

The Huron Signal

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
AT THE OFFICE:
NORTH-STREET, GODERICH.

It is a wide-awake local newspaper, devoted to county news and the dissemination of useful knowledge.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.50 a year; 75c. for six months; 40c. for three months. If the subscription is not paid in advance, subscription will be charged at the rate of \$2.00 a year.

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Legal and other casual advertisements, 8c. per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Measured by a nonpareil scale.

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JOBBER DEPARTMENT.
A fully equipped Jobbing Office is carried on in connection with the ordinary newspaper business, where first-class work is turned out at reasonable rates. Everything in the printing line can be done on the premises from an illuminated poster to a visiting card.

All communications must be addressed to
D. McCLICHADY,
Editor of THE SIGNAL,
Goderich Ont.

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 27th, 1888.

A VOICE FROM MICHIGAN.

DEAR SIGNAL.—In your last issue I was surprised to find an article accusing the Republican party of advocating free whiskey. I think before making such an attack on the platform of that party you should look up its record, and at the same time look up the record of the Democratic party whom you are so anxious to see returned to power. As Mr. Anderson, of St. Louis, truly says in his letter to the SIGNAL, the Republican party contains more loyal citizens who have fought to wipe out the accursed stain of slavery in this country than can be found in the Democratic ranks. I am not the least surprised at you upholding the Democratic party. I know it would be a grand thing for Goderich if the voters of this country would return Cleveland to power. How her salt interests would "boom." If the United States would adopt Free Trade, but don't raise your hopes too high, for I don't think you will ever see the voters of this country sanction the Mills' bill, which passed the House last week, but which has yet to go to the Senate, where the Republican majority will kill it.

In your comments on Mr. Anderson's letter you place Cleveland among such statesmen as Lincoln and Grant. Where did you find his record? Did you look up the Congressional records and see his pension veto record? I must admit that in this part of his administration he has no equal, and the old soldiers will give him his reward in November.

The Republican party goes into the race this year handicapped. The Democratic party is in position, and has the pull on the public purse, and they are pulling it in great shape, too. Why, they have just raised the salaries of all the postmasters from \$100 up. This is done for no other reason than to establish a "bribery fund" for campaign purposes. Then the Republican party has the prohibitionists (or sore-headed Republicans) against them, and also the Greenbackers. These three parties have entered into a combination for campaign purposes. But I will here predict that when the votes are counted in November you will find that the people have returned to power that party who has freed the slave and built up the country, and who advocates a policy not for England, but for the United States.

As this is my first attempt at writing for the press, excuse blunders, and if you deem this worthy of space in your valuable paper, you are at liberty to publish it. I am also a regular reader of THE SIGNAL, but I am no "free trader." Harrison and Morton and protection to American industries is my ticket.

Yours truly,
T. B. NAIN.

Our friend from Michigan has evidently not read our article of last week on "The Presidential Contest" through, or he would have seen that we quoted the free whiskey clause of the Republican platform, endorsed by that party in convention at Chicago. He has also overlooked the fact that men like Rev. Drs. Sherris and Cuyler, and ex-Mayor Seth L. W. of Brooklyn, have turned from their party because the Republican convention has placed itself on record as being favorable to the wiping out of excise, rather than a reduction of the existing war tariff of the United States. There is no getting over the fact, pitifully stated by an American humorist, that in the contest for the Presidency in 1888, "The Democrats want free trade, and the Republicans want free whiskey."

With reference to the loyalty and hero talk indulged in by the present correspondent, as well as the correspondent in last week's issue, we have only to state, as we stated before, that the bringing up of the dead and gone warriors of a quarter of a century ago, and the waving of the "bloody shirt," only shows that the Republicans cannot defend their

present platform. The Democrats of today are more loyal to the executive of the United States than the Republicans, and to talk about that party as a set of rebels in the campaign of 1888, is as idle as the trash that Tories talk about the disloyalty of Reformers to the best interests of Canada, during our election contests. The loyalty howl died with Zach Chandler and "Bloody-Shirt" Morton, so far as the United States is concerned, and only tyros in political discussion now seek to galvanize the corpse into existence.

