Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 3.45 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express, 1.40 p. m., for Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.30 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 11.45 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express, 3.10 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Buffalo.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, NOV. 29, 1876.

Facts and the Dunkin Act.

The opponents of the Dunkin Act are circulating certain statements with regard to the effects of the passage of the Dunkin Act, which being presented as mere statements unsubstantiated by evidence cannot have any weight with those to whom they are addressed. To give farmers an idea of the fallacy of these statements, we will refer to them seriatim.

1st. It is stated that by the adoption of the Act the value of grain will be reduced 25 per cent., and the market will be closed to inferior grains; also that the cost of public accommodation will be increased 50 per cent. Now it is well known that the price of grain here is controlled by prices in Europe, and the consumption of grain at the distilleries has little or no effect upon market prices. The coarse grains, such as corn and rye, used in distilling are imported from the States, and only a few weeks ago a cargo of 28,000 bushels of rye arrived at this port for the great Toronto distillery. The barley that is raised in this part of Canada finds its principal market in Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland and other American cities, and the price therefor will be controlled by prices there. The proportion of barley retained in the country, is calculated at 8 bushels to every 100 bushels shipped to the States, and this 8 bushels would easily find a market there. For feeding purposes, the refuse of the distilleries is used very extensively, but the grain which is used to produce this refuse being procured principally from the States, the farmers in Canada are but little, if at all, benefitted through this fact. In fact, the speculators who fatten cattle at the distilleries, take from the farmer opportunities of going more extensively into the business of fattening cattle. Besides, it is frequently the case that American cattle are brought into Canada and fed at the distilleries, to the exclusion of Canadian cattle. With regard to the latter of the above mentioned statements, let us draw the farmer's attention to the ridiculousness of the same. In the first place the price of grain will depreciate 25 per cent. thus making breadstuffs, &c., cheaper to the hotel keeper, who, it is declared must increase his present prices 50 per cent. in order to make his business pay—thus he will have a margin of 75 per cent to work upon. At the present time we have in town a restaurant where an excellent and substantial meal as good as may be had at most hotels, can be had for the sum of 20 cents, and the proprietor says it pays him. When, as the Anti-Dunkinites declare, farmer's produce is reduced in price 25 per cent. and the cost of hotel accommodation increased 50 per cent. hotel keepers will certainly have no occasion to grumble. But it is not the farmer's interests they are looking to, it is the remunerative bar rooms they are anxious to keep. If the farmer should lose a few cents on his grain, which he will not, he should not hesitate to lend his aid, to a measure which will be the means of removing a great source of evil.

2nd. The passage of the Dunkin Act will increase taxes, and lessen the general prosperity. A schedule in another column shows the amount of revenue derived from the liquor traffic in the county, which amounts to about 10 cents per head of the population. This amount, compared with the $2.10 per head of population which the Anti-Dunkinites declare will be the tax in case the Act is passed, is trivial indeed and will stand between few men and the attainment of prohibition. It can never be proven that the public sale of liquor contributes to the general prosperity in a community and kept down taxation. On the contrary, the taxes have been increased by the amount of legislation necessary to control the effects of the traffic. With the adoption of prohibition, an expensive and injurious habit of casual tippling will be abolished and a great deal of money expended over bars through the bad custom of 'treating' will be saved. We want more producers in this new country, and fewer consumers, and when we look upon the numerous officers of the law who are non-producers, and the many victims of drink, well might we pause to think that it would be better for the country, if they were producers and not existing upon the public purse. In the city of Vineland, N. J., with a population of about 10,000, the cost of administering the law for the year 1864 (we believe) was something like $70. It is unquestionable that crime will decrease by prohibition, which of itself should be counted a great compensation for any sacrifices made. The passage of the Dunkin Act cannot possibly render a farm less productive, a mercantile business less remunerative or people less industrious; but it will injure the liquor business, for which temperance people, in their desire for good, are striving. If hotel-keepers and others will submit calmly to the will of the people, should it be against them, we doubt not their energies and capital will soon develop some useful and remunerative industry.

3rd. It will not decrease drunkenness, but will produce unlicensed groggeries. As the use of liquor has been recognized as productive of evil, and has been legislated against in order to prevent its too general use, the total abolition of the trade therein naturally must reduce the evils. There is enough evil nature in some men to induce them to violate all law, and therefore we expect that unlicensed groggeries will exist if the Act is passed; but it will be a satisfaction to know that the source of all evil will be united to evil associations on every hand, and the custom of tippling at bars, which is now regarded lightly will, under such circumstances, soon grow to be regarded with abhorrence. So long as respectable men are connected with the business, the habit of drinking will be countenanced, but when the traffic is proscribed by law an opposite sentiment will be produced in those in whom it is possible and desirable to keep temperate.

Let the farmer reason with himself as to his duty to himself, his children and his fellow-men, and his course will be plain to him in this matter.

The County of Bruce is being agitated on the Dunkin Act question, and the temperance advocates are circulating petitions asking the County Council to submit the Act to the vote of the people. Already over 2,000 signatures have been secured, and 3,000 are to be secured before the petitions are presented.

The uncertainties of the law are not few, and an apposite illustration is suggested by a recent decision of the Court of Appeal. A person named Ross had an account against the firm of Douglas & Johnson, and for certain reasons he pressed the firm and received securities for the claim. Within thirty days thereafter the firm became bankrupt, and the Assignee, after failing through his own means, filed a bill in chancery to compel Ross to give up his securities on the ground of their having been procured within the thirty days preceding the bankruptcy. The court sustained Ross, on the ground that the securities had been obtained under pressure, and that the insolvents had acted in good faith in the matter; but the Assignee was not satisfied, and the case was taken to the Appeal Court, which has decided that Ross shall give the securities up to the bankrupt estate. This decision leads to the query whether securities given or payments made will be absolutely safe before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the transaction? If this decision affects business transactions, it is somewhat severe, although it will have the effect of shortening credits, since creditors must be in possession of payments or securities for the space of thirty days before they may consider themselves absolute possessors thereof.

Tweed, the famous municipal thief and the one time leader of the notorious New York Tammany ring, after having escaped from confinement in Blackwell prison, wandering as a vagabond upon the face of the earth, being captured in an out-of-the-way seaport of Spain and removed to Cuba and there transferred into the hands of the United States officers, is again "languishing within the prison walls." Truly the way of the transgressor is hard; but Tweed is not so absorbed in his own miseries that he does not find time to make trouble for others, and since his return he has announced his intention of making some damaging disclosures relative to the character of Mr. Tilden, the probable President of the States. Already he has hinted that "Uncle Sam" was guilty of certain unclean transactions with Tammany, but proof is not yet furnished.

