Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Dec. 30, 1874.

New Rising Democrat.

LABOR GATHERING.

Mr. Thos. Gibson Kamloich

was "[illegible]" on Special Telegram to the Signal.

Bayfield, Dec. 29.

The Reform convention for this Huron electoral district was held here to-day, and was largely attended.

The following were appointed: John McCrae, Treasurer; Donald Sutherland, Secretary; D. Moore, Caddy, Beatty; D. McDonald, Tuckersmith.

Mr. Thomas Gibson received the unanimous nomination of the convention. Stirring speeches were made by Mr. Gibson and others, and the general opinion is that the "Flying Dutchman" will be quite back to Beaufort a sadder and wiser man.

The Local Election.

On Monday, 4th January, the writs will be issued for the Local election, and on the following Monday, the 11th, nominations will be made the polls open on the 18th.

Much is left to the electors in this municipal work, and some men will have to be active. Good work must be done during the short term, and at a time when the country is in a state of unhappy unrest and agitation, with the late Government in the hands of a Provisional Government, it is well that it is not well fitted to entrust to another generation of politicians with the old methods of the Dark ages. The country has been labored with the spirit of bigotry that has begun to alienate old consistent friends, and which is totally at variance with profession of independence. The Independence dodge is not one to be trusted favorably by the Conservatives, although such pretends as the organs of the Province are material interests of the Province are contained within the category of his independent principles. There is little satisfaction in supporting a half plated candidate, and the Conservatives will be present, and the result will no doubt disappoint many of the men the end of month.

The Reformers have been stirring, and the ridings are now completely under a vigorous canvass. The West Riding holds its convention to-day, and when the result is ascertained the work will go on still more vigorously. The first victory is the most important one, and as party strength is well matched the struggle will be a close one. It behooves every Reform to hold himself unpledged until the Reformed nominee is announced, and to do his best in the canvass.

The East Riding.

The newly dubbed "Liberal Party" assembled at Blyth to decide the political fate of the East and West Ridings of Huron, on the 22nd inst. The way in which the East Riding was disposed of was quite amusing, and the nominee must certainly have felt himself highly honored by the favor, had it not been that patriotism prompted him to accept the "forlorn hope" in order to make a feint at opposition in the interests of his party. As one of the party organs says, he does not thrust himself upon the electors but takes the field because no local candidate can be found. Mr. Fred Van Norman, of Brantford, in lieu of a more promising and tractable candidate is fished from obscurity to represent the party of Conservatism, with the single but comprehensive stipulation that he will pursue an independent course. He has been picked up as a last resource, to make a show of action, for it is a hopeless task to attempt to defeat the Reform candidate. Who Mr. Van Norman is, very few seem to be aware. He has dawned upon the political horizon of East Huron like a falling meteor, to be seen for a moment, and then to perish. His history, spoken to the people from whom he is about to seek election, and his only recommendation is his early gentlemanly deportment while his present position is attributable to the Conservative party. The London Advertiser and other [illegible]

The Conservative party are frequently the victims of disagreeable, to them, remarks. When Mr. Bishop was placed in the South Riding, the Conservatives of the Sun raised crowing at which there was a good deal of cackling. The Sun expected Bishop would be easily defeated, and was greatly astonished at the result. The Conservatives are now in the same position in the attention to Mr. Davison has not yet been given by the Conservatives at Toronto in the question of the personal disqualification of Mr. Cameron, but it is announced that the result will be made known on the 15th January. The people have such entire confidence in what the verdict will be that the contest is steadily pressed.

The Goderich Reform Association met at the rooms on Saturday night. The President, Wm. W. Saunders, in the chair, and about 40 members were enrolled in the association. The secretary, Mr. J. H. Williams, read the minutes of the committees and their chairmen, whose duty it was to canvass the town, and from question the number of qualified voters, which shown has been a cross-grained character not to be reliable to the party now in power, collection book.

Mr. Davison is a gentleman of popularity is something of which he has reason to be proud; but as a member occupy the position of member of Provincial Parliament, he is not well fitted to entrust to another generation of politicians with the old methods of the Dark ages. The country has been labored with the spirit of bigotry that has begun to alienate old consistent friends, and which is totally at variance with profession of independence. The Independence dodge is not one to be trusted favorably by the Conservatives, although such pretends as the organs of the Province are material interests of the Province are contained within the category of his independent principles. There is little satisfaction in supporting a half plated candidate, and the Conservatives will be present, and the result will no doubt disappoint many of the men the end of month.

