, School Teacher, and Mrs. Thyune were driving out in a single carriage the horse took fright at the opening of an umbrella and ran off. The driver being more skilful in the use of the rod than the reigns, both the occupants were thrown out and the lady pretty severely injured.

The hot weather of the past few weeks has brought on the crops rapidly, and haying commences this week. Farm laborers are very scarce and the demand for them will be much greater when the harvest comes on. The high price of grain of late has brought out the last of the large stock that was held over during the winter for better prices. Very little fall wheat will be sown this season owing to the failure of that crop last spring.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY—Mr Caroll of Wroxeter has been making the preliminary survey in this neighbourhood of the Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway. The line runs through the centre of the first concession of Turnberry passing half a mile in rear of Bluevale and touching at Wingham and Lucknow. An engineer from Toronto has also been up and reports the line in this county to be very favorable in an engineering point of view. It is reported that both Bluevale and Wingham will have the advantage of a station. A dozen years ago the first clearence were made here and the farmers are not a little gratified to find that they are so soon to enjoy railway facilities.

MONTREAL.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

THREE SAW MILLS AND LUMBER YARDS CONSUMED.

MONTREAL, June 22—One of the most terrific fires that Montreal has seen for years occurred last night. The alarm sounded about ten o'clock, when it was discovered that Ostell's plaining mill and lumber yard on the canal, Point St. Charles, were on fire. The flames soon communicated to Tucker & Son's lumber yard adjoining, and aided by a very high wind that prevailed all night, spread to Shearer's lumber yard and saw mill, and although superhuman efforts were made by the firemen scarcely anything could be saved. The saw mill caught several times but was finally extinguished; families turned out of their houses in dread of the devouring element, as it was expected the entire village would be consumed. About a dozen families were left homeless before the flames could beg ot under. Hunreds of mechanics are thus out of employment. It is impossible to estimate the damage done, but we should think it is not far short of $500,000. Moccock's edge tools works stood in great danger for a short time, but owing to a good supply of water, and the willing hands present they were saved. It has not transpired whether the sufferers are covered by insurance or not.

A Notable Incident.

As a notable incident of the great fire at Saguenay the Quebec *Chronicle* mentions that a farmer named Portais Guay, whose property was providentially saved at the recent fire, had in his barns 1,500 bushels of wheat, which, on the next Sunday after the conflagration, he caused to be announced that he would distribute to all whose grain had been destroyed, in the quantities required by them. He fixed no conditions to his grant, but told the farmers that should the Government or the public aid them, they should have to pay what was fair for the wheat; but should they not receive any immediate assistance, then they might pay for it when they could and as best they could. Fifteen years ago, this farmer came to the Saguenay a poor man—so poor that his friends had to step in and assist him; today he is the wealthiest farmer in the neighborhood, and in a position to return, out of gratitude, the favors received by him at his setting out in life.

The British Columbian delegates express themselves well pleased with the arrangements made by our Government, and they have separated on their several ways. Mr Trutch goes to England, Mr Carrol to Western Canada, and Dr Helmcken returns with Mr Zelye to Van Couver's Island.

"Bee yee as wise as a sarpint, and as harmlis as a duve." and then if a feller cums a fooling round your duve, you kan set your sarpint at him."—*Josh Billings.*

R. R. R. Radway's Pills.

Are the only Purgative, Alterative, and Cathartic Medicine, that secures a vegetable substitute for mercury or calomel. They cure with astonishing rapidity Liver Complaints, Kidney diseases, Irritation of the Bladder, Piles, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia Costiveness, Ladies' Complaints, and all diseases indicating the necessity of a purgative medicine.

Aged People subject to Costiveness, or Paralysis of the Bowels are quickly cured by these pills.

A gentleman aged 80 years, who had not enjoyed a natural discharge from the bowels for nearly 40 years, and was always compelled to resort to injections, was relieved by one dose: and by taking 4 pills each week for one month, was restored to sound health and regularity.

These Pills purify the blood, remove all obstructions from the Bowels, Liver, Skin, Spleen, Bladder, &c, and purge out all corrupt and acrimonious humors. A few days use of these pills will make the skin smooth, clear, pure and healthy. They increase the appetite and flesh.

Dose.—For regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and promoting the Digestion, one Pill at night. For obstinate diseases and chronic complaints, 4 to 6 every 24 hours.

Sarsaparillian Resolvent $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Ready Relief 25 cts per bottle. Pills 25 cts per box.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants, and at Dr Radway's Medical Warehouses, 87 Maiden Lane N Y and 489 St Paul St Montreal.

☞ Read False and True.

Send one letter stamp to Dr J Radway & Co., 489 St Paul St., Montreal—information worth thousands will be sent you.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—Again rumors reach us that the reciprocity treaty is in danger, and we have reason to fear there is some foundation for these statements, but we have every faith in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. Can be had in every city, town or village at 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

EXTRACT.—I obtained a bottle of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and took it until it made a permanent cure of Bronchitis, from which I had suffered nearly two years. MENDAL CROCKER,
Freeport, Digby Co., N. S.; Jan. 1868.
Price $1.50 a bottle, 8 for $7.40. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundhill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal,

Great success—It is needless to say that the success which Dr Briggs has achieved in his profession as a surgeon chiropodist has been unparalleled in this city. many of our most estimable and worthy citizens, ladies as well as gentlemen, have been relieved from corns, bunions, club and inverted nails, without the slightest pain or uneasiness, and doubtless many more would, had they an adequate appreciation and knowledge of his ability. Few individuals are aware that the diseases of the feet, if not fatal to one's life, are certainly as annoying as can be, and the remedy is simple and sure; the corn bunion or inverted nail must be skillfully and carefully treated and the pain entirely ceases. The only way to obtain this relief is to apply to Dr. Briggs in person, and in a few minutes the trouble is over. Dr Briggs can be consulted at No 6 King Street Toronto, where all diseases of the feet are treated in the most skilful manner. Dr J. Briggs' Modern Curative is sold by druggists and country merchants generally.

