THE HURON SIGNAL

Is published every Friday Morning, by Mc GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St (off the Square)

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the raciest, newsiest and most reliable journals in Ontario Possessing, as it does, the fore-going essentials, and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and fireside paper—it is therefore a most *desirable advertising medium.*

TERMS.—$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; $1.75, if paid before six months; $2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete out-fit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—*Terms Cash*

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

RUFUS STEPHENSON, M. P. for Kent, is the actual proprietor of the Chatham *Planet.* The *Planet* received between $4,000 and $5,000 of Government pap during the past year. This may be another phase of the N. P., but the "pap" to Rufus doesn't run parallel with the Independence of Parliament Act.

WE have a little conundrum for the Tory press. How is it that admirers of the N. P. cannot be found who will invest their capital in "booming" industries such as Scott & Bell's furniture factory in Wingham, instead of allowing said "booming industries" to ask for paltry local bonuses? A chromo of the N. P. elephant for the correct answer.

ON account of the increased cost of living in the cities, a series of strikes are now imminent. In Toronto the carpenters, painters, printers, moulders and others, as well as a number of the employees of the G. T. R. are asking for an increase of wages, and even the "corporation fiddlers" have appealed to the civic authorities to raise the price of the day's labor from $1 to $1.20. In most instances the requests for the increase have been refused.

THE MOTION to set aside the notice of trial in the case of Hewson vs. Macdonald — "General" Hewson against Sir John—was decided on Tuesday last, by the Master in Chambers, Mr. Dalton sustaining the application of Sir John's solicitor. This ends the matter for the present, but the fact, that Hewson endeavored to sell the Irish vote in 1878, and the further fact that Sir John was tempter on the occasion, and paid Hewson $2,500, through Shields, the contractor, for the nefarious transaction, are now before the people.

Dr. Coleman has been elected President of a syndicate which controls over half a million of money. What does the *Expositor* think of the popularity of the Conservative candidate for Centre Huron now?—[Seaforth Sun.

We don't know what the *Expositor* thinks of Dr. Coleman being elected President of the salt syndicate, but our own opinion is that the Doctor's "popularity as a Conservative candidate" had nothing in the wide world to do with his elevation to the position. Why, bless the *Sun's* innocent heart, the formation of the salt syndicate is a vote of want of confidence in Dominion legislation. Every member of the syndicate is of opinion that the N. P. has injured rather than helped the salt industry, and now they have banded together to see what they can do to make their investments profitable, despite the injurious working of the present tariff. Anyhow, we don't believe Mr. Platt and the other manufacturers voted in Dr. Coleman as president simply because of his "popularity" as the "Conservative candidate."

SIR "ONDERDONK'S" PLEA.

WHEN the Tories take up with Sir "Onderdonk" Tupper's plea for robbing the Dominion of $209,255 in the Port Moody job, that the cheque of McDonald & Charlebois was "good for two days only," and was therefore not a valid security, they forget that the manager of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. Clouston, not only telegraphed back to Bradley, Tupper's secretary, that the cheque was good, but also penned the following letter on the subject:—

BANK OF MONTREAL.
Montral, 23rd Feb., 1882.

Messrs. Macdonald & Charlebois, Montreal:

GENTLEMEN.—In reply to yours of this date, concerning the cheque for $20,000 accepted by us on the 24th ult., for your use in connection with your tender to the Government for railway work, I beg to say that the limit of "two days only" was unintentional, and it was simply by an oversight that it was not at once struck out. IT WAS CERTAINLY OUR INTENTION TO GUARANTEE THE CHEQUE UNTIL PAID. On the discovery of this flaw, on the 6th inst., our Ottawa manager wired of it, and I replied requesting him to strike out the objectionable words, and saying the cheque would be good until paid, to which he replied by letter of the same date. "Your reply to strike out the restriction clause as stamped, and that the cheque will be good until paid, is satisfactory to the Department." Yours truly,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Manager.

Who ought to know whether the cheque was good or not better than the manager of the Bank from which it was issued?

TWO TORY VIEWS OF THE N.P.

