THE HURON SIGNAL

Is published every Friday Morning, by McGILLICUDDY 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, newriest 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 pe one 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, AUGUST 12, 1881.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

How to Order a Change of Address.

In ordering the address of your paper changed, give the old as well as the new address, and sign your name as plainly as possible. Due observance of these suggestions will save us much trouble and expense, and insure prompt compliance with the request to make the change.

BLAKE AT THE COAL MINES.

A little while ago we read in the Lib. Con. prints that Hon. Edward Blake dare not hold a meeting in the coal mining district of the Maritime Provinces during the present tour. He had been asked to do so, but the pressing demands upon his time were such that he was unable to present himself at the time asked for. The consequence was a loud huzza from the Ministerial papers, and they proceeded to score one against the Liberal leader. But as has happened before, and will, we opine, occur again, they reckoned without their host. On Monday Mr. Blake, accompanied by Hon. Messrs. Huntington and Laurier, held a meeting near New Glasgow, Pictou County, New Brunswick, which was attended by from 4,000 to 5,000 persons. Mr. Blake especially addressed himself to the question of the coal tax, and among other things stated that the only evidences of prosperity he had seen in the coal region were the palatial residences of the owners of the mines—the condition of the working man was not materially improved by the imposition of the duty. The leader of the Opposition also contended that even if the owners and miners were proportionately benefitted by the coal tariff, it did not follow that it was just, for the great majority of the people of Canada had to bear the burden of the taxation, that the comparatively few engaged in mining operations might gain. The duty was a violation of the first principles of taxation, and as such he would feel impelled to oppose it as it at present existed. Mr. Blake's speech throughout gave no uncertain sound; he did not enunciate a principle in New Brunswick at variance with his utterances in Ontario. He spoke as an honest man to honest men, and although it might be that there were some amongst his audience to whom the wholesome truths he uttered were unpalatable, yet he received from one and all of his hearers that hearty approval which should be the portion at all times of an honest, upright, conscientious speaker, whose sense of duty impels him to utter the truth at all times and under all circumstances.

IT is said that Mr. Bradlaugh received what may prove fatal injuries while endeavoring to make his way into the British House of Commons last week. The member for Northampton has been very unfairly dealt with since his re-election, and is not likely to become a convert to Christianity by the treatment he has received at the hands of his fellow members who boast about upholding our religion while they cruelly persecute him. Whether Bradlaugh lives or dies, the principle he is now contending for will soon be approved of by the British Parliament.

DYNAMITE CROWE, of Peoria, heads the list of plotters against Britain for rascality. He boasts of plans for making widows and orphans, blasting towns and cities, and sinking ships, after a fashion that leads one to question his sanity. A man who conceives such villainous ideas is not short of a lunatic, and should be decorated with a straight jacket. Of such stuff are Guiteaus made. A short shrift and a long rope is a fit portion for such rascals, if they are not insane.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works, proposes going on a tour of inspection. We understand arrangements are on foot in Goderich to present him with a series of addresses, and show the objects of interest in and around our beautiful town on the 26th inst. Sir Hector will receive the attention due to his exalted position from the people of Goderich—both Reform and Conservative—for we all respect the powers that be.

THE Stratford *Herald* has a sensible article upon the Canadian Press Association, about which we would beg to remark that "them's our sentiments, too."

Is not Sir. L. Tilley one of the most Toller-aunt of men?

HARTMANN, the Nihilist, is said to be in Canada, having left the United States after a very short stay, through fear of arrest.

DR. CHRISTIE will again contest Argenteuil against Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. It is quite possible that Sir Hugh's legal adviser in the first Pacific railway "bargain" may be left at home.

Stratford has as much right to dub her councillors aldermen as Belleville, Guelph, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, or Brantford.—[Herald.

Is it on the ground that Stratford has also lost in population during the last year or two?

THE London police station was visited on Tuesday by the Board of Health, and pronounced to be in a filthy condition. We can now account for the repeated statements which have appeared in the London papers about things being lively in police quarters.

THE Hon. A. W. McLellan, President of the Privy Council, has been appointed, by an Order-in-Council dated the 2nd instant, acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries during the absence of Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who is at present indisposed and unable to attend to the duties of his office.

THE waterworks question is assuming shape. Preliminary action has been taken by the Council, and it is to be hoped that Goderich will ere long be blessed with the privilege of a first-class water supply for domestic purposes and for fire protection. A representative of the firm of Ingles & Hunter, of Guelph, will visit the town next week, and take observations and make estimates, which will be in due course submitted for the consideration of the Council.