Because the Government has taken steps towards establishing Halifax as a winter seaport for Canada, instead of Portland, the Opposition papers are out against the scheme. Even Dr. Tupper, after securing himself in Toronto far from the home of his Blue-nose constituents, opposes the scheme which must necessarily be beneficial to the Nova Scotians and protect Canadian interests. Such means have been taken to keep the Intercolonial Railway in operation throughout the winter, by the erection of miles of snow sheds, as make the Canadian route to Europe, with its saving over American routes of several hundreds of miles of sea voyage, the favorite one. It is discreditable to cry down in a partisan spirit any measures put forth to foster national interests.

An investigation made by the Ontario Government into the cruelties reported by the Toronto *Telegram* to have been practiced in the Central Prison, has resulted in disproving the grave charges made. Hon. Mr. Wood reports that Chief Guard Stedman, against whom the most serious charges were preferred, while unnecessarily severe in the treatment of prisoners, was the "support and main stay of the discipline of the prison." His resignation was tendered and accepted. In other respects it was found that the Prison was conducted in a most exemplary manner.

It is not generally known that a heavy penalty is incurred by failing to register partnerships. Neglect in this respect is punished by a fine of $100, one half of which goes to the informer. It is estimated that there are 1,000 unregistered partnerships in Ontario, and private detectives are profiting by this knowledge. They visited London lately and made a "big thing" out of fines, and it is stated they are making a tour of the province. See that your partnership is registered.

Every housekeeper has already noticed the increase in the price of sugar.—The Conservative journals are busy with the fact, representing it to the public as the result of the Government's refusal to protect the Redpath refinery of Montreal, by taxing consumers, so as to keep out American sugar. The truth is that the sugar crop is a failure this season, the deficiency in the beet root sugar producing countries of Europe alone being estimated at 400,000 tons.

Thomas White, the much-defeated Conservative of Montreal, is announced as the probable candidate for the vacancy in Cardwell, caused by the death of Hon. John H. Cameron. Mr. White's six defeats, without one palliating success, should prove discouraging to his party as well as himself.

Hon. Adam Crooks, as Minister of Education, is proving himself an industrious and pains-taking official. He has addressed a large number of Teachers' Association conventions in the country, since taking the new office, and has produced a very favorable impression upon the teachers.

Of the thirteen members of the Dominion Cabinet, only one, Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, is not a native born Canadian. This is a flattering indication of Canadian advancement.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening, the Mayor in the chair, and Councillors Smaill, Sloan, Detlor, Mitchell, Clucas, Thomson, A. Watson, Miller, Campbell, Hutchison and Smith present.

Communication from the Canadian Gas Co., of Montreal, asking that the town adopt their method of gas supply from petroleum.—Received and filed.

At the request of Mr. Smaill, Council granted Mr. Joseph Whitely leave to speak in regard to drainage on South Street. Mr. Whitely has built a house on the corner of South Street and Brittania Road, and finds in draining the cellar that the present sewer running west along the Brittania road is not deep enough by a foot to carry off the water in said cellar, and he now offers to pay a portion of the expense of a drain down South Street to connect with the main sewer on Raglan St. He pointed out the necessity of such a drain as all the property in that section would reap a benefit from such a drain. Mr. Detlor thought the residents of that section should lay a proposal before the Council of what they are willing to do towards such drain. Mr. Campbell thought it should be left to the Board of Public Works, with power to act; that said board could consult with Mr. Whitely and others and do what was best under the circumstances. Mr. Hutchison thought the Board should report at the next meeting of Council, as it was a matter of considerable outlay. Sent to P. W. Com. to report upon at next meeting.

Communication from Capt. F. West, giving notice that he desires a license for billiard tables in connection with his hotel.

Petition of Mrs. Chas. Wilson, asking for a remission of her taxes, $4.58, read and filed.

Report of the Finance Com., passing the accounts read at last meeting.

Report of Street Inspector that the main sewer will likely be completed next week. The contractor has had great difficulties to contend against for some time past in the shape of quick sands, that the water tanks are completed, but owing to the lateness of the season and wet weather their cost ($706.38) is more than was anticipated; that gravel has been laid on Victoria street, but it will be of little value without a drain; bridge hill and other needy places have been gravelled and gratings placed along the main sewer—Report received and filed.

The following accounts were sent to Finance: T. J. Moorhouse, stationery, $23.55; W. Martin, hose covers, $4.50; W. H. Garside, fixing windows in market house, $1; John Stewart, stove for band room, $6.

Mr. Smaill moved, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that the P. W. Com. be instructed to place street lamps at the heads of the four streets on the Square that have none. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Smaill the Street Inspector was instructed to fix the gully at the head of North Street, under the supervision of P. W. Com.

On motion of Mr. Smaill, the clerk was ordered to notify the Canada Co. that their lots on the hill are being washed off. Mr. Campbell asked the P. W. Com. what was necessary in order to make Victoria street passable. Mr. A. Watson said it was too late this season to do anything and that a drain would have to be built along that street. Mr. Sloan wanted something done at once or the street would be impassable next spring; that gravel should be put on during the winter and a box drain be put down on the opening of spring.

By-law for appointing returning officers for the coming year and polling places was read. The same places and officers as last year were appointed.

The Clerk called the attention of the Council to the fact that the town is entitled to two Deputy-Reeves. The Mayor was empowered to take legal advice on the subject.

Mr. Smaill said that John Whitlock, a pauper, is lying sick in a boarding house and has no means of paying board, and the keeper of said house wishes to get rid of him. After some discussion, the matter was left in the hands of the Mayor and Mr. Smaill to do what they consider best.

Mr. Smaill said he had an application for relief by a family who he lately moved into town, and who appear to be in destitute circumstances. It was ordered that said family be sent back to the country at the expense of the town.

Mr. Campbell referred to the many 'tramps' in town, and asked what should be done with them. The Mayor said they could be sent to the County jail as vagrants.

Council then adjourned.

Voters' Lists.

His Honor, Judge Toms, will hold Courts for the purpose of hearing complaints against the Voters' Lists for the year 1876, as follows:

Goderich Town, Dec. 2, at Court House, 10 a. m.

Clinton, Dec. 4, Town Hall, 10 a. m.

Hullett, same day, Town Hall, Clinton, at noon.

Morris, Dec. 5, Temperance Hall, Blyth, 9 a. m.

Wingham, Dec 6, Council Chamber, 9 a. m.

Howick, Dec. 7, at Gorrie, 10 a. m.

Exeter, Dec. 27, Drews' Hall, 3 p. m.

Stephen, Dec. 28, Drews' Hall, Exeter, 9 a. m.