COMMERCIAL.

GODERICH MONEY MARKET

Corrected for the *Signal* by W. F. P. Smart, Broker, West Street.

GODERICH, JUNE 28, 1870.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OR GREENBACKS.

Buying at	91		
Selling at	90	Canada funds	
SILVER			
Buying at	4	discount	
Selling at	5		

Orders by mail or telegraph executed with promptness, and on the most favorable terms. The highest premium paid for bills, and the highest price paid for greenbacks.

W. F. P. SMART.

THE MARKETS

Goderich, June 28, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$1:10	@	1:10
Spring Wheat	1:05	@	1:05
Flour	4:50	@	4:50
Oats	0:25	@	0:35
Peas	0:55	@	0:55
Barley	0:48	@	0:00
Potatoes	0:35	@	0:40
Butter	0:17	@	0:17
Eggs	0:15	@	0:00
Hay, ⅌ ton	7:00	@	9:00
Hides (green)	5:00	@	5:00
Wood	2:50	@	0:00
Beef, per cwt.	5:00	@	7:00
Pork	7:00	@	7:10
Chickens per pair	0:30	@	0:30
Wool	0:28	@	0:29
Sheep	3:00	@	4:00
Lambs	2:00	@	2:25
Apples	0:75	@	0:75

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

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

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

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

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

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

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

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

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relie 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 Pithsic 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, Diarrhœa, 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

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 Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Hoven Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses 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. w9-

New Advertisements

LADDERS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A STOCK OF LADDERS For sale, all lengths.

H. HORTON Senr.

Goderich 20th June 1870. w22-tf.

BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE.

IN THE VICINITY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. For particulars apply to

H. HORTON Senr.

Goderich 20th June 1870. w22-tf

DOMINION DAY.

Excursions on the Lake,

THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER

"CITY OF SANDUSKY,"

will give two excursions on the lake

ON FRIDAY, 1st JULY, 1870

Sailing from the Harbor Quay, Goderich

AT 2 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

FARE, - - - 50 CENTS.

S. W. McGREGOR.

Detroit, 28th June, 1870. sw29-2t

LANDS FOR SALE AT BAYFIELD.

LOTS NOS. 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 25 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 89 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 13th June 1870. w21-tf

HORSE SHOT.

REWARD OF 10 DOLLARS

WHEREAS on or about Friday morning last the 17th instant, some evil disposed person or persons having discharged the contents of a shot gun into the body of a valuable colt belonging to me, while said colt was standing about the centre of the common in rear of the Ridge property, township of Colborne, and of which the said colt immediately died. I will pay the above reward to any one who will enable me to find out and convict the offender.

PRINCE MORRIS.

Goderich June 21st, 1870. sw27-2w

B. McCORMICK, TAILOR, &c.

(McLEANS OLD STAND, EAST ST.)

PREVIOUSLY CUTTER TO J. C. DETLOR, & Co

TESTIMONIAL:

GODERICH 19TH, SEPT. 1869. Mr. McCORMICK has been in our employment as Cutter for over 1 year. He is capable of cutting for any first class establishment. We bespeak for him the confidence of any who may employ him.

JOHN C. DETLOR & Co

w11-tf

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS.

Corner Kingston Street & Market Square

GODERICH.

Goderich June 20th 1870. sw27-tf

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

A large assortment of Sabbath S. Libraries now to hand, off which a liberal discount is allowed to Sabbath Schools AT

'MOORHOUSE'S

BIBLE HELPS

Dictionary of the HOLY BIBLE. Containing 'a world of most valuable knowledge, explanatory of the Bible.' $1.25. Companion to the Bible, by Rev. E. P. Barrows, D. D. $1.25. Locke's common place-book to the Bible $1.00 The Family Testament and Psalms, in the Notes, $1.25.

Pocket Testament with notes, royal octavo. 75 cents. Happy Voices, favorite among Sunday schools. Music-books—30 cents. By the quantity to Schools 25c. Hymns of Happy Voices without the Music, 30 cents—$2.00 per dozen.

Songs of Zion, 436 Hymns and 177 Tunes, the very best that could be culled from all sources, for use in the family, prayer meetings and even in Churches, 50 cents. A liberal discount by the quantity.

AT

MOORHOUSE'S

Goderich June 16th, 1870.

GEORGE McKENZIE HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF Ladies' & Gents' Prunella Boots & Shoes LATEST STYLES.

Goderich, 27th May, 1870.

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR FIREWORKS

IS AT THE

STAR OFFICE BOOK STORE,

where the largest and cheapest stock is to be found.

FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING of RODS, LINES, HAND NETS, BASKETS, &c. Rods from 25 cents to $5.50, and from 9 feet to 20 feet in length.

RODS TO HIRE BY THE DAY.

Rods repaired at reasonable fees.

Stationery & Fancy Goods

JEWELLRY IN WHITE, BLACK, JET, AND GILT SETS, Cheaper than ELSEWHERE.

☞ *Dont forget to call at the STAR Office Book Store.*

CAMERON'S BLOCK KINGSTON STREET.

W. DONAGHY.

Goderich May 20th 1870. sw66-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of
County of Huron. } the County of Huron.

In the matter of William Dunn Shannon, an Insolvent.

ON the eleventh day of July next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said court for a discharge under the said act.

Goderich, June 6th, 1870.

WILLIAM DUNN SHANNON.

w20-4th, 15th, 22nd, & 29th

CARD OF THANKS

TO those who responded to my Last Call for money and would respectfully invite the balance of my Debtors to do likewise, by so doing would enable me to pay 20 shillings to the pound, and sell Goods Cheaper than ever. A. SMITH.

Goderich, 24th Feb., 1870 sw54

FOR SALE

STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE WITH LOT IN the village of Maitlandville one mile from Goderich in the centre of the Goderich Salt Works. House and Store entirely new, and commodious with good Stone Cellar and Lot in Excellent condition. Terms easy.