MR. JUSTICE GROVE at a public dinner in England, revived the saying of Lord Bacon, to the effect that a "talking judge was an ill-tuned cymbal." The English *Law Journal* quoted the passage in full, as follows:— "Patience and gravity of bearing is an essential part of justice, and an over-speaking judge is no well-tuned cymbal. It is no grace to be a judge first to that which he might have heard in due find time from the bar, or to show quickness of conceit in cutting off evidence or counsel too short, or to prevent information by questions, though pertinent. The parts of a judge in hearing are four—to direct the evidence; to moderate length, repetition, or impertinency of speech; to recapitulate, select, and collate the material points of that which hath been said; and to give the rule or sentence. Whatsoever is above these is too much, and proceedeth either of glory and willingness to speak, or of impatience to hear, or of shortness of memory, or of want of a stayed and equal attention."

An Arithmetical Genius.

Brother-in-law Toller has discovered that the amount of one and two-dollar notes in circulation is $4,234,973.25, and the amount of $5, $10 and $20 notes in circulation foot up $78,180.45. The odd cents may be quoted as a gratifying proof of the effects of the National Policy. We certainly never before had twenty-five cents circulating in one and two dollar notes, or forty-five cents circulating in the shape of a five, ten or twenty-dollar note.—[Advertiser.

A Level Headed Irishman.

But we would like to know, supposing a few men-of war and a number of merchant vessals were blown up, what good to Ireland would result from their destruction? Or suppose a number of public buildings were riven from their foundations with the loss of life attendant, who would benefit by the calamity. Is there a nian who subscribed to the skirmishing fund who would not be sorry to hear of a wife made a widow, or a child an orphan for the sake of scaring the British ruling classes? We think not. If the hard hearts of the British oligarchy could be read, it would be seen that they rather rejoice at these spasmodic and fruitless attempts, as they give them a finer excuse for withholding justice from Ireland, and showing to the civilized world with what kind of people they have to deal.—[Montreal True Witness.

Bradlaugh's Case.

The Court of Common Pleas on Monday, granted Bradlaugh a *rule nisi* for a new trial in the case of Clark against Bradlaugh. The action was to recover from the defendant the penalty of £500 for having voted in the House of Commons without taking the parliamentary oath, the jury having rendered a verdict for the plaintiff. Bradlaugh is confined to his room on account of an injury to his arm. At the time of his expulsion from the Commons, it is stated his arm was greatly inflamed, and the swelling has now extended to his head, and become dangerous.

Later accounts concerning Bradlaugh's condition strengthen the fears that the injuries received while being expelled from the Commons on Wednesday may prove fatal. The police assert that they did not hurt him Their statements are generally believed, but others united in the struggle, and Bradlaugh received severe blows upon the head and arms. He is of full habit, and naturally strong constitution, but his life has been a wearing one. On his first visit to the United States, years ago, he was taken dangerously ill and remained in the hospital a long time. His strength since then has been apparent rather than real, and principally nervous strength.

COMMUNICATIONS.

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

About East Street.

To the Editor of The Signal.

DEAR SIR.—A couple of weeks ago an item appeared in THE SIGNAL giving the number of unmarried marriageable young ladies on East st. We all laughed heartily when we saw it, for there is no disguising the fact, that we're numerous; but, sir, it isn't our fault, and as living in single blessedness is not a crime, we enjoyed the joke, hugely. However there is a fussy old gentleman of that class of Scotchmen whom Sidney Smith mentioned in the same breath with surgical operations and jokes, who looks upon the item in question as a slur at the young ladies of East street, and proceeds to champion our cause in last week's *Star*. Why he does so, we girls can't tell. He has no marriagable daughter, never had, and is not likely to have one except by adoption, or by aid of a miracle. Perhaps it is that he has fixed his eye in a covetous manner upon one of us. Whatever his motive may be, we do not require him for a champion in this matter. His ravings about politics show him to be devoid of sense, and his vulgar abuse, and absurd innuendo throughout his entire communication, prove him to be no gentleman. Such an one need not constitute himself caretaker of the girls of East street. We are able to take care of ourselves, and need no venerable Lothario of the "daft gowk" style. A joke is a joke, and intelligent people can understand it, but a rheumatic old fellow of limited perception, endeavoring to manufacture a grievance so as to do the gallant, is not a joke, but smacks of Don Quixote's famous tilt. With thanks for your courtesy in publishing this little piece, to show we can take care of ourselves, I remain an EAST STREET GIRL.

