

THE NEW HEALTH ACT.

Precautions Against the Reception and Spread of Preventable Diseases.

The act of the Provincial Legislature passed last session which came into force after the first meeting of Municipal Councils in May is a decided step in the right direction, compelling Municipalities to attend to the public health and empowering and compelling stringent measures to be taken to prevent the spread of disease harmful to the community and the restriction of offensive trades.

When the tremendous mortality due to preventable disease through defective sanitary arrangements and improper management of contagious disease is considered, this Act comes not a bit too soon, and its provisions should be understood by all intelligent householders and heads of families. Amongst other provisions the Act directs that there shall be Local Boards of Health established in each Municipality in the case of towns of four thousand inhabitants to consist of the Mayor and eight ratepayers to be appointed annually by the Council. In case of failure to appoint, the Provincial Board of Health may appoint the same. Two or more councils may unite and form a district instead of, and to take the place of, Local Boards.

To ensure their authority, Local Boards may, in default of necessary action being taken by the persons ordered, direct such matter or thing to be done at the expense of person in default and may recover expense thereof by action or distress, and in case of non-payment may recover in like manner as municipal taxes.

Nuisances may be vigorously proceeded against and expenses and costs of procedure recovered from persons in default. Contemplated systems of public water supply, sewerage, drainage &c., must be submitted to Provincial Board of Health, so that all sanitary requirements may be met, and nothing allowed prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants.

Provisions are also made for the inspection, at all reasonable times, of meat, poultry, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk &c. But it is in the clauses affecting infectious diseases and provisions regarding infection that most benefit will likely accrue to the community, if properly carried out.

Where it is shown to be necessary that the cleansing or disinfecting of any house or premises or articles therein is necessary to check or prevent infectious diseases, notice is given to the owner or occupant, who in default of doing such within a specified time is liable to a fine of not more than \$2 for every day neglected.

In cases of poverty such shall be done at the expense of the Municipality. In case of small pox or other diseases dangerous to the public health breaking out, temporary hospitals shall be immediately provided and quarantine established.

Whenever any householder knows that any person in his family or household has the small pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever he must give notice within 24 hours to the local board of health.

No householder shall permit any person suffering from these diseases or any of their clothing to be removed without the consent of the Board. Every physician must report any case of small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever &c. in 24 hours to Local Board or Medical Health Officer.

No person except the attending physician or clergyman shall be allowed to visit cases of small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or cholera and no one exposed to or having access to them shall mingle with the general public until sufficient time has elapsed to prevent spreading of the disease.

Proper means shall be taken to disinfect all bedding, clothes, rooms and furniture occupied by, or vehicle used in transporting a person suffering from any of these infectious diseases.

A fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs shall be inflicted for violation of any of the above clauses. Such, in a general way, are the chief points of this Act, and by taking full advantage of the benefit to be derived much good will result. The old and world-wide belief, that disease is due to special providence, or to the vengeance of offended Deity, still obtains to some extent with regard to great epidemics which are thought to be either inevitable or only to be averted by prayer and fasting, instead of which Heaven helps those who help themselves by prayer, proper attention to quarantine, drainage, sewerage, heating and ventilation and cleanliness generally. By the adoption of proper modes of life on the part of individuals and communities, nearly one-half of existing diseases could be abolished. The majority of individuals are ignorant of the source and causes of disease. Much of the knowledge possessed is vague conjecture—untested theory and baseless estimates. And yet when helplessly unconscious of their own ignorance, how promptly and confidently people will undertake to advise what should and should not be done to prevent small-pox, or scarlet fever or typhoid fever, or any other disease whatever. It is not to be wondered at that the public at large is confused by the contradictory assertions made to it, and hesitates as to what should or could be done in this matter. "The friends of the typhoid fever patient, who will not fail to remember and be grateful for the care and assiduity with which a physician may have treated the disease, would probably have thought him intrusive and troublesome had he taken one-half the same trouble to see that the cause of the fever was prevented." Sanitary measures, to be effective, should be carried out at those times when most people see no special cause for anxiety, and they often therefore appear to involve unnecessary worry and expense. When such measures are most successful their value may be least apparent or appreciated. If the expected disease does not appear, the warnings are considered to have been false alarms and the precautions taken to have been excessive.

