GODERICH, ONTARIO. nd is despatched to all parts of the surre or country by the carliest mails and train ing 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, newsiest 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 ft paid before six months; \$2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1881.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas Farrow, who represents North Huron at Ottawa, has evidently been worried by an utterance of ours in last week's issue, in which we hazarded the opinion that, owing to his vote on the Syndicate monopoly, he would not sit in the next Parliament. That Mr. Farrow has been touched in a tender spot, can be seen by the following letder, received by us on Wednesday morn-

OTTAWA, 7th Feb., 1881. DEAR SIGNAL, — Allow me to thank you for your free editorial in reference to myself, and your prophecy therein contained, but I must remind you that you have in the past, in my case, proved a false prophet, and, therefore, what reliance can we put in your utterances.

Mr Farrow is an unbelieving Thomas and would rank us with the false prophets. Let us see where our later Didymus stands. In 1872 he defeated Mr. Somerville by over 200 votes. In 1874 we predicted a reduced majority for him, and his majority over Mr. Leckie was 167. In 1878, when the N. P. agitation was spreading over the Dominion, and when Mr. Farrow promised to support Mr. Pat Kelly for the Legislature if that gentleman would get him the Catholic vote, THE SIGNAL Drophesied a further reduction in the number of his supporters, and even hoped that he would be defeated. Mr. Farrow was victorious, but his victory was a Pyrric victory indeed, - his previous majority of 167 over Mr. Leckie being reduced to only 81 against Dr. Sloan. A proportionate drop in 1883 will retire Mr. Farrow to the classic precincts of Bluevale. Doubting Thomas is more bitingly sarcastic in his note than the circum stances warrant. He knows as well as we do that his political days are numbered. We have no quarrel with Mr. Farrow personally, but politically there is dishonest in its comments upon the cira vendetta, and we hope to be in at his political death in North Huron in 1886. We would counsel Mr. Thomas Farrow of Hon. "Wandering Willie" Macdougall, and insist upon getting the loaves and fishes very soon. His North Huron seat is fast slipping from him; his party is doomed, and he knows it. Then he has before him but one course, and that is to put his claim as a tried political servitor of the Tory party before his chiefs, and ask for his share of the fat of office before his last chance ships away.

WHAT ABOUT ANOTHER RAIL-WAY

When Mr. Horace Horton, at the municipal nomination, stated that it was necessary to bring in a competing line with the Grand Trunk, in order to further the prosperity of Goderich, he struck a popular chord, and every ratepayer who listened, believed that a truth had been enunciated. Goderich has many needs, we know; but the greatest of them all is the necessity for means of transport, and especially during the winter season. It has been said that there is not sufficient business doing to and making public the fullest inform pay for the grease on the wheels of the ation relative to the different colonies. G. T. R. coaches, but this must be taken as a purely figurative expression. Certain it is, that at other points when competing railways have been brought to tries, respectively, and of the available tain it is, that at other points when combenefitted, and where previously light freights were carried by advent of additional lines brought heavy freights for all. What progress would Toronto have made during the past twenty years, without her network of railways? And what has contributed to the prosperity of London, Guelph, Stratthe dependencies themselves, would be ford, St. Thomas and other points so greatly strengthened by the ford, St. Thomas and other points so much as their improved facilities for traffic? Let us be up and doing; let Goderich arise from her torpidity; let the Mayor set to work and try to put in practice what he preached when a candidate for the Mayorsity. A public alliers are free traders and protectionists alike. The didate for the Mayorsity, A public alliers are free traders into a trade alliers or free traders into a trader. didate for the Mayoralty. A public meeting should be called at once, and the matter should be discussed pro and son. If there be good and sufficient reasons why Goderich should be allowed to drag out a miserable existence, let them be shown, so that its inhabitants may bow to the inevitable. If on the other hand it can be demonstrated that she possesses equal advantages with other towns, let her enter in the race and strive for a first place, brush the geod old Lake Town of Huron enter with vigor upon the contest for position. and so strive that she may obtain. cobwebs of lethargy aside, and let the

ural Association of Ontario are numered. A notice has appeared in the paper "that in the opinion of this House after the expiration of the current year, t will not be in the interest of the public to continue the annual grant of \$10,000 to the Agricultural Association of On-

book!" The member for North Huron has not written a book, but he attempts to be witty in a letter which we take pleasure in publishing this week. When Mr. Farrow tries to be serious, he is laughable; but when he would be facetious he grows solemn. With all his pretended indifference and assumed bravado, theBluevale statesman appears to be a little scared.