Apply to H. SPENCE, "Goderich P. O
or W STANBURY, Burgessville, P. O:

SUMMER IS COMING AND D. FERGUSON IS READY FOR IT WITH A NEW, LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK OF

GROCERIES
LIQUORS
AND DRY GOODS.

Purchased in the

BEST MARKETS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AND

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

He has made extensive additions to

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
NEW & FAST-COLORED PRINTS
NEW & DURABLE COTTONS

and is determined to give every customer full value for all money left with him.

☞ Bring along your cash or produce and before buying elsewhere, just call at the New No. 1 Stand.

HAMILTON STREET
GODERICH.

Goderich April 16th, 1870. w13-tf

MUSIC.

MISS SKIMMINGS

TEACHER of Music, (Pianoforte and Cabinet Organ.) Terms $6.00 per qr. in advance.

Goderich 20th April, 1870. sw70-3m

PAINTERS ATTENTION!

H. GARDINER & Co.,

ARE SELLING

WHITE LEAD at	$1.95	per	Keg
RAW OIL "	.85	"	Gal.
BOILED OIL "	.90	"	"
FURNITURE VARNISH	$1.75	"	

FARMERS ATTENTION

H. GARDINER & CO.'

Is the best place at which to buy Agricultural Tools of every description, suitable for the season.

BUILDERS ATTENTION.

H. Gardiner & Co., will supply you with Hardware cheaper than any one else in the trade. Cut Nails $3.35 per keg

COOPERS ATTENTION!

A new assortment of Cooper's Tools, at the lowest prices, is to be seen at the store of

H. GARDINER & Co.
Market Square

Goderich, 14th June, 1870. w43-tf

ABRAHAM SMITH,
Merchant Tailor & Clothier Market Square,
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Which will be found Complete.

IS now offering Great Inducements in

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS.

A splendid assortment of

CLOTHS AND FANCY TWEEDS.

As he is now prepared to make to Order in First-Class Style on short notice—a good fit guaranteed or no sale. A good assortment of

Sewing Machines

On hand of the Latest style, for sale on time or liberal discount for cash. Machine Needles and Machine Silk for sale.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, April 20th, 1870 w4

THE PEN OF THE PERIOD.

The Best Pen Ever Invented.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

can be had at

Telegraph News Depot,

Office of the Montreal Telegraph Company,
WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Goderich, 7th June, 1870.

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, 12th May, 1870 w16-tf

W. & J. KAY

HAVE RECEIVED;

Dress Goods in great variety, Cheap;
PRINTS, Very Choice, from 10 cents up;
MUSLINS, Brilliants and Marseilles;
Wide Tissue Cloakings and Velveteens;
BROWN HOLLANDS, very good for 20 cents;
BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.
Dundas Cotton Yarn, white and colored.

Goderich, April 28th, 1870. w43

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO BRING TO THE NOTICE OF THE FARMERS IN THE COUNTY OF Huron and township of Elbert, that he is wholesale agent for John Watson (late of Toronto) celebrated

Agricultural Machinery and Implements:

For the above named Implements, Mr. Watson has given me the sole agency for the County of Huron, and I will be prepared to show the Farmers of Huron and Elbert, that he is wholesale agent for John Watson (late of Toronto) celebrated Agricultural Machinery. Particulars of which will be published in this paper, shortly. I also offer for sale the Celebrated Buffalo Scales, which are well known throughout the country, and are pronounced by all who have used them, to be the best Scales in use. Mr. Watson's Implements, I also offer for sale, are of a superior kind, and have been tested by the farmers in this County, for the last two years, and have given the greatest satisfaction. The Implements are all warranted to be as represented, or money refunded. The Implements are all warranted to be as represented, or money refunded. The Implements are all warranted to be as represented, or money refunded

Curran's Wit.

Not long after his first brief, a circumstance occurred which elicited the scintillation of Curran's genius, and rendered him alike a terror to the bench and the bar. Lord Robertson, one of the presiding judges, was very unpopular, both as a man and a jurist. He had undertaken to edit an edition of Blackstone, but being afraid of the critics, he simply gave it the title of 'Blackstone's Commentaries, by a member of the Irish Bar.' Soon after the work appeared, Curran was pleading a case before his Lordship, when the judge interrupted him, and said :- 'Gentlemen of the jury, the learned counsel has mistaken the law of this case. The law is so and so.' To which Curran tartly replied : 'If his Lordship says so, the etiquette of the Court demands that I submit, though neither the statute nor the common law of the country should sanction his Lordship's opinion ; but it is my duty and privilege too, to inform you, gentlemen of the jury, that I have never seen the law so interpreted in any book in my library.' Lord Robertson sneeringly replied : 'Perhaps your library is rather small, Mr. Curran.' 'I admit,' said Curran, 'my library is small—but I have always found it more profitable to read good books than to publish a bad one—books which their very authors and editors are ashamed to own.' 'Sir,' said the judge ; 'you are forgetting the dignity of the judicial character.' To which Curran promptly replied :—'Speaking of dignity, your lordship reminds me of a book I have read—I refer to Tristram Shandy—in which, if your lordship has read it, you will remember that the Irish Buffer Roche, on engaging in a squabble, lent his coat to a bystander and after the fight was ended he discovered that he had got a good beating and lost his coat in the bargain—your lordship can apply the illustration.' 'Sir,' said the judge very petulantly, 'if you say another word I'll commit you.' 'If you do, my lord,' replied Curran, coolly, 'both you and I shall have the pleasure of reflecting that I am not the first thing your lordship has committed.'

Sizing Down the Ages of Man.