The phrase "Doctors differ," has become an axiom, and if the views of Tory journals on the N. P. are carefully looked into it will be found that diversity exists in the Tory editorial mind regarding the working of that "great panacea"—the National Policy. The Tory *Mail* sees politics and the benign influence of the N. P. in everything, from the digging of a grave to the erection of a church steeple, and grows ecstatic when commenting on the report of Consul Hibbard of Goderich to the American authorities at Washington. It says:

"Another voluntary witness to the success of the Government's financial and railway policy has arisen in the person of the United States Consul at Goderich, who writes to his Government a glowing account of the progress made by the Dominion within the last few years, and of the unprecedented development of the North-West since the Syndicate took the Pacific railway in hand. He also points to the fact that, notwithstanding the high tariff on the other side of the frontier, Canadian exports to the United States are steadily on the increase, and American capital is being largely employed in the country. Sir Richard Cartwright will be delighted to have such testimony from his own constituency as to the success of the N. P."

Now, Hon. Mr. Hibbard's testimony to the progress and development of the North-west was not derived from a personal visit to Manitoba or the sections beyond, but was simply due to the amount of trade that was done through his consulate by persons going to Dakota and Manitoba with the hope of bettering their condition in the far west—a condition which had been blasted in the land of their nativity or adoption, by the disastrous working of the N. P., which the *Mail* so strongly upholds. In addition to the foregoing, Consul Hibbard could tell, of his own experience, of the large exportation of cattle and farm produce to England as well as of the large shipments of produce and lumber to the United States, caused by the good prices which obtained for the exported commodities in both Britain and the States. These are the principal facts to which Consul Hibbard testified, but he did not attribute either the exodus from this section to the Far West, or the large exportations to Great Britain and the United States to the working of the N. P. The *Mail*, therefore, is crowing too loudly, if it imagines that Consul Hibbard's report is an endorsement of the National Policy, unless that journal is prepared to state that the Tilley tariff caused the high prices in England and the United States for produce, as well as the great depression which prevails in this and other parts of Ontario, and which has caused many of our residents to sever old and hallowed connections, and begin a new life in the West, in the hope of making a better livelihood than they had been able to do in Ontario during the past four years. These are our opinions on the *Mail's* enthusiastic comment, but we are pleased to say that our Tory *confrere*, the Seaforth *Sun*—the personal organ of the N. P. candidate for Centre Huron against Sir Richard Cartwright—takes a similar view. We do not coincide with its opinion that Hon. Mr. Hibbard has not given a true view of the situation, as he saw it, for we know that gentleman to be capable of expressing nothing but his honest convictions on all questions, and on all occasions; but we agree entirely with the depressed condition of affairs in this section under the N. P., and if it were not for the export trade to Britain and the States to which the Consul so pointedly referred, our opinion is that there would be hard times in Canada, when good times existed in other countries. The Seaforth *Sun* says, in reference to the *Mail* comment:

"We cut the above from the *Mail* of the 25th inst. While it is certainly very gratifying to find testimony of this kind to the general prosperity of the country under existing policy, it would be much more gratifying and "come home to men's feelings," more effectually, if we, in this unfortunate section of the country, could be made to share ever so little in the prosperity we are so eloquently informed about as existing elsewhere in the Dominion. If our worthy friend, the Consul in Goderich, would take off his rose colored glasses and put on a pair of clear pebbles, or white glass, and look round him in the town of his adopted residence, he would find it extremely hard to see any evidence of the prosperity he speaks of. The contrary is only too certainly and unfortunately the case. The town is simply going to ruin and decay, owing in a great measure to the depressed condition of the salt manufacture, upon which it mainly depends. Out of fourteen salt wells, only three are in operation, and the rest are going to ruin just as fast as the National Policy can drive them."

Further on the *Sun* handles without gloves the "artificial hostile legislation" of the Government, to which it attributes the depressed state of the salt trade in Canada. Speaking of the competition of Liverpool salt it says:

"It meets us in all the eastern markets, and even comes up to Guelph and to London cheaper than we can deliver our salt there. This is not owing to our *not being able* to produce a purer and better article as cheap as this Liverpool salt, for we do produce it cheaper, but we are actually kept out of our own markets by ARTIFICIAL HOSTILE LEGISLATION and conditions of transport."

No better testimony is wanted against the N. P., so far as Huron is concerned, than the foregoing extracts from the *Sun.* The article from which we quote them was inspired, if not written by Dr. Coleman, the Tory nominee for Centre Huron. That gentleman has a thorough appreciation of the impotence of the working of the Tilley tariff, and is not afraid by voice or written statement to express his views on the question. But is it not a little strange that he should be willing to contest a Riding in the Tory interest, while holding such strong personal views antagonistic to the Government? And is it not yet more strange that the Tory party should take him up as their candidate for Centre Huron in the room of a good old uncompromising Lib.-Con. like Mr. Samuel Platt.