WE hope our readers will read, and preserve for future reference, the mag-nificent speech of Hon. Edward Blake, which appears in supplement form this week. Mr. Blake did not speak to the members of the House alone. His words were for the nation's ear. Parliament has ratified the contract, but the country has yet to pronounce upon it. The patriotic words of the eloquent leader of the Opposition were not heeded by the servile majority that range themselves behind the Premier's back; but a listening country will not forget them; and when the next election takes place, the full effect of Mr. Blake's utterances will be seen in the triumphant return to power of the Liberal party of

THE Stratford Herald is silly enough o state that although Mr. Blake is a wealthy man, his friends are "quietly passing the hat around among the audience in order to recoup him for his speeches." This assertion is made on the strength of a request in a Reform circular for members of the party to raise funds to aid the Opposition in Ottawa to fight the Syndicate contract, in the way of spreading political literature. The Syndicate and Government provided the means for the circulation of Sir Chas. Tupper's speeches; while the Reformers have had to depend upon the liberality of private members of the party to endeavor to offset the spread of Syndicate matter. The Herald is cular-but it is characteristic.

A Free-Trade Union betweer England and

We are glad to note that the proposal to create a free-trade union between England and the Colonies seems likely to assume a tangible form. The follow ing in reference to the subject is from the Colonies and India.

the Colonies and India:—
In the last week of February an important conference of the representa-tives of the Chambers of Commerce in different parts of the Empire will be held in London on the subject of free trade, and the best means of creating unifor-mity in the Customs' duties throughout the Queen's dominions. The arrangements for the conference have been near ly two years in course of preparation and it is anticipated that all parts of the Empire will be represented by delegates. The different Chambers of Commerce in England will send forty-eight, Canada ten, India nine, and other colonies from two to four each. The leading object to be obtained by the conference is the establishment, by special regulations, of reciprocal trade advantages between the mother country and the different colonies of the Empire, and between those coloobject he not attained, the conference will afford an opportunity for collecting 'their delegates being specially invited to furnish statements of their imports and exports to and from Great Britain, the

The broad proposal to be submitted to discussion is that, by uniform or at least reciprocal fiscal regulations, all parts of the British Empire should be induced to alliance on free-trade principles, thereby encouraging trade between each other, foreign countries would be unable to compete with such a combination, and would seek to be admitted to the benefits of such a union. The principle is some what analogous to that of the Union, the establishment of which has been so advantageous to all those countries which have joined it; and it is pro posed that foreign countries should similarly admitted to enter into recipro-cal trade relations with the British

Empire, on agreeing to give all the advantages which they would receive.

The London Advertiser has a good thing on the St. John Sun, the latter journal having alluded to our London contemporary as being edited by the "godly John Carling." Perhaps the maritime luminary was led away by a rumor that the "godly John" ran the temperance column. That's what ales our St. John's contemporary.

It looks as if the days of the Agricultural Accounts the state of the Empire would be necessarily knit more closely together by the bonds of mutual self-interest. A consideration of the vast resources of the widespread British Empire will show sideration of the vast resources of the widespread British Empire. will show that such a comoination between all of its members would enable each of them to interchange all the products on which the commerce and well-being of a country depend, without having occasion to rely on other countries. The largest exception will probably be in the item of wine, for our supplies of which we mainly rely on France add Spain and other Continental countries; but South Africa, New Zeland, Australia, and even Canada and India. are already, or might soon be, "O, THAT mine enemy would write a New Zeland, Australia, and with soon be, and India, are already, or might soon be. producing excellent wines, and would soon be able to make up the deficiency in the unlikely event of the European wine-producing countries refusing to e ter into such a trading partnership as

we trust that the conference may lead to a good result. If a defferential duty could be put on all merchandise reaching colonies from other countries than England, European nations would have some inducement to give us the benefit of the most-favoured-nation

> Salt Mining. PHENIX IRON WORKS, Phoenixville, Chester Co., Pa., Feb. 4th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Signal, I had hoped to have heard that step had been taken by Canadian capitalists looking to the organization of a Salt Mining Co., and the mining of rock salt. Since I advocated the Kind-Chandran process for sinking at Goderich, there have been shafts sunk in more than one place in England, viz: Cannock Chose, Staffordshire and Whitburn. I inclose you extract from transactions of the W. E. M. M. and M. E., showing how successful the process has been carried on at the latter place. Now, while your country is advocating and obtain-ing aid for gigantic rilway schemes, I think it is a great pity some such aid can-not be obtained for your salt interest. Certain I am it is the only way to develope your vast salt resources.
Very respectfully,
John H'Y HARDEN,

Mining Engineer.