Usborne, Dec. 28, Drews' Hall, Exeter, 2 p. m.

Brussels had its court on Tuesday last. The lists in the remaining Municipalities in the County, have been certified by the Judge, and filed with the Clerk of the Peace, there having been no complaints entered.

Book Notices.

Wide Awake.—This excellent juvenile magazine for December is to hand, full of fresh and interesting matter suitable to the approaching holiday season. One of its interesting features is the puzzle department, in which twelve prizes are offered for solutions thereof. The illustrations are fine and profuse. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, publishers.

Belford's Monthly. — The initial number of Belford's Monthly Magazine, published in Toronto by Belford Bros., is to hand. It is a publication which does justice to Canadian enterprise, containing 160 pages of matter, a number of well executed illustrations, and typographically all that the reader requires. The contents are highly interesting, and are as follows: What he cost Her, an illustrative serial story from the pen of James Payn; University Consolidation, by Canadensis; In the Fire, illustrated sonnet by J. A. Phillips; Evenings in the Library, by Geo. Stewart, jr.; Words for an Anthem, by Chas. Sangster; Arminius, by Susannah Moodie; Nicholas Minturn, illustrated serial story by Dr. J. G. Holland; The Autumn Mystery, by E. B. T.; The trace of a Hand shake, by Thos. D. King; Nobody like her, by Stephen McSlogan; The preservation of our Forests, by Rev. Æn. McD. Dawson, a number of selections, literary, scientific and educational notes, some illustrated comic contributions and a valuable book list. Every lover of literature in Canada should subscribe to this magazine. Subscription price, $3 per year, single numbers 30 cents.

New History of the Dominion.—We have just received the first part of the new Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada, by Professor Charles R. Tuttle of Nova Scotia. The work when complete will consist of two large quarto volumes of over 800 pages each, and embracing together about 200 full page steel, wood and stone engravings. It is by far the most magnificent work ever produced in the Dominion. The author has already established a high reputation as an historical writer. His many works already published in the United States are classed among the standard literary productions of that country. With his excellent qualifications for the task, and his royal determination of producing a work that shall give the citizens of the Dominion the much needed intelligence regarding the general progress of the nation, as also to present to the United States and the Mother country such a record of Canadian advancement in all the industries, arts and science of civilization, we have a right to expect at his hands a work of great public value. The work is expensively illustrated with steel, stone and wood engravings, which embrace Dominion cities and scenery and the portraits of the distinguished men of the past and present. It is preeminently a work of high art and great literary excellence, and will be a monument of honor to the author and his country. The publishers have gone to great expense, and their efforts will no doubt meet with general encouragement. The work is a necessity to every family and at the rate of fifty cents a month, at which price it is delivered by agents, no one can afford to be without it. Any one wishing to inspect the first copy can do so at this office.

Legal Notes.

For Trial.—John Walker, for stealing clothes from John Knutson, tailor of Wroxeter, will appear for trial on Saturday, 9th Dec.

Plead Guilty.—John McDonald was brought before Judge Toms on Monday, charged with stealing a watch from Robt Slater, of Blyth, and plead guilty. He will receive sentence on Saturday.

Law's Guests.—Martin Burns, Seaforth for stealing a satchel, and Wm. Cooper, Stanley, for stealing a horse, were taken to the Central Prison on Tuesday morning to put in terms of one year and eleven months each. Jas. Montgomery, McKillop, for poisoning cattle, also departed on the same day to put in a term of five years.

Lumber Notes

Shipments.—Williams & Murray, 11 cars; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 19 cars.

The receipts were 250,000 feet by steam barge Mary Robertson, and 1,400,000 feet by the barges Muskoka and Severn and Waubashene. The last three named vessels arrived on Sunday last in tow of a tug. One of the vessels is discharging her cargo preparatory to leaving this port, and the other two will winter here.

Messrs. Williams & Murray are shipping direct from their mills by rail, and will not receive any more cargos here this season.

—Brussels Council has granted $30 to the brass band of that place.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

Coal Receipts.—The schr. Nemesis brought to Wm. Lee, last week, 130 tons soft coal from Cleveland.

As the holiday season approaches, we would advise all our friends to purchase their Xmas presents at W. T. Welsh's.

For Repairs. — The schr. Jenny Rumball goes into dry dock this week, and will have a new centreboard put in during the winter.

Harbor Mills.—The shipments of flour last week, owing to the suspension of milling, amounted only to 600 bags of flour.

Got Ducked.—The first mate of the schr. T. H. Holland, on Friday last, while the vessel was being towed along the dock, fell from the cat head into the water, between the vessel and the dock. He had a narrow escape from a tight squeeze, but escaped with a wetting.

Salt Shipments.—The International Co., shipped 510 tons to Chicago by the schr. T. H. Holland. This lot was loaded, without any extra effort, in a little less than 13 hours. The smaller shipments were: S. Platt, 141 bbls; W. Campbell, 140 bbls.

Quarterly Meeting.—The quarterly services of the Maitland Circuit of the M. E. Conference will be held at Balls M. E. Church, next Sabbath. Love feast will commence at 9. a. m., followed by the usual quarterly services conducted by the Rev. A. Kennedy, of Thamesford.

Presentation.—On returning from his last trip to Lake Superior, Capt. Ed. Robertson, of the propeller Ontario of the Beatty Line, was presented by his friends in Sarnia with a handsome sett of silver valued at $120. The presentation was accompanied by a very flattering address. Capt. Robertson had a very successful season, and carried the largest load of passengers of the season, about 800 persons. The captain is a worthy resident of Goderich.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual anniversary meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on the evening of Dec. 12th, in one of the Churches, of which due notice will be given. An interesting programme is being arranged, which will comprise addresses by the leading ministers, and music by the united choirs of the town. The musical part of the programme, both vocal and instrumental, will no doubt be excellent.

Quarterly Services.—The usual quarterly services will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church next Sabbath, as follows: Love feast at 9.30 a. m. followed by the eucharist, and preaching by the Rev. W. D. Hughson, Presiding Elder of the district. The evening service will be conducted either by the Elder or the Rev. Albert Kennedy, of Thamesford. All seats free. Collection at the close of each service, in aid of the general fund.

Grain Business.—The Harbor Mills received last week three cargoes of grain from Milwaukee, 18,000 bushels by the Reindeer, 19,000 bushels by the Montcalm and 20,100 by the T. H. Holland, and 1,500 bushels farmers grain. There were shipped from the mill, 10,000 bushels. The schr. M. C. Cameron brought to the Grand Trunk elevator 22,000 bushels corn, the property of the International Salt Co. Mr. S. Sloan shipped eastward, 800 bushels wheat; Wm. Seymour & Co., 6,400 bushels wheat.