MR. THOS. FARROW thinks Ontario ought to get every inch of territory to which she is entitled, but votes straight with Sir John to keep this Province out of her rights. After the next election in North Huron Mr. Farrow will be allowed to think one thing and act another, but he will not receive $1,000 salary per annum for so doing.

TUPPER is looked upon as the "Tom Pepper" of the House, and when he makes erroneous statements and quotes false figures he invariably depends upon his audacity to carry him through. Occasionally, however, an Oppositionist takes him to task, tears his arguments to shreds, and scatters his bogus figures to the winds. This was the case recently, when the figures given by Tupper on the coal trade were dissected by Cameron, of Huron, in a very effective manner. He showed they were utterly unreliable; that they had been cooked for the occasion, and were in direct contradiction to the actual facts. He demonstrated from the trade and navigation returns the falsity of Tupper's statements. The exposure was complete and convincing. Evidently the Opposition is determined to pile up the record against the Government and nail every point in their policy, so that there will be no shirking of issues hereafter.

Running the Machine.

One would think from the way Sir Charles Tupper is puffed in the columns of the Chief Tory organ that he owned the entire institution. It must be rather a hard dose for Sir John and Sir Leonard to swallow. To be ignored for Sir Charles is rather more than they bargained for. Probably the gifted Sir Charles is growing impatient for the sceptre which Sir John promised to place in his hand, and is anxious that the change of leaders should be assured before Sir John goes hence. But it is certainly a display of bad taste for the chief organ to be constantly singing Tupper's praises and ignoring everybody else. Of course, if Sir Charles owns either the Conservative party or the organ there may be some ground for these pæans of praise; otherwise there is not.

An Independent Opinion.

Sir John Macdonald is said to be looking first rate, and to be good for another campaign at the very least. He is a great worker, and is all right so long as he takes care of himself. It is just as well that he is in good trim, as the party would not respond so readily to a call from Sir Charles as they would to a call from the Chieftain. Sir Leonard Tilley stands much better with the party than Sir Charles does. There is no smell of corruption or jobbery about Sir Leonard, as there is about Sir Charles, and the chances are that when Sir John goes to the "higher spere" he speaks of, and looks down from under his wing at his old party, he will regret that he did not nominate Sir Leonard instead of Sir Charles. Nearly all the burdens the Conservative party have had to shoulder since it got back to power have been of Sir Charles' making, and he keeps adding to the number. Whatever the cause may be, it is impossible to conceal the fact that there is a widespread feeling among the supporters of Sir John that Tupper is not what he ought to be.—Toronto Telegram.

The Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway.

Private despatches from England confirm the reports already published in our news columns as to the probability of an amalgamation between the Grand Trunk and Great Western, which will not take the form of mere fusion, but of virtual absorption of the latter by the former. It is well known that the Grand Trunk company have for years been striving to bring about some such arrangement, and have been doing their utmost by alternate coaxing and threatening to accomplish the purpose. It is well known also that the Great Western has not for years past been paying any considerable dividend, and it has been on the cards for some time that unless an independent eastern connection could be secured it would ultimately be forced to succumb. A few months ago an attempt was made to get out of the difficulty by means of an amalgamation of the Great Western, the Credit Valley, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce lines with the projected Ontario and Quebec to Perth, and there to obtain connection with the Canada Pacific. Whether this movement would have succeeded or not, had no hostile influence been exerted to prevent its success may be matter of opinion, but there can be no doubt that it has had the effect of making the Grand Trunk company more desirous than ever of obtaining control of the Western, so as to take over its traffic on the one hand, and prevent, if possible, the construction of a dangerous rival on the other.

We believe the Great Western proprietors will make a very great mistake if they allow their road to be absorbed by and become a mere branch of the Grand Trunk for the consideration of a three per cent dividend on its preference securities. This, it is true, is more than they have lately been receiving, but that either the Ontario and Quebec or some other line will yet be built from Toronto eastward is as certain as anything can be, and after waiting so long it would be better for the Great Western proprietors to wait a little longer and lend their valuable aid in securing the construction of an independent eastern outlet for western traffic. But whatever the Great Western company may think about it, the contemplated amalgamation is one that cannot but prove injurious to this country, and it must be opposed by parliament to the utmost. If no opposition can avail to prevent a consummation so little to be desired, steps must be taken at once to provide the only possible check on monopoly—another through trunk line. The whole of Ontario west of Toronto cannot afford to be left at the mercy of a single railway corporation, and the management of the Grand Trunk cannot be made too soon or too thoroughly aware of the determination of the people to have an alternative outlet.—[Globe.

