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JAS. BERRYMAN,

Hamilton, Ont.

at "The Signal."

Huronian

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, MAR. 28, 1890.

(D. McGILLICUDDY, PUBLISHER, \$1.50 A YEAR.)

TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice of changes must be left at this Office not later than Monday noon. The copy for changes must be left not later than Wednesday noon. Casual Advertisements accepted up to noon Thursday of each week.

Local Notices.

All advance notices in the local columns of THE SIGNAL of meetings or entertainments at which an admission fee is charged, or from which a pecuniary benefit is derived, must be paid for at the rate of one cent per word each insertion, no charge less than twenty-five cents. Where advertisements of entertainments are inserted a brief local will be given free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Mrs. Swift. Notice—Thos. Gundry. Dye Stuffs—W. C. Goode. The Pharmacy—Geo. D. Ryan. Agents Wanted—R. Doyle. Card of Thanks—Geo. Stewart. Auction Sale—Thos. Anderson. Spruce Millinery—Mrs. Salkeld. Spring Opening—Miss E. Boland. Spring Stock—J. A. Reid & Bro. The Newest of the New—A. Munro. Announcement—W. Acheson & Son. Dress Goods Opening—John Acheson. Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures—Town of Goderich. To Drivers and Cattle Dealers—J. Jeffrey. Ridgewood Farm. Auction Sale of Valuable Property—Miller & Duncan.

TOWN TOPICS.

"A child's among ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it."

A GOOD PRESENT.—The most useful gift you can make is to give a Wirt Pen. Apply to D. Mc Gillicuddy, agent, Goderich.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meet in the basement of North-st. Methodist church every Tuesday afternoon. Praying meeting at 2:30, business meeting at 3.

The photograph groups, artotypes, moulds, and engravings in that line, and excellent workmanship in picture-framing, the superior of R. R. Sallows cannot be found elsewhere here and the neighborhood.

If you want something neat, natty, tasteful, dapper, duc or exquisite, gentee, light and well-worn in the tailoring line, there is one place in town that fills the bill, and the "pre-siding genius" is in it, F. Pridham.

Merchants can get their Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Etc., printed at this office for very little more than they generally pay for the paper, and it helps to advertise their business. Call and see samples and get prices.

The largest camera for group pictures and outside views, and with facilities as good as the best for ordinary photos. Geo. Stewart works away up as a photographer. He also takes a specialty of picture framing.

Don't miss it! Look at the adv. of Saunders & Son on the 7th page of this issue, and when you are down town for your mail, drop in and see the artistic work of W. N. Park & Co. N. Y. Wps sells to us only in town. The price will astonish you and the picture suits to please. The cheapest house under the sun.

BRIEFLETS.

Mr Alex. Dickson is visiting the Queen City this week.

Mr Robert Gore spent a few days in London last week.

Mr Wm. Dickson made a short trip to Toronto last week.

Mr J. T. Acheson was in Toronto for a few days this week.

Mr Fred Johnston, who had been visiting at Seaford, has returned to town.

Miss Libby Hamlin is recovering from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Miss Georgie Martin returned last week from a visit to Hamilton and other points.

Miss Plunkett, of Meaford, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss Georgie Martin.

Miss Carrie Smith, of Galt, is visiting at the residence of her grandfather, Mr Wm. Saults.

Mrs A. Johnston and daughter left town last week to take up their residence in Seaford.

Dr Nichol, of Bayfield, has sold his medical practice to Dr Wright, formerly of Glenallan.

Miss Ida Vanstone left last week for Grand Valley, where she intends remaining for the summer.

We hear that another of the young men who left for the West some weeks ago has returned home.

The election of officers will be held at the regular meeting of the High School Literary Society tonight.

In St. George's church, last Sunday evening, Bishop Baldwin delivered a very able sermon on missions.

Mr D. B. Calbick, of this town, has been elected Guard of the Supreme Circle of the Canadian Order of Home Circles.

Mr Wm Matthews, we are sorry to hear, is suffering from a relapse of la grippe. We hope to see him around again soon.

The new fishing tug under construction by Mr Wm Marston is rapidly approaching completion. A large amount of refitting is being done in expectation of an early season.

SHIP-BUILDING.

—Messrs Rich. Baxter and Lynn Gordon have about completed two staunch, handsome sailing yachts, which they expect to launch on Good Friday, April 4th. They are both built alike, having the same dimensions, which are: Length over all, 19 feet; breadth of beam, 6 ft. 8 in.; depth of hold, 2 ft. 8 in.; centre board, 4 ft. They will carry about 600 sq. ft. of canvas. They will make admirable pleasure boats and have been built for some of our local sports. The two vessels are being constructed in Mr D. Gordon's workshop.

THE EX-PRIZE FIGHTER.

—Joe Hess, the reformed pugilist and saloon keeper, will hold a series of temperance meetings under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U. in the Grand Opera House on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. He has drawn immense audiences in other parts of the Province, and he comes recommended by leading temperance workers.

SIXTEEN ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

are now in use on South street. Mr. Jas. Paulin's many friends are glad to see his smiling face once more in Wroxeter. He has during the past few years travelled through the greater part of the States.

Miss E. Boland will hold her spring millinery opening on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. See advt.

The tug Siebold one day this week crowded its way through the ice and laid a range of nets outside the harbor.

Rev W. Brown-Serman, the assistant at St. George's, is a guest at the British Exchange. He is accompanied by his wife and two children.

Word was received yesterday of the death at Louisville, Kentucky, of James Sharman, whose home was at Hardsburg, in that State. He was a son of Mr Wm Sharman, w. of this town, and spent last winter in Goderich. He had come to Louisville for treatment for a throat affection with which he was contented for some time, and which, combined with an attack of erysipelas, carried him off. He removed from Goderich about 20 years ago.

THE NICHOLSON HEATER.

A Well-Known Goderich Man the Inventor.

One day last week a representative of THE SIGNAL dropped into Chrystal & Black's boiler works and had an opportunity of seeing the improved heater recently invented by our townsman, Dr. Nicholson. The heater seemed to fill the bill as far as economy of fuel was concerned, for the water was up to boiling point in every compartment and a most complete circulating power was obtained with a quantity of fuel that seemed to the reporter phenomenally small. As an Irishman, who was a spectator, remarked, "Shure, all you want to run this is the phlogerous and pine in a box of matches. The heater presents a most compact appearance, nearly square in shape, with round corners, the height being but four feet, and the width 2 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. This size contains 75 feet of tubing, arranged horizontally and longitudinally in an inner casing which is surrounded by an outer casing of shell, the space between the two casings being filled with the water, which thus circulates through the entire apparatus. The supply is taken in at the base of the heater, underneath the fire-box or furnace, and the tubes and walls are so arranged that almost every inch of the whole structure presents a heating surface, giving the fullest circulation of the water. The inventor is so confident that he is willing to guarantee the heating of a large house in town at an expenditure of fuel of not more than one per hour (50-room hotels and drillsheds barred). The name of the heater is the "Excelsior," and its economic and other claims will undoubtedly secure for it a front place amongst heaters where fuel-saving and economy are the great things. We congratulate our townsman on the success of his venture into the arena of invention, and hope that his efforts to benefit his fellows through the medium of his heater will not prove unappreciated by his neighbors.

THE BEAVERS.

—The Beaver Lacrosse club recognized its season Tuesday evening at the Colborne Hotel. The following officers were elected:—Captain, B. Cox; secretary, W. Jenkins; treasurer, W. Price. The club would like to receive challenges from any lacrosse club in the county. Challenges should be addressed to the secretary.

THE OTTAWA PATENT REVIEW.

for March has the following: A hot water heater for heating buildings has been patented by Mr M. Nicholson, of Goderich, Ont., on the 8th of Nov., 1889. (No. 32,751.) The apparatus consists of an outer and inner casing, the space between forming the water compartment; these two casings are connected and strengthened by bolts; a grate is provided and longitudinal and horizontal tubes. This makes a good furnace, is very simple in construction, and provided with all the necessary attachments.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents. Contributions to this department must confine themselves to questions and be brief.

To the Editor of The Signal.

Dnax Sux.—On seeing your correspondent "Ratapaq's" second epistle on Friday last I much regret having allowed myself to be drawn out by his first one on the subject of a Government commission of enquiry into our town affairs, for the time was in several respects important, but I thought that, as well as myself and many others, was sincere in a desire for a thorough investigation of the town's affairs generally, and therefore offered to put into his hands for securing this object documents which I had collected during the last four years on the subject in question; but this friendly offer he entirely ignores, and seems to content himself with a few cheeping complaints, which, if at once remedied, could afford us but little relief. The time is doubly inopportune for holding the commission at present, inasmuch as the Legislature is still in session, and on its conclusion we shall be brought face to face with a general election at an earlier or later day, when our whole community will be divided up into political parties and will for the time give no place to the consideration of municipal matters at all. For this reason, sir, my friends and I have resolved to stay all proceedings in the matter of a Government commission until the coming election is entirely over and our citizens again united in one body for the consideration of home affairs, when (D.V.) we shall certainly re-open the subject of an application for the royal commission of enquiry. Yours truly, THOMAS KYDD.