Visit to the Whitburn, New Wiening, near Sunderland, by-the members of the W. B. Inst. M. and M. Engineers. — The Kind-Chandron Process of sinking Shafts.

"The Whitburn Coal Company havng obtained their royalty, commenced operations about five or six years ago; but the quantity of water encountered became so enormous that the sinking operations in the ordinary way had to be suspended. The quantity of water pumped at the time the ordinary methods were discontinued amounted to near bus were was met with at a depth of 100 feet, and the difficulties then began. By means of incessant pumping upon a prodigious scale, a further depth of 36 feet was sunk; and then the excessive cost and the slow progress of the work decided the proprietors to discontinue the means which had up to that time been employed, and to resort to the Kind-Chandron process, the use of which had been in successful operation in the North of France and Belgium. In the first shaft a preliminary pit, 6 feet in diame-ter was supply to death of 422 feet and depth at its full diameter of 14 feet 6 inches. Upon the completion of the first shaft to below the water-bearing strata, a second shaft, which is necessary in order to comply with the require ments of the Legislature, was begun This second shaft is being put down, and is now sunk to a depth of 274 feet, of which the lower part 164 feet has been sunk, by the Kind-Chandron process. At the time when the members of the Institute visited the pit one shaft had been completed to below the water-bearing strata, and the second was in course of sinking, and far advanced towards successful completion. In the first shaft the average rate of advance by the small bore was 2 feet 8 inches per day of 24 hours, and by the large bore 1 foot 4 inches. In the second shaft the ratio of advance with the small bore was 1 foot 8 inches, and with the large bore it has been up to this time 1 foot 6 inches. The diameter of the small bore in the second shaft is 6 feet 7 inches, and of the large bore 15 feet 5 inches. The weight of the small boring tool (trepan) is 11 tons, and of the large boring tool 20 tons.
The sand punp (cuiller) contains 12 feet
in depth, and 12 tons in weight of debris from the large bore. The debris
extracted consisted of very small pieces extracted consisted of very small pieces of limestone, the largest weighing only a few ounces, and these larger pieces being very few in number, It is expected that the second shaft will be completed by the end of the present year."

—[Transactions North England Institute Mining and Mechanical Engineers, vol. XXX. Part I, Jan., '81.

Meteorological Report.

Report of the weather for the week ending Saturday. February the 5th.

Jan. 30th.—Wind at 10 p.m, Northwest, fresh, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 427. Jan. 31st.-Wind at 10 p.m., Northeast, light, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 465. 2 inch.

of snow fell during the day.

Feb. 1st.—Wind at 10 p.m, Northeast, light, clear. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 420. Feb. 2nd. -Wind at 10 p.m east, light, clear. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 118.

Feb. 3rd. -Wind at 10 p.m. North west, fresh, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 359. Feb. 4th.—Wind at 10 p.m. North, fresh, clear. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 375. Feb. 5th. -Wind at 10 p.m. North light, clear. Number of travelled in 24 hours 136. Number of miles wind

G. N. Macdonald, Observer. Goderich, Feb. 7th, 1881.

AN IRISH APPRAL Sanifests Issued by the Home Rule

Dublin, February 5.—The following the address of the suspended members of Parliament to the Irish people, referring to the recent extraordinary scenes in Parliament, Davitt's arrest,

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN. -At a mome when too many acts of the Irish Executive abrogate the law and tend to drive you from positions of constitutional action, the reign of force has been in a position of the state of the sta inaugurated against us, as your representatives here on the floor of the House sentatives here on the floor of the House of Commons. A proposal to depart from the ordinary and legitimate procedure of Parliament and to suppress at a stroke the liberties of our country, has imposed upon us duties from which we could not shrink. Strickly and admittedly confining ourselves within the rules and laws of parliamentary action, we resisted these flagrant proceedings. Only by resorting to open illegality could our efforts be defeated. On Wednesday last, in violation of the laws and nesday last, in violation of the laws and iberties of Parliament, the voice of the Irish representation was ARRITRARILY STLENCED,