With a view of carrying out the provisions of the new Act the town council has appointed a local Board of Health, which has under its consideration the best methods for accomplishing the end sought. Under its direction sanitary inspectors may be shortly expected to make a thorough examination of all pre-

misses, and wherever nuisances are found to exist the people may expect that strict regulations as to their abatement will be enforced. In addition to this, householders will be expected, along with the physician, to notify the Board of any cases of infectious disease existing in their families. We may expect that when the regulations of the Act are not carried out by them, the Local Board will take such measures as will prevent the disease from spreading. Records of such cases being kept, will enable citizens to view with increasing satisfaction the growing healthfulness of our town, and this will tend not only to give greater pleasure and safety to those living here, but will also add it in a business way by increasing its name for salubrity. It will likewise add to the value of property by making it a still more desirable place for residence than it is at present, superior though it is, in this respect, to all the surrounding towns or villages. —Sarnia Observer.

THE BRITISH PREMIER.

An American Opinion of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone, at the age of seventy-three, Prime-minister of England, and the chief of English statesmen—no less eminent for weight of personal character and accomplished scholarship than for his extraordinary mastery of public affairs and his Parliamentary eloquence—is a fine illustration of the English genius in its most characteristic form. There is a certain sturdiness in Mr. Gladstone's nature showing itself in every way, except his reputed sensitiveness to personal criticism, which is in singular contrast with the Oriental character of Lord Beaconsfield, so long his chief opponent. It was the want of this quality quite as much as an alien genius which made the late minister so apparently un-English. No one, indeed, cultivated English ways more assiduously, or celebrated with more gusto the distinctive English life, than Lord Beaconsfield, and he identified himself with the bucolic life—the squire, the country gentleman—and he seemed in every manner resolved, if resolution would accomplish it, to be an Englishman.

But the contrast between him and Mr. Gladstone was as apparent in every aspect as it is in the remarkable caricatures of Punch, in which if Gladstone has sometimes the air of a prig, Disraeli has always the air of a dandy. Disraeli was at the head of the ministry, the feeling was unavoidable that it was an accomplished foreign talent that was governing England. But with Gladstone, it is England governing herself. Much more than in any chief minister the English conscience is felt in Gladstone. In Lord Beaconsfield's case, when the two most ordinary and common places of Prime-ministers, there was the conventional English respectability and mediocrity. But in Gladstone it is the power of rectitude which is remarkable. He believes in honest dealing, and in subordinating public policy to the moral law. He may not be personally criticized, but he is not ashamed to be called sentimental in his regard for the moral honor as well as for the "interest" of England.

Nothing could be more distasteful to Mr. Gladstone than the Egyptian complication. Nothing could have been delightful to Lord Beaconsfield. The vagueness of the object to be attained by warlike operations, the difficulty of a possible protectorate of the country, the desire to respect the rights of a people so remote from English sympathy and habits, naturally oppress Mr. Gladstone, thus necessarily engaged in transactions in which his country should never have been involved. But they would have been exciting chapters of romance to Lord Beaconsfield, and he would have endeavored to turn the situation to the most dazzling account.

Coping at once with the elusive situation in Egypt, with the franchises in England, and with the discontent of Ireland, and goaded by a Tory party not greatly, but officered by a brilliant cynic, a worthy squire, and a non-descript madcap, only a chief of the sturdiest moral and mental quality could hold at seventy-three a position which nobody else could fill. It is, as we said, his character, no less than his contentment, which give him a great place in English history. With the conquering Chatham and the accomplished Canning, with William Pitt and Sir Robert Peel, Gladstone must always be mentioned as an English statesman and minister who showed in his public and private life, in his masterly grasp of affairs, in his ascendancy over a great, intelligent, and progressive party, in his high moral tone and his immense accomplishment, the power which only an intelligent country would wish to see conducting its affairs.

This is the year in which the other great English-speaking nation calls one of its citizens to the Chief Executive Magistracy. Happy that country if it summon to that office a statesman as commanding, conscientious, and courageous, and a man so spotless as the English Prime-minister! Looking at Gladstone, and then across the sea at our Presidential contest, the Englishman may be pardoned if he is not quite ready to abandon a political system which brings so great a man as Gladstone into the direction of the government, and even the American may wonder whether his system of selecting the Chief Magistrate is surer than the English method of bringing the real chief of a party to the executive chair.—George William Curtis, in Harper's Magazine for June.

CINGALESE.—A name well known in connection with the Hair Renewer, which restores grey hair to its natural color by a few weeks use. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by James Wilson. 2m

FROESMAN'S WORM POWDERS destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

THOUSANDS SAY SO. T. W. Aitkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars. Doctor's bills every year. Sold at 50 cts. a bottle by J. Wilson. [3]

Lincoln's First Meeting with Stanton.