Word was received yesterday of the death at Louisville, Kentucky, of James Sharman, whose home was at Hardsburg, in that State. He was a son of Mr Wm Sharman, w. of this town, and spent last winter in Goderich. He had come to Louisville for treatment for a throat affection with which he was contented for some time, and which, combined with an attack of erysipelas, carried him off. He removed from Goderich about 20 years ago.

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THE HOUR BEFORE DAWN.

Condensed Report of the Address Delivered at St. Patrick's Concert.

The following report of the lecture at St. Patrick's celebration in Goderich, of March 17th, is from the London Catholic Record, and is published by request:

The lecture was delivered by D. McNeill, Esq., editor of THE SIGNAL, and the subject was "Ireland—The Hour before Dawn."

In reference to a remark made by the chairman in introducing the speaker, the lecturer said he was Irish from the soles of his feet to the crown of his head, and had not a strain of other blood in his composition; he would not change that fact even if he could, for he was proud of the land of his fathers. Continuing, he said, tonight the globe is quivering with gatherings such as this to do honor to Ireland and Ireland's patron saint. In every land where Irishmen congregate—and they congregate on nearly every land on God's foot-stool—there will be kindly remembrance of the Old Land tonight, and Black's bullet wounds and his anniversary makes the manifestation so general. The day we celebrate differs from the anniversary of any personage that history makes us familiar with in the fact that not the birth but the death of St. Patrick is held in remembrance. And this being the anniversary of the death, it may not be out of place to allude on this occasion to another death which cast a gloom over Ireland—a gloom that has existed for nearly one hundred years—the death of the last of St. Patrick is held in remembrance. But, said the speaker, although I allude to the abolition of the Irish Parliament as its death, I speak as one not without hope, for as in the natural life death entails a brighter hereafter may obtain, so, although responsible government passed from Ireland at the decease of the Irish Parliament, and although from that day to this no responsible government has existed in Ireland, yet I believe Erin is not dead but sleeping, and that a glorious resurrection awaits her, when she shall again rise.

"Great, glorious and free."

The first flower of the earth.

(Applause.) The history of our country is not as well known to people generally as it should be. In none of the national schools of Ireland has the history of Ireland been a text-book, and the same fault pertains to the Canadian institutes of learning. But time would not allow us to go into the causes in detail which brought about the so-called Union between England and Ireland. It was admitted by even adverse historians that the dissolution of the Irish Parliament brought about the most shameful corruption of its members on the part of the English Government, and the great of English statesmen had stated that it was secured "by force and by fraud." (Loud applause.) It was claimed that the fact that the agitation of the question has opened the eyes of many of the English people, the Irish were despised as an inferior nation by the English, and the English were hated with a fervid hate by the Irish. Thank God that the people of the two countries is fast dying away, and with the spread of light upon the subject it will not be long before it is totally obliterated. (Applause.) The cause of Home Rule is permeating not only the hearts of the people of the two countries but the hearts of the people of the world, backed by the most important Government on earth, entered upon a gigantic conspiracy against Ireland and Ireland's cause. On the eve of a momentous vote on an additional coercion bill, more stringent and uncalled for than any of its predecessors, the first of a series of articles on "Parnell and Crime" was sprung upon the British nation with the design of influencing the vote. The crimes charged against Mr Parnell and his colleagues were of a most atrocious character. The gaze of battle was accepted by the Irish leader, who unqualifiedly denied the foul impeachment. By Special Commission the details were examined into, and in a 200 page volume the result of the investigation is given to the public. Mr Parnell had been exonerated on every personal point charged, and the only important facts disclosed were that Michael Davitt had been a Fenian convict and that William O'Brien, John Dillon and five others had joined the National League with the object of total separation from England. So far as Davitt being a Fenian convict was concerned it needed no Commission to prove that, and no one could blame O'Brien and his fellows for advocating total separation in 1879. Why remarked the lecturer, I favored total separation myself in 1879 and I don't care who knows it, and if the conditions were the same in Ireland now that they were in 1879 I would be a total separatist still. (Loud applause.) In 1879 there was a famine all along the west coast of Ireland, and great distress prevailed in other parts through rack-renting. On the coast the people were forced to exist on seaweed and public charity, and they got more seaweed than charity. The country was in a poor state, without remedy, and without remedy, and the Irish party had not begun to make its presence felt. Was it any wonder that total separation from a country whose legislative affairs should arise in the hearts of men who loved their suffering country? (Applause.) But because a man was of one opinion on a public question