Affairs in Ireland.

It is understood that Dillon's release will be followed by the release of all the other persons imprisoned under the Coercion Act, save those to whom actual crime is imputed.

A correspondent says: "The time of the manufacturing and industrial classes is coming, and when the land question is settled other questions, already begining to loom before the eyes of political observers, will come to agitate the country as much as ever. The agitators will do their utmost to keep the people in a state of ferment. The release of Dillon was quite unexpected.

It is understood that the Government will give way to the Duke of Argyle's amendment to the Land Bill, giving the landlord the right of compensation, in case of sale, of the holding of which he formerly bought up the tenant right. On the amendment to omit that part of clause 22 which defines "three-fourths" as a competent number of tenants for purchase of estate, the Government will probably consent to make two-thirds of tenants a competent number. In this respect the amendment in the House of Lords will go further in the direction of peasant proprietary than the original Bill.

The London *Daily News* says: "We have reason to believe that the Government will advise the House of Commons to disagree with all the important amendments to the Land Bill in the House of Lords, accepting only a few which do not affect the principle of the measure. It is not believed the House of Lords will stand out against the action of the House of Commons in rehabilitating the Bill. It is known that on the Conservative benches a strong pressure will be brought to bear upon Salisbury with the object of preventing opposition from being carried too far. It is desired to make the best possible bargain for the landlords, but it is conceded even from their point of view that nothing could be worse than the rejection of the Bill."

Book Notices.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW. Republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York.

The number for July is a capital one the contents embracing: Characteristics of Aristotle; Island Life; Mr. Fitzgerald's Life of George IV.; The Sugar Bounties Question; The Development of Religion; George Elliot, Her Life and Writings; India and our Colonial Empire; Cotemporary Literature.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Leonard Scott Publishing Company 41 Barclay street, New York.

This standard review for July has reached us and is as fall of interest as ever. The contents are: Methodism; Cæsar's Campaign's in Britain; Sweden under Gustavus III.; The Society of Antiquaries; The Revised Version of the New Testament; General Shadwell's Life of Lord Clyde; Philippeen's Henri IV. Philip III.: The Storage of Electrlcity; Landlords and Tenants in Ireland.

THE CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE for August. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Publisher. Price $2 a year; $1 for six months. Single numbers 20 cents.

The August number of this Magazine is very pleasant midsummer reading. It opens with an illustrated article entiled, "Footprints of Luther," tracing the editor's travels on the track of the great Reformer. "The Yellow Tiber," by Grace Green, is charmingly written and illustrated. Mr. Sutherland records the adventures of a Canadian at Baalbec and among the Islands of Ægean Sea. The editor tells the stirring story of the Heroes and Martyrs of the Scottish Covenant, and continues his tale of Early Christian Life at Rome. Two other notable articles are, "The Salvation Army," and "Madhouses as They Were and as They Are." Dr. Nelles pays a beautiful tribute to the memory of the late Dean Stanley. The next number will contain the last poem and last prose article of Dr. Punshon, the latter being an essay on John Wesley's Place in Literature.

A daring robbery was perpetrated on Saturday evening at an early hour, the victim being George Anderson, of Messrs. Phillips & Anderson's dry goods store, Toronto. Mr. Anderson was returning home along the Esplanade and two rough-looking customers asked him the time. He drew out his watch, when one of the scoundrels struck him in the face and the other grabbed his watch, breaking the chain. The watch is a silver hunting case worth about $75.

GARFIELD'S CONDITION.