not to facilitate any effort of useful legislation for the English people, which has always received our advocacy and support, but in order that a Coercion Act for Ireland might be forced through the Legislature. Last evening we (third the control of the contro ty-five), your representatives, for claiming our rights within the rules and precedents of this assembly. were removed by force from the Chamber, and a scene recalling the worst days of the Stuarts DISGRACED THE RECORDS OF PARLIAMENT Advantage was taken of our enforced ab Advantage was taken of our enforced absence to rush through the House resolutions which were designed against Ireland, which vest in an individual autocratic power, and deprive us, as your representatives, of all guarantees of freedom of action or speech. In the midst of such proceedings the news which reaches us from Ireland daily grows in gravity. Meetings are illegally suppressed, arrests are arbitrarily made. Yesterday a man well known to us and to terday a man well known to us and to many of you during these recent events as the counsellor of tolerance, restraint and prudence, was seized without warn-ing and flung back into the HORRORS OF PENAL SERVITUDE.

Fellow-countrymen, we advise you, in the midst of these trials and provocations, to maintain the noble which has already assisted your victory, to reject every temptation to conflict, disorder and crime, and not to be terrorized by the brief reign of despotism. If you be true to yourselves,

YOUR TRIUMPH IS CERTAIN To our countrymen in Great Britain re appeal to frustrate all endeavors to excite enmity between them and their English fellow-citizens, among whom my generous voices are even now rais

Fellow-countrymen, in discharge of Fellow-countrymen, in discharge of our duties here, our attitude and our actions have been and shall be in every instance guided by considerations for your interests. We ask you by your orderly self-restraint, your unahaken organization, your determined perseverance, to strengthen our hands in the struggle we are maintaining.

This excellent Quarterly has appeared on our table and takes its accustomed place with the standard periodicals of the day. The contents of the present "Congregationalism," "Ugo This excellent Quarterly has appeared number are: "Congregationalism," "Ugo Bassi," "The Lord's Supper Historically Considered," "The Constitutional Monarchy in Belguim," "The Christian Considered, "The Constitutional mon-archy in Belguim," "The Christian Church and War," "Materialism, Pes-simism and Pantheism, final causes," "Dr. Julius Muller," "Some National aspects of Established Churches," and 'Contemporary Literature."

GAGE'S SCHOOL EXAMINER AND MONTHLY REVIEW, published by W. J. Gage & Co., To

VIEW, published by W. J. Gage & Co., To ronto, at \$1.25 per annumn.

This is a new claimant for patronage We have received the first number. It aims at giving at a cheap rate, a criticism of current literature and art. It will althe history of Philosophy, which will endeavor to give in a clear manner, a survey of the history of thought. It contains, besides, examination papers on habited subjects taught in High Schools, and in Globe. the higher classes of Public Schools, it should prove a valuable aid to teachers and High School pupils. Published by W. J. Gage, & Co., Toronto, at \$1.25 per year.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for March, 1881. Harper & Bros, New York,

There is not a dull article in it; and the illustrations are not only beauti ful as works of art, but full of meaning. A striking feature of the number is its variety. The contents are as follows: variety. The contents are as follows: Bedford Park, illustrated; The University of Leiden, illustrated; The Arran Islands, illustrated; Possibilities of Horticulture, illustrated; A Glimpse of an old Dutch Town, illustrated; Richard Henry Stoddart—a poem; The Grave-digger; A Nation in a Nutshell, illustrated; Anne—a novel; The French Republic; Hands off—a story; A Talk on Dress; A Help-meet for Him—a story; The family life of the Turks, A Laodicean—a novel; The Easy Chair; Literary and Historical Record, and Editoa's Drawer.

McCormack, the thief who was charged with stealing a coat from Col. Skinner, M. P., and caps from Hon. Mesers. Geoffroin and Hope, in the House of Com-mons, was found guilty, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment

ernment sent a circular to the different boroughs in England, asking for information upon a number of statistical questions. Among them was the following: "Is there any unusual custom pre-valent in your borough?" To this a borough in the south-eastern part of England replied: 'Yes; the authori-ties sup together twice a year and pay

The death of Thomas Carlyle, which has been for some time expected, is just announced by cable. "e was born in 1795, at Ecclefechan, a small village in Dumfriesshire, where his father, a man of intellect and earnest religious feeling had a small farm. He received the rudiments of his education at Annan. At the age of fourteen he entered the University of Edinburgh, passing through a regular curriculum, and studying mathematics under Professor Leslic. He mathematics under Protessor Lesse. Its was originally intended by his parents for the ministry, and remained at the University upwards of seven years, spending his vacations among the hills and by the rivers of Dumresshire, At college his habits were lonely and contemplation in a seven plant of the contemplation of the contemplation with the contemplation with the contemplation in a seven lone with the contemplation of the co tive. After teaching mathematics in a school in Fifeshire for about two years, he determined to devote himself to literature, as the most powerful profession of the age, and, in 1823, commenced his

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY for Jan. 1881, Amorican Edition, by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 41 Barclay street, New York.