The man that dies youngest, as might be expected, perhaps is the railway brakesmen. His average age is only 27. Yet this must be taken with some allowance, from the fact that hardly any but young and active men are employed in this capacity. At the same age dies the factory workman, through the combined influence of confined air, sedentary posture, scant wages and unremitting toil. Then come the railway baggage man, who is smashed on an average at 30. Milliners and dressmakers live but very little longer. The average age of the one is 32 and the other 33. The engineer, the fireman the conductor, the powder maker, the well digger and the factory operative, all of whom are exposed to sudden and violent deaths, die on an average under the age of 35. The cutler, the dyer, the leather dresser, the apothecary, the confectioner, the cigar maker, the printer, the silversmith, the painter, the shoe cutter, the engraver and the machinist, all of whom lead confined lives, in an unwholesome atmosphere, do not reach the average age of 40. The musician blows all his breath out of his body at 40. Then come trades that are active, or in a pure air the baker lives to an average age of 43, the butcher to 49, the brickmaker to 47, the carpenter to 49, the furnace man to 42, the mason to 48, the stonecutter to 42, the tanner to 48, the tinsmith to 41, the weaver to 44, the drover to 40, the cook to 45, the inn-keeper to 46, the laborer to 44, the domestic servant (female) to 43, the tailor to 43, the tailoress to 41. Why should the barber live till 50, if not to show the virtue there is in personal neatness ; and soap and water ? Those who average half a century among mechanics are those who keep their lungs and muscles in health and moderate exercise and not trouble with weighty cares. The blacksmith hammers till 51, the cooper till 52, and the wheelwright till 50. The miller lives to be to be whitened with the age of 61. The ropemaker lengthens the thread of his life to 55 ; merchants, wholesale and retail to 62 Professional men live longer than is generally supposed. Litigation kills clients sometimes, but seldom lawyers, for they average 55. Physicians prove their usefulness by prolonging their own lives to the same period. The sailor averages 43, the caulker 64, the sailmaker 52, the stevedore 55, the ferryman 65, and the pilot 64. A dispensation of Providence that "Maine Law" men may consider incomprehensible is that brewers and distillers live to the ripe old age of 64. Last and longest lived come paupers 67, and "gentlemen" 68. The only two classes that do nothing for themselves and live on their neighbors, outlast all the rest.

Albert Edward to Alfred.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, has written a long letter to his brother Alfred, in India. In the following paragraph he strikes off the Mordaunt scandal :

'Blameless ! people here say I am not. —That Mordaunt business has given us a great deal of annoyance, as you may imagine. But, as I had done nothing to be ashamed of, I did not see why I should have my mouth gagged. *La Mere* begged Mordaunt to leave my name out of the proceedings. He would not, though, and I am not sorry now, as all kinds of rumors got abroad, which I pumped out of Harris with difficulty. So I told Gladstone I wished to be examined when the case came on, and he consulted the other ministers and went down to Windsor and so on, until at last it was agreed that the best course would be to take the public into our confidence. It was rather an unpleasant ordeal in court, but not so bad as I expected, as Penzance was civil and so were the lawyers. I told them exactly the truth, keeping in mind Hatherly's advice to be brief and to the point. The papers have been down upon me, of course —the *Times* thinking it worth while to read me a lecture. But I am getting accustomed to this kind of thing, and if it pleases the papers they are welcome. Alex. doesn't like it, but she can't suggest a remedy for the nuisance any more than I can. If I hunt and shoot I am called a butcher or a dolt, and if I exert the least influence in public matters I am told I am not yet entitled to do so Then poor father's name is constantly held up, and I am told to follow his example, just as if my position is the same as was his. I must not do this or that ; I must always be goody, because he was so good.—I wonder if other men are always thinking of their fathers who died long ago. I know some fellows who do not seem quite certain whether they ever had a father. Yet here, nine years after poor father's death, I am still expected to sit in sackcloth and ashes in his memory. Really it is hard lines, and I am getting weary of it, and so is Alex. You often say you would like to change places with me. But you would regret doing so, old boy, could we get our friends—and foes— to be sinister to agree to the little arrangement. I assure you I often think when I am in the train, hurrying past the snug houses of the gentry round London, and see how jolly they themselves look, that they need not envy me my lot. Nor need you ; for, as that poet Thyra says, 'Alfred is too good to be a king.' You had a narrow shave once, and George rushed in where you feared to reign. Poor George ! the Greeks are a tiresome lot, and don't know when they are well off.

—Nathaniel Hawthorne relates an anecdote of the origin of Franklin's adoption of the old-fashioned civil dress when going to court as a diplomatist. It was simply that his tailor had disappointed him of his court suit and he wore his plain one, with great reluctance, because he had no other. Afterward, gaining great success and prestige by his mishap, he continued to wear it from policy.

Telegraph Money Orders.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has, we notice, inaugurated a system of telegraph money orders which promises to be of great benefit to the business community. In its essential features it is similar to the system in vogue in the Post office Department, with the difference that payments can be made in distant places nearly as quickly as if the parties were in the same room. The plan is very simple—a person desiring to pay an amount of money to a party in another place deposits the sum in the office where he resides. The office receiving the money authorizes the office from which it is to be paid to pay the amount deposited and charge to the office giving the authorization, exacting a merely nominal fee for the service. The system has only just been put in operation, and it fills so important a want in the commercial community that it will undoubtedly become popular.

Yaller Dogs.

When Noah disembarked at Ararat he had scarcely touched the pier when he proceeded to tally his passengers. He had just checked his last item in the list—A Mr and Mrs Bedbug—when the cringing figure of a quadruped came sneaking down the gang-plank, with his tail between his legs. 'Drat it, if there ain't that yaller dog !" said Noah, aiming a vicious kick with his brogan at the brute. But, with a facility born of long a facility born of long and bitter experience, the brute dodged the projectile, and ejaculating 'ki-yi,' which is Syriac for 'declined with thanks,' or 'not for Joe'—he disappeared, while Noah, who had his sea legs on was unable to recover his equilibrium and sat down with emphasis on the back of his head.

Noah arose, and, in accordance with the style prevalent among the patriarchs, he proceeded to soothe his affronted dignity by pronouncing a variegated anathema upon the yaller dog, which had characteristically sneaked unobserved on board, in the confusion of putting to sea, and capsized the captain at the first port. He cursed that dog in body, limb, bark, hide, hair, tail and wag, and all his generation, relation and kindred, by consanguinity or affinity, and his heirs and assigns. He cursed him with endless hunger, with perpetual fear, with perennial laziness, with hopeless mange, with incessant fleas, and with his tail between his legs. He closed his stock of maledictions by a sparkling display of pyrotechinics, from the demoralizing effect of which the yaller dog has never recovered.