The Struggle of the Wounded President Between Life and Death.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Dr. Ellis Bliss, who was present at the operation to-day, states that the patient bore it with his customary fortitude. He says, "The Prosideut has the most will power of any man I ever knew. I have seen men brought in from the battle field and undergo amputations without the administering of anesthetics, and they have borne the pain without flinching, but these men were full of strength and blood. The President, however, has been on the sick bed more than five weeks, and how he can stand a painful operation of this sort with such nerve astonishes all the doctors. I believe he can stand more now than most of the doctors in attendance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 11 a. m.—The necessity for another operation upon the President this morning became apparent yesterday, when the surgeons found that a drainage tube of the size hitherto used could no longer be passed along the track of the ball between the ribs. The process of granulation at that time had gone on so far as to partially close the orifice, and the ribs prevented the pushing aside of the flesh bealing between them enough so that the tube could be introduced. The result of this state of things was that the pus formed in the deeper parts of the wound rather faster than it could escape through the half-obstructed opening between the ribs, and its gradual accumulation began to cause a disturbance. It was therefore decided to make a new opening into the track of the last rib, so that the ribs should no longer prevent the keeping open of the wound by the solid banking which they afford to the granulating flesh between them. The operation was performed at the request of the other surgeons by Dr. Agnew. As soon as the patient had been put under the influence of ether, a long, slightly curved instrument was introduced into the wound and passed between the ribs, and carried downward along the track of the bullet until its end could be felt below the last rib from the outside. Holding this instrument in the wound as a guide, Dr. Agnew made a counterincision below the twelfth rib, cutting directly through the integument until the knife met the end of the first-mentioned instrument at the point where he wished to intersect the track of the ball. The operation was not a difficult or dangerous one, and the patient bore both it and the etherization extremely well.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Dr. Agnew stated that the examination with the probe showed the President's wound to be far less serious than for a long time supposed. It has been definitely ascertained that the cavities of the chest and abdomen were not entered, and the peritoneal membrane was not pierced, nor the liver torn. The bullet in striking the eleventh rib lost considerable force, and being deflected, passed through the muscles which form the soft wall of the abdominal region, and stopped just at the chest of the itium. The precise location is in either the quadrus or psoas muscle. Dr. Agnew did not succeed in touching the ball, although he introduced the probe seven inches into the wound. The bullet cannot be far from the surface of the body. In obtaining the above knowledge of the nature of the wound Dr. Agnew said the electric balance was not of the slightest service. The information was obtained by the ordinarys method of probing. Dr. Agnew think the liver was slightly bruised by the ball in its passage. He is quite sure it was not lacerated in the least, and its capsule is now intact. The bruise was of no importance. He entirely approves of the action of the surgeons in refraining from any endeavor to find the ball just after the shooting. Even now there is little or no expectation of extracting the ball. Though there is no doubt of the President's ultimate recovery, Dr. Agnew is dissatisfied with his appearance, and his weak digestive powers cause fear that convalescence will be prolonged. The position of the bullet, however, is such that no permanent inconvenience is anticipated from its staying where it is. Dr. Agnew says there is no malaria about the White House at the present time.

Washington, Aug. 9.—It is stated that the slit in the President's back is now about three inches long, extending either side of the injured rib. The new drainage pipe taps the wound from below, permitting the discharge to fall naturally downward. A son of Dr. Bliss is reported saying that in the first operation a short spray of ether was applied to the vicinity of the wound in cutting. Yesterday it was inhaled by the patient because the operation would be long, and tire the President unnecessarily, as he was conscious of the act. The flow of blood yesterday was small. About an hour was consumed in the operation. When the President regained consciousness, he asked for a full explanation of what had been done. Dr. Bliss gave him a complete description and the President was an interested listener. He stated that once or twice during the operation he experienced a slight pain. Mrs. Edson says the President was told yesterday that it was thought best to make another effort to straighten the track from which the pus flowed. The President asked if it was necessary and he was told it was. His next question was:—"Will the operation by an extensive one?" Dr. Agnew assured the President that no extensive operation was intended. He then explained what was to be done. The President listened attentively and consented, first asking whether it would be painful. He was told it would not. He was told it would not. He then said:—"I am glad it will not be, for I can't stand much." This was the first time he has ever shown signs of fear. The Doctors, after thinking over the matter, thought it best to administer an esthetic. The President consented to take either. He gave the closest attention to the preparation. When the napkin cornucopia, in which was held a sponge, saturated with either, was applied to his nose, he took a long breath, and after looking around, said: "If you are ready, I am," and nerved himself for the operation. He soon succumbed to the ether and the surgical task was performed. Upon recovering sensibility one of the first questions he asked was whether or not the incision had been made. His next question was, "with what result?" Upon being told—with the most satisfactory result, he smiled and remarked:—"I am glad it is over." He was cheerful in demeanor, and said he felt much better The sickness at the stomach, which nearly always follows etherization, did not come on for nearly half a hour. When it did it weakened him somewhat, but the thought that the worst was over more than made up for it.

IN A BAD STATE.