The number for March is a delightful

About 25 years ago the British Govfor it themselves.

Beath of Thomas Carlylo.

of the age, and, in 1823, commenced his career by contributing some able articles to Brewster's Edinburgh Encyclopedia, on "Montesquieu," "Montaigne," "Nelson," and the "Two Pitts." He also furnished literary notices to the New Edinburgh Review. In the same year he completed a translation of Legendre's "Geometry," to which he prefixed an "Essay on Proportion," and also published his translation of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister." a work which hetrayed

helm Meister," a work which betrayed a direction of reading destined to influence completion of this translation he com-menced his "Life of Schiller," which was published by instalments in the London Magazine, then sustained by the talents of Lamb, Hazlitt, De Quincey, Hood, John Scott, and A. Cunningham. For Goethe and Schiller, two of the "true sovereign souls of German literature, his admiration has ever been unbounded and his letters to Goethe have appeared in the poet's published correspondence Having married in 1827, he took up his residence alternately at Comley Bank and Craigenputtock, a little estate, fifand Craigenputtock, a little estate, fif-teen miles to the north-west of Dum-fries. In this secluded spot he occasion-ally contributed to the foreign and other reviews of the day. Between 1830 and 1833 he was engaged in writing his fam-ous "Sartor Resartus," which first ap-peared in the latter year in Fraser's Magazine. During the negotiations for the publication of this work he was in-duced to remove to London, where he has continued to reside we believe, since has continued to reside we believe, since 1834. In 1837 he published "The French Revolution," a history abounding in vivid and graphic desciptions.

Two years afterwards appeared his "Chartism," and about the same time five volumes of his "Escays," cellected for the meet have a proper to the same time for the meet have a proper to the prope for the most parinfrom periodical publications. In 1840 he delivered a series of lectures on Hero-worship, which were afterwards published in a collected form. His "Past and Present" was published in 1843. In 1850 appeared his "Latterday Pamphlets," essays suggested by the convulsions of 1848 -- an era which he describes as "one of most singular, dis-astrous, amazing, and, on the whole, humiliating years the European world ever saw." His "Life of John Stirling" has been described as "one of the finest biographies over written." In 1845 Mr. Carlyle produced his great work, entitled "Oliver Cromwell's Let-

ters and Speeches, with Elucidations, which immediately give him distinguish ed place among the historians of the age. On the death of the Earl of Elles mere, in 1857, Mr. Carlyle was appointed a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery. In 1860-4 he published his "Life of Frederick the Great," in four volumes "Mr. Carlyle's characteristic,

says one of his admirers, "is a rugged ear nestness of expression, and a range of thought widened and deepened by his acquaintance with the writings of the great German thinkers

Fashienable Felly at Ottawa

Balls, dinners, routs of all kinds, exravagant dressing and fashionable follies, in which half a dozen Ministers are the moving figures, and foolish Civil Service clerks the puppers, are the order of the nightat Ottawa. The social world is full of unhealthy excitement. In the mean-time the public debt of the Dominion increases, extravagent burthens are imposed upon the people, and excessive tax-ation grinds the poor and drives the working man out of the country. Hordes of unecessary officials eat up men's substance; and the public domain is alienated by millions of acres, to run railroads through profound solitudes and across vast mountain ranges which are wnin-habited and uninhabitable.—[St. John

The revival services now being conducted at Peterboro' by Rev. E. P. Hammond, have produced confessions of change of heart from six hundred per-

SMOTHERED TO DEATH. - A lad named Jos. Martin, about 15 years old, while visiting at his brother's farm, near St. Marys, was smothered to death by astraw stack falling on him last Monday. There was no person at home but the boy when the sad accident occurred.

Mr. Moody was followed to his lodg ings a fortnight ago by a convert who wished to ask him whether it would be right, now that he had become a Christian, to pay his whiskey bills. The evangelist told him to pay all his debts, no matter how bad they might be, and then to make a new start

PROMOTED. - The many friends of Mr. Arch. McDonell, son Mr. John McDonell, Exeter, will be glad to learn that he has been promoted to the formanship of Bennett Bros. Cabinet Factory, London, where he has been working for some time. There will be over 100 men under his control.