St. Andrew's Day.—The anniversary of the natal day of Scotland's patron saint will be celebrated in Goderich on Thursday next with all honors. A banquet will take place in the Albion Hotel commencing at 8 o'clock, when haggis and oat cake, the delicacies of the season, toast, song and sentiment will be provided for the general delectation. Capt. West has prepared an elegant repast, and in this department all will receive satisfaction. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., will occupy the chair, and Mayor Finlay and Mr. M. Hutchison will act as vice-chairmen, and among the guests invited are Messrs. Dixie Watson, Thos. Taylor, of Guelph, and John Drumgole of London. Henry Ross, the piper, who was present last year is expected on this occasion. The programme promises to be a highly interesting one, and the attendance is expected to be large. Tickets $1.25; may be purchased from the members of the committee.

School Board.—On Tuesday evening of last week, a meeting of the School Board took place, all being present except Mr. Nicholson. Mr. W. R. Miller's report was read, showing that the attendance was 736, last month, being 370 boys, and 366 girls. The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid: James Addison, 200 forms, school attendance, $6; Advertising for teacher in *Globe*, $2.64; R. Simmons, repairing school gate, furnishing lumber, &c., $5.45; G. H. Parsons, glass, latches &c., $9.76; T. J. Moorhouse, stationery &c., $41.50; J. Addison, for taking school census, $30; Richard Bonamy, window screws, $2.50; Jamieson Reid, for fixing black-board, $5.50. Mr. Passmore drew attention to the bad conduct of the scholars of the Separate School, who on Sundays throw stones in the School yards. Mr. Crabb said he would write to the authorities on the subject. Teachers' agreements, duly signed, from all the teachers except Miss Hardy and Mr. Tisdale, who has been appointed to S. S. No. 1, Goderich Tp., were handed in. A letter from Mr. Tisdale, resigning, was read. A letter from Mary H. Robinson, applying for Mr Tisdale's position was read. It was moved and seconded that Miss Robinson's request be accepted. It was ordered that two new teachers be advertised for. The meeting then adjourned.

Obituary.—At ten minutes to eleven in the forenoon of yesterday (Tuesday), Mr. Edward Campaigne, jailor, departed this life at the age of 44 years and 11 months. This announcement will be received with profound regret by his many friends throughout the town and the county. A more genial, warm-hearted person it would be difficult to find, and as a consequence he had many sincere friends amongst those whom his lot threw him in contact with. In his official capacity he manifested a love of discipline, which, coupled with his warm heartedness and remarkable strength, maintained excellent order in the jail as well as in its general appointments as in the conduct of the prisoners. His great strength did good service on many occasions in controlling refractory prisoners, and once or twice by his activity a general jail delivery was prevented. The deceased was native of Ireland, having been born in Dublin in 1831. When about 11 years old he accompanied his father to this country, settling in Packenham, Lanark county, at first, and finally removing to Goderich in 1851. During his early residence here, Mr. Campaigne was employed with the North Shore Surveying Co. For some fourteen years he acted as turnkey in the jail, and at the death of Mr. Robertson was promoted to the office of jailer in 1865. He was a member of the first Artillery Co., and was on duty during the year of the Ridgeway Fenian Raid. The deceased was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Past Master of Maitland Lodge 112, and holding a high position in Huron Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons. He was very well posted in Masonic lore, and took an active interest in the welfare of the body. His death was quite unexpected. For some time he complained of illness, but it was only on Wednesday last that he took to his bed, with a combined attack of inflammation of the lungs, typhoid fever and pleurisy. He gradually grew worse until Monday night, when a favorable turn occurred, but a relapse on Tuesday morning resulted in his death, after much suffering which he bore with much resignation. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely end, who have the sincere sympathy of the community. Many will murmur feelingly, as they remember his genial countenance and his hearty grip, *requiescat in pace*. The funeral will take place from the jail at 2.30 p. m., on Thursday.

County Council will meet on Tuesday, 5th Dec. next.

Tom Thumb and company at Oddfellows' Hall this afternoon and evening.

Castings.—The Foundry Co. last week shipped 8000 lbs of castings, &c., by rail.

The Bee Quilt.—Mrs. Ed Wiggins, of this town, has a quilt made of 5,421 star shaped pieces. Who can beat this?

What could be nicer for a Xmas present than a handsome piece of silver plated ware; to be had in all the newest designs at W. T. Welsh's.

Personal.—Rev. W. C. Henderson addresses a social meeting in the Lucknow Methodist church to-morrow evening.

—Revs. Dr. Ure and J. Sieveright attended the services in connection with the formal opening of the Presbyterian church at Londesboro on Sunday and Monday.

—We are pleased to learn that Messrs P. F. Walker and R. Hosker, who have been confined to their beds through sickness for some days past are now convalescent.

Skating Rink.—An effort is being made to establish an open skating rink on the ground north side of West Street, formerly used for that purpose. The buildings necessary have already been completed.

Mistaken Identity.—Some little excitement was created in Guelph last week by the report that Gen. O'Neil, the Fenian, was in the town. It was subsequently learned that the individual was one of the prominent residents of Goderich, who happened to be visiting Guelph at the time.

Passed.—Mr. M. G. Cameron, son of M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., at the recent legal examinations in Toronto, passed the second intermediate examination without an oral, standing second in order of merit. W. C. Hamilton, Arch. McKay and Wm Proudfoot also passed the primary examination with credit.

Huron Presbytery.—A pro re nata meeting of the Presbytery of Huron will be held at Clinton, in Willis church, on Tuesday, Dec. 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing Rev. Mr. McQuarrie's induction at Wingham, and if possible, of disposing of said induction, as also of disposing of a call to Rev A. McLean, Blyth, from Sherbrook, Nova Scotia.

Tea Meeting.—The annual tea meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held on Monday evening next. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. W. D. Hughson, presiding Elder; Rev. A. Kennedy, of Thamesford; and Rev. G. W. Andrews B. A., Auburn. Tea will be served from 7 to 8 p. m. Music will be furnished by the choir. Voting will take place on an election cake. No pains are being spared by the ladies to make the tea meeting a success. Tickets, 25 cents.

"Gray's Syrup" will be found invaluable in preventing that dryness of the mouth and throat, complained of by public speakers and singers who have used the ordinary cough lozenges or troches. It is peculiarly efficacious in all affections of the chest, lungs and throat, and we can speak highly of it as a family cough remedy. When purchasing, ask for Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum, and take no substitute.

DUNGANNON.

