LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

January 20th.

After routine Mr. Wood (Brant) moved for an address :—

1. For a statement of all items of expenditure up to the present, connected with the establishment of an Agricultural College, to be founded on the Manual Labour System, and Model Farm connected therewith.

2. Copies of all Reports and Correspondence in respect of the same, and the site or location thereof.

3. Copies of all memorandums, minutes, or Orders in Council, in respect of the same, including a statement of the recommendation which His Excellency's Government has decided to make to this House in respect of the said College and Farm, and the location thereof.

Mr. Wood proceeded to criticise at some length the policy of the government with reference to this matter. He objected to the course pursued in changing the site from Mimico.

Hon. Mr. McKellar said the papers asked for were in course of preparation, and would be laid before the House in a very few days. Of course this was not the time to discuss the question, for until the correspondence and reports were in the possession of hon. members the House would not be in a position to discuss it intelligently. The Government, he might say, had not changed their policy on this subject; but before undertaking a work of so much importance and magnitude they had thought it important to get all the information they could as to the best site, the quality of the soil, and the nature of the work to be carried on in the institution. Had they chosen to have taken upon themselves the selection of a site they might have done so months ago; but they held that it was the duty of the Government to submit the site they might select for the approval of the House. That would be done in a few days, and he had not the slightest doubt the Government would be sustained in every step they had taken, and that the selection of the site they would recommend to the House would be approved.

Several other members having spoken the motion was carried.

Mr. Merrick moved for an address for a return of all correspondence with the Dominion Government, or with clergymen within the Province of Ontario, in reference to the abolition of the marriage license law, or to the legality of marriages celebrated without license by clergymen of any denomination in this Province. He objected to the present system of issuing licenses and advocated a change in the law.

Hon. Mr Mowat having stated that the question was under consideration, the motion was withdrawn.

Several other returns were moved for and a number of bills advanced a stage, after which the house rose.

January 21st.

A large number of petitions were presented and the following bills among others introduced,—

Hon Mr. Crooks—An Act to establish a school of practical science.

Hon. Mr. Crooks—An Act to establish liens in favour of mechanics, machinists and others.

Hon. Mr. Crooks—An Act to facilitate the adjustment of disputes between masters and workmen.

Mr. Meredith—An Act to amend the Act respecting the conveyance of real estate by married women.

Several bills were then advanced a stage and at 6 o'clock the house rose.

January 22nd.

Among the petitions presented was one from the Township of Ashfield, praying to be united to South Huron for registration purposes.

Mr. Rykert moved for an address for copies of all correspondence in reference to the arbitration between Ontario and Quebec. He and several other members expressed themselves to the effect that the late Treasurer (E. B. Wood) was the person most capable of arguing the question before the privy council, and hoped to hear that the Government had entered into negociations with him and that they had taken steps to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

The motion was carried. A long discussion then took place on Mr. Ryker's motion for the correspondence in connection with the Southern Extension of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. Mr. Rykert pointed out the circumstances attending Mr. Blake's giving aid to the Southern Extension after ignoring the claim of the road during the previous session, and found fault with the course which had been pursued. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Lauder, and others, took part in the discussion.

Messrs. Crooks and McKellar defended the course pursued by the government and showed their course to have been quite proper.

After recess public bills and orders were taken up, considerable discussion being provoked by Mr. Macdonald's bill to provide that in civil causes the verdict of a jury should not be unanimous. The feature of the discussion was Mr. E. B. Wood's speech, showing the beneficial effect of the English jury system on the social welfare of the communities in which it was in vogue. Mr. Wood eloquently and forcibly pointed out that though juries might occasionally err, their existence, as now constituted, was indispensable to a proper respect for the administration of justice. The present system had prevailed through centuries, and the responsibility of changing it was not lightly to be undertaken. After remarks in a similar strain by Mr. Cameron, the bill was withdrawn.

January 23d.

The first part of to day's sitting was take n up with law matters.

The evening sitting was occupied in the di cussion of bills and motions for returns. The Act amending the Assessment Act, introduced by Mr. Rykert, was fully discussed; the Government finally promising to take the whole matter into consideration and bring down a bill next Session. Hon. Mr. Mowat stated that the Government intended to take action with reference to the precedence of Queen's Counsel.

Mr. McLeod moved for an address for copies of all reports from the inspectors of Division Courts, touching the working and general condition of the offices of said courts, with a return for the year 1872, of the number of suits entered, the aggregate amount of such suits and costs incurred on same, in each office of said court in the Province of Ontario. He said that the opinion prevailed throughout the country that these Division Courts had ceased to be the people's courts, and had become the people's curses. There was considerable dissatisfaction with the working of these courts, especially among the mercantile community; and it was with a view to ascertain whether that dissatisfaction was owing to the character of the courts themselves, or to the fact that the officials of them were unscrupulous and dishonest without entering into debate upon the point. He was inclined to think that it was owing to a want of proper supervision over the clerks of these courts—officials who had practised the most bare-faced imposition in regard to their fees, and had turned the courts into shaving-shops instead of places where justice was to be obtained. Rather than that the state of things should continue which now existed, it would be better that the power to collect debts under $10 should be withdrawn from the people altogether. He desired that the attention of the Government should be called to this subject, in order that a remedy might be applied to what was, in his opinion, a serious evil. It might be well, too, for the Government to consider whether the time had not arrived to take the patronage out of the hands of the County Judge and provide that the power of appointing the clerks should be exercised directly by the Crown. It would also be well to declare that these officials should hold office during pleasure instead of under the present tenure. As it appeared there was no machinery by which the information called for in the last part of the resolution could be collected, he would ask to have that portion struck out.

In the course of the discussion which ensued,

Mr. Gibson said that he sympathized a great deal with the hon. member for West Durham in this matter. The experience of his gentleman from the east was very different from his experience in the west. A much greater amount of money was collected in the aggregate in the Division Courts than in the superior courts; the oppression which was exercised in some of these courts was undoubted; and as for himself he would much prefer to keep out of them. He had no serious imputation to place upon the Judges or clerks of these Courts, but the latter sometimes exhibited such a violent partizan spirit, especially at election tides, that it would be well, in his opinion, to deprive them of the franchise altogether. Within his own knowledge the influence of their position had been used most rigorously. He did not by any means charge all the clerks with doing this, but there were some who used the power of their offices with the utmost rigour at times, and it would be well, he thought, to subject them to superintendence by the higher courts. It had been said that lawyers did not charge fees in these courts. Well, if they did not they got money somehow or other—(laughter)—and he knew it, for he had seen them receive it. As to the general character of the courts, he had never been a party in one of them, and would rather lose his money than go into them, for he was sure there would be very little chance of getting it. (Laughter.)

A number of the members expressed a different opinion with reference to the working of these courts and complained of the smallness of the fees allowed to clerks and bailiffs.

The motion was then carried.

January 24th.

The bill relating to the University of Toronto occupied a great portion of to-day's sitting.

In the evening a long discussion arose on the bill relative to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, which is to be referred to a committee. Mr. Prince's bill concerning assignees, was killed; and Mr. Bethune's measure regarding parties improving land under a mistaken title, was also referred to a committee.

The Ontario Mormonites.

WHERE THE LATTER DAY SAINTS CONGREGATE.

THE TEMPLE IN USBORNE TOWNSHIP DESTROYED.

A MIDNIGHT OCCURRENCE—NARROW ESCAPE FROM TAR AND FEATHERS.

For some years past, the followers of that illiterate religious enthusiast Joseph Smith, have been quietly promulgating the doctrines of the Mormon faith in various parts of Western Ontario, and succeeded in several localities in leading weak-minded people to join them, and, as a consequence, to renounce the faith of their forefathers Especially is this the case in the township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, where a large number of Welsh people have settled, and where there are but few family circles who cannot say that one of the household has

"Gone and joined the Mormons,
The gay and festive Mormons."

There a tabernacle has been dedicated to their chosen system of worship, and service regularly performed therein, in conformity with the doctrines enjoined by their spiritual head, Brigham Young. Their mode of life is similar to that in vogue in Salt Lake city, with the exception that polygamy is not practised One or more of the head elders visit once a year the great head of the sect and receive instructions for the spiritual guidance of the flock under their charge

Revivals are of frequent occurrence and the members of both sexes worship devoutly from the standpoint taken by their leaders. The presence of these people in that part of the township has had the effect of drawing to their sect increased membership, and at the present time it is stated their numbers may be counted by hundreds. In the township of Plympton, also, Brigham had numerous followers, but they have within the past three or four years emigrated to the Valley and become exemplary adherents and disciples of Joe Smith's band of Latter Day Saints. A few facts in connection with the spread of this baneful and pernicious doctrines of these misguided people, comes to us from the township of Usborne, Huron county, adjoining Biddulph. During the past year the inhabitants of a portion of that township have been visited at different times by leading members of the latter-day saints, with the view of scattering the "grain of mustard seed" to the people, amongst whom the sect counted numerous friends, who gave them every aid and countenance in the promulgation and diffusion of the peculiarities connected with their form of worship. The majority of the residents of the locality, however, were decidedly averse to these imposters planting their stakes in their midst, conceiving that the doctrines they hold were, if not subversive of law and order, at least a mockery on the pure and holy religion they professed. Incited by bitter feelings, and with a determination to get rid of these individuals who had taken a prominent part in the spread of what they were pleased to term the "naked truth," as revealed to the heads of their denomination, a numerous party, some weeks since, met and organized a vigilance committee, whose duties were prescribed. The "Latter-day Saints were warned to leave the settlement quietly, and save trouble; but they did not heed the gentle persuasion, and persisted in continuing their "work of grace," despite the admonitions of the committee, who, up to this time, had used no violence towards one of the sect. The members of the vigilance committee became exasperated at the conduct of the tribe, and determined to get rid of the imposters, as they termed them, at all hazards. Accordingly about two weeks ago, the chosen few, who had been deputed by the residents of the neighborhood to clear them out, come what may afterwards, assembled, and proceeded *en masse* to the place where the "saints" were holding forth. The latter, however were made acquainted with the intentions of their opponents, and had the doors of the temple securely barred against intruders. The vigilants in consequence failed to secure admission, and could not carry out their intentions. With a determination not to be foiled in their undertaking, they again assembled on Tuesday evening the 9th of January, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, patiently awaited the return of the pilgrims from their house of worship, and pouncing upon them, had them bound securely, assured them into a sleigh, which was in readiness to receive the saints, and then drove off to a thickly wooded forest, few miles distant, where a plentiful supply of tar and feathers had been previously prepared On the road to the bush, the captives made night hideous with their piteous cries and entreaties for mercy at the hands of their captors but the vigilants turned a deaf ear to their supplications, and were about to present each of them with a coat of tar when a council of war was suggested, and at which it was agreed to cease hostilities, provided an assurance was given that they would cease their infidel teachings, and leave for Nauvoo or some other place with as little delay as possible. This guarantee, the "saints" concluded to give, assuring their persecutors (as they called the committee) that they would not in the future annoy the inhabitants of the district. And, our correspondent, adds, in conclusion, "the assemblage then quietly dispersed to their respective homes."—*Free Press.*

[The *Globe* of Friday last, in an editorial, condemns the proceedings of this Vigilant Committee as high handed and savouring of prescution.

THE CANADIAN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The sixth annual convention of the Canadian Dairymen's Association will be held in the town of Ingersoll, Ont., on Wednesday and Thursday, February 5th and 6th next. Mr. A. A. Willard, A. M. will deliver the annual address. Prof. Caldwell, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., will address the Convention on "Tainted Milk," and Hon. George Brown on "Soiling." Prof. J. T. Bell, of Albert College, Belleville, and Rev. W. F. Clarke will also address the Convention on subjects of their own selection. Hon. A. McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Prof. Buckland, if their duties will permit, will also be present.

Reifenstein, the clerk in the Receiver-general's Department, convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to four years' Penitentiary, has been set at liberty, after serving half his term.

Ashfield.

WEATHER.—We have had some experience of very bitter weather lately, interspersed with flattering little spells of a much milder tendency. During the whole of Wednesday night and the earlier part of Thursday, the long accredited January thaw seemed to have set in with very boisterous gusts of south-east wind, accompanied by exceedingly heavy and continuous torrents of rain; which swelled up the various rivulets, creeks and ditches; and threatened to accomplish a general, and veritable break up of the whole wintry organization: but Nature, in this vacillating atmosphere of ours, plays very freakish pranks at times, and shews a disposition very like some petulent flirts, in our *neighbourhood;* and just now as I write, her excessive fickleness is demonstrated by hurrying us into a temperature about 15° below Zero! and a northerly gale of wind, so heavily burthened with snow, which it is continue, will amply replenish the whole of the mutilated Boreal fabric in a few hours!

MUNICIPAL.—Our township elections are over, and you are doubtless already in possession of the results. It is very evident from the falling off in Mr. Armstrong's majority, that the extreme inclemency of the weather, with the usual concomitant of bad roads precluding the possibility of a full turn out of the electors in the different wards, were the principal causes of Mr. Frazer's success; as most of the parties thereby constrained to absent themselves from the polls, would undoubtedly have given him their support. We hope, however, for better luck next time Anent keeping political feelings aloof on the occasion, (I mean in this ward), the utmost care was practised by the reform party; but the conservative element all seemed to sail in the same boat: with the honorable exception of two, who guided more by principle than by party prejudice, had the manly moral pluck of voting for Mr. Frazer.

MUSICAL.—The amateurs in sacred as well as in secular music throughout this neighborhood, will have an excellent opportunity for improving their vocal powers, by placing themselves under the able training of Mr. Ward, who intends opening a class for the current season on Monday evening the 20th, in School Section No. 12, Ashfield. Mr Ward comes, on this, his second professional visit to this locality, with commendations of the highest character from the different districts in which he has of late been teaching, and which credentials are certainly well calculated to nullify, or set at nought, any reserve of confidence regarding his capacity as a musical instructor, which might hitherto have been called into existence, by the absurd and prejudicial remarks of some of his less success-ful rivals in musical science; especially such as from the *big-blown* influence of *morbid* selfconceit, coupled perchance with *pecuniary pressure* would fainly monopolize all claims to theoretical and practical perfection in *musical erudition* together with all the profits likely to accrue therefrom, although neither gifted by nature nor disciplined by art by sweetening *Hyeby* the graceful rendering of melodious sentiment. It is to be hoped as well as desired that Mr Ward will fully realize that patronage which is justly due to his very superior merits. O. D.

No Fun.

The Hamilton *Spectator* complains that there is no snap about the proceedings of the Ontario Legislature "It says—"This is the dullest session we have seen yet, and the least possible public interest seems to be taken in what is going on." The Opposition under Mr. Blake used to make things exceedingly lively for the old Government, but there is nothing in the present Opposition, and they are unable to get up as much as a decent breeze. It is we apprehend, but the first of many dull sessions for papers of the politics of the Hamilton *Spectator.*—*Beacon.*

It seems to be generally understood that the Hon. Joseph Howe will succeed to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Nova Scotia in May.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, Jan. 28, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall) ℔ bush	$1 17	@	1 20
Wheat, (Spring) ℔ bush	1 15	@	1 17
Flour (per bbl.)	6 00	@	6 50
Oats ℔ bush	0 37	@	0 38
Peas, ℔ bush	0 55	@	0 55
Barley ℔ bush	0 50	@	0 50
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 35	@	0 40
Pork, ℔ 100lb	4 00	@	4 00
Hay per ton	14 00	@	15 00
Chickens per pair	0 25	@	0 30
Butter, ℔ lb	0 13	@	0 15
Eggs ℔ doz. (unpacked)	0 15	@	0 18
Beef	4 50		5 00
Hides	6 00	@	6 00
Wool	3 00	@	3 50
Wool	0 50	"	0 50

By Special Telegraph to the Signal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall) per bush	$1 15	@	1 17
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 13	@	1 15
Flour, (per brl)	6 00	@	6 50
Oats, per bush	0 33	@	0 35
Peas, per bush	0 55	@	0 53
Barley, per bush	0 48	@	0 50
Potatoes, per bush	0 45	@	0 50
Pork	5 00	@	6 00
Butter No 1	0 14	@	0 00
" No. 2	0 10	@	0 00
" No. 3	0 8	@	0 00
Eggs, per doz. (unpacked)	0 18	@	0 18
Clover Seed	5 50	@	6 00
Hay	12 00	@	14 00
Sheep skins	0 75	@	1 50
Hides	7 00	"	7 50

SEAFORTH, Jan. 28, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall)	$1 15	"	1 18
Wheat, (Spring) per bush	1 15	"	1 16
Flour, (per bbl)	6 00	"	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	"	0 52
Oats, per bush	0 38	"	0 39
Pease, per bush	0 55	"	0 62
Potatoes, per bush	45	"	0 50
Pork	4 75	"	5 10
Butter, No. 1	0 15	"	0 1[illegible]
" No. 2	0 14	"	0 14
" No. 3	0 08	"	0 08
Eggs, per doz. (unpacked)	0 20	"	0 20
Hides	6 00	"	6 25
Hay	14 00	"	15 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

Jan. 25th.

FLOUR—Extra $6.40 to $6.50; Fancy $5.90; No. 1 super $5 65.

WHEAT—Fall $1 32 to $1.40. Treadwell $1 30 to $1.35. Spring $1.26.

OATS—Scarce, would bring 45c.

BARLEY—70c to 74c.

PEAS—Shipping 65c to 66c; Barroling 68c to 70c.

RYE—65c.

HAY—$18 to $26. General price $24

BEEF—5c to 6c for hind and 3c to 4c for fore quarters.

MUTTON—6c to 7c by the carcase.

PORK—Mess $14 to $16

BUTTER—7½c to 8c.

CATTLE.

BREVES—The market has been well supplied since our last, but the enquiry is dull and prices weak, one cause of which is to be found in the large quantities offered on the street. We quote first class as still steady at $4.75 to $5; second class as weak at $3.25 to $3.50; and third class as not worth over $2.75.

SHEEP—The receipts of sheep have shown a slight increase, but still more would find ready buyers at firm prices. First class are worth $6 50 to $7, with $7.50 to $8.50 for picked; second class, $5 to $5.50. One lot of 50 sheep and lambs, averaging about 80 lbs., sold at $5.37, and a lot of 70 sheep at $5.75.

LAMBS—Continue to be scarce and wanted at $5 to $5.25 for droves of first class; $3 for picked; $4 to $4.50 for droves of second class, and $3 to $3.50 for third.

CALVES—Remain unchanged.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Jan. 25th.

FLOUR.—Extra, $7 to $7 40; Fancy, $6.65 to $6.75; Super, $6.15 to $6.25; Strong Bakers' $6.30 to $6.50; No. 2, $5.65 to $5.80; Fine, $5 to $5.20; Middlings, $4.40 to $4.25; Pollards, $3.50 to $3; City Bags $3.20 to $3.25.

WHEAT.—Nothing doing.

COARSE GRAINS.—Oats 34c. Nothing doing in other grains.

PROVISIONS—Pork, Mess nominal; Cut, $15; New, $15.50 to $16. Hogs, $5.55 to $5.62½; Lard, 9c to 10c. Butter, Lower grades, 8c to 10c.; Fair to Good, 12c to 13c. Choice, 18c to 20c. Cheese, 8½c to 13c.

ASHES—Pots $6.75 to $6.80. Pearls, nominal at $8.50; no demand.

Special Notices.

"THE EPPS'S COCOA.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled "James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 1341

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs James Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Eustan Road, London."—*Cassell's Household Guide.* 1341.

CAUTION! FRAUDS ABROAD!

I BEG most respectfully to caution the public of the British North American Provinces to be on their guard against purchasing spurious medicines which are being sold as my genuine "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," by certain individuals, of little or no means, trading for the last few months only) under the style of the "New York Chemical Company." Every attifice is made use of by them for the purpose of imposing upon the public; and the more effectually to deceive, they have the effrontery, in their advertisements, to insert the following caution :—

"The immense demand for 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS "AND OINTMENT' has tempted unprincipled "parties to counterfeit these valuable Medi-"cines.

"In order to protect the public and ourselves "we have issued a new 'Trade Mark,' consisting "of an Egyptian Circle of a serpent with the "letter H in the centre Every box of genuine "'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT' will have "this trade mark on it. None are genuine "without it.

"TO DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

"We call your particular attention to the new "style of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT" "—none of the old style are manufactured by "us now nor have they been for months. We "therefore caution all purchasers against re-"ceiving from any Jobbers or Dealers the old "style of goods

"Information concerning any such goods "being offered will be received with thanks "We ask the favor of all the information you "can give in regard to those counterfeits."

Now this Company is aware that your laws do not permit them to copy the precise getting up of my Medicines, but in order the more completely to delude the public, they have recourse to another piece of deception, viz. in stating that the described Pills and Ointment are "put up in the same form, and that they adopt a *New Label, &c.*

Besides the above-mentioned "Chemical Company," there is also a David Pringle of New York, who by consummate trickery is attempting to sell spurious imitations of my Medicines. Beware of him likewise.

This unprincipled Chemical Company has dared to say that I owe very large sums of money in the United States. "What is the fact? A newspaper agent obtained without my knowledge or consent and by collusion with a party who held a limited power of attorney of mine, an order to advertise my medicines in South America for three years, to the extent of $400 000 in gold. He then sold his claim for a trifle, and I preferred by the court to a friend of his who gave him a better bargain. The amount of $171,237 gold, for which he said he could have made by it, had I not taken steps to repudiate this vile transaction the moment it came to my knowledge. This judgement will soon be set aside, it cannot be supposed, I am sure, that I owe a cent to any one that I would not immediately pay.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that, I ever authorized any person or persons to use my name for the sale of my Pills and Ointment, although gross frauds have been practised upon me by unprincipled men in this way.

I would ask, as a favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made and sold in my name, that he is pleased to send me the name and address of the vendor who is selling the same, that I may, for the protection of the public and myself, institute proceedings against him, and I engage to remunerate handsomely my informant without divulging his name.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will oblige me by sending to me address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instruction which are affixed to the same.

My Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale net prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth viz., $5.60, 22s. 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or Pots of Ointment, for which remittance must be sent in advance. These Medicines are sold in the United States.

Each Pot and Box of my Genuine Medicine wears the British Government Stamp with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London."

(Signed) THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, *Oxford Street, W. C.*
London, October 3, 1872. 1347.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE, IT IS well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pain in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c.*

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single dissatisfaction, where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effect.

We speak from experience in the matter, having tested it thoroughly; and therefore those who are offering from any of the complaints, for which it is recommended, may depend upon it being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer in curing the diseases for which it is recommended and its wonderful effects in subduing the fortunate pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections entitle it to high rank in the list of Remedies. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it as Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after trying it

Price, only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

Sold in Goderich, by Geo. Cattle. F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co Bayfield. Jas. Benthum, Rogerville; J. Pickard Exeter; H Combe, Clinton; S. Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth; and all medicine dealers.

Goderich, Dec. 29, 1871. w 50 g

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNFAILING in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

1.00 and 125 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont., general agents for Canada.

Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattlean; Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Benthum, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; H. Combe, Clinton, S. Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson Seaforth, and all Medicine dealers.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorable acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced: and the rapidly increasing sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public

The Syrup will cure Pulmonary consumption in the first and second stages; will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis Laryngitis Coughs and Colds. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Nourishment and Nervous Force such as Emaciation, the Spleen, Dyspepsia, Rickets, Feeble and Irregular action of the Heart, Local and General Paralysis Aphonia or Loss of Voice. It will cure Leucorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia and restores the blood to purity and health

Sold By Apothecaries.

Price. $1.50: Six for $7 50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, CHEMIST
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Goderich Sept. 4th 1871

STOP THAT COUGH

DON'T DELAY.

One week, one day, and it may be too late. Consumption, the end, the long train of ills to wanting to carry you to the long home of its many victims who have gone before.

How can you stop it? Where is the remedy?

Allen's Lung Balsam can produce more evidence of real merit than any other article for the purpose. It is sold everywhere by Druggists and general Storekeepers.

Read the following extract from a letter received from Mr. S. E. Burwell, a well know merchant of Ontario.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Dear Sirs.—Last autumn I was suffering from a severe cold which settled on my lungs and produced a distressing cough for which I gave trial to a number of Cough Medicines but without any benefit. I at last tried one bottle of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I am happy to be able to state gave almost immediate relief and performed a perfect cure in a short time.

Yours truly,

S. E. BURWELL.

Fingall, Ont., March 4, 1871.

BIRTH.

In Seaforth, on the 18th inst., the wife Mr. Thos. Wright, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Goderich by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Mr. Thomas Bates to Miss Thompson, eldest daughter of Thomas Thompson, both of Colborne.

At the residence of the bride's father in Mitchell, on Saturday last, by the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, M.A., Mr. Andrew Young, of the Township of Grey, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John Horne, senr.

At the residence of Mr. Thos. Cooper, Wingham, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Geo. Robinson to Miss Susannah Cummings, all of East Wawanosh.

DIED.

In Wingham, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Isabella Korman, aged 27 years.

Special Notices.

THE STOMACH AND ITS DERANGEMENTS are the common cause of most of the Chronic Wasting Diseases for which invalids are constantly seeking specifics. When the food is imperfectly digested and assimilated the blood becomes impoverished, and all the organs and tissues of the body debilitated by want of nourishment. This general depravity of the system manifests itself in some constitutions by diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver or Kidneys, and in others by Scrofulous enlargement of the glands, eruptions of the skin, ulcers of bone and flesh, spinal weakness, irregularities, exhausting discharges, nervous prostration, mental anxiety, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, all of which arise from depraved nutrition. To invigorate the Stomach and perfect digestion, and the formation of healthy Blood Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is of great efficacy and reliability, being harmless to infant or adult, and prompt and permanent in its effects. Sold by Druggists.

Wanted Immediately.

A BOY WHO CAN READ AND write well as an apprentice to learn Printing. Apply at the "Signal" Office.

Goderich, 20th Jan. 1873.

CARD OF THANKS.

CANCER CURED.

I Certify that I, Patrick Curry, suffered from a very severe Cancer in my right eye, so that I could not see out of it for at least ten years. I had several Doctors in this country attending me, for which I paid a good deal of money, but none did me any good till I came across Dr Arnold, of Berlin, Prussia, residence Galt, and now in the space of three months I have good sound eyes, for which I have to thank the Doctor.

(Signed.)
PATRICK CURRY,
of Goderich Township.

Jan. 15th, 1873.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

I Certify that my son John, who was suffering from a very severe attack of Consumption, is now convalescent. For the cure of this disease, I have to thank the very judicious treatment of my son, by Dr Arnold, of Galt. The disease was of about twelve months standing, before I placed him under the care of Dr. Arnold, and in the short space of three months he seemed to me to have effectually cured the boy, so much so, that for the last two months he has given up using the medicine prescribed. (Signed.)

DENIS RYAN.

Watford, Sept. 11th, 1872. 1353-1m.

CAUTION.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

Fairbanks' Standard Scales

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.

FAIRBANKS.

Standard Scales

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably

For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Composition Bells, all sizes Letter Presses, &c., &c.

THE MOST PERFECT

ALARM CASH DRAWER.

MILES ALARM TILL CO'S.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD Use Them.

EVERY DRAWER Warranted.

SOLD AT

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE

Farbanks & Co.,

93 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
311 Broadway, New York.
338 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

114 Milk St., Boston.

For sale by Leading Hardware Dealers. 1353-2m

NEW GROCERY!

James Brackenridge,

HAVING bought out Mr. POLLOCK'S Stock of Groceries and added very largely to them, is now in a position, in the same stand, to sell

Groceries, Crockery, and Provisions, CHEAP FOR CASH!

A Large Stock of

TEAS

On hand, and selling at reduced prices,

Bound to Sell Cheap.

GOOD BARGAINS IN

Raisins & Currants.

Everything that can usually be found in a Grocery Store can be found here.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices, if you wish to save money.

JAS. BRACKENRID E.

☞ Remember the stand, corner of North Street and Market Square.

Goderich, Jan. 6th, 1873. 1351

BLANK BOOKS.

A FULL supply of every description of Blank Books, consisting of

DAY BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS,
MINUTE BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
POCKET DIARIES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY WALLETS,
PURSES, &c.,

NOW IN STOCK,

AND OFFERED AT

Lowest Rates

TO CASH PURCHASERS,

At MOORHOUSE'S.

Goderich, Jan. 13th, 1873.

SAVAGE'S MILLS

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

North street, Goderich.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pastry Family Flour,
W. Flour,
Baker's A. Flour,
BRAN, MIDDLINGS, CHOP FEED, &c., &c.

Goderich, 6th Nov., 1872.

NOTICE.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE

TOWN OF GODERICH

and the Townships of Huron and Bruce Counties.

The Municipal Election Law now being very stringent it is contrary to Law for a Candidate to solicit a vote. But we ask you one and all to call at our Establishment and buy a warm comfortable Overcoat. We have a large Stock on hand consisting in part of

DRESS OVERCOATS

Canada Grey Overcoats with capo and Hudson Bay Overcoats.

As Christmas and New Year are past we wish to see the Winter Clothing going in order to pocket the cash. Pea Jackets, Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, all colors and shades, Boys Clothing in suits, Boys Pea Jackets and Hudson Bay Overcoats, Hats and Caps of the Latest Style, Shirts, Drawers, Carpet Bags, Mufflers, Collars and Ties, a large and well selected Stock of Broad Cloth, Cassimere, Doe Skin and Fancy Tweeds which we will make up to order in First Class Style, or sell by the yard.

The above Stock will be sold Cheap for Cash as the Bailiff is at the door, we prefer to sell Clothing ourselves to let him coming any further. Cutting done free of charge.

ABRAHAM SMITH & Co.

Next door to J. Bond's Drug Store, Market Square, Goderich.

December 21st, 1872.

Goderich Marble works

Scott, Vanstone & Co.,

BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE opened a branch of their Business in the old stand of Mr. A. M. Johnston Victoria st., Goderich, and will be able to supply

Tombstones, Mantlepieces, Window Sills, &c., &c., &c.,

in the best style of workmanship and on reasonable terms.

GAVIN STUTHERS,
Agent.

Goderich 17th July, sw28-1

Stoves! Stoves!

EYE TROUGHS AND CONDUCTING PIPE CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY

TIN WARE.

COAL OIL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

W. & J. KAY.

HAVE RECEIVED THIS MONTH

Silk Velvets, 24 and 30 inch.

Silk Repps and Popilins,

Twilled Flannels, White and Scarlet,

Nubias, White, Scarlet and Black,

Coloured Turquoise, different shades,

Sash Ribbons, Cord and Watered,

White Brussels, Net Muslin Lace,

Green Kid Gloves.

Canada Yarns and Hose,

Also—Felt Overshoes &

Fresh Fruits.

Goderich, 9th Dec., 1872. 1347

THE EMPORIUM.

J. C. DETLOR & Co.,

Beg to advise that their new stock is now complete

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW FALL DRESSES

SPLENDID LINES OF

BLACK SILKS,
BLACK BARATHE