The Canada Salt Association.

The salt manufacturers of this neighborhood have lately held a number of meetings at Goderich, Seaforth and Clinton, for the purpose of putting their business on a more substantial and profitable basis, and at a meeting held at Goderich on last Thursday, all preliminaries were arranged whereby they formed themselves into an association to be known as "The Canada Salt Association." T. T. Coleman, Esq., of Seaforth, was chosen as President of the association; Joseph Kidd, Esq., of Dublin, Vice-President, and J. Ransford, Esq., of Clinton, Secretary.

The association fixed upon Clinton as their headquarters, its location, railway and postal facilities being being considered superior to any other place.

We understand that the prospects for the salt trade are now much better than they have been for some time, and where there is so much capital invested as there as in this branch of trade, (which has been bringing its owners such slight returns) any scheme that will lead to a better return and more fully develop the hidden resources of the county is worthy of endorsation.

The Association intend to engage an office in town. C. F. Pashley, formerly of Seaforth, (but late of Winnipeg) has been engaged as book-keeper, and will soon become a resident of our prosperous town. He is said to be a person eminently well fitted to discharge the duties of that position, a gentleman who will be an acquisition to our society, and we have pleasure in introducing him to our readers.—[New Era.

A "Brute Force Majority" Defined.

What is a "brute majority?" It is a majority that does not reason. It is a majority that votes as it is ordered. It is a majority that subordinates reason to the behests of the leader. It is a majority, for instance, that votes, because so ordered, to continue the iniquitous taxes on fuel, food, and necessaries of life. It is a majority that votes a corrupt Minister is right in rejecting a tender over $200,000 lower than the one accepted. It is a majority that will at the next election discover that servility and unreasoning complaisance are traits that find no favor with sturdy people.—[Advertiser

Sir John's Bad Memory.

An old saying is to the effect that certain persons should have good memories. When the Hewson suit was before the court Sir John Macdonald made the following affidavit:

"That the said John Shields for me and on my behalf, paid the sum of $2,500, and obtained a release of all causes of action, as I am informed and verily believe."

In the House of Commons Sir John declared.

"My solicitor borrowed it from a friend. Mr. Shields had nothing to do with it."

Johnny hold up your clean little hands.—[Ottawa Free Press.

The Tax on Farm Implements.

The following is the testimony of Mr. Macpherson, Fingal, of Macpherson, Glasgow, & Co., and Glasgow, Macpherson, & Co., Fingal and Clinton, manufacturers of thrashers, etc.,—While I do not say that the old tariff was not capable of improvement, I am satisfied that it was much better for us, and I think, for the whole country, than the present tariff. The 17½ per cent. protection afforded our machinery was ample, and our raw materials were admitted at a much lower rate. Now we have a duty of 25 per cent. on agricultural machinery but it is a mere pretence of more protection. We needed no more than we had, never having had American competition in our home market. This tax on our materials is now paid by our customers, as we have been able to advance prices. Take one of our machines which five years ago was sold at $350. After the N.P. was introduced we raised it to $375 then we made a further raise to $385, and now we sell it at $400. Some of the taxes levied will not induce the establishment of home manufactures, and there are others which protect industries which cannot be carried on to advantage in Canada. * * * * * Take the tariff all round, it is, as I have said before, a decided injury to us.

Hanlan Again a Winner.

On Monday Hanlan won the race by four lengths. There was great excitement over the event. The starting boats were moored opposite the Mansion House, about one hundred yards about the high level of the bridge, and thirty yards apart. The rivals appeared at the starting point within a few minutes of each other, Hanlan using his Phelps & Peters' boat, and Boyd the Britannia, built by Swaddle & Winship. Boyd dashed away with the start, and was half a length in front in a few strokes. Hanlan, however, sculling in grand form, caught him and in half a mile was clear of him. Time to Redheuge bridge, 3 minutes, 23 seconds. By this time Hanlan was two lengths in front and the race was over. The Canadian was in magnificent form, sculling easily and well, pulling not more than 28 strokes to the minute and winning easily. Boyd was labouring and in evident trouble, pulling a very bad course. Above the bridge it was quite evident the Canadian could play with Boyd, and soon began his old tricks, playing with his oars, and every now and again stopping dead for several seconds. Boyd struggled gamely on, doing his best, but quite ineffectually. Hanlan stopped, held up his hand, blew his nose, and generally disported himself, but directly Boyd got anywhere near him the champion pulled a dozen or more powerful strokes and went right ahead. It was as easy a task for Hanlan as the Lavcock race was. The course was splendidly kept, there not being the slightest obstacle in the way. The main features of the day was the enormous number of spectators, who lined the whole course. Hanlan won by seven lengths, in 21 minutes, 6 seconds.