The Dunkin Bill.—The canvassing for petitioners to County Council in this vicinity have succeeded well, the petitions being largely signed. Notwithstanding the great cry by the opposite side that the farmer will suffer by the passing of the bill, they will give a large majority in the two townships of Ashfield and Wawanosh.—Com.

EXETER.

An old unoccupied frame building near the Sauble bridge was burned on the night of the 20th. Loss, $300.

A largely attended mass meeting of those favorable to the Dunkin Act took place at Drew's Hall, on Monday evening of last week. Excellent speeches were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Allin, Hartley and Butcher.

Revival services are being held in Rev. J. W. Holmes' church with good effects.

BRUSSELS.

The Driving Park Association has declared a dividend of 66 per cent.

Mr. Sparling purchased from Dr. Graham last week, six acres of land bordering on the corporation of Bussels for $700.

The following office-bearers of the Brussels branch of the Huron Prohibitory League have been elected:—President, J. H. Dolson; Secy.-Treas., F. S. Scott; Executive committee — Messrs. Fletcher, Pennington, Allen, Armstrong, and Rev. J. Ferguson. The petition is receiving numerous signatures.

A St. Andrew's Society is being established here.

SEAFORTH.

Personals.—Mr. Jas. Beattie is in the field as a candidate for the mayoralty.—Mr. R. Armitage has decided to remain here, and not go to California.

Accident.—A few days ago Mr. Jas. Murphy, while passing Mr. Campbell's new building, was struck on the head by a board which fell from the scaffolding. He was knocked senseless, but recovered shortly after, and bears a number of bruises on his head and shoulders as a memento of his narrow escape.

Robbery.—A few nights ago the store of Mr. Wm. Hall was entered by burglars, and clothing to the value of about $150 together with $7 in change carried off. An effort was made to blow open the safe, which resulted in failure.

Another Robbery.—Another robbery took place on Monday night of last week. Mr. Cox hotel-keeper of Egmondville, had $50 stolen out of his bureau, and no trace of the burglars has been found out yet. This is the fourth robbery in Seaforth and Egmondville within about eight days.

CLINTON.

Messrs. Wallace & Co., of the Londesboro Cheese Factory, shipped about 200 boxes of cheese on Thursday, via G. T. R.

On Thursday, Messrs. Spooner & Mooney shipped a car load of cattle, and a car load of hogs, for the American market. The hogs were really first-class, weighing from 200 to 300 lbs. each.

Accident.—A few evenings ago, Mr. J. Hedgins, of this town, was returning from Toronto, and while hurrying along the platform at the Stratford station, he stumbled over a truck, dislocating his arm and receiving injuries which confined him to his residence for a few days.

Temperance.—A meeting was held in the temperance hall, on the 13th inst., for the purpose of arranging a branch of the Huron Prohibitory Association, for the town of Clinton. J. Curtis Stevenson was chosen vice-president, and a committee of eight, to canvass the town for the signatures of the ratepayers in the different wards. The committee has met with great success.

Accident. — A few evenings ago, while Mrs. Alex. Jordain, of this place, who drives the mail to Porter's Hill, was returning to town, she met with an accident, which though not serious in its results, was somewhat painful. When near the L. H. & B. R., her vehicle was run into and upset by a farmer, she being slightly bruised and the shafts of her vehicle broken. Seeing what he had done, the farmer put the whip to his horses, and refused to render any assistance, although repeatedly called upon to do so. Now mark how speedily retribution overtakes the wrongdoer. Arrived at Holmesville, the farmer took in a liberal quantity of "corn juice," after which he started homewards, but the team became unmanageable, and being unable to control them, they ran away, entirely destroying the waggon.—*New Era.*

WINGHAM

Mr. Thos. Johnston, of Goderich, has purchased the store lately occupied by Vance, on Josephine street, and is erecting a spacious addition thereto, to be used as a bakery.

Messrs. Proctor & Dundas, of Ingersoll, are erecting a planing, sash and door factory on Alfred street, and intend having the same in operation during the coming winter.

The Good Templars of this place have decided to unite with the North Huron District Lodge in holding a public temperance meeting on Friday evening next in the Methodist Church.—*Times.*

Hotel Burned.—On Monday night, we learn by special telegram, the Albion Hotel, Lower Wingham, owned by Mr. Thos. James, was burned. A portion of the contents was saved. Building and furniture insured in Canada Fire & Marine for $1,500.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—The Cranbrook white lime works are doing an extensive business.

—Lumbering operations in Grey promise to be brisk this winter.

—In answer to the advertisement for four teachers for the Clinton common school, 86 applications were received.

—The single men beat the benedicts at a shooting match in Bluevale recently.

—Some forty signatures to the Dunkin Act petition have been secured in Blyth.

—Mr. Mitchell, grocer, has been appointed agent of the American Express Co, at Blyth.

—Pheasants were offered for sale on Clinton market last week. They were shot in Wawanosh.

—A few days ago, the official train on the L. H. & B. ran from Hyde Park to Exeter, over 30 miles, in 30 minutes.

—Business along the line of the L. H. & B. railway is very active, cattle, hogs, grain, cordwood, &c., being shipped in large quantities.

—Mr. Michael Rawley, of McKillop, last week slaughtered a year old steer, which, when dressed, weighed 420 pounds.

—The petition praying that the Dunkin Act be submitted to the electors of Bruce, received 140 signature in Lucknow.

—Mr. James Horton, of Usborne, has a year old entire colt, sired by McEwen's imported stallion, Enterprise, which weighs 1,352 pounds.

—Wroxeter was considered doubtful by the friends of the Dunkin Act, but already the requisite number of signatures have been secured to the petition.

—Mrs. Ireland, afflicted with St. Vitus Dance, a homeless old woman has been committed to jail in lieu of a better home.

—Mr. R. Racey, of Clinton, has sold the Mahaffy farm, on the London Road, containing 100 acres, to Mr. R. Peacock, Hullett, for $7,200.

—Mr. George Mann has sold his farm on the 8th Concession of Hullett to Mr. Francis Crich for the sum of $2,600.—The farm contains 50 acres and is well improved.

—On the night of the 18th, the barn belonging to Peter McDonald, Hullett, was burned together with the season's crops. Supposed incendiarism. No insurance.

—This week the L. H. & B. express leaves Wingham at 8 o'clock and arrives in London at 10 a. m., making the trip of seventy miles in two hours including stoppages.

—Mr. W. Andrews, of Morris, near Bluevale, made two cakes of maple sugar on the 16th inst, and has still on hand some sugar that was made on the same farm nineteen years ago.

—Robt. Geddes, for some time employed with Mr. John Cuthbertson, of Ashfield, dropped dead while at dinner on the 19th. Cause heart and liver disease, produced by excessive drinking, says the coroner's verdict.

