

DR. SLOAN'S ADDRESS.

To Make Some Telling Points in His Card to the Electors of East Huron.

GENTLEMEN.—We are face to face with the coming contest. Politically, I am the supporter of the Hon. Edward Blake, who, a Canadian by birth, adds to an ardent love of country, that high-mindedness, eloquence and enthusiasm of the race from which he sprang, and if there be a disinterested patriot in Canada to-day, that man is Mr. Blake. In the limits of an election address we can only glance at the questions of the day, and I propose to mention a few of them, especially with reference to the Government now appealing to the people, and I would say:

1st. That it is an extravagant Government. Large as was the expenditure under Mr. Mackenzie, it is now very much exceeded. In his first year he spent 23 1/2 million dollars, and his last, one quarter of a million more, making 23 1/2 millions. Look at it since: In 1879, 24 1/2 millions; in 1881, 25 1/2 millions; this year 27 1/2 million dollars are asked for doing the work, an increase of more than four million dollars in our expenditure in four years. There may be a few more millions to feed and the conveyance of mails in Manitoba costs \$24,000 more than formerly, but these items cannot explain the alarming increase in our expenditure. It is claimed that there is more money spent on public works than formerly. Our share of that seems to have been the money spent in dredging at Port Albert last year, thereby undermining the pier which has since blocked the canal for navigation, and causing the loss of a large part of money expended; and the twenty thousand dollars paid to Mr. Platt for damages to his property caused by the improvements of Goderich harbor, said property being valued at fifteen hundred dollars. It would seem better to have bought the property and thereby saved eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, but this simple method did not suggest itself to the Government. Mr. Platt put this claim to Mr. Mackenzie, who sent Mr. Page, chief engineer, to examine it, who reported that the property was not at all injured by the improvements made. Mr. Mackenzie thereupon rejected the claim. But now Sir John sends up an agent who awards Mr. Platt twenty thousand dollars, and this is called Public Works expenditure. I ask any man in Huron if he believes Mr. Platt would have received that money, had he not run two elections simply to annoy Messrs. Mackenzie and Horton? And if he says he does not, I ask him, is he prepared to vote for the men who carry out such transactions of which this is only a sample, selected because the circumstances are known to you all?

Further, the bargain made with the Pacific Syndicate was not the best which the Government might have made. That bargain gave twenty-five million acres of land, twenty-five million dollars, exemption of that land from taxes for years, exemption of the railway with all its works, shops, elevators and material from taxation for ever, the right to select their land in the fertile tracts of the Northwest, and absolute control of the commerce of that country for twenty years, as no competing line is to be allowed to be built during that period. A Canadian company offered to do the same work for three million acres of land less, which difference would make three counties like the county of Huron; for three million dollars less in money, which difference would build 250 miles of road equal to the L. H. & B. railway, without any exemption of their land, railway, elevators, or material from taxation. They offered to take their land of fair average quality and to allow any number of competing lines to be constructed, thus giving the settlers the advantage of railway competition and deposited a large sum of money as security for the performance of the contract. Strange to say, the Government refused to accept the more reasonable offer and confirmed the Syndicate agreement with its iniquitous exemptions and its monopoly of traffic, thereby placing the whole trade of that country in their hands for twenty years to come. Mr. Farrow voted for all these iniquitous clauses one by one, and now comes back to tell you that he has done his duty to the settlers of the Northwest, and to you who elected him.

Further, gentlemen, in the matter of the arbitration between our Province of Ontario and the Dominion. Sir John has acted in a remarkable manner. That Arbitration was entered into by the Ontario and Dominion Governments to fix our boundaries on the North and West, and it was agreed on behalf of both that the award was to be final and conclusive. Three good men were selected and after hearing all the evidence bearing on the case, and referring to all documents relating thereto, gave their decision, not as much land as we claimed and expected, but leaving our Province a little smaller than the Province of Quebec. Ontario accepted that decision, but Sir John, after waiting three years, has passed a bill taking away half our territory and leaving Ontario the fourth or fifth Province in the Dominion. The territory he took away is as large as Great Britain, 400 miles long by 250 miles wide, and the timber upon it is valued by Col. Dennis, Surveyor General, at one hundred and twenty-five million dollars—that is \$65 a head for every man, woman and child in Ontario, and the share of the sale of that timber coming to the county of Huron would be over four million dollars, while the share for a Township would be two hundred thousand dollars, which, at 4 per cent interest, would pay all our school rates, and free us from school taxation for ever. You see how important it is that we should retain possession of the territory awarded, which is ours by treaty, ours by occupation, ours by arbitration, property to which our right was never questioned till Sir John, at the dictation of the Lower Canadian Frenchmen who are jealous of his pen, cut off our landed area. Fellow Electors, you still have a voice in the matter. It is not yet fully settled. This robbery is not yet fully consummated. Forgetting his duty to his country, his duty to his Province, Mr. Farrow has supported Sir John in his efforts to take this valuable territory from us, and if, knowing these facts, you elect him again, you will de-