There is another point upon which our correspondent talks without knowledge, and that is on the question of more Republicans fighting to wipe out "the accursed stain of slavery" from the United States. Before the emancipation of the Blacks, the loyal Republicans had either got so few in number, or else had got so tired of volunteering that drafting had to be resorted to to keep up the army to fighting strength, and the Republicans, being in power generally throughout the North, naturally saw to it that too many of the Democrats were not allowed to escape the draft, in proportion to their Republican neighbors. The result was that by the time the Fifteenth Amendment was passed in Jan. 1863, there were fully as many Democrats wearing the "faded coat of blue" and fighting for the preservation of the Union, as there were Republicans. The abolition of existing slavery was not the object of the American Civil War. It was merely the outcome of the war, and was forced upon President Lincoln by pressure of circumstances rather than by personal predilection or the action of the Republican party; so that even on this point our correspondent is sadly at sea on a question which he doubtless thought would be a strong plank and support to him.

Then, he says, we "place Cleveland among such statesmen as Lincoln and Grant." We never did anything of the kind. We referred to Cleveland and Bayard as being inferior to no statesmen since Lincoln and Seward, we never looked upon Grant as a statesman, and we know of nobody who ever did. He was merely a successful soldier, who was elected to the White House by a people grateful to the man who had led the army at the close of an expensive and bloody war, and for that reason we didn't classify him with the statesmen of the Republic.

Cleveland has shown that he has a statesman's grasp of the situation by doing the very thing for which our correspondent censures him—vetoing the pensions bills. An anomaly existed during the presidential regimes that ruled between 1872 and 1884, in that the war pensioners of the United States were becoming more numerous year by year instead of decreasing, according to mortality statistics. This was brought about by the system of paying pension claims to new applicants as the years rolled by, and as the pensioners invariably voted with their paymasters, the Republican party was annually adding to its strength. When Cleveland was elected he saw the absurdity of this plan and the iniquity of the system which placed so great a burden upon the State. He then began vetoing pension bills and has kept at it, for which he deserves praise rather than censure. One of the bills that he vetoed was that a pension be given to a lot of Union soldiers who, having been captured by the Southerners, had taken arms in the ranks of the foes of the North, and in defiance of their oaths of allegiance, had fought against the Union. Cleveland vetoed that bill, and now every one of the traitorous would-be pensioners will carry a torch in Republican processions, call the Democrats copperheads and rebels, and end by voting for Harrison and Morton in November.

We think, however, we have said enough to show that the contentions put forward by our correspondent are no more tenable than those to which we replied last week. We have shown that "free whiskey"—the reduction or abolition of excise duties—is one of the chief planks of the Republican party of today; and we have also exposed the absurdity of their claim to all the "loyalty" to the Union that exists in the United States. But there is one thing we cannot fathom, and that is why Canadians, like Messrs. Anderson, of last week's correspondence, and Nain, of the present, become so thoroughly anti-British and anti-Canadian just as soon as they become citizens of the neighboring Republic. The Englishman, Irishman, Scotchman, Frenchman, German, or any other countryman, does not lose the land of his nativity less simply because he has become a citizen of another nation, and why should the Canadian? We leave that question for Messrs. Anderson and Nain to settle with themselves.

The reference to our motive in wishing for Democratic success at the ensuing election, and the voluntary statement of the benefits that would accrue to Goderich in such an event, which have been put forward by our correspondent, shows, that THE SIGNAL is loyal to the interests of its town and country when it strongly advocates Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United

States. Reciprocal relations, in the broadest sense, is what Canada wants to secure its proper place among the countries of the earth, and free intercourse with our neighbors would, within a few short years, make Goderich one of the chief emporiums of the great unsalted seas.

And that is why we favor the party across the line that favors "free trade" rather than the one that recommends "free whiskey" as a means of bringing down abnormal war taxes to a peace basis.

STANDARD SALT BARRELS.