Washington, August 9.—Mrs. Edson says the President is a great constant sufferer, and at present exceedingly feeble. He talks very little. Sho regards his condition as serious. It is said the President has become tired of all the doctors. He is very much debilitated and now looks worse than ever. After they had gone yesterday, and when his wife and nurse sat at the bedside, he said:—"I am glad to be among friends again. They hurt and cut me to suit themselves." Dr. Boynton says the President was not excessively weakened by yesterday's operation.

Mr. Lightfoot, Government Engineer, has inspected the harbor at Port Elgin, where important improvements are expected to be made. The water was found in most places to be sufficiently deep to admit lake vessels with safety, while the bottom is of such a character as to render filling up unlikely, while at the same time it affords good anchorage.

BAREFACED FRAUD.—It is charged that the Star Route contractors in New Mexico, Arizona and other remote regions have been in the habit of periodically sending out a lot of worn-out horses and broken-down stages which were destroyed by Indians, hired for the business by the proprietors of the route. The next move was to present a big bill to the Government for the property, accompanied by affidavits to show that the horses were very valuable and the stages new and high-priced.

There is no better family medieine than Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. They are taken alike by both old and young. They invigorate the system. They should invariably be used instead of thoee little well-known nauseous purgatives called pills. In large 8 oz. bottles at 50 cents. Geo. Rhynas, special agent for Goderich.

Miscellaneous Cards.

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT, &c. Office, Crabb's Block, Kingston st., Goderich. Plans and specifications drawn correctly. Carpenter's' plasterer's and mason's work measured and valued.

STRATFORD BINDERY—ESTABLISHED 1869. This establishment is chiefly devoted to job and library work, especially to those unique and economical half calf and morrocco styles. In all cases the best of stock and workmanship, with strength and beauty combined. Bindery over John Dutton's drug store. GEORGE STONE.

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

1881—AND—1881

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

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ENTRIES CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:

Live Stock &c., Manufactures of all kinds, Saturday August 20th. Poultry and Lady Riders &c., September 1st.

EVERYTHING NEW INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING.

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CHEAP EXCURSIONS

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PRIZE LISTS AND ENTRY FORMS will be sent anywhere on receipt of Post card. Send for them to

J. J. WITHROW, President. H. J. HILL, Secretary, Toronto. 4799-4t.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

ALEX. WATSON

Florist, South street, wishes to inform the people of Goderich and vicinity, that he has on hand a splendid assortment of

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING PLANTS

of almost every variety, and also a choice collection of

BEDDING PLANTS, AND SHRUBS, and all kinds of

VEGETABLE PLANTS

in their season. The public are cordially invited to examine the stock. Remember that the earliest purchasers have the best choice.

ALEX. WATSON, South St.

P. S.—Also for sale, a heating apparatus, suitable for amateurs, consisting of boiler, four-inch pipes, and expansion tank. 1784.

MRS. WARNOCK

begs to remind her numerous customers, in and around Goderich that she has opened out her new stock on

HAMILTON STREET OPPOSITE THE COLBORNE HOTEL

and solicits a continuance of their patronage, as she can with confidence recommend her goods as being first class in every particular. The aid of MISS CAMERON, an accomplished milliner, has been secured as assistant.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Wanted immediately, a number of apprentices to learn millinery.

☞ Hamilton Street, next door to W. Mitchell' Grocery. 1784.

Notice.

THE STATUTES OF CANADA, 44 VICTORIA, 1881, are now ready for distribution at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, in Goderich, to Justices of the Peace and others entitled to same.

IRA LEWIS, Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Clerk of the Peace Office, Goderich, July 12, 1881. 1795-2t

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron.

Under, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, made by one THOMAS WATSON, late of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, yeoman, deceased, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, by JOHN C. CURRIE, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Goderich, on SATURDAY, the 20th DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1881, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, the following valuable farm property, namely:

Lot number six, in the eighth concession, western division, of the said Township of Colborne, save and except a narrow strip at the south-west corner, thirty two rods in length, from north to south and ten rods in width, occupied by the farm buildings of the adjoining lot. About sixty acres of the said lands are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder, about 40 acres, is well wooded with beech, maple, and hemlock. The soil is a clay loam. A creek runs through the lot. The buildings consist of a frame house with kitchen attached, and small frame stable. There is also a good well and small orchard.

The said lot is on the Gravel Road leading from Goderich to Lucknow, about five miles from the Town of Goderich, and one and one-half miles from the village of Smith's Hill, and is altogether a very desirable farm.