Goderich Markets Wheat, (Fail) # bush... Wheat, (Spring) # bush. Flour, # cwt. Oats, # bush... Potatoes, (new) # bush. Hay, # ton. Chickens. Butter, # b.. Eggs, # doz. (unpacked). Hides. Pork. Wood Salt p

Banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL. CAPITAL, \$18,000,000. SURPLUS, \$5,000,000.

Goderich Branch. C. R. DUNSFORD, . . . Manager

Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, letters of credit and circular notes issued, payable in all parts of the world.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE Paid up Capital, - \$6,000,000.

- \$1,400,000. · HON. WM. McMASTER

Goderich Branch. M. ROSS, - - MANAGER Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on al the principal Towns and Cities in Canada Great Britain and the United States, bough and sold. Advances to Farmers on Notes, with one o

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sail every Saturday. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW CABINS, **\$00 to \$80**. STEERAGE **\$28**: less Steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or p

These Steumers do not carry cattle, sneep or Pigs NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.
CABINS \$85 to \$65. Excursion at Reduced Rates.
Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed.
All Staterooms on Main Deck.
Passengers booked at lowest rates to or from any Ra Iroad Station in Europe or America.
Draftsut lowest rates, payable (free of charge.) throughout England, Scotland and Ireland.
For books of information, plans, &c., apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green.
N. Y.

Or to MRS. E. WARNOCK, Albion Block, 1751 Agent at Goderic

W.S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS

(Late Piper's.)

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Buckwheat Flour ON HAND.

NEW OVERCOATINGS,

NEW SCOTCH GOODS

A FINE SUPPLY OF Heavy Canadian Woollens

CLOTHING MADE to ORDER

under my own supervision ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Hugh Dunlop. FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Next Door to Bank of Montreal

Carpet Weaving

in new Patterns and new Warps

DINING-ROOM CARPETS and all work in the weaving line carefully neatly and promptly done.

Kingston street, Goderich. SAW LOGS WANTED

at the STAR' SALT WORKS.

The undersigned is now prepared to pay the highest cash price for the following saw-logs: Soft Elm, and Rock Elm, 11ft, 14ft. and 16 feet long; also Rasswood. Oak, Black Ash, Maple, Cherry, and Healock, any length.

Farmers

now is the time to purchase your salt for agricultural purposes. It pays 100 per cent to seit.

J. SCOBIE

SEEDS! RELIABLE SEEDS! BRUCE'S Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds have been before the Ca-nadian public for THIRTY years, and

we claim that they are una Our DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATthe successful cultivati bles, Flowers, Field Re &c., to now published mailed FREE to all

JOHN A. BRUCE & Co., Seed Growers, EAMILTON, CANADA

Mr. Robt. I part proprieta The death is Loucks, Indian Albert, N. W. at the Grand U

apoplexy. Th Geo. Ferren, Grand Trunk t Friday, was sta horse killed an Three men ly attempted to ing it struck a fin for protection ed, killing on breaking the le What is supposed in the bolical plot to dynamite has ork. A cart

subsequently for cartridges. 0 made the carte emselves. Patrick Mal Rochester, N a prominent brotherhood, that equipped some years ago tude, in Austr brotherhood, army, and we He was part of Mrs. Franci

on board a ves

2nd concession frid, committe by jumping in She had been time past, and aloue, her hus watching her. R. S. Weir, ness staff, for Currie's allege sisted in asser "boycotted" school becaus Gen. Skobe the storming of the Russian at ously by distin es were made Several hundi

buried in one

fighting with over an hour, perate fightin Telegrams the author of Gardner, the enca to an Morse's work says he has l Chicago parti the production at once for N ments. Mr. Sulliva pended from at Sarnia, a

irregularity from Ottaws the Postma matters to h rigid investi slightest dis At a meet Land League night, a red begin, was dentral body minent milit engaged in sold out and land to be r

At Campl noon, a boy six years of which cause and some of ves by jumpone loaded hole the los boy, strikir but found OBITUAR neers has b Wm. Broad

ness was re Saturday la He has bee over 20 year if not the f He was an ed his nati dearly. A tive man, ing neighb more high regretted t In a spe to which i the Recor meeting th

during the three-qua thatin for were 42,3 tears uns cept by th Some y ronto peo lands, th dies and the wate Maude S struggle, boat agai pushed t sented w but the n

ed her, s \$100 or s of a dest