The Reformers have been stirring, and the ridings are now completely under a vigorous canvass. The West Riding holds its convention to-day, and when the result is ascertained the work will go on still more vigorously. The first victory is the most important one, and as party strength is well matched the struggle will be a close one. It behooves every Reform to hold himself unpledged until the Reformed nominee is announced, and to do his best in the canvass.

The Last Riding.

The newly dubbed "Liberal Party" assembled at Blyth to decide the political fate of the East and West Ridings of Huron, on the 22nd inst. The way in which the East Riding was disposed of was quite amusing, and the nominee must certainly have felt himself highly honored by the favor, had it not been that patriotism prompted him to accept the "forlorn hope" in order to make a feint at opposition in the interests of his party. As one of the party organs says, he does not thrust himself upon the electors but takes the field because no local candidate can be found. Mr. Fred Van Norman, of Brantford, in lieu of a more promising and tractable candidate is fished from obscurity to represent the party of Conservatism, with the single but comprehensive stipulation that he will pursue an independent course. He has been picked up as a last resource, to make a show of action, for it is a hopeless task to attempt to defeat the Reform candidate. Who Mr. Van Norman is, very few seem to be aware. He has dawned upon the political horizon of East Huron like a falling meteor, to be seen for a moment, and then to perish. His history, spoken to the people from whom he is about to seek election, and his only recommendation is his early gentlemanly deportment while his present position is attributable to the Conservative party. The London Advertiser and other [illegible]

George Whitfield.

LECTURE BY DR. COCHRANE, OF BRANTFORD.

The last meeting in Knox's Church on Monday evening last was but slimly attended, although the attendant circumstances of bad weather and the general festivities of the season were more to blame for the fact than the unappreciative nature of the people. The refreshments were provided in the basement of the church, and about 150 partook of the bounties. The lecture was delivered in the church proper, and Mr. Ure who occupied the chair, after a few remarks and singing by the choir, introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Cochrane, in opening his remarks, said: "The former days were better than these," is a sentiment often expressed regarding the political and religious tendencies of an age. It is not so if history speaks truly. England, in the days of George Whitfield, bears little resemblance to the England of our age as darkness to light. In commerce, in the developments of her mineral treasures, in railroads and telegraphs and in her vast and varied manufactures, she has made marvellous progress, but in Christian and moral enterprise she has advanced with such gigantic strides as to revolutionize the entire face of society and transform the barren wilderness into a fragrant garden of choicest flowers and ripest fruit.

There were churches in those days and ministers also. There were rare exceptions, too, of genuine godliness and self-denial for the good of men; but Christianity, as a living principle in the nation and in the hearts of men, was dead. "There was darkness in high places, and darkness in lew places, darkness in the court, the camp, the Parliament and the bar—darkness in country and darkness in town—darkness among rich and darkness among poor—a gross, thick, religious and moral darkness—a darkness that might be felt." Alike in cathedral and in chapel, a barren orthodoxy prevailed, without any effort for the conversion of men. Churchmen and nonconformists seemed agreed on one point "to let the devil alone and do nothing for hearts and souls." Infidelity and scepticism swept the field, ridiculing the Prophets and the Apostles as impostors and the miracles as [illegible]

It was at this crisis that Whitfield appeared as a second John the Baptist, preaching repentance and [illegible]

The Nominations.

The public interest in the nomination of Monday was considerable. Mr. Crabb's public announcement with regard to the mayoralty had led people to believe that there would be some little excitement, but the developments at the council chamber was sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious desire for surprises. The result is gratifying, and every ratepayer of the town will feel satisfied with the choice. Mr. Jas. Thomson acted as returning officer at the council chamber, and at 12 o'clock he announced the following nominations.

For the mayoralty—Ws. John Davison, by D. Crabb, Esq., and Mr. H. W. Dick.

Councillor—Mr. J. T. Garrow, by Sheriff Gibbons and Mr. W. Campbell.