With this curse sticking to him like a revenue stamp, the yallar dog can't help being cussed. He don't try to help it.—He follows Noah's programme with sneaking fidelity. He is an Ishmaelite among dogs. He received the most oppressive courtesies in the form of brickbats, boots and hot water, which makes his life an animated target excursion. He boards around like a district school teacher, and it is meal time with him twenty-four hours in the day. The rest of the time he hankers after something to eat. He is too omnivorous for an epicure. Cram him at Delmonico's, and he would hunger tord essert from an Albany boarding house.

He can't be utilized. He is too tired.—As a swill-cart locomotive, a hunter, or a sentinel, he is an ignominious failure.—The dog churn was a strategic attempt to employ his waste energies, but he hadn't any waste energies, and butter had too much self-respect to come at his persuasion. So the dog churn was dropped.

No sausage-maker dare foreclose his lien on the yaller dog, lest his customers—no longer 'soothed and sustained by an unfaltering trust'—transfer their patronage to some less audacious dealer. The savages, who admire baked dog, and who can even attack tripe and explore the mysteries of hash without dismay, acknowledge the yaller dog to be too much for their gastric intrepidity.

He always manages to belong to ragged, tobacco-chewing, whiskey-drinking master, whose business is swapping dogs and evading the dog tax. The yaller dog is acquainted with himself, and he enjoys the intimacy with edifying contempt. He slinks along through life on a diagonal dog trot, as if in doubt as to which end of him is entitled to the precedence. He is always pervaded by a hang-dog sense of guilt, and when retributive tinware is fastened to his tail, he flies with a horrified celerity which ought to be very suggestive to two legged sinners of a similar ordeal in store for them.

The yaller dog is—well, to speak in italics, he is a *slouch*.—*Mark Twain.*

The Art of Advertising.

The following remarks, from the Indianapolis *Mirror*, are sensible and sound:

The advantages of advertising are generally conceded by business men. They all recognise the power of printer's ink, properly expended in building up fortunes. But advertising must be judiciously done, and through a proper medium, and there is no medium so good as a newspaper of large and general circulation, Business men, who spend thousands of dollars in experimenting with map advertising and advertising in newspapers for gratuitous distribution, sooner or later find that they have been swindled. People reason, very correctly, that a paper which can be given away is not worth reading ; and the publishers of such papers, although they may agree to distribute five thousand copies, are usually sensitive to the price of white paper, and content themselves with printing five hundred instead of five thousand copies, which are scattered in bunches about the saloons and hotels, and are found useful only for cigar lighters. A smooth, tongucy canvasser, not at all scrupulous in the matter of lying, can set up a board at the east end of White River Bridge, and persuade some business men to pay round ly for the privilege of having their names painted on it, while at the same time they could not be prevailed upon to advertise their business in a paper which is read by all classes.

Painting the advertiser's name and business on dead walls, sides of stables and fences, is another favorite mode of advertising with some people, but we have distrusted its remunerative qualities. People are apt to take unbrage at it. We remember some years ago to have seen an injunction to patronise a particular insurance company, of the 'mutual' variety, painted on the head of a water hogshead used in laying the dust on Washington street ; but it is also a matter of painful record that, in a few months, both the company and the advertising medium 'busted.'

Dicker s's Home.

Gad's Hill, where Dickens died, is a pleasant country place in Kent. When in London he lived mostly at the Garrick Club, where he filled as large a place as John Dryden used to fill at Will's coffee-house. His town apartments were comfortably fitted up, on the second floor of the house in Wellington Street, Strand, the lower part of which was occupied by the business offices of "All the Year Round." He was never presented at court ; but not long ago, since his long ago, since his last returned from the United States, the Queen invited him to come and see her, and he spent a day with her at Windsor Castle. He might be seen at dinner, more frequently than any where else, at Verry's restaurant in the upper part of Regent Street, where, often with Wilkie Collins, he sat at a little table in the corner, reserved for him by the landlord. He was given to hospitality, and was in life, as in his books, one of the most generous of men.

Two frigates and a corvette sailed from Cadiz on Tuesday. Destination unknown.

The Wesleyan-Cartier Snarl.

[From the Hamilton Times.]

The Government organ in Toronto defends Cartier and attacks Dr. Ryerson and the Methodist Conference. The excuse is that Sir George was extremely busy ; that he never saw the application made, and that the curt reply sent was from a clerk, who merely acknowledged the receipt of Mr Punshon's letter at the time, intending, as soon as possible to lay it before Cartier. We can hardly think so clever a man as Mr. Punshon, such astute and cautious men as Dr. F. Wood and Dr. Lachlin Taylor (The Missionary Secretaries), so keen a political wire puller as Dr. Ryerson, and so thoroughly honest and eminently able a man as Dr. George Douglass, would make themselves appear silly by growing indignant over an imaginary grievance. Admitting that the offensive reply did come from a clerk without Sir George's knowlege, surely that 'little busy bee' has not been so very busy ever since as not to be able to find time to supplement his clerk's curt style and insolent mode of address, with a few gracious words from his own pen. Or does Cartier leave the whole running of the machine, in so far as Dissenters are concerned to his subordinates, reserving to himself the right of consultation when the interests of the pseudo State Church are at stake ? With a very earnest desire to be charitable, we must confess to a tendency towards suspicion whenever a departmental clerk is thrust forward to receive the stripes intended for his chief's back. Reiffenstein is now in the Penitentary, but there is a strong feeling prevalent that a greater man than he should be there if full justice were done in the matter in which he is the sole victim. Twenty thousand dollars were wrongfully paid to Sir Allan Naenab, but the Government was, of course, innocent—it was a clerk who did the mischief. The Methodist body is insulted from Cartier's office, but he is guiltless—the inevitable clerk is dragged out to shoulder the responsibility and censure. It must be very pleasant for the clerks when praise is demanded, it goes to their superiors ; when a blunder is committed, they are expected to father it and bear with meekness the penalty. It is probably the price the Civil Service has to pay in return for their

'Plenty of money and nothing to do."

THE WATERFORD VIVIAN DIVORCE CASE—This case again come before Lord Penzance yesterday. Last year the Hon Captain Vivian M. P. of Truro, obtained a decree for a dissolution of his marriage, on the grounds of his wife's adultery with the Marquis of Waterford. There was no defence in the cause, but subsequently and when the time came round for the decree to be made absolute, Colonel Leslie interfered in behalf of the friend of the Marquis, but subsequently withdrew. The Queens Proctor then asked for time to make inquiries, and the Solicitor General stated that it was not a case in which the Crown ought to interfere. The Court now made the decree absolute, but with regard to costs it would be a matter for future consideration.

The Greenland Seal Fishing has, this season, been a remarkable success. Viotor and the Ravenscraig recently arrived at Dundee, the former with 140, and the latter with 110 tons of oil. The Esquimaux has come into port (Dundee) with a catch of 12,000 young and 1,200 oil seals, yielding 140 tons of oil, The Arctic has likewise reached Dundee with about 11,000 seals, which it is calculated will yield in all from 125 to 130 tons of oil. The following is the report brought as to the success of the vessels not yet arrived:—From Dundee—Narwhal, 140 tons; Polynia, 100 tons; Tay, 65 tons; and Camperdown, 60 tons. From Peterhead—Maginthieu, 100 tons; Windward, 80 tons; Alibi, 30 tons; and Polar Star, 20 tons. From London—Erik, 35 tons. The estimated value of the oil and skins is 70,000£.

Where Fenianism Begins.

The suppression of Fenianism in Canada is child's play as compared withe the extinction of that international epidemic in England. Liverpool, like New York, contains a vast number of poor and lively Irish, and their condition is not such as to make them love the British dispensation. It is in London, however, that Irish misery is most appalling. The small streets and alleys between Holborne and the Strand teem with Irish paupers, many of whom are in the most abject state of destitution.

Nothing indeed is more hideous and heartrending, amid all the terrors of London pauperism, than the aspect of the Irish huddled together in the fetid alleys and hovels that cluster around Holborn. Naked children covered with dirt, haggard women with blank despair written upon their faces, stupefied looking men, clothed in rags and reeling with drunkenness, are thrown together pell mell in these abodes of misery, and supply a contingent of desperadoes such as may well strike the West-end Londoners with dismay. Such is the fearful retribution of a civilization which aims to accumulate property in a few hands, and reduce the masses to a state of pauperism of which the poor Irish in London form the fagend.

Fenianism is regarded in London as a political evil originating with the Irish in America ; but in reality it gathers its most fearful intensity from the social condition of the Irish in England and in Ireland. Moreover, it threatens to in crease and not diminish in force as time rolls on and makes that condition more and more desperate and revolting.

Ideal Feet.

The celebrated anatomist, Professor Hyrtle, of Vienna University, recently opened one of his lectures to his class with the singular question :—"Which is the most beautiful foot, considered from the anatomical standpoint ?" and then said:—"It is remarkable that there can be so many divergent opinions on this subject. While the sons of men look upon a small, slender and graceful foot (a lady's foot) as an ideal one the anatomist utterly rejects it as beautiful, and only the large, long and broad foot is the ideal one in his eyes. Even the greatest classical writers of antiquity, Horace, Catulius and others, who had great appreciation of feminine beauty, never mentioned in the descriptions of their beloved—and, as is well known, they had many—their small feet. The people belonging to the Celtic race have small feet ; the Hindoos especially have such small feet and hands that they may be envied by many European countesses. The native troops of the English army in India possess in England their own armory where peculiar kinds of weapons are constructed for them. The sword hilts made for them are much too small for us to grasp with ease. The greatest beauties of Europe, the Italians, have really long and broad feet.'

The annual meeting of the Ontario Dental Association took place in Toronto.

The remaining two companies of the Quebec Battalion are expected to leave Toronto for Red River in a few days.

There still apprehensions of a drouth which may prove injurious to the crops in England.

Curiosities of Breathing.

The taller men are, other things being equal, the more lungs they have, and the greater number of cubic inches of air they can take in or deliver, at a single breath. It is generally thought that a man's lungs are sound and well developed, in proportion to his girth around the chest ; yet observation shows that slim men will run faster, and further, with less fatigue, having "more wind," than stout men. If two persons are taken, in all respects alike, except that one measures twelve inches more around the chest than the other, the one having the excess will not deliver any more air at one full breath, by mathematical measurement, than the other. The more air a man receives into his lungs in ordinary breathing, the more healthy he is likely to be, because an important object in breathing is to remove impurities from the blood. Each breath is drawn pure into the lungs ; on its outgoing, the next instant, it is so impure, so perfectly destitute of nourishment, that if rebreathed without any admixture of a purer atmosphere, the man would die. Hence, one of the conditions necessary to secure a high state of health is, that the rooms in which we sleep should be constantly receiving new supplies of fresh air through open doors, windows, or fireplaces. If a person's lungs are not well developed, the health will be imperfect, but the development may be increased several inches in a few months, by daily out-door runnings with the mouth closed, beginning with twenty yards and back, at a time, increasing ten yards every week, until a hundred are gone over, thrice a day. A substitute for ladies and persons in cities, is running up stairs with the mouth closed, which compels very deep inspirations, in a natural way, at the end of the journey. As consumptive people are declining, each week is witness to their inability to deliver as much air at a single outbreathing as the week before ; hence the best way to keep the fell disease at bay is to maintain lung development. It is known that in large towns, ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, the deaths by consumption are ten times less than in places nearly on a level with the sea. Twenty-five persons die of consumption in the city of New York, where only two die of that disease in the city of Mexico. All know that consumption does not greatly prevail on hilly countries and in high situations. One reason of this is, because there is more ascending exercise, increasing deep breathing ; besides, the air being more rarified, larger quantities are instinctively taken into the lungs to answer the requirements of the system, thus at every breath keeping up a high development. Hence the hill should be sought by consumptives.—*Hall's Health Tracts.*

Personal Recollections.