An Irish Home Rule member can make a speech on the floor of Parliament, or an Irish Home Rule missionary can speak in any part of England, Scotland or Wales, with impunity, and if he crosses the channel and delivers the self-same speech on Irish soil, he is arrested and treated worse than the vilest criminal. Doesn't that prove that one law does not prevail for all classes of British subjects? (Applause.) During the past four years four thousand Irishmen, women and children had been arrested for no other crime than that they loved their native land; three-fourths of the Irish representatives in Parliament had been arrested and given the luxury of the placard, because they had dared to raise their voice against the tyranny of the present Government and the spiteful oppression of Arthur Balfour, the Irish Secretary; of the seven members for Cork county alone, all except Mr Parnell had undergone this brutal treatment; men, women and children had been beaten and shot down by the police at Mitchelstown and other places for cheering heroes like William O'Brien; thousands upon thousands had been rendered homeless by the curse of eviction; and tens of thousands had died the death by privation and hardship. And yet we were to believe that Ireland had no grievances to be redressed. The latest case of eviction would be fresh in the minds of many—the eviction of Clongorey. The speaker went fully into this case, and showed that not only were the evicted tenants driven from their homes and their dwellings destroyed, but their neighbors were prohibited by law from giving the homeless ones shelter, and kind-hearted citizens who had come forward to erect temporary abiding places on neighboring farms for them had been arrested, handcuffed and taken to jail as common criminals. Amongst those arrested was the parish priest, Father Kinella, who was caught red-handed sawing a plank for one of the erections. He was tried under a statute of King Edward III., and asked to give bonds that he would not again be guilty of so criminal an act, and because he refused to give bonds, and by so doing acknowledged that he had been guilty of law breaking, he was committed for two months to jail with hard labor. Was it any wonder that the Irish were attached to their priests when such self-abnegation was the part of the *scogarth aroon* of daily occurrence? (Loud applause.) Irish nationality had been kept intact by trial and persecution, and it was true that "the blood of martyrs was the seed of the Church," the application could certainly be made to Ireland. On the grave of her patriot sons the nationality had arisen never to go down. (Applause.) Like the coral islands in the Southern seas, which are built by insect after insect laying its body down, Ireland's nationality had been unflinchingly sustained by the graves of her sons who had died in her cause, and who had not died in vain. Although slow, the day of rejoicing was not the less sure in coming.

"The weary watching wave on wave Sustained by the graves of her sons who had died in her cause, and who had not died in vain. Although slow, the day of rejoicing was not the less sure in coming."

(Applause.) God reigns, and Ireland will yet obtain her rights. (Renewed applause.) The darkest hour for Ireland was three years ago, when what was looked upon as the most important paper in the world, backed by the most important Government on earth, entered upon a gigantic conspiracy against Ireland and Ireland's cause. On the eve of a momentous vote on an additional coercion bill, more stringent and uncalled for than any of its predecessors, the first of a series of articles on "Parnell and Crime" was sprung upon the British nation with the design of influencing the vote. The crimes charged against Mr Parnell and his colleagues were of a most atrocious character. The gaze of battle was accepted by the Irish leader, who unqualifiedly denied the foul impeachment. By Special Commission the details were examined into, and in a 200 page volume the result of the investigation is given to the public. Mr Parnell had been exonerated on every personal point charged, and the only important facts disclosed were that Michael Davitt had been a Fenian convict and that William O'Brien, John Dillon and five others had joined the National League with the object of total separation from England. So far as Davitt being a Fenian convict was concerned it needed no Commission to prove that, and no one could blame O'Brien and his fellows for advocating total separation in 1879. Why remarked the lecturer, I favored total separation myself in 1879 and I don't care who knows it, and if the conditions were the same in Ireland now that they were in 1879 I would be a total separatist still. (Loud applause.) In 1879 there was a famine all along the west coast of Ireland, and great distress prevailed in other parts through rack-renting. On the coast the people were forced to exist on seaweed and public charity, and they got more seaweed than charity. The country was in a poor state, without remedy, and without remedy, and the Irish party had not begun to make its presence felt. Was it any wonder that total separation from a country whose legislative affairs should arise in the hearts of men who loved their suffering country? (Applause.) But because a man was of one opinion on a public question