serve to see our Province dismembered and that land taken away which ought to be the inheritance of your children. Arise then! Electors of Huron, Canadians! and give those despoilers a lesson which shall teach them never to lay hands upon our fair Province again. WILLIAM SLOAN.

Colborne.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is the standing of the best of the pupils in each of the classes in the senior division of S. S. No. 1, Colborne for May: Fifth Class—Phoebe Smith 82 1/2, Eliza Howell 75, Mary Roberson 74, Etta Potter 61. Fourth Class—Ella Robertson 71, Mary Treble 66, Jan. Sallows 63, Maggie Tiffin 54, Wesley Wilson 53. Sr. Third Class—Eliza Smith 80, Maggie Hogan 79, George Potter 73, Augusta Potter 71. Jr. Third Class—1 Eliza Wilson, 2 Josie Jones, 3 Senta Tyndall.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision for the township of Colborne, met in the Township Hall, on Friday, 26th May, 1882. Members all present. The following appeals against the assessment, were laid before the Court, viz:—Appeal of Wm. Chisolm, over assessment on lot P. B. C. Con. 1. Appeal of Mr. Hynes, against the acreage of his assessment. Of Robert Ellis, to have his assessment raised to \$200. Of N. H. Baer, over assessment. Of Wm. Foster, over assessment. The following applications were made. John Walters to have his name placed on the roll as tenant, lot 2 M. V. George McKee to have his name entered on roll as tenant of part B. E. L. R. W. George J. Green to be entered as tenant of part of lot No. 23 M. V. James Cottle to be entered as tenant, part lot 1, con. 7. Frank Nagle to be entered as farmers son. The appeals were disposed of as follows. Wm. Chisolm's assessment was reduced to \$1000. Robert Ellis was raised to \$200, and Hynes, Baer's and Foster's were confirmed. The application of John Walters, George J. Green, George McKee, Jas. Cottle and Frank Nagle was granted.

H. Tichbourn applied to have his assessment for a dog taken off the roll. The roll was then examined by the court and accepted as correct. The court then arose and the council formed for the despatch of business. The assessor requested the council to grant him \$15, as compensation for extra work on roll. Moved and seconded that he receive the sum of \$7.50, carried. Wm. Clark was paid \$23.50 for wire fence. Jas. McDonagh was paid \$11.50 for wire fence.

A petition was presented, signed by Thos. Boyd and several others, asking for \$100 to be expended on the road between lots 5 and 9, 12 con. Laid over until the council have an opportunity of examining the roads through the township. Wm. Robertson was paid \$2.50 for teaming gravel.

The Clerk was instructed to notify H. Walls to remove all obstructions off the road in front of his brewery. Moved and seconded that the Clerk write to Mrs. Urs requesting her to furnish the council with a map showing the boundaries of the different lots and parts of blocks at present owned, and also those previously sold by her in the Tp. of Colborne. Carried.

The council then adjourned.

Meteorological Report.

State of the weather for the week ending May 31st, 1882.

May 25th—Wind at 10 p. m. S., fresh, clear, fine during the day. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 263.

26th—Wind 10 p. m. S. E., light air, cloudy, fine. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 489.

27th—Wind at 10 p. m. N. E., light. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 206. Raining, amount of rainfall 2.7 c.

28th—Wind at 10 p. m. N., clear, frost, fine. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 368.

29th—Wind at 10 p. m. S., light, clear, fine. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 168.

30th—Wind at 10 p. m. S., fresh, cloudy, fine. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 457.

31st—Wind at 10 p. m. N. W., brisk gale, cloudy. No. of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 611. Showery.

N. B.—It rained on 11 days during the past month. Amount of rainfall 23.6 cubic inches. It snowed on 2 days during the month. Trees began to bud on the 7th. Horse chestnuts in leaf on the 10th. Orioles seen on the 16th. Cardinals on the 9th. Trees in full leaf on the 26th.