—The new Presbyterian Church at Brucefield was formally opened on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Fraser, Kincardine; Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, London, and Rev. Mr. Ball, Guelph, assisted at the service.

—Jas. Steet, 17 years old, son of Mr. John Steet, Egmondville, while returning from Colorado week before last, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, died on the train near Topeka, Kansas.

—Huron will have two representatives at the exhibition to be held in Sydney, New South Wales, next spring, viz: Munro & Hogan, Seaforth, plough; and John Grant, Clinton, hay fork.—The exhibits from Canada were shipped last week.

—Mr. J. S. Porter, last week, sold to Mr. Micheal Heffernan, of Tuckersmith, the East half of lot 14, con. 1, McKillop, containing 50 acres, for $3,050.—There are no buildings on the ground, and the fences are poor. Six years ago the property was valued at $1,600.

—Mr. Henry Agnew, a resident of Hay for 30 years, a few nights ago whilst in the vicinity of Grand Bend, lost his way in the darkness, fell into a large creek and was drowned, his body being found the next morning by some parties out duck shooting. The remains were interred in the Bayfield cemetery last week.

—On the evening of the 16th inst., John Quinlan, a mason's laborer, was found in the stable of Crawford's Hotel, Wroxeter, lying on the floor in a pool of blood, which had issued from a large wound in the back of his head, his clothing in flames, and his body and limbs burned to a crisp. He was at once removed into the hotel, medical aid summoned, and everything done that was possible to relieve his suffering, but after lingering a short time in intense agony, he died without uttering a word as to the cause or manner of the awful catastrophe. It is supposed that he went into the loft, and by some means fell to the floor, his clothes catching fire from his pipe. He was under the influence of liquor at the time, but was not incapably drunk.

Communications.

Sin-tax.

To the Editor of the Signal.

As my letter to the *Star* in your last issue appears to have failed of comprehension in but a single instance, it is quite questionable whether it is worth the space in your columns to notice the criticisms of one Sintax. You have often seen two large dogs about to engage in a street fight, when out from his hiding place would run some worthless cur with a bark, but careful to keep at a proper distance and not engage in an encounter upon the merits. This man Sintax reminds me of the Irishman who was noted for his profound knowledge of military tactics, and on dress parade was a most gallant soldier. Being ordered out with his company to quell an insurrection, he declined an encounter with the insurgents, giving as a reason that those reckless fellows did not understand the first principles of military tactics and were so reckless in the use of their arms a man was liable to get shot when he was not expecting it. If they would fight according to the most approved rules of military science, he would not object. Now, who this man Sintax is, or where he got his cognomen, whether he was christened with it or one he has assumed, I am at a loss to know. I have heard it asserted that children somehow or other are given those names most expressive of their traits of character, as they develop in mature years; and again, that a man invariably will assume a name, so far as it is expressive, in perfect harmony with his character. I find sin to be defined "a transgression of the law," and tax as a burden arises from this violation of the law. The more sin the more tax. So you see they are very appropriately associated in this cognomen. As Sintax at the commencement of his letter says he has no doubt "but that the letter is admirable, if properly interpreted," and at the close, "I am quite sure C.'s letter, when explained, will turn out to be a nice, sensible one, without a single bad or irreverent joke," it appears to me quite unnecessary to add what he asks by way of explanation, inasmuch as he is the only one claiming to not to comprehend its meaning. I should have taken Sintax for an honest man but for some contradictory statements and inferences. He "would advise me never to tell a lie if the joke is a bad one and if the story should turn out untrue." I would not tell a lie even for a good joke, which advice he hesitates to give. When he leads the public to understand that he fails to comprehend my meaning, and in the very next sentence asks what I mean by saying so and so, giving words I did not use, he forgets that "truth alone is beautiful in speech."

You see, Mr. Editor, I never did like grammar when a boy at school, and never was worth a row of pins at technicalities, and for me to attempt to explain to the full comprehension of one so far advanced in "all the rules of grammar"—one who has left the first principles and gone on to perfection, and leaving these first principles of orthography so far behind as to spell his own name Syntax with an i—for me to attempt to explain to him would be to increase his difficulty. He would evidently *have an eye* to spying out every expression faulty in syntax, even perhaps asking what was meant by that word spelled with a "y." This would be no more foolish a question than that he does ask. Can he have any doubt who is meant by the true temperance man, or that I mean I am such, or that the other fellow is, if one is and they are in fellowship? Why a twelve year old boy would say if one was and they were in fellowship, the other must be.

It is strange, Mr. Editor, how some men's progress in knowledge makes them lose sight of self-evident propositions. If a platform has no folds, it must mean the Order that welcomes to its folds, not *in*. Please quote me correctly. You wounder what is meant by "wanting no men but such as will stand fire and not run," and convey the idea it may mean women, yet he gives the lie to his own insinuations by asking what objection the Order can have to men running and what is meant by "they want men who will stand fire." Now, if I used the term men, he did not understand women, and if I did not, then he is guilty of a falsehood in quoting me as using the term men. Take which ever horn of the dilemma you please, Mr. Sintax, but remember you are the veritable one who has advised me never to tell a lie, if. &c.; also the fate of Ananias of old, and that there is no assurance whatever that advancement in the science of grammar will be any shield or protection against impending fate.

Again, he asks the meaning of having religion enough to hurt. "It is not generally thought that religion hurts." This may be your idea. I have heard of men having just enough religion to make them miserable, which, if true, would hurt. I mean a man may be pious or not have even this little. Sintax may be further advanced in grammar than in religion, notwithstanding he spells syntax with an i, and not be possessed of enough to hurt. This is the only honest question I credit him with asking. The Pharisees had so much it hurt them, according to Christ's view. It was not christianity. The Priest and Levite who passed by the the wounded Jew who had fallen among thieves on the road to Jericho had so much religion, poor stuff though it was, they could lend no helping hand to suffering humanity, and had the *Star's* correspondent been the man to whom the Savior related this parable, instead of a certain lawyer of Jerusalem, in reply to the question, "which now of these three thinkest thou was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves," the record would have *run*, and Sin tax the lawyer answered *"I don't believe it is a true story."*

Another quotation you think "is marred by the use of I instead of me." Well that is serious. You did not tell us whether you failed or not to comprehend its meaning, or is the of secondary importance compared with form, according to your ideas of grammar. You see, friend Sintax, I have one fault in common with you, having an eye to "i". The difference between us is this: I use this pronoun sometimes when I should use me, from carelessness or want of training, while your error in using i in syntax arises from your superior knowledge of all the rules of grammar. You don't believe the story about the dog, and want to hear it verified. Just about as I expected. I thought some one would question the physiological effect of amputating a dog's tail just behind the ears; and should I bring you the boy, you would doubtless still be an unbeliever. I know of no other method by which you could convince your own senses of its truth than by trying the experiment, if you have a useless cur, and if his tail continues to wag, then say I am mistaken, and if it don't, yourself a skeptical, techincal, syntaxical stickler.