MURDERED BY HIS "PALS."

The End of Jesse James the Outlaw of Missouri—Shot in a Cowardly Manner.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 3—Charles and Robert Ford, who once belonged to the James gang and were engaged in the Winston and Blue Cut train robberies, have been in St. Joseph for a week for the purpose of arresting Jesse James, but being afraid to make the attempt they shot him down in the street to-day and surrendered to the authorities. There is tremendous excitement over the affair, several thousand people being on the streets.

The wife of the desperado was on the spot soon after the shooting and wept bitterly. The body was handed over to the police.

James was preparing to start on another raiding expedition to-night. He and the other Fords were in the front room of a shanty in which they were stopping. About 9 o'clock this morning James tood off his belt and laid his pistols on a bed preparing to wash himself, when Robert Ford sprang up behind him and sent a bullet through his brain. The ball entered the back of the head, coming out over the eye. The body was subsequently photographed at the undertaker's. James was a fine looking man apparently 40 years old, with a broad forehead, and his physiognomy was that of an intelligent as well as a resolute and daring man.

The house where James lived has the appearance of an armory. A number of guns and pistols, including a repeating rifle, a needle-gun, navy revolvers, with a store of ammunition was found there. In a stable near by were several fine horses, the property of James.

The Ford brethers claim they are detectives, but it is believed they were with James in the Blue Cut robbery, and were influenced in killing him by hope of getting big rewards.

It is said that Charles and Robert Ford have secretly had an understanding to kill James ever since last fall. They had no idea of taking him alive, considering the undertaking suicidal. Mrs. James was in the Kitchen when the shooting was done.

"THE BEARE IS A BEASTE," says a quaint old book, published in London three centuries ago, "whose flesh is good for mankynd: his fat is good, with laudanum, to make an ointment to heale baldeheaded men to receive the hayre agayne." We know of many "baldeheaded men" who would be glad to "receive the hayre agayne," but we do not desire to encourage them in a trial of bear's fat and laudanum. Far from it. We, however, do not hesitate to commend Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Hair Vigor, which not only has the effect in some cases of making the hair grow on heads once bald, but cleans the scalp and restores gray and faded hair to its original color and vitality, imparting to it the glossiness and softness of youth. The evidences of its utility are too numerous and of too high a character to admit of any doubt. It required years of study and scientific experiment to decide upon the combination of ingredients that would accomplish what Ayer's Hair Vigor now does.—[The Interior, Chicago, Ill.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company have issued a new set of regulations which will for the present govern all their sales of land. In order to prevent speculative purchases of their land they have raised the nominal price to $5 an acre, and one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance in five years with interest. The rebate for land brought under cultivation is very large, being in fact three-fourths of the original five dollars per acre. Failure to fulfil the conditions as to the time and amount of the payments made by the settler entail, as before, absolute forfeiture, and it is now added that the option is reserved to the Company of resuming the forfeited lands "is not to interfere with or to supersede the ordinary legal or equitable remedies" they may have for the recovery of the purchase money with interest. Unwilling to deal wich the troublesome question of squatters' claims, the Syndicate by the new regulations give the purchaser of their land the option of either ejecting anyone who may have squatted on it or of giving up the land.

On Saturday 25th March, snow fell at Strathroy to the depth of 6 inches and disappeared within 24 hours

Subbanoff, the Nihilist, who was executed at Cronstadt, was bound to a black post in a white shroud. Twelve mariners fired at fifteen paces. Death was instantaneous.

MRS. WARNOCK

Begs to acquaint the ladies of Goderich and vicinity, that she is now showing

Spring and Summer Millinery

At her shop, Hamilton Street, in great and beautiful variety. She has secured the services of a city milliner, and feels assured that she can give

SATISFACTION

IN BOTH

STYLE AND MAKE.

She hopes to be favored with a visit from her patrons, and the ladies generally.

MRS. WARNOCK.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON, TO WIT: } By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Hugh McDonald and Mary Jane McDonald at the suit of William Coats, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest and equity of redemption, of the above named defendants in and to the north half of lot number ten, in the third concession of the township of Morris, in the County of Huron, containing 100 acres of land, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on FRIDAY, THE 9th DAY OF JUNE, next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich.
March 8th, 1882. 1829-13t.