G. N. MACDONALD, Observer.

Goderich, June 1st, 1882.

An Optical Curiosity.

Here is a simple little experiment of a blind spot in your eyes. Shut your left eye, and with your right one look steadily at the cross just below, holding the paper ten or twelve inches from the eye.

Now move the paper slowly toward the eye, which must be kept fixed on the cross. At a certain distance the other figure—the letter O—will suddenly disappear; but if you bring the paper nearer it will come again into view. You may not succeed in the experiment on the first trial, but with a little patience you can hardly fail, and the suddenness with which the black spot vanishes and reappears is very striking. Now, examination has shown that, when it disappears, its image falls exactly on the spot where the optic nerve enters the eye, thus proving that spot to be blind.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Caliaxa supplies a much needed want among invalids of a safe combination of restorative agents that may be for a prolonged period in all forms of debility without ever stimulating or depressing the system. It maintains a constant impulse on nutrition that secures the repair of wasted tissues, and creates a uniform supply of nerve force to tide the worn-out frame over attacks of worn-out depression. Over-worked men and women will find its sustaining powers of great value.

The Dollar Mark.

Origin of the "S." There are a number of theories for the sign of the American dollar. One is that it is a combination of U. S., the initials for the United States; another, that it is a modification of the figure 8, the dollar being formerly called "a piece of eight," and designated by the character 8-S. The third theory is that it is a combination of H. S., the mark of the Roman unit, while a fourth is that it is a combination of P. and S., from the Spanish peso duro, which signifies "hard dollar." In Spanish accounts are contracted by peso writing the S. over the P. and placing it after the sum. But the best origin of the sign is offered by the editor of the London *Whitehall Review*, who once propounded the question at a dinner party in that city, at which the American Consul was present. As no one could tell, the editor gave the following explanation: "It is taken from the Spanish dollar, and the sign is to be found, of course, in the associations of the Spanish dollar. On the reverse of the coin is a representation of the pillars of Hercules, and round each pillar is a scroll, with inscription 'Plus Ultra.' This device in course of time has degenerated into the sign which stands at present for the American as well as the Spanish dollar—\$. The scroll around the pillars represents the two serpents sent by Juno to destroy Hercules in his cradle."

A Note Swindle.

Most of the readers of the SIGNAL are undoubtedly aware of the fact that the country is infested with numerous gangs of oily tongued swindlers, who are most thoroughly accomplished in the art of lying and flattery, and it would probably be not uninteresting to many to see a copy of one of the many scandalous agreements formed with farmers and others. The following is a copy of one which has come under our notice:

One year after date I promise to pay to the order of PARSEY HAY FOKERS, the sum of Thirty Dollars when due to be payable at Galt, Ont.

But suppose we look at it this way—

One year after date I promise to pay to the order of PARSEY HAY FOKERS, the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars when due to be payable at Galt, Ont.

After the blanks have been filled all that is needed is to cut this in two and you have a negotiable note for \$225.

Not Dyed in the Wool.

At the Reform Convention in South Norfolk, Mr. Jonathan Ellis, of Port Dover, an extensive wollen manufacturer, (formerly editor of the *Wingham Times*) who was one of the nominees, in his address to the convention, declining the honor, etc., stated that he belonged to a class that is said to be benefited by the N. P. He did not pretend to say that he was not benefited to some extent by the N. P., but were the benefits conferred thereby ten times greater he not vote for the return of Sir John A. Macdonald to power. He would do all he could to prevent such a calamity befalling the country.

The Doctor's Secret.

Probably no new development will more surprise the public, than to learn the secret of success of certain leading physicians, when they have a difficult case of throat or lung disease that baffles their scientific skill, they prescribe Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, having it disguised in a prescription bottle, with their own directions and name attached. The patient is cured, and they get the credit.—Tribune. Trial bottles free at Rhynas' drug store. Large size \$1. (2)

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment or Capital required. JAMES LEE & Co. Montreal, Quebec 1762

GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Chrystal & Black.

TO MILL MEN and SALT WELL MEN

New BOILERS and SLT PNS manufactured on shortest notice.

All kinds of Repairing executed under the personal supervision of the Proprietors who are

Practical Workmen.