Deputy Reeveship—Mr. A. Smith, by Mr. Thos. Kerslake and Mr. R. McKenzie; Mr. D. Watson, by C. Crabb, Esq., and Mr. A Simmons.

Mr. Crabb, in nominating Mr. Davison, said that he had mentioned himself as a candidate for the mayoralty, but on reading the statutes closely he had found that he was disqualified. He had pleasure in nominating Mr. Davison, as a gentleman in whom he had every confidence. He thought the Council of last year had been extravagant, and saw no reason for the high state of taxation. Whilst he had been in the Council, the finances had been well cared for, and on his retiring a surplus was left in the treasury. He considered that some of town work had been done in an improper manner, when not done by contract. He had seen the persons who were drawing stones for the wharf take loads which would be doubled in the were the work done by contract.

Mr. Bell, who seconded the nomination, endorsed Mr. Crabb's statements with regard to Mr. Davison's worth.

Mr. J. T. Garrow, being called upon, thanked the electors for the renewed expression of public favor rendered to him. He would make the utmost endeavors to advance the interests of the town in his connection with the county council. He referred to the matter of taxes, and said that certain circumstances had united to place the council in a position which rendered it necessary to increase the taxes. It had been the custom in years previous to raise sums to pay off the municipal indebtedness, and following the example of other towns they had used this sum for other purposes. This year they had been forced to pay the required amount, and other expenses had crowded upon them. The only trouble was that the assessment had been too low in previous years, and when the efforts was made to straighten up matters, great difficulties had to be met.

Mr. Wm. Campbell, in some lengthy remarks, explained the position in which the Council had been placed during the year, and the cause of the increased taxes.

Mr. A. Smith was called upon. He was pleased to be again invited to the front by the people, and declared that he would fulfil his trust to the best of his abilities if elected. He called upon the electors to vote independent of party feeling, and vote for the best man.

Mr. D. Watson, said that there ought to be a better feeling between the town and County. He disliked, personally, coming out in opposition to Mr. Smith. During his connection with the Town council he had fought against high taxation, but it was necessary to meet the demands of the town. There was too much paid for relief, and he would support Mr. Garrow in his scheme for the establishment of an industrial home. He would strive to secure it near the town where it would be a benefit in many respects to the town as well as to the county. He would faithfully discharge his duty.

Mr. Horton on coming forward was loudly cheered. He said he was leaving an association to which he had become attached, and he would feel lost on returning to private life. He called upon the electors to be judicious in the selection of their candidates; men of clear heads should be their choice—property did not create brain, but created a conservative feeling towards taxes. He had every confidence in his successor. The cry which had been raised with regard to the taxes was unreasonable. An increased expenditure was necessary upon schools, and a large sum had to be paid to the county as increased assessment rate. The council had been as economical as lay within their power. They had striven to meet the expenses upon the dock repairs and the building of the High School out of the $20,000 debentures given them by the county for the Northern Gravel Road, and he thought that these expenses could be met without draining the towns finances. He spoke of Mr. Hood, engineer, as an efficient man, and one in whom the council had every confidence. He had been a constant member of the council since 1856, and he felt that his thanks were due to the electors who had repused such unremitting confidence in him, and when again called from retirement he would be found willing to do his duty.

Mr. H. was loudly cheered, and as he sat down a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Jas. Thomson, seconded by Mr. MacDermott, for the able and faithful manner in which he had executed the duties of his office.

Mr. Davison was then announced elected as Mayor by acclamation, as also Mr. Garrow for the Reeveship.

COUNCILLORS.

St. George's Ward.—The nominations for this ward were made at Mr. Daniel Gordon's cabinet shop, that gentleman acting as returning officer. Geo. Johnston, was nominated by G. Parsons and Jas Clark; J. H. Findlay, by G. Parsons and D. McLeod; W. M. Savage, by W. S. Smith and W. D. Allan; Robt. McKay by Jas. Clark and Daniel McLeod; Jas. Buchanan, by W. Knight and H. W. Ball.

Mr. McKay does not desire to run, and we understand will withdraw his name.

St. Andrew's Ward.—Mr. Eric McKay was returning officer. Alex. Watson was nominated by Rich'd Bonomy and F. W. Johnston; F. W. Johnston, by G. Swanson and A. Watson; B. L. Doyle, by H. W. Ball and G. B. Johnston; Wm. Seymour, by A. Wallace and R. Bonomy; G. H. Parsons, by W. L. McKay and A. Wallace.