At one time was no reason that he should not be of a different opinion at another.

if it were not so, and a change of heart did not often take place, there would be few conversions to Christianity and no repentance amongst many who need it badly. (Applause and laughter.) And so it was that separation was now out of the question, and we all believe that England and Ireland should go hand in hand in a federal union similar to that which Canada has at Ottawa, and that Ireland's local affairs should be attended to by an Irish Parliament on College Green, similar to that which governs Ontario at Toronto. (Cheers.) And such a scheme is bound to come. Already the signs of decay have struck Balfour's reign, and the Times Commission, which was to have stricken Ireland to the death, has worked a blessing instead.

After dealing with the Times apology to Mr Parnell and paying a tribute to the Irish people in America, Australia and other parts of the world who had contributed to the Parnell Defence Fund, the Tenants League Fund and kindred schemes in aid of the Land League campaign, the speaker closed with T. D. Sullivan's stirring lines:

"Deep in Canadian woods we've met From one bright island flow, Great is the land we tread, but yet Great is the land we're bound to go, And ere we leave this Home Rule hall, We'll bid the parting day, We'll bid the parting day, Dear old Ireland! Ireland, boys! Ireland!"

Loud and prolonged applause greeted the speaker from every part of the hall as he took his seat.

When the applause had subsided, Judge Doyle, in a neat speech, moved a vote of thanks to the speaker for his able, earnest and patriotic address, which was recorded in a most suitable manner by Mr Joseph Williams, and carried unanimously.

DUNGANNON.

From our own correspondent.

Mr Berry, of Lucknow, is the guest of Mr B. J. Crawford, we presume to arrange matters as to disposal of village lots.

Dungannon is still progressing notwithstanding very dull times in other would-be conspicuous towns—visitors in galore.

Frost with occasional snow flurries, wet weather, mud and muddy roads are the attendant just now, therefore good times for the sons of Vulcan and Oris-pin.

Mrs Reynard and her family of six, from the Northwest, are the recent arrival of guests at Mr Wm. Sproule's residence. Lots of company and fun for the boys of Willie.

Farmers in this locality have secured fuel for summer and fall use, and are now turning their attention to having their implements, such as ploughs, harrows, etc., put in order for spring work.

Mrs Wilson, of this village, who has been visiting friends in New York State for some two months returned home last week much pleased with her visit. Still, Dungannon is her choice for a place of abode.

Mr Plunkett, of Goderich, millwright, has been for some time repairing and adjusting the machinery in Mr Saunby's grist mill, which unfortunately got out of repair. Mr Saunby expects to have the mill in good running order, also in operation forthwith.

LECTURE.

—That very interesting lecture on "Reminiscences of the American War," will be delivered on Thursday, April 3rd, at 7:30 p.m., in the Port Road Methodist church by the Rev. A. Potter, pastor of Dungannon circuit.

As the subject is very attractive and interesting and the Rev. gentleman is in possession of a fund of facts and scenes on the subject, a large attendance is therefore anticipated on that occasion.

Mr Joseph McIntyre and wife, formerly of Colborne township, and now of Parkdale, Toronto, are visiting relatives and friends in this locality. Mr McIntyre expressed great surprise at the improvements that have been made in this part of the country, and especially in the village of Dungannon, since he left Colborne township some eight or nine years ago. Mrs. McIntyre is a sister of Mrs. Jas. Trimble, of this village, and also of Mr Wm. Glen, of West Wawanosh.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CONCERT.

—A concert under the auspices of the Young People's Society will be held in the Methodist church here on Wednesday evening, the 2nd of April, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. A good, choice musical and intellectual treat is in store for those who attend on that occasion, as a good program is prepared. It is expected that the very efficient choir of North-st. Methodist church, of Goderich, will be present to assist in the exercises of the evening. Also readings and recitations will be rendered by Mrs T. Dettor, Miss Trueman, of Goderich, and Miss Crozier, of Ashfield.

WELL THEY COME.

—Another of our former residents has decided to reside in our village. Mr W. J. Wilson, who has been residing in New York State for upwards of six years, arrived last week. He intends forthwith to open a tailoring and clothing establishment here. As Mr W. is pronounced to be a first-class cutter he is therefore confident that he will give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage, as to good work, neat fit, etc., in the latest and most fashionable style and at reasonable charges. As population is rapidly increasing, and to its appearance likely to continue, we presume there will be plenty of work for both of our tailors.