1882 SPRING 1882

The subscriber would draw the attention of the public to his

STOCK OF SEEDS.

The largest that has ever been brought into Goderich, comprising: Red Clover Seed, Alsack and White Clover, Large Pea Vine Clover, Timothy seed, Orchard Grass, Flax Seed, Hungarian and Millett, Buckwheat, Lost Nation, and several other kinds of seed wheat. Also Crown Peas, Marrowfats, and other grades. Every description of seed oats. A full line of garden and field seeds consisting of Swede Turnips, Mammoth Mangolds, Red and White Carrots; also garden peas, comprising McLean's "Little Gem," and all other varieties; Early and Sweet Corn; and general garden seeds of every description, all fresh and good, from the celebrated firm of J. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton, Ont. I have also on hand a large quantity of ground oil cake which cannot be surpassed for cattle food. Call early and secure a choice. Terms the most reasonable in the trade.

S. SLOANE.
Corner of Hamilton and Victoria streets, Goderich. 1830.

1882-MANITOBA--1832.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY has arranged for a series of excursion trains, in charge of special agents, to run through to Dakota and Manitoba without change of cars. These trains will commence to run about the first of March. Parties who intend going to the Northwest should bear in mind that the Grand Trunk is the shortest and best route, having an independent line to Chicago, thus avoiding all unnecessary bus transfers and tedious changes, and this year offer facilities to the travelling public unequalled by any other road. The undersigned will have much pleasure in furnishing every information as to fares, tickets, baggage, freight and live stock to all parts of Dakota and Manitoba, and dutiable goods checked through to destination. Pamphlets maps &c., free on application.

J. L. MORTON,
Agent G. T. R., or

H. ARMSTRONG,
Excursion and ticket agent G. T. R. Goderich.

The Great Cleansing Fluid.

MRS. WARNOCK

Has great pleasure in announcing to her many friends and patrons in Goderich and vicinity, that she has secured the sole right and privilege to manufacture and sell

DR. LUCYAN'S

CLEANSING & RENOVATING FLUID,

For removing grease and soil from anything and everything, from the finest fabric to the coarsest garment worn.

No matter if the goods have been saturated with oil, grease or dirt of any kind, it can, for a trifling cost, be made to look as good as new. It cleans all articles without changing the color, that would be destroyed by the use of water. No need to send to Toronto or any where else to have your feathers cleaned and curled when it can be done for less than half the cost, in your own town. Call at MRS. WARNOCK'S Millinery Establishment on Hamilton St. and see for yourself. 1824-tf.

ALLAN LINE
of
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

WINTER SERVICE

SAILING FROM HALIFAX EVERY SATURDAY.

SHORTEST SEA ROUTE.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Tickets at LOWEST RATES.

Steerage Passengers are booked to London, Cardiff, Bristol, Queenstown, Derry, Belfast, Galway and Glasgow, at same rates as to Liverpool

$50 CABIN,

HALIFAX, PORTLAND or BOSTON, to LIVERPOOL.

$100 RETURN.

(Inside Rooms, Under Saloon.)

WINTER SAILINGS:

Polynesian, Boston (7 a. m.) Mar. 30th, Halifax April 1st.
Peruvian, Portland, April 6th, Halifax, April 8th.
Nova Scotian, Boston (5 p. m.) April 13th, Halifax, April 15th.
Circassian, Portland, April 20th, Halifax, April 22nd.
Parisian, Boston (5 p. m.) April 27th, Halifax, April 29th.
Sarmatian, Portland, May 4th, Halifax May 6th.

For tickets and every information apply to

H. ARMSTRONG,
Agent, Montreal Telegraph Office Goderich.
1831-3m.

SEEDS FOR 1882.

Thanking the public for past favors I take pleasure in stating that I have on hand a

BETTER STOCK THAN EVER

of choice Wheat, Barley, Peas, Oats, Tares, Clover and Timothy, Pea Vine Clover, Alsike Lucerne and Lawn Grass.

IMPORTED BLACK OATS

A first class assortment of

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

selected with great care from the best seed houses in the country.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE CORN.

The best field corn yet introduced.

NEW POTATOES

WHITE ROSE, ST. PATRICK, and WHITE ELEPHANT. Also a good selection of all other varieties.

CARTER'S MAMMOTH MANGOLDS

The best and heaviest cropper grown.

N. B.—Thorough cultivation and good seed ensures success in farming. If you want any of the above, I have them all genuine.

JAMES McNAIR.
« 1831. Hamilton St.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine