Home is home, however lowly; There is magic in the word; Sirife, avaunt, and Melancholy, Whilst its comforts I record! To my aid, per ants, come!

ne is home, however lowly; Peaceful pleasures there abide; oothing thoughts and visions holy Cluster round our own fireside. hough the outer world be dark, And its ocean lashed to foam, Safe within its sheltering ark, All is calm and bright at home

ne is home, however lowly: how sweet when storms are rife our feet have struggled slowly the tangled ways of life; od, faint, and weary, rief again to roam,

Riscellaneous

when associated only gs; and the lovliest face en linked with ill humour ladies should consider

of the United ntatives to pro-It is to appoint t, dating his comneral from the time of his mission, and providing that may call on him in case of

and cov visa c Railway Syndicate Terms. These testing witners are now known throughout the Test what you know about the war against the American colonies in the reign of George III., and its results.

6. What do you understand by Free majority denounce it unequivocally.

Grip.

Some young men of Toronto are forming a "Matrimonial Association," the object being to assist members at the time of marriage. Each one who is in good standing is taxed \$5 on the marriage. good standing is taxed \$5 on the marriage of a member of the Association, and the bulk sum is handed over to the new made benedict.

the Syndicate's stationery. Under this contract all profit is of necessity, and, as a matter of course, theirs, while all losses, should such come about, will equally, as a Brock prepared to carry the fort by assault. a matter of course, fall on the country,

It is understood the Provincial Government is considering the advisability of employing an expert to purchase cattle and sheep to be slaughtered for the supply of the Insane Asylums throughout the Province with meat. The quality ment is considering the advisability of the Province with meat. The quality of meat at present supplied by contract of meat at present supplied by contract has not been satisfactory. The Grand Jury, last spring, condemned as unfit takes provisions to the amount of 48 tons for food, some of the meat supplied to

When the Irish orator, Curran, met to Find the amount of the following bill:—143 fbs. beef at 10c., 12½ fbs. pork at 9½c., 3 turkeys, weighing in all 35½ fbs., at 12½c. per fb.; 12 fb. 10 oz. lard, hit as a turfstack, while a man might as well\*fire at a razor's edge as at Curran.

Whereupon Curran proceed that his weighte at a razor's edge as at Curran. Whereupon Curran proposed that his size should be chalked out on Eogan's side, and every shot that hit outside that mark should go for nothing.

Phrases and their Origin.

to their origin are very common. The common phrase, "Catching a Tartar," has its origin variously stated. Grose, the antiquarian, says it came of a story of 15½ mills in the

used to hand the bridegroom a him compensation bone, saying:—"Pick this bone, for you have taken in hand a harder task."

ed to a nobleman, the peer was so struck with his homely appearance that he exclaimed: "What! are you Ben Jonson? Why, you look as if you could not say boo to a goose." "Boo"! exclaimed the witty to a goose." "Boo"! exclaimed the witty dramatist, turning to the peer and making

maker should stick to his last," originated with Appelles, the celebrated Greek

Educational. Examination Papers.

The following papers were submitted to candidates for entrance to the High Schools. Some of the answers were so

rich, that we will give them next week COMPOSITION.—Time  $-1\frac{1}{4}$  hours. 1. Vary the form of the following sen-

tence in as many ways as you can, keeping the ideas:—"It was not se much the lateness of the hour, as the solitude and desolation of the place, that terrified me.

2. Re-write this passage, with proper spelling, punctuation, and capitals where they should be:—

The seige and storming of delhi was the illustrious event that occurred in the coarse of that gigantic struggle the leguer of lucknow being the near skeleton of a british regiment the 32ud held out for six months against 200 thousand armed enemes has perhaps excited more intense interest but delhi was the feet of arms of which briton has most trained to european dissipline by english officers death wounds and feaver failed to turn them from there purpose thirty times they were attracted by overwelming no's and thirty times did they drive the ennemy behind their defenses. 3. Correct the composition in these

(a) I never have and never will adopt this practice.

(b) He had thus lost his opportunity which never again returned, not even for

4. Show the different meanings that

may be conveyed by each of the following:—"I cannot find one of my books."
"Every one is unwillingly deprived of his property."
5. Write a short letter asking a

friend to pay you a visit. ENGLISH HISTORY. -Time-11 hours.

1. Tell how William the Norman came to be king of the English, and how he made his rule very strong.

2. What is meant by the expressions—'to do homage,' 'self-taxation,' 'feudal tenant,' 'ministers of the crown,'

prime minister? 3. What was the cause of the troubles between King Charles I. and his Parliament, and to what did they lead?

4. Show how England and Scotland came to be one kingdom, and how the union did good to both.

5. Tell what you know about the war

B. Inspired by their poets, and cheered on by a superstitious belief in the prophecies of their soothsayers, they Heads we win-tails you lose, would never thought of yielding, even when assault.

> ARITHMOTIC.-Time-2 hours. 1. Define—Number, Numeration, Notation, Addend, Minuend.

may be allowed each man per day?
4. Find the amount of the following 5. Simplify-

 $\frac{5_9^5 \text{of}, \frac{3}{25} + 3.3 \text{ of } 2 - 1_2^1}{\frac{1}{17} \text{ of } (2.045 - .5)} \text{of} \frac{£19 \text{ 16s. } 7_2^3 d.}{£20 \text{ 16s. } 8_2^3 d.}$ 

6. What is the weight of a block of The origin of phrases is curious and interesting, and speculations in regard to their origin are very common. The common phrase "Catching a Tartar" of the same kind of stone 2 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 9 in. broad, and 1 ft. 3 in. thick,

weighs 1875 ba.?

As its origin variously stated. Grose, the antiquarian, says it came of a story of an Irish soldier in the imperial service who, in a battle with the Turks, called out to his comrade that he had raught. Tartar. "Bring him along, then," "He won't come," anawered Paddy. "Then come youtself," said his comrade. To which the Hibernian responded, "Ah, but he won't let me go."

"It have a bone to pick with you," is a phrase that is uncomplimentary to the ladies at starting. It means, as is well is stated to indemnify him for losses caused by his having an unpleasant matter to settle with you, and this is the origin of the phrase: At the marriage of the Sicilian poor, the bride's father, after the meal, used to hand the bridegroom a hone saving. "Click this heave for the phrase and the bridegroom a hone saving." (Pick this heave for the parts of the phrase and the bridegroom a hone saving. "Click this heave for the parts of the phrase and the bridegroom a hone saving." (Pick this heave for the parts of the parts of the phrase and parts of the parts of the phrase and parts of the phrase and parts of the phrase and parts of the parts of t

No man should do more work of muscle or of brain in a day than he can "You cannot say boo to a goose."
How often have persons relieved their fielings of irritation at the weakness of others by hurling this phrase at them!
Had the latter only known its origin, they could have paid the former back in their own coin. The originist his: When Ben Jchnson, the dramatist, was introducted to a nobleman, the peer was so struck or excite an appetite, we are wasting or excite an appetite, we are wasting

"THEY ALL DO IT."-To beautify the teeth and give fragrance to the breath is bow.

The well-known saying that "the shoe
25 cent sample.

Tagaine to the breath use "Teaberry" the new toilet gem. Get 25 cent sample.

It always gives us pleasure to draw attention to articles which are deserving painter, who set a picture he had finished attention to articles which are deserving in a public place and concealed himself behind it in order to hear the criticisms cle ever offered to the public has met behind it in order to hear the criticisms of passers-by. A shoemaker, observed a defect in the shoe, and the painter forthwith corrected it. The cobbler came again the next day, and encouraged by the success of his first remark, began to extend his censure to the leg of the figure, when the angry painter thrust out his head from behind the picture and told the shoemaker to to his trade.

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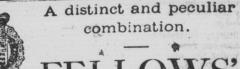
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It acts with vigor, gentleness and subtlety, owing to the exquisite harmony of its ingredients, akin to pure blood itself. Its taste is pleasant, and its effects permanent. Its first apparent effect is to increase the appetite. It assists digestion, and causes the food to as railate properly-thus the system is nourished. It also, by its tonic action on the d gestive organs, induces more copious and regular evacuations. The rapidity with which patients take on flesh while under the influence of the Syrup, of itself indicates that no other preparation can be better adapted to help and noursh the constitution, and hence be more efficacious in all depression of spirits, shaking or trembling of the hands or body, cough, shortness of breath, or consumptive habit The nerves and muscles become strengthened, and the blood purified.

READ WHAT THE INVENTOR, MR. FELLOWS, HAS TO SAY ABOUT HIS SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.

In the summer of 1864, I was suddenly effected by a copious expectoration of muco-purulent matter. I had been declining in health for some months, and, being exceedingly nervous, the symptoms caused alarm. As my business was that of a dispensing chemist, the shop was constantly visited by medical men, all of whom tendered their advice. During 1864 and 1865 my chest was examined by ten first class physicians, some of whom pronounced the case Bronchitis; some, not wishing to cause alarm, or unwilling to venture an spinion, gave no decision; some stated unequivocally that I had Tubercular Disease of the Lungs, and located the trouble where the pains were felt. By professional advice, I used, in turn, horse-back exercise, country life, eggs and ale in the morning, tonics, Bourbon whiskey, cod-liver oil, electricity, tar, and various inhalents, but the trouble increased. Expectoration become more profuse and offensive. Night-sweats set in. Cold chills, diarrhoa, dysphora, cough, blood-streaked expectorations, loss of sleep, loss of appetite, loss of memory, loss of ambition, accompanied by general prostration, showed themselves.

Under the microscope the blood was found to contain but a small portion of vitalized corpuscles; the heart's action was feeble; the pulse intermittent; the stomach could not digest properly, so that flatulency and acidity was the result. Finding the symptoms indicated Consumption, I determined to use every effort to stay its progress, and, if possible, to cure it. I selected the most powerful tonics and moderators, and combined them with the vital constituents of the human body. For months I endeavored to amalgamete them before my efforts were crowned with success. I cannot speak too plainly or too strongly of the effects produced, and the benefits I receiv

At first my appetite increased; the expetoration became easy, digestion better; the fæces became more copions and less frequent; cold chills ceased; night-sweats lessened; I gained in weight; the Lacking cough left me; refreshing sleep returned; my spirits became buoyant, the min lactive and vigorous. I continued taking the Syrup month after month; but owing to the damp, foggy climate of St. John, my covery was necessarily slow, although I could observe a gradual return of strength for three years, during which time I continued taking the remedy. My present weight is one hundred and eighty-eight, being thirty-eight above my usual. I have no symptoms left denoting discase. The only notable sign during twelve months was the expectoration. Now that has stopped, and I consider myself well. The reader may ack, How do you know your difficulty to have proceeded from ulcerated or tubercu lated lung? I answer, In the most certain of all modes for ascertaining. In March last I coughed from the right lung a piece of PHOSPHATE OF LIME, half the size of a pea, which could have come from no other place, and which the highest authority in Lung Diseases (Laennec) states is the result of tubercle, which has been cured Added to this, I had the leaden-colore I, purulent, blood - streaked expectoration, and the opinion of one of the best diagnosticians in the country. I believe I have experienced all the symptoms incident to the two first stages of Consumption, and have successfully combatted them, so that I do not despair of any case where there is left sufficient lung tissue to build upon. I can only add that the mere monetary consideration of increased sales would never induce me to publish this report, but a sincere sympathy for the poor Consumptive, with whose misfortune I believe it villany to trifle.

JAMES I. FELLOWS. Inventor of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

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When Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is required, ask for "FELLOWS" COMPOUND SYRUP,"

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and be sure no imitation is foisted or other article SEND FOR A PAMPHLET TEX PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, Agents for the Dominion of Canada,



### SUBSTITUTES

27 The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common of late among a certain class of medicine dealers, and which is this: When asked for a bottle of Pain-Killer, they suddenly discover that they are "sold out." "but have another article just as good. if not better," which they will supply at the same price. The object of this deception is transparent. Thes substitutes are made up to sell on the great reputation of the Pain-Killer; and being compounded of the viles and cheapest drugs, are bought by the dealer at about half what he pays for the genuine Pain-Killer, which enables him therefore to realize a few cents more profit per bottle upon the imitation article than he can on the

FOR SUDDEN COLDS NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC AND ALI OTHER PAINS IN ANY PART OF THE BODY,

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IT CURES ALMOST INSTANTLY

and so cents reprocessed a large hand 5 oz, bottles, retailing as

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

debt, or a desire to accoherished end, a deal of v

because of a false impress

is really the truest ec not, as have the French, state of art in the cusine state of art in the cusine enable us to make "a nice of nothing," acr do we de the Gascon chef who is alpared a savory ragout from boottops; but we may yet hof making "much of little," materials to the best accompled are helping us to " schools are helping us to u good cookery is cheap coo meal, also an expensive or farmer's kitchen enough is ed to feed another family want of practical knowled economy, and this, while genius of the place would sent the imputation of w.s speaking, the lack of ec evident in two respects: paration of a greater qu than is needed forths fami in careless and improper n ing, by which food is reatable. With a view to les bor, the housewife preparing of bread, which in day weather becomes mouldy, circumstances dry and ung it is all eaten. She must upon her family "at the p onet." Then, too, the bread on hand when a fres from the oven is often give or to the chickens, whe made into a toothsome refast or dinner. Dry brea small pieces crumbed fine. pepper, salt and butter, w of sage if the flavor is acce ened with hot water and fifteen minutes, is a nice dinner at which any kind is served, and is prepared therwise be thrown aside night in sweet milk, to wl da, a little flour, and an added in the morning, biscuit may be re-presente fast table in the form of g which the sharpest cr

he day they are made, bu days' supply is frequently and set aside. Naturally becomes soaked and unfit he "head of the family have a stomachie objectio crust, away goes the whole the convenient pig-sty wh crust by tarning the pic few moments in a moder fruit-pie will be as "good with either hard sauce or s hile cake that has been pany" till it is dry and un made a delicious dessert b erving with wine or lend A dish of sauce is prepor other fruit, and "stand sour and is then thrown vaste not only of materia what is quite as valuable, the needful amount of me is prepared for the table, finds its way, after being once or twice, into the cre convenient brood of ch voracious appetites "cove sins." Even if such fruits are raised on the farm, a fore a hardly appreciabl the other materials used i an earnest in current coin to be taken into consid again, such a "superfluity is not half as tempting to and cannot be served smaller quantity. Cook ju cook that "enough" exac palates of those who are the result will be far mor both as regards economy a of all concerned, and you the annoyance of havin 'furnished forth with neats," which are finally with an inward feeling th the right thing to do.

etect the ingredients.

Pies, to be really nice,

Feeding to Live and Fee

The notion that appetit gree of hunger, and hung form of appetite, does n borne out by facts. The longings are different in Appetite is the craving of of taste, and sometimes organs; while hunger is the organism as a whole its parts of food. Use t tite and hunger how we actually two needs to be much michief arises fro them. The one cry for call appetite is an affai price, and may, for a ti stimulated by appealing taste, or promoted by and stimulants; but, loo ter from a physiological is difficult to see what we ing the organs of digestic unless the system is in a ceive it. The rational dure would seem to be pression of a need in short, to look to hunger petite as an incentive to ing, instead of exciting sense organs to take have no organic reason there is an inner need of

There are certain evil tite on the basis of habi be useful to point out. ing appetite from hung ing it as an independe tion, there naturally spi ion of life which may "living to feed." The trades on the tastes and ings of the consumer, as tion what to eat and comes to occupy a place sciousness which it was tended to fill, and in so case man is more anima hal and intellectual, than it hough it may be orefined taste of cultiva

offensive than the simp

savage. There are so