From Tuesday's Mail.
A correspondent in the Mail of yesterday alleged that barrels of salt were being sold in this city and elsewhere which did not contain 280 pounds of salt, as provided by law, chap. 25, 51. We understood that complaints having reached the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that certain manufacturers of salt were violating the provisions of this Act, which was passed at the last session of Parliament, the Commissioner instructed Mr. William Johnson, District Inspector of Weights and Measures, Belleville, to visit the salt "blocks," and to enforce the Act. Mr. Johnson visited Kincardine, Seaford, Clinton, Wingham and Goderich, where he met the manufacturers, and the latter brought a manufacturer before the Mayor for an infraction of the Act, who pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined \$10 and costs. This, we presume, may be taken as evidence of the Government's intention to enforce the Act. It is no doubt wise to commence with the manufacturers before prosecuting local dealers. In fact, the Government's course will prevent local dealers from getting light-weight barrels, and thus terminate the scandal. It appears that one of the tricks resorted to was this: Eighty barrels of salt is a car load of 22,400 pounds. The trader, however, who wanted to get the salt of his neighbor, would order that 100 barrels should be placed in the car, and that the barrels should weigh different weights from 210 to 280 pounds, the gross weight per car being of course the same. The dishonest dealer would thus be twenty barrels to the good as compared with the honest one who sold barrels that contained the customary, and now statutory, quantity of 280 pounds. Hence, if the dishonest dealer had competition, he could afford to sell at a lower price and still make a larger profit than the honest one who sold barrels that contained the customary, and now statutory, quantity of 280 pounds. Hence, if the dishonest dealer had competition, he could afford to sell at a lower price and still make a larger profit than the honest one who sold barrels that contained the customary, and now statutory, quantity of 280 pounds. Hence, if the dishonest dealer had competition, he could afford to sell at a lower price and still make a larger profit than the honest one who sold barrels that contained the customary, and now statutory, quantity of 280 pounds.

The above calls for explanation at the hands of the salt manufacturers who are charged with contravening the law, and we hope the question will be thoroughly discussed by them. As we understand the matter, the salt at Seaford and Clinton, owing to some peculiarity of manufacture, weighs heavier than that manufactured at Goderich, Kincardine, Port Frank and some other points, but the manufacturers' at the latter points claim that the heavy salt is inferior in quality. A thorough investigation ought to settle the question.

WHO PAYS THE DUTY?

THE GODERICH SIGNAL says that the Goderich town council cannot get iron piping enough from Gartshore, of this city, and will have to buy some in the United States. THE SIGNAL man says: "I have heard it said that Gartshore, in order to relinqish his contract, and if he does so, and it is found necessary to import the whole of the pipe required from the United States, the question of who pays the duty will be solved to the detriment of the ratepayers of Goderich, as the increased cost for the entire lot of pipes laid down at Goderich will foot up to about \$3,000." We wish our good Grit friends would settle this matter of "tax" and "duty" among themselves. It annoys us to have them tell us at one time that the duty on iron pipe is a "tax" which the consumer pays to the Canadian manufacturer, and at another time that the "tax" is not paid unless the article is imported.—Hamilton Spectator.

The matter is easily "settled." Mr. Gartshore, of Hamilton contracted to supply the pipes for the Goderich waterworks at \$35, delivered at Goderich. He then failed to forward the first installment by the time specified in the contract. The result was that some forty tons of pipes had to be procured from Detroit. The Detroit firm furnishes the same class of pipe for \$25, plus \$12 duty, plus \$2.70 per ton freight, and Goderich pays the Detroit firm \$39.70 per ton delivered at Goderich instead of \$35 as arranged for in Gartshore's contract. Were it not for the fact that there is a duty of \$12 per ton on waterpipes imported into Canada, Goderich could get its supply for \$25, plus \$2.70 freight, viz., \$27.50, instead of having to pay Gartshore \$39.70 per ton. As it is now the Hamilton manufacturer, owing to the duty, is enabled to keep his price up to within a fraction of the cost and duty of the imported article. The consumer has to pay the fancy price thus put on by Gartshore. If he fails in his contract, and the supply has to be obtained from over the line the Canadian consumer and not the American producer pays the duty. If the Spectator can point out how the American firm can be made to pay the duty, our town council will be delighted to hear from it.

FROM THE KINCARDINE REPORTER we learn that our townsman, Mr. F. W. Johnston, was entrusted on the 12th of July with the recording of the results

tion dealing with the education question of Ontario. We have every reason to believe that he proved to the satisfaction of himself and his hearers that "clerical interference" was sapping the life from our public school system. We have not been able to get a report of his address, which we would like to publish for the benefit of his admirers in Kingsbridge.