St. Patrick's Ward.—The nomination was held at the Firemen's Hall, Mr. Stephen Yates being returning officer. Saml. Sloan was nominated by R. J. Whitely and Wm. Potts; Jas. Buchanan, by W. J. Bossey and R. I. Strang; Wm. Campbell, by John McKenzie and Wm. Feetham; W. S. Smith, by W. M. Savage and H. Martin; John Pasmore, by A. Smith and W. M. Savage; Geo. McKenzie, by C. Millar and Malcolm McQuarry.

St. David's Ward.—Mr. John Stewart, returning officer. Geo. Evans was nominated by C. E. Archibald and E. Clifford; Jas. Smaill, by Don. Strachan and A. P. McLean; A. P. McLean, by C. Crabb and John Edwards; G. M. Trueman, by T. M. Daney and Lewis Elliott; John Whitely, by C. Crabb and L. S. Willson; H. T. Bunberry, by J. Wilson and John Hyalop; Robt. McLean, jr., by R. W. McKenzie and J. Sproul; Geo. Graham, by H. McGrattan and A. McVicker.

Seaforth.—A. Armitage for Mayor. and D. D. Wilson for Reeve, by acclamation. Candidate for Councillors too numerous to mention.

Morris.—For Reeve P. Kelly, John Thyme. Deputy Reeve, Charles Proctor, John R. Miller. Councillors, John McCrea, W. J. Johnston, George Forsyth, William Michie, John Broadfoot, George Kelly.

Goderich Township.—The nomination took place at Holmesville. For Reeve, David Patton and Henry Ford. Deputy Reeves, Gabriel Elliott and Thos. C. Pochard. Councillors, John Cox, Jos. Whitely, Hugh Davidson and Jas. Porter.

West Wawanosh.—Old Council re-elected by acclamation.

Tuckersmith.—Old Council re-elected.

Stanley.—Thos. Simpson, Reeve, re-elected by acclamation. Deputy Reeve, Geo. Castle and Wm. Keys. Councillors, Dr. Woods, Thos. Keys, George Anderson, Wm. Graham and Wm. Campbell.

Grey.—Reeve, Wm. Young, by acclamation. Deputy Reeve, Alex. Maloy. H. J. Nott, Councillors, D. Fisher, Jos. P. Fisher, Patrick Carroll, John Buchanan, Chas. Mellardy, John Kirkpatrick, Mr. Buchanan resigned in favor of Mr. Carroll.

East Wawanosh.—Turman H. Taylor, Esq., elected Reeve by acclamation. Deputy Reeve, Messrs. James Potter and Robt. Currie. Councillors, Messrs. Alex. Blatoud, Edward James, Robert Reily, Thomas Brown and Finlay Anderson.

Hullett.—Reeve, Humphrey Snell. George Watt and Thos. Moon, who resigned Deputy Reeve, Thos. Moon, resigned; Alex. Monteith, elected. Councillors, Wm. Ross, Francis Silver, John Dalton, Jas. [illegible], Jas. Cornish, and John Cunningham, who resigned.

Clinton.—For Mayor, Wm. Rainsbury, R. Callander. For Reeve, A. S. Fisher, W. C. Searle, James Fair, R. Irwin. For Councillors—33 names.

Brussels.—John Lackie, Reeve by acclamation. Councillors, Messrs. Dr. Jeshan, John N. Knechtel, H. Gerry, Thos. Leadbeater, David Ross, Thos. Ballantyne.

Lucknow Village.—M. Campbell, Reeve, by acclamation. Councillors, R. Graham, W. Miller, Geo. Douglas, T. Lawrence, W. Trainoro, R. Robson, J. McCrimmon, C. Moser.

Tuckersmith.—S. Black, Reeve, by acclamation. Deputy Reeve, Mr. Jones and Mr. Manning. Councillors, John Rogg, Thos. Coy, J. Little, jr. and J. Scott.

Hay.—The old Reeve and Deputy Reeve elected by acclamation. Seven running for councillors.