There are other questions Sintax asks to be enlightened upon, but instead of taking any more space in your columns, I would commend him to any boy of twelve years of age, or even to some man who never looked into a grammar, and I venture the opinion he will give him a most satisfactory explanation, even though he be not so far advanced in all the rules of grammar as to spell syntax with an i.

CONSISTENCY.

The Dunkin Act—Second Letter

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

Respected Sir,— Hotels will return a fair, a just profit, to their owners or lessees at the present prices for accommodation, even if the profits of the bar are cut off. The price per day for board at the leading hotels in town is $1.25; other hotels charge $1 per day. Compare these rates with the private boarding rates of the town. Board by the day or week, equal to that furnished in our leading hotels, may be had in private boarding houses for 25c. per meal and from $2.50 to $4 per week.—Look abroad. The same rates are charged in Prince Edward as before the passage of the Act. "There is in the townships of Brighton, and Richmond, in Odessa, in the County of Prince Edward, and the town of Picton, where the Bill is in force, just as good accommodation to-day, and at just the same rates, as there was before the passage of the Bill." — *Temperance Union, Nov. 8th*, 1876.

Toronto supports a temperance hotel known as the Robinson Hotel, at which the rate per day is $1.50, less than many of the hotels to be found in the city.—Does it pay? The proprietor personally informed myself that it does. The following clipped from the *Temperance Advocate*, Nov. 16th, 1876, is still more explicit:—

"A minister who resides in, and who has travelled through much of the United States, informed us lately, that in the town where he resides, and also in other places, hotels do not keep or sell liquors at all. These places are kept by men of the highest Christian character; but no liquor is sold; that part is left for saloons, &c., and yet the houses pay. If they can be made to pay in the United States why not in Canada? One man in Toronto, who keeps a temperance house, 'The Robinson House,' was lately interviewed on the subject, and he stated that he went into business with very little capital, but had succeeded beyond his anticipations.—With his profits he had purchased an excellent farm, paid for his house, and was now obliged to make a large addition thereto in order to accommodate the large number who were patronizing him."

"What will become of the farmers' teams when they come to town? It will be impossible for us to keep a free stable." No man has a right to expect you will. If you have kept a free stable under a license system, it is tantamount to an acknowledgement upon your part that what you have passed over the bar has not been an equivalent for money received, and you have tried to square the matter with your conscience by throwing open the doors of your stable, or that you derived an enormous profit from the bar and would be the gainer even if the farmer only purchased one glass of liquor and allowed his horse to stand half a day in the stable, as the placard reads in some stables, "Pay sixpence, or spend one." Men pay the bank for enclosing their valuables in the bank safe. Landlords charge rent for the house, so let the hotels charge and farmers and travelers give a fair remuneration for shelter for man and beast.

Vested Rights!

"The hotel keeper has vested rights." What are they? The Dunkin Bill does not seek the destruction of hotel property, lays no claim to your estate, will not prevent your buildings being used for the accommodation of the public. It simply withholds the privilege, granted by your yearly license during the past, of selling intoxicating liquors. In what sense can your claim vested rights in this traffic. Worcester defines "vested," "Not liable to be set aside," "Fixed," "Established by law." Apply these definitions to your right to sell.

Your license is for *one* year, and only one, and cannot be granted for a longer period. It may be renewed at the expiration of the year, or dropped as the commissioners, subject to existing laws, and their own judgment decide, viz., if the Dunkin Bill is in force they cannot renew the license of any, if the present license law, then they may give or withhold a license as they in their wisdom may decide up to or even under the number allowed by law. The Dunkin Bill does not interfere with your right to sell during the year of your license, and as you have no right, and never were granted the privilege to sell beyond the present license year, it follows that the passing of the Dunkin Act interferes in no shape or form with any right which you now possess, for your present right is "liable to be set aside" at the close of the license year; is "fixed" only to the same date and "established by law" for one year from date of its issue provided you do not violate the same.

A Reader.

ELECTORS OF HURON.

The opponents of the Dunkin Act in this County are stating that the Municipalities will be heavy losers financially if their proportion of the License Fund is cut off. Now, from official figures we find the Municipalities received this year as follows:

	Amt. paid.	Population	cts. per head.
Ashfield	$116.35	3,537	3*
Brussels	423.82	1,003	42*
Bayfield	224.22	768	29*
Clinton	727.58	2,386	17½
Colborne	232.76	1,985	11*
Exeter	286.40	1,217	23½
Goderich	1171.83	4,732	25
Goderich Tp	60.72	2,792	2*
Hay	200.34	3,224	6*
Howick	218.50	5,335	4*
Hullett	120.30	3,150	4
McKillop	52.44	3,369	1½
Morris	166.05	3,327	5*
Seaforth	1163.54	2,060	56
Stanley	126.54	3,000	4*
Stephen	253.14	4,316	6
Turnberry	81.52	2,394	3½*
Usborne	137.00	2,617	5*
Tuckersmith	126.54	2,992	4*
Wroxeter	171.09	611	28
Wingham	213.32	1,600	13½
Wawanosh E	67.86	2,523	2½*
Wawanosh W	58.17	3,240	2
Grey	171.09	3,671	4½
Total	$6570.12	65,849	10

Or a total average of less than ten cents per head in the Co. Now are the electors of Huron so selfish that, for the sake of a paltry ten cents per head paid into the Municipal treasury, they will endorse all the evils of the liquor traffic. But this is not all, three-fourths of the crime, poverty, and cost of the administration of justice is directly caused by this traffic, which leaves a tremendous balance on the other side. More, the liquor trafic is the greatest opponent of the Christian Church and her teaching. To the polls then, Electors of Huron, vote for the Dunkin Act and purge your County from the accursed traffic.

* There is yet a small balance in the hands of the Commissioners, known as the reserve fund, which may be paid to each municipality at the end of the license year.

From Colborne.

Carlow, Nov. 25th.

To the Editor of the Signal.

Dear Sir.—Please note for the encouragement of temperance men that from a careful survey, made on some of the leading lines, Colborne will vote the Dunkin Act TWO TO ONE.

OBSERVER.

Thunder Bay News.