An interesting series of articles under the above head is being published in the *People's Journal*, Hamilton. From that in the issue of 18th we clip the following:—

"The last railway celebration I attended was at the opening of the Buffalo and Lake Huron, at Goderich, on the 28th June, 1858. I had beer over the line from Brantford on a trial trip the week before. Capt. Barlow, the manager, had made excellent arrangements, and the people of Goderich did their share in getting up a demonstration, worthy the occasion. A large pavilion had been erected along side the Town Hall, and connecting with it. Sir Edmund Head was also present at this demonstration, and a large number of Americans. An amusing episode occurred at the banquet, which took place in the pavilion. Some of the American gentlemen persisted in replying to toasts which did not concern them in the feast, and the late Dr. Hamilton, who was one of the vice-chairmen, jumped on the table and called out that he protested against "the Saginaw Yankees" speaking so often. The result was the frowning down of the exuberant gentry who were so fond of airing their oratory. A ball come off in the evening, which was largely attended. I saw Mr. Thomas McQueen for the last time at that celebration. Although he and I had been at variance politically, he came to my hotel, and arranged to call for me to go to the dinner, but he did not come. I afterwards saw him in the crowd, but he had to disappoint those present by not speaking as was intended, on account of illness. A few days after my return home I received a letter from Mr. McQueen, apologising for not keeping his appointment, and stating that he was too ill to do more than simply put in an appearance at the banquet.

Mr. McQueen was an extraordinary man ; originally a stone mason, he was self-educated, a deep thinker, and a fine poet. He mistook his vocation, however, when he took up newspaper life, for which he was ill adapted. He started the *Canadian* in Hamilton, which soon proved a sorry venture, and finally retired to Goderich, where he started the *Signal*, now so successful in the hands of Mr. Cox. The style of Mr. McQueen was more that of the essayist than the writer for a daily paper, and he must have been ill-advised, indeed, when he decided to publish a daily party organ. Had he been more widely known than he was, he would have been better appreciated ; but he died in comparative obscurity, considering he had been the editor of a daily paper, and a poet of high merit in his native country. There have been few men more worthy a niche in the temple of fame."

The Paris journals yesterday published Senor Castellar's speech on the Colonia slave questions.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council, at Quebec, on Tuesday.

Mr. Seclve, of the "British Colonist," Vancouvers Island, will leave Ottawa in a few days.

Dr. J. Briggs' Throat, and Lung Healer is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, &c. Sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c, try Dr J Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, Dr J Briggs Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr J Briggs Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails Sold by Druggists.

Catarrh, a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

Dr. J Briggs' Allevantor, for the Cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggists.

If with Piles you are much afflicted,
And sought for a cure in vain ;
Use Briggs' Pile Remedy as directed
You will both health and peace again.

Dr J Briggs' & Co, No. 6, King Street, West Toronto

Dr J Briggs' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best, most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

All persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External, or Itching Piles, will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr J Briggs' Pile Remedy Sold by Druggists

Sufferers from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, and those torturing affections Chilblains, are well recommended to use Dr J. Briggs' well known Curative for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggists.

Consumptives try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer It will relieve and cure you. For all disease of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, nothing can surpass in beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

R. B. SMITH,

HAS RECEIVED

NEW SPRING STOCK,

IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, &c

Stock Very Large and Cheap—Call and See,

Goderich, April 19th, 1870. sw67

PIANOS, MELODEONS, SHEET MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER IN RETURNING THANKS FOR THE LIBERAL PATRONRGE He has received during the past year, respectfully begs to intimate that he is now prepared to furnish

Pianos, Melodeons. Cabinet & Church Organs

OF ANY MAKE MANUFACTURED

At prices and terms which defy competition in this section.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

SHEET MUSIC SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE.

JOSHUA CALLAWAY. Goderich.

March 1870. f-m

THE MARKET GROCERY

North Side Market Square.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

A very large Stock of Crockery.

Splendid China Sets.

GENERAL GROCERIES Of All Kinds,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Platform and Counter Scales of best make FOR SALE.

ROBINSON & YATES.

Goderich, Sept. 29th, 1868. w47

THE CANADA

Permanent Building & Savings Society

IS PREPARED TO MAKE

ADVANCES ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE

SITUATE IN WESTERN CANADA,

ON THE FOLLOWING FAVORABLE TERMS :

Amount required to redeem each $100 advanced in	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.
If payable half-yearly	$12.95	$8.62	6.50
If payable yearly	26.55	16.46	13.34

Loans at proportionate rates for 2, 4, 6, 8 or 12 years.

The above instalments include a Sinking Fund, which pays off the Principal, as well as the Interest of the loan, so that at the expiration of the term agreed upon, the debt is entirely wiped out. The full amount of the loan is advanced, and no payment is required before the end of the half-year or year. Payments may be made in advance, and interest is allowed therefor ; or the mortgagor may be redeemed in full at any time the borrower desires, onequitable terms. *EXPENSES STRICTLY MODERATE.* For further information, apply (prepaid) to

HORACE HORTON ESQ., Appraiser to the Society, Goderich.

J. HERBERT MASON, Secretary and Treasurer, Toronto.

Goderich, 16th Oct., 1866 w38-w

IMPORTED SEEDS.

New Seeds ! New Seeds !

PARKER & CATTLE

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR ANNUAL STOCK OF

Imported Field and Garden Seeds,

Which for quality and price cannot be surpassed by any respectable House in Canada.—A liberal discount allowed to Country Dealers. Remember the stand,

PARKER & CATTLE'S DRUG STORE,

Goderich, Feb. 24th, 1870. w21 Market Square.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COM'Y

Established 1825.