1874. 1875.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

W. M. SAVAGE

Keeping up with the times, is now laying in a large stock bought at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than the same goods could have been bought for six weeks ago. Will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Goods and Prices.

You will save money by doing so. No trouble to show you through the stock.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

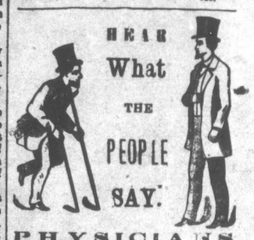
Full lines in Plain Winsey's.

Full lines in Checked Winsey's.

W. M. SAVAGE,

North side of Market Square, Goderich

Nov. 20, 1874. 1447



PHYSICIANS CORNERED.

PROBABLY THERE ARE FEW CIRCUMSTANCES under which a physician labors with more real sympathy for his patient than when called upon to administer relief to an acute sufferer with Chronic Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and no substantial relief can be obtained without cleansing the blood from the fibrine substances which obstruct the circulation, causing inflammation and pain.

The great success of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE in curing this disease is owing to its power of converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. It also regulates the bowels, which is very essential in this complaint, and no one will read the following statement, from a well-known Montreal gentleman, with more interest and pleasure than those physicians who have a real desire to benefit their suffering patients:

Montreal, March 21 1871.

Messrs. Davins & Bolton:

Dear Sirs,—I, with pleasure, concede to the Agents' wish that I give my endorsation to the immediate relief I experienced from a few doses of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure, having been a sufferer from the effects of Rheumatism. I am now, after taking two bottles of this medicine, entirely free from pain. You are at liberty to use this letter if you deem it advisable to do so.

I am; sir, yours respectfully,

John Helder Isaldson, N. P.

FURTHER PROOF.

Toronto, March 30, 1874.

Dear Sir,—After suffering for the past two years with Rheumatism, I can truly say that, after using two bottles of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE, I feel myself free from that terrible disease. I have used all kinds of remedies and Doctors' prescriptions without end, but your simple remedy surpasses all. The effect upon me was like magic. I take great pleasure in recommending your medicine to all.

I remain, Margaret Conroy, 137, Sumach St.

ANOTHER SUFFERER SPEAKS.

Toronto, 1874.

Dear Sir,—Unsolicited by you I write a few lines more to the efficacy of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. During the whole of last winter I suffered greatly from that common and agonizing affliction, Rheumatism. I was induced, by hearing of the many marvelous cures accomplished by the Agent, while staying at the Rossin House, to buy a bottle. It is sufficient to say that without any faith in the medicine or its results, by the taking of that one bottle I was completely relieved, and I now the use of my limbs and the feeling of new life which I experience, I attribute to the use of the Diamond Rheumatic Cure.

Have the kindness to pass my testimony and experience around for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Truly yours, J. Q. A. Holbrook.

There is no medicine which so promptly revives the depressed vital action, restores the general and local circulation, allays the pain, dissipates the congestion, prevents inflammation, and restores the vital action as the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. In thousands of instances the prompt and free use of this medicine has saved valuable human lives. Hence the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE should be in every hospital and infirmary, in every doctor's office, in every family or factory, in every shop or ship, in every office or counting-room. It is the remedy always ready for an emergency, prompt in its action, always curable, doing all that it is advertised to do. An infallible specific, removing the cause, chronic, acute, or muscular Rheumatism. Lumbago. Sciatica, Neuralgia headache, Neuralgia of the head, heart, stomach and kidneys. Tic Doloreux, nervousness, flying pains, twisted joints, swollen joints, pain in the back and loins, weakness of the kidneys, tired feeling, languid, weary, prostration, and all nervous and chronic diseases.

In simple cases sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

This medicine is for sale at all druggists throughout the Province. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN

SCOTT STREET, TORONTO,

General Agents for Ontario.

PRICE—$1 PER BOTTLE, LARGE BOTTLES, $2.

THE

STORE.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

LADIES FURS,

SHAWLS, CLOUDS

AND

MILLINERY.

CLOTHING

of every description ready made and made to order.

BOOTS & SHOES

to suit old and young:

BUFFALO ROBES

CHEAP FOR CASH.

General Dry Goods and Groceries

for rich and for poor and Cheap for Cash.

G. McKenzie,

Hamilton St.

1449-1y