TERMS:—Ten per cent, of the purchase money on the day of sale to the Vendor's Solicitors, and the balance to be paid within one month thereafter, and upon such payment the purchaser shall be entitled to the conveyance, and to be let into possession, the purchaser, at the time of sale, to sign an agreement for the completion of the purchase. The property will be put up subject to a reserved bid. The other conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Further particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneer, and from the Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Goderich, this 28th July, A.D. 188

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, Vendor's Solicitors.

1798-1800

MORTGAGE SALE OF Valuable Farm Property, IN THE TWNSHIP of ASHFIELD IN THE County of Huron.

Under the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage to the vendors which will be produced at the time of sale, and in payment of which default has been made, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Huron Auction Mart, in the TOWN OF GODERICH, on

Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1881,

At 1:30 p.m.,

by Mr. J. C. Currie, the following valuable property:

The East half of the south half of lot number three in the seventh concession of the said Township, containing fifty acres more or less. This property is situated 1½ miles from Kingsbridge P. O., in a well settled and prosperous neighborhood. There are said to be 35 acres under cultivation, the balance being timbered with hardwood and some hemlock, when cleared capable of easy cultivation. Soil dark clay loam. Property said to be well watered, drained and fenced. There is said to be an orchard on the premises of 80 trees all bearing fruit. The buildings consist of a log house 26x18 sided outside, and log barn 56x26 said to be in good condition. Terms and conditions of sale: The property will be sold in one parcel subject to a reserved bid to be in the hands of the auctioneer at the time of sale. The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay to the vendors, their solicitors or agents, ten per cent of the purchase money and of the balance $1,000 shall remain upon mortgage for a term of 5 years with interest yearly at 7 per cent and interest on arrears. The said mortgage to contain all the usual covenants, provisos and conditions in the form of mortgage taken by the vendor to secure loans and a covenant for Insurance in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company to the full insurable value of the buildings. The balance of the purchase money over and above the said ten per cent. thereof, and the said $1,000 shall be paid to the vendors, their solicitors or agents within thirty days from the day of sale with interest at 7 per cent. from said date. Upon making the above payments and executing the said mortgage, the purchaser shall be entitled to his conveyance. The vendors shall not be bound to account for, produce, or shew or prove the contents of any deeds, documents or evidences of title not in their possession, or furnish copies of the same, and shall not be bound to furnish an abstract containing any further particulars than are contained in a Registrar's abstract of Title. The other conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or on application to the undersigned. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Toronto or to RICHARD RADCLIFFE, at the town of Goderich.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON, Vendor's Solicitors, Toronto.

Dated 26th July, 1881. 1798.

CHANCERY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of BARBARA McKAY, JAMES McKAY, and JOHN McKAY, Infants, under the age of twenty-one years, the Creditors of ADAM McKAY, late of the Township of Huron, in the County of Bruce Presbyterian Minister, who died in or about the month of May, 1876, are, on or before the 30th DAY OF AUGUST, next, to send by post, prepaid, to W. CLIFTON LOSCOMBE, Esquire, of the Town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, Solicitor for the said Infants, their Christian and sur-names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on the SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for the adjudication of such claims.

Dated, this 18th day of July, A.D. 1881.

(Signed) R. P. STEPHENS, Referee.

1797-1800

BY-LAW NO. 15 OF 1881.—TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

WHEREAS, it is considered expedient by the Municipal Council of Colborne to sell part of the original road allowance opposite Lot 13, 7 con. E. D., Township of Colborne, said part of road allowance not being used as a public road for a number of years.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Colborne and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the part of the original road allowance opposite Lot 13, 7 con. E. D. of the said Township, as originally surveyed by the Canada Company, containing by admeasurement, three-quarters of an acre, more or less, be sold to Stephen Yates for the sum of thirty dollars, and that a deed of conveyance be executed by this corporation to the said Stephen Yates, and the Reeve of the Township of Colborne is hereby empowered to execute such deed and affix the corporate seal of the corporation thereto.

Passed May 31st, 1881.

WM. YOUNG, Reeve.

J. A. MCDONAGH, Clerk. 1796-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON, TO WIT: } By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM RITCHIE and JOHN RITCHIE, at the suit of JAMES GAMBLE, 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 portion of lot number three, concession eighteen, in the Township of Grey, in the County of Huron, running parallel to concessions 17 and 18 in said Township of Grey, containing twenty-two acres of land; which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of OCTOBER, next, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, July 12th, 1881. 1795-td

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.