THE statement is made that the Government have for the present abandoned the scheme of opening a sluice-way from the river to the harbor, through the breakwater. If the absurd idea is abandoned for all time it will be in the best interests of Goderich.

MR. JOHN MANDEVILLE, an Irish lawyer, and a Nationalist, in the month of December last year, was committed to jail for advising the tenants of an Irish estate to adopt the plan of campaign. While in jail, he was stripped of his clothing by instructions from Chief Secretary Balfour, placed upon a bread-and-water diet, and subjected to such other indignities that illness supervened, and a few days since death ensued. In the progress of the inquest during the past week, the jail doctor, one Ridley, was so harassed at the thought of having to give testimony which would prove that the death of John Mandeville had resulted from cruel treatment within his knowledge, that he escaped giving evidence by suicide. He left a statement, however, bearing on the case, but it has been seized by the police, at the instance of the Castle authorities and suppressed. It begins to look as if Chief Secretary Balfour, in despair of ever subjecting the League to his will, has made up his mind to adopt a systematic plan of prison murder. Here is now an excellent opportunity for the London Times to inaugurate a series of scathing political articles under the caption, "Balfourism and Crime."

New Advertisements This Week.
Big Sale for one Month—Fraser & Porter.
New Stationery—SIGNAL OFFICE.

TOWN TOPICS.

"A chief's among ye, taking notes, An' faith he's prind it."

For real value in new sugar and other goods, call on McGILLIVRAY, crabb's block.

Everybody who sees the group pictures taken by Geo. Stewart are surprised, and no wonder, for they are of the best.

A GOOD PASSPORT.—The most useful gift you can make is to give a Writ Pen. Apply to D. McGILLIVRAY, agent, Goderich.

FINE TAILORING.—B. MacCormac has the finest assortment of goods for spring and summer suits. Order from him and you will be pleased with fit and price.

July 1888, has been a wonderfully cool month, but F. & A. Pridham's seersucker coats and vests have been able to fill the bill if the weather had been tropical they would also have suited.

LI-QUOR TEA.—Considerable fault is found that Li-Quor Tea is brought so strongly before the eyes of the public in this colony, but the objection is all dealers in the ordinary kind of tea. For sale at G. Rhyans.

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet regularly for the transaction of business every Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the hall of the Commercial Hotel. If the weather had been tropical they would also have suited.

Where is the water to come from? It is frequently asked by those who don't understand the waterworks question, and sometimes the projections of the scheme are not able to answer; but when anybody asks where can the water come from? R. H. Salloves fills the bill, every time.

MR. JOHN Salkeld is visiting relatives at the South.

MR. De Poudry, returned from Hayti last Tuesday.

Old newspapers for sale at THE SIGNAL office. Price 3c. per lb.

MISS Lizzie Kennedy, of Wingham, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Manger.

MR. J. T. Garrow and family are expected to return from Europe by Aug. 25th.

Men are at work painting the iron bridge over the Mainland river at Salford.

MISS Irene Bastwinneimer, of Brussels, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Elliott.

MISS Eagle, of Toronto, formerly of Goderich, is visiting at Mr. John Pridham's.

J. C. Harrison took a run up from Cleveland on the United Empire Wednesday last.

MR. T. Haycroft, of Brussels, is spending a few weeks in Goderich visiting friends.

MR. H. S. Holmes, station agent at Acton, an old Goderich boy, was in town during the week.

Knox church S. S. picnic, will be held this afternoon at Bingham's Grove, commencing at 2 o'clock.

MR. J. B. Moore, of Bothwell, formerly teacher at Salford, has been visiting friends in this section.

WILSON VIDEAN, son of our townsman, Mr. VIDEAN, west-St., is home from Detroit for a week's holiday.

MISS Price, of Belleville, sang a solo very acceptably in North-st. church, during the Sunday evening service.

MR. Colin Campbell, accompanied by her son, spent a few days at the home of her parents, Clinton, during the past week.

MISS Kate Pashley, of Forest, made a visit to Goderich during the week, and while here was the guest of Miss Susie Campbell.