WITH which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company. Head office for Canada : Montreal,—Standard Company's Buildings, No. 47 Great St. James Street. Manager—W. M. Ramsay. Inspector—Richard Bull.

ACCUMULATED FUND ..... $20,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... 3,500,000.

The Company having deposited the sum of $150,000 with the Receiver General, in conformity with the insurance Act passed last Session. Assurances will continue to be carried out at moderate rates and on all different systems in practice.

Referees :—Dr. McDougall, Dr. McMicking.

J. CALLOWAY, Jr., Agent for Goderich.

vol. xxi No. 49.

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, June 8th, 1869. w11

FRUIT TREES. &C

THE subscriber has now on hand at his garden, East Street, a large stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLES,
PEARS,
PLUMS,
CHERRIES,
PEACHES,
CRABS,
APRICOTS, &c.

Also, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries. Also, Ornamental Trees, including some splendid Kilmarnock Weeping Willows, Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, &c.

About the 20th inst., I will have a large addition to present stock.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. CAMPBELL

Goderich, April 12, 1870. w12-tf

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE IN TOWN OF GODERICH.

LOTS 1323, 1324 & 1325, $30 each, Sub-division Park Lots 2 and 3 in con A. Lots 116, 149 and 150 $40. Township of Wawanosh, North 24 acres lot 18, con. 1 100, Township of Ashfield, Southerly 16 acres of East ½ of South ½ lot 1, con 4, W. D., $100;

Apply to

THOMAS WEATHERALD
P. L. Surveyor, Goderich

Goderich Dec 18th 1869. w481

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Lot No. 6, Con 10. W. D. Ashfield, Co. Huron, containing 80 acres. 25 cleared, with house and barn. There is a living creek on the farm. It is a corner lot. Price $18.00 per acre rent $40.00 and taxes. MARTIN DURKIN.

London, Feb. 2, 1870 w 2.

FARM FOR SALE,

LOT 24. CON 4.:

Township of Goderich, containing 80 acres about 55 acres cleared,

2 STORY CONCRETE HOUSE, ON THE GROUND floor, Dining Room, Parlor, Kitchen, Hall and Bed room ; on the second floor, Sitting Room, Large Family Bedroom, and four other bedrooms ; on the Basement, Dairy Room, Fruit room, Store room, Meat room. Frame Barn 52x32 feet. 7 miles from Clinton and 7 from Goderich. Good large orchard of over 200 superior fruit trees. Well, deep clay loam, well-watered by spring creek and flowing well. The property is situated 1½ miles from Lake Huron, of which a good view can be had from the door. Apply to James Wilkinson, Esq., on the premises or to

G. M. TRUEMAN
Land Office, Goderich

Goderich 25th January 1870. w1-tf

Ontario Carriage Shop,

(Hamilton St., Goderich)

R. J. WHITELY,

IS still in full operation, and is turning out superior

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

of all kinds, 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, Nov 9th 1869 w42

TO Farmers, Livery Stable KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Bring on all Your Lame Horses.

J. TAYLOR at COLBORNE HOTEL, Goderich, after twenty-one year experience is prepared to Doctor Horses for all diseases

N B.—Horses examined as to Soundness

Goderich, 10th Aug. 1869.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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

P. H. CARTER.
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway

Goderich March 24th, 1870. w.0tf

STOP AND SEE.

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestible facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the Great Medicinal Compound, armed after for ages is now accessible in the Great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY

for Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms of Brighton, C. W., of Consumption ; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, Earnestown, C. W., of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, C.W., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, C. W. of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and PILLS, and satisfy your selves.

Price of the Remedy in large pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Goderich, F. Jordan and Parker & Cattle

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

LYMAN, ELLIOTT & Co., DUNSFORD & WATSON, } TORONTO.
J. WINER & Co., HOLBROOK & STARK, W. NICHLS & SON, A. HAMILTON & Co. } HAMILTON.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILL'S, Conway P. O., County of Lennox, Ontario Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1868.

THIS is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but to no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands ; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends ; and to any one afflicted as I was, I say, only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy : I believe it will cure you. MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this 9th day of February, 1869. A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years ; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless ; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar proprieties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle. A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario Dominion of Canada. w33-y

TO LET.

TO let in the Town of Goderich, for a term of years, Brick Cottage with a large orchard and six acres of good land. For particulars apply to

W. D. ALLEN.

Goderich Sept. 27th 1869. w36t

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 Dymoch Court office at Goderich, or to Mr. WIGGINGTON on the premises.

Goderich, Ont. Sept. 21, 1868. w35 tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 10, CON. 10, W. D. COLBORNE, 100 ACRES, 90 cleared, good dwelling house, frame 22x26, 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.

October 11th 1869. w38-tf

FARM FOR SALE ON THE BAYFIELD GRAVEL ROAD,

BEING lot 22, first concession Goderich Township 116 acres, 50 of which are cleared, a never failing creek runs through the land. The lot is situated on the Gravel road about 5 miles from the town of Goderich. The land is a rich clay loam, being very suitable for wheat or fruit growing. The lot will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Possession can be given 1st October, for particulars and terms, apply to G. H. PARSONS or to J. DAVISON, Esq. Goderich.

Goderich, March 22st, 1870. w9-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

OF 147 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, ABOUT 110 acres cleared and the balance good hardwood timber, a comfortable house and first-class frame barns, a good orchard, and well watered. Most of the land is excellent clay. The farm is lot 30, 5th con., Goderich Township. 9 miles from Goderich and 7 from Clinton. On payment of part cash, good terms will be given for the balance. For particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN McKENZIE.

or, to G. M. TRUEMAN, Land Office, Goderich.

22nd Jan., 1870. w1tf Porter's Hills, P.O

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

RICHARD PIKE,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

CIGARS,

AND

Plug, Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Pipes & Smokers' Fancy Goods etc., etc.,

THE BEST BRANDS of all the above named articles always on hand.

SUPPLE'S OLD STAND, MARKET SQUARE.

Goderich, April 1st, 1870. sw64-3m

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very