Recent accounts from the Duncan Mine are quite favorable to the yield of rich ore, some portion of which is taken to the Stamp Mill while the better part is barreled to be shipped direct to Wyandotte, Mich. where the finishing works are located. Everything is going forward with regularity, and it is believed that the winter will be a very successful one for the Duncan Mine, at least. The same energy and confidence that has characterized the management is still visible, and good hopes are entertained by our citizens that the liberal outlay of capital will receive merited reward.

The report that the Canada Silver Mining Company intended testing their property at Sturgeon Bay in the Spring, with a Diamond drill, has been well received here. This new move must greatly redound to the advantage of the Company, and we are surprised that others have not before adopted a similar course.

When the contrast the extravagance and mismanagement of other undertakings in by gone days with the enlightened, economical and systematic management of this Company, it cannot but be regretted that their affairs were not guided with equal ability. Had it been so the district would occupy a different position to-day.

As it is, the Canada Silver Mining Company enjoys advantages which judiciously used, will insure the development of this district and secure to the company no small amount of its wealth.

We learn that a large quantity of cordwood is being cut at Sturgeon Bay for the use of the Company's machinery.—*Thunder Bay Sentinel.*

THE MARKETS

Goderich, Nov. 28, 1876.

Gold 1.09¼. Salt, per bbl 90 to $1.0 retail; wholesale 70 to 80.

Wheat, (Fall) per bush.(new)	$1 06	@ 1 10
Wheat,(Spring) per bush	1 06	@ 1 10
Flour,(per brl.)	4 50	@ 5 50
Oats, per bush	0 45	@ 0 48
Peas, per bush		@ 0 67
Barley, per bush	45	@ 0 60
Potatoes, per bush new	0 50	@ 0 55
Hay per ton	8 00	@ 9 00
Chickens	0 12½	@ 0 15
Butter, per lb	0 18	@ 0 20
Eggs per doz (unpacked)	0 15	@ 0 18
Beef	4 50	@ 5 50
Pork	5 50	@ 5 60
Hides	3 50	@ 4 00
Wood		@ 3 00

MARRIED.

On Nov. 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Danby, James Campbell, second son of Malcolm Campbell, Esq., to Annie Tough second daughter of Charles Tough, Esq., all of Stanley.

On the 21st Nov., by the Rev A. Milliken, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. George Willard Sturdy, of Goderich Township, to Elizabeth Jane eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Rutledge of the same place.

In Trinity Church, Bayfield, on the 21st inst, by the Rev. T. Watson, Mr. Chas. Cook, to Miss Sarah Ann Spreadbury, both of Goderich township.

In St. James' Church, Goderich township, by Rev. T. Watson, Mr. Jas. Elliott, to Miss Catherine Jane Cox, both of Goderich township

DIED.

In Goderich, on Nov. 28th, Mr. Edward Campaigne, jailer, aged 44 years and 11 months.

In Goderich, on the 27th Nov., Clara M., daughter of Mr. John Stewart, aged 8 years.

S. S. LIBRARIES.

OVER

3000 VOLUMES,

Many of which have

NOT BEEN ISSUED BEFORE,

Are Just at Hand.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS AND Satisfaction Guaranteed AT MOORHOUSE'S.

Nov. 21st, 1876. 1553

New Store, New Goods, New Prices.

Just opened out one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Dry Goods, Groceries

—AND—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN THE TRADE IN GODERICH.

MESSRS. McLEAN & COLLINS

having purchased their stock from the best Markets in

EUROPE AND AMERICA,

are now prepared to give their customers value which cannot be surpassed in the trade.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Goods,

in all the newest styles. Our stock of Staples is complete in every branch; our Gents' Furnishings are also complete in

Hats, Caps, Ties and Collars.

Groceries in all the leading lines at bottom prices. We have on hand a stock of

BUFFALO ROBES,

which we can sell at from $3 upwards. We intend to sell for CASH, and cash only. By doing so we can give our customers value which we defy competition.

McLEAN & COLLINS.

Goderich, Nov. 7, 1876. 1551-tf

1876. 1876.

AUTUMN.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES.

Every Lady should call and inspect my stock of

MILLINERY And Fancy Goods.

The very latest novelties in Ladies' and Childrens'

HATS AND BONNETS

in all the Leading and Fashionable Shades.

RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS And Trimmings.

Trimmed Hats at $1 & Upwards

A nice assortment of Ladies' and Childrens'

Woolen Goods, Skirts, Corsets

BUSTLES AND LACE CAPS.

All fresh from the city and purchased with, and must be sold for C.A.S.H.

Call and satisfy yourselves that my goods are CHEAP. Remember that the most Fashionable

Millinery Establishment.

is next door to W. T. Welsh's Jewelry Store, West St.

MRS. S. A. MEGAW.

Goderich, Oct. 25, 1876. 154[illegible]

HOUSE TO LET,

CONTAINING 8 rooms kitchen with cellar, &c., 1 acre of land. On Maitland Road, Town of Goderich, close to the Railroad Station. Rent moderate, apply on the premises to MRS MILLER, or to G. STRUTHERS.

1553 1 mo.

Farm for Sale.

NORTH Half of Lot 14, Bayfield Road, Goderich Township, three miles from the Town of Goderich. The lot comprises 40 acres of good land (clay loam), about three acres of which are uncleared, the remainder being in a good state of cultivation. A good orchard on the place. It is well watered with never failing springs. Good frame barn on the premises. Title good. It will be sold in parts to suit purchasers. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to GEO. JOHNSTON, Goderich P. O. Or at SIGNAL OFFICE.

July 17th, 1876. 1535 6m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm, Lot 20, 5th con., and part of lot 21, 6th con. Goderich Township, comprising 140 acres. 130 acres are cleared, the rest being covered by a good hardwood bush. Well watered with never failing stream. Good frame barn on one lot and cedar log house and barn on the other. Large orchard of bearing trees. Title indisputable, and terms liberal for cash, and on terms to suit purchaser.

Apply to JAS. COX, 6 con. Goderich Tp. or address DAVID COX, proprietor, Paisley P. O. 1550 tf.

EXECUTORS' Notice to Creditors.

THE creditors of Isaac Rattenbury, late of the Town of Clinton in the County of Huron, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the nineteenth day of September A. D. 1876, are on or before the Eleventh day of February A. D. 1877, to send by letter, post paid to Messrs Garrow & Radenhurst, of the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron, Solicitors for the Executors of the said Isaac Rattenbury deceased, their christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and immediately after the said Eleventh day of February, the assets of the Estate of the said Isaac Rattenbury, deceased, will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received and the said Executors shall not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their said Solicitors at the time of distribution. This notice is given in pursuance of the Statute 22 Vic, Chap 28, sec. 27.

GARROW & RADENHURST, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated at Goderich Ont., this 11th day of November, A. D. 1876. 1553