MRS. S. T. Bastedo, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Straubel, East-st. She is accompanied by her little girl.

MRS. A. L. Ireland, of Wingham, after spending four weeks visiting friends here, returned home Saturday last, much benefited in health.

MR. W. D. Cox, of the firm of Acheson & Cox, accompanied by his sister, Miss Emma Cox, have been sojourning in Toronto during the week.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED!

New Dress Goods, in Newest Shades.
New White and Col'd Dress Muslins and Lawns.
New Cream and Col'd Seersuckers.
New Prints and Cotton Shirtings.
New White and Grey Cottons,
New Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves.

THE ABOVE GOODS ARE THE

Best Value Ever Shown in Goderich.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Highest Price for Butter and Eggs.

J. A. REID & BRO.

Goderich, 29th June, 1888.

Mrs. Capt. John McLean left by United Empire on Wednesday last to visit friends in Kincardine. Mrs. McLean was accompanied by Miss Lizzie Bedford.

Several runaway accidents have occurred lately in town. More care will have to be exercised in looking after horses this hot, dry weather, for they seem to be more restless than at other times.

Rev. John McGillivray, of Core Ste Antoine, Montreal, formerly of Knox church, Goderich, is now on his vacation trip down in the Maritime Province.

Mr. M. C. Cameron returned from a trip to Montreal, N. B., on Wednesday day of last week. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Galt and their infant son.

Dr. M. Nicholson, the West street dentist, makes the preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Gas administered from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the painless extraction of teeth.

Postmaster McColl, of Strathroy, and Mr. Evans, of the Age, of that town took in the sights and scenes of Goderich on Wednesday. They were accompanied by Mr. Edwards of Bayfield.

MISS M. J. Howarth, of Toronto, who has been spending the past three weeks in Goderich, the guest of Mrs. H. Dunlop, returned to her home on Tuesday last, much benefited by her visit.

HON. A. M. Ross, Mayor Seager and Master in Chancery Malcolm, accompanied by their respective families, are taking their summer outing in Muskoka. They expect to be away for about a month.

MR. A. Bruce.
The man who puts an overcheck on a horse, and then tightens it until the horse's nose is pointed into the sky, with the bright sun dazzling his eyes, causing the poor creature unmeasurable misery, should be prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

A GOOD EDUCATOR.
Newspapers have become the great highway of that intelligence which exerts a controlling power over our nation, entering the every-day food of the mind. A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper because he reads of names and things which are familiar, and will progress accordingly.

Returned to Wingham.
Mr. Will Hutchison, who has been visiting his parents in town, left by the Empire on Thursday en route for Wingham where he will take a prominent position in the big mill there in the absence of Mr. Hastings, who was called to Montreal in connection with the death of Mr. John Ogilvie.

Central Canada Exhibition.
We have received a copy of the prize list of the first annual exhibition of the Central Canada Association, which will be held in Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, from Sept. 24th to Sept. 29th, 1888. \$10,000 in premiums are offered and the exhibition is open to the world. The offices of the Association are at 39 Queen-St., Ottawa.

Sold Out.
Owing to the heavy demand on our stock of envelopes, notecards, cards, and other lines handled in connection with our business, we sold completely out of some of these goods last week. We have, however, received a still larger consignment, and can now supply the demand of the public in our line at reasonable prices. Call and see our samples and prices of printed office stationery at THE SIGNAL.

They are to be unfurled.
The employees of the mills of the firm of Ogilvie & Co., including the Goderich Harbor Mills, are to be unfurled hereafter. The suits are to be made of cricket flannel, with a leather belt, and a cap upon the front of which will appear the name in gilt letters of the mill at which the men work, as for instance, "Glenora," "Royal," "Goderich," "Seaford," "Winnipeg," &c.

They Value Him Highly.
Brussels Budget: The Detroit Free Press says, that on the extradition proceedings in that country against one Messitt for forgery, the Canadian authorities were represented by Colin McDougal, Q. C., and L. E. Daney, of Seaford, Deputy Attorney of Huron county. We congratulate the learned gentleman upon his accession to this apparently newly created office, the duties of which, we presume, will consist mainly in watching carefully over the behaviour and demeanor of the present County Attorney in which he will have no secure and richly deserves his salary, even if it were \$10,000 a year.