P. O. Box 103. 1787

To prevent Fevers, Bilious Colics and Ague; to tone up the system and purify the blood, try a course of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. In large bottles at 50 cents. Geo. Rhynas, agent.

Consumption, that dread destroyer of the human race, is often the result of bad blood and low vitality, a serofulous condition of the system. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cure Scrofula in its worst form.

"Twenty-four years' Experience." Says an eminent physician, convince me that the only way to cure serofulous exhaustion, and weakness of the sexual organs, is to repair the waste by giving brain and nerve foods, and of all the remedies prepared, Magnetic Medicine is the best. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Goderich by Jas. Wilson, druggist.—1m

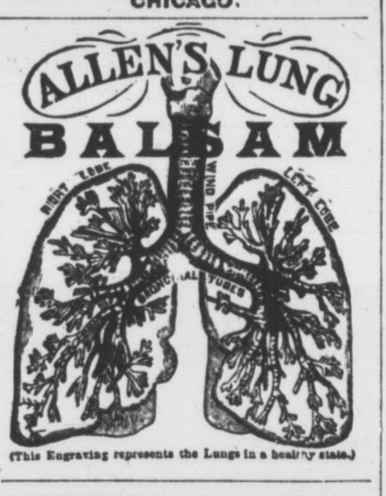
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES

The subscriber would intimate to the people of Goderich that he has decided to give up business in his line owing to ill health, and that he is now prepared to give exceptionally good bargains. All wanters PIANOS, ORGANS or SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to call at once as this is a GENUINE clearing sale.

J. W. WEATHERALD. 1829-11.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. Calls attention of travellers to the convenience of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying the passenger without change of cars, between Chicago and Eastern City, Canton, Indian Springs, St. Louis, St. Paul, and St. Paul. It consists in Union City, Chicago, Indian Springs, St. Louis, St. Paul, and St. Paul. It consists in Union City, Chicago, Indian Springs, St. Louis, St. Paul, and St. Paul. It consists in Union City, Chicago, Indian Springs, St. Louis, St. Paul, and St. Paul.



ALLEN'S LUNG BALM. THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT YOU. It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; cleanses the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. SUCH IS THE IMMEDIATE AND SATISFACTORY EFFECT that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE MOST CONSUMptive cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALM will prevent it, only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having failed to cure them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALM a trial. Sold by all Druggists.

W. S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills (LATE PIPER'S).

Begin to return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the past year, and to state they are prepared to do

GRISTING on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange grists at their town store

(Late W. M. Hilliard's.)

Masonic block, East St. Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat

JUST RECEIVED.

D. FERGUSON'S

FRESH GROCERIES,

Special Bargains in Teas at Very Low Prices.

25c. per lb and upwards. If you want a really fine Tea try my 50c. Young Hyson it is a splendid article and worth more money. I have also just opened out a complete assortment of

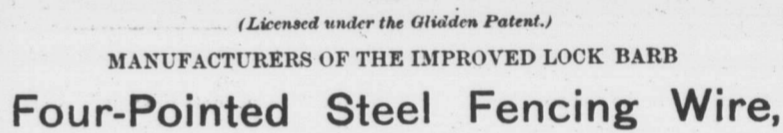
Crockery Glassware,

Including Stone and China Tea Sets, Children's Toy Tea Sets, Ladies and Gents' Fancy Tea Cups and Saucers, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Lamps & Lamp Goods in Great Variety AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Call and be Convinced

Ontario Steel Barb Fence Co. Limited



MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED LOCK BARR Four-Pointed Steel Fencing Wire, 55 & 57 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

A. J. SOMERVILLE, Vice-Pres. and Man. Director. R. W. MCKENZIE, Sole Agent for Goderich.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS.

GODERICH, Morton & Cressman.



TO FARMERS.

NEW PLATFORM CARRIAGES,

The best carriage made for a farmer. We have the largest stock ever offered in the Open and top buggies always in stock. Repairing promptly attended to. MORTON & CRESSMAN 1831-3m. Shop opposite Colborne Hotel, Goderich.

Farmers Attention!

Barbed Fence Wire contracted for in any quantity at very lowest prices

I SELL EITHER 2 OR 4 BARBED FENCE WIRE.

Wire and barb galvanized after being twisted which cannot scallop.

Use Barbed Wire for Fences.

NO SNOW-DIFTS - NO WEEDS - NO WASTE LANDS.

For sale by G. H. PARSONS, CHEAP HARDWARE, GODERICH.