North-St. Methodist S. S. Picnic.
The picnic under the auspices of the North-St. Methodist church S. S., which was held in Bingham's grove, was largely attended and very successful. During the afternoon games were indulged in by the children, and considerable

ment was kept up from the start until the distribution of the prizes. About five o'clock tea was spread for the children and full justice was done to the meal, robust appetites having been built up by the afternoon's games. After the children were through, the grown people were also entertained at a capital spread. The day was all that could be desired and the picnicers enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Van Horne's Return.
Mr. Van Horne, vice-president and manager of the C. P. R., has returned to the city from a trip over the line to Columbia. With reference to the removal of the company's workshops from Winnipeg to Fort William, he states he is not certain that the company will do so. New shops are being erected at the latter place for convenience. Traffic on the western coast is being rapidly developed, both locally and generally. With reference to crop prospects Mr. Van Horne states that they are better than last year. Several thousand new cars and two large elevators at Thunder Bay will enable a free movement of the product of the harvest. The immigration to the Northwest is of a high class and very numerous.

Entrance Exams.
In the hurry of making up the lists last week a number of errors crept in, and we now make the necessary corrections:

Isabel Strachan, passed with 375 marks. A. Embury, teacher, G. M. S. Samuel B. Backett, should have been credited to No. 3, Ashfield. Miss Jennie Cowan, teacher, instead of G. M. S. Maurice Adams, 392, of No. 2, Ashfield. P. J. Nevin, teacher, was recommended.

The following who were recommended were also omitted:
Alexander Raville, 437, A. Morrish, 8 Stephen.
Anna McCord, 426, M. J. Hales, 5 Osborne.

DUNGANNON.
Catherine Blake, 471, W. H. Johnston, 9 Ashfield.
Clara Whyard, 390, G. S. Woods, 8 Ashfield.
William Miller, 414, R. E. Brown, 5 Ashfield.

Magistrate's Court.
July 21.—John Shanklin was charged with raising a disturbance at the Salvation army service on the evening of the 18th, and was found guilty and fined \$5 and costs.

July 23.—Two tramps named Chas. Lombrey and Charles Kelly were upon the Vagrant Act. They were given one hour to get out of town, or to option of 30 days in jail.

Waterworks Items.
Three carloads of 4-inch pipe have been received from Detroit, and Mr. Gartshore, of Hamilton, has forwarded one carload up to date.

Engineer Chipman has gone to his home in Brockville, but is expected to return next week. Mr. Walter Brown is superintending the work during his absence.

Mr. Peter McEwan has reached a depth of 194 feet with the second test, but as the flow of water is not up to what was expected, the contract was instructed to go to 225 feet, to test the flow every ten feet.

Mr. S. S. Runciman was appointed pipe inspector at Hamilton by engineer Chipman, under instructions from the mayor, and Mr. Gartshore does not take kindly to the idea. The water works committee on Thursday also repudiated the appointment. There may yet be some trouble along that line.

The difference in the cost of the pipe got from Detroit and the contract price with Gartshore was \$4.70 per ton. The 40 tons there is therefore an increased price of \$188, which the contract will have to pay. Mr. Gartshore now finds out who pays the duty, and tell the Hamilton Spectator man.

The contract for the purchase of Gordon & Maxwell engine has been signed, sealed and delivered.

Constable Davis, of Blyth, is now somewhat less formidable antagonist than he used to be. He sent one of his monster mastiffs off to Vancouver, B. C. last week.

Adam Rykert, flax man, of Credit has purchased the comfortable dwelling from A. M. McKay, hardware merchant Brussels, and will become a resident Cranbrook.

New Settlers in Wingham.
Wingham bids fair to double its population in short order, if the following birth announcements, which we take from last week's Echo, are to be taken as a criterion:

GAY.—In Wingham, on June 29th, the wife of Robert Gay of twins—boys.

BOLTON.—In Wingham, on the 16th ult., wife of E. E. Bolton of twins—son and daughter.

DRUMMOND.—In Wingham, on May the 5th, wife of James Drummond of twins—

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