In the summer of 1867 Mr. Lincoln made his first visit to Cincinnati. He was original counsel for the defendant in a patent case pending in the United States Circuit Court at Northern Illinois. The argument of the case was adjourned to Cincinnati, the home of Judge McLean, at his suggestion, and for his accommodation.

Mr. Lincoln came to the city a few days before the argument took place, and remained during his stay at the house of a friend. The case was one of large importance pecuniarily, and in the law questions involved. Reverdy Johnson represented the plaintiff. Mr. Lincoln had prepared himself with the greatest care; his ambition was up to speak in the case, and to measure words with the renowned lawyer from Baltimore. It was understood between his client and himself before his coming that Mr. Harding of Philadelphia, was to be associated with him in the case, and to make the "mechanical argument." Mr. Lincoln was a little surprised and annoyed, after reaching here, to learn that his client had also associated with him Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, of Pittsburgh and a lawyer of our own bar, the reason assigned being that the importance of the case required a man of the experience and power of Mr. Stanton to meet Mr. Johnson. The Cincinnati lawyer was appointed "for his local influence." These reasons did not remove the slight conveyed in the employment without consultation with him, of this additional counsel. He keenly felt it, but acquiesced. The trial of the case came on; the counsel for defence met each morning for consultation. On one of these occasions one of the counsel moved that only two of them should speak in the case. This motion was acquiesced in. It had always been understood that Mr. Harding was to speak to explain the mechanism of the resper. So this motion excluded either Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Stanton from speaking—which? By the custom of the bar, as between counsel of equal standing, and in the absence of any action of the client, the original counsel speaks. By this Mr. Lincoln had precedence. Mr. Stanton suggested to Mr. Lincoln to make the speech. Mr. Lincoln answered, "No; do you speak." Mr. Stanton promptly replied, "I will," and taking up his hat, said he would go and make preparation. Mr. Lincoln acquiesced in this, but was deeply grieved and mortified; he took but little more interest in the case, though remaining until the conclusion of the trial. He seemed to be greatly depressed, and gave evidence of that tendency to melancholy which so marked his character. His parting on leaving the city cannot be forgotten. Cordially shaking the hand of his hostess, he said: "You have made my stay here most agreeable, and I am a thousand times obliged to you; but in reply to your request for me to come again, I must say to you I never expect to be in Cincinnati again. I have nothing against the city, but things have so happened here as to make it undesirable for me to return here."

Thus untowardly met the first time Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton. Little did either then suspect that they were to meet again on a larger theatre, to become the chief actors in a great historical epoch.—W. M. Dickson, in Harper's Magazine for June.

What 10 Cents Will Do. A 10 cent bottle of Polson's Nerviline will cure neuralgia or headache. A 10 cent bottle of Nerviline will cure toothache or faceache. A 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline is sufficient to cure colds, diarrhoea, spasms, dysentery, &c. Nerviline is just the thing to cure all pains, whether internal or external. Buy at J. Wilson's a 10 cent sample of Nerviline the great pain cure. Safe, prompt, and always effectual. Large bottles only 25 cents.

A Costly Cabinet. The same ship which will carry Sir Charles Tupper to England as High Commissioner will also convey across the Atlantic Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon. D.L. McPherson. Of what use is it for us to have a High Commissioner resident in London with a \$42,000 house, \$10,000 a year salary, \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year in perquisites, and several clerks, if these ministerial trips across the Atlantic are to continue? Why have a High Commissioner at all, if he cannot look after the interests of Canada in England without having two or three members of the government go across every year to assist him?—(Ottawa Free Press.

An Editor's Tribute. Theron P. Keator, editor of Ft. Wayne Ind., Gazette, writes: "For the past five years I have always used Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs of most severe character, as well as for those of a milder type. I never fail to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in the highest terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only reliable and sure cure for coughs, colds, etc." Call at Wilson's Drug Store and get a Free Trial Bottle. Large size \$1.00. (2)

Did She Die? "No," she lingered and suffered along, "giving all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed! indeed! how thankful we should be for that "medicine".

Freeman's Worm Powders require no other purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of worms.

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion. 1m

Wingham will not celebrate the 24th this year. Lucknow offers inducements on the 26th, and it is quite likely that a number of Winghamites will spend the 26th in that town.

Not another Pill shall go down my throat again, said a citizen, "when I can get such a prompt and pleasant cure for my bilious attacks, as Dr. Carter's Stomach Bitters. It renders the blood pure and cool and makes a splendid spring medicine. Large bottles 50 cents.

Literary Notices.

Harper's Magazine for June, beginning the sixty-ninth volume, promises a foretaste of summer in two papers—the one of European and other of American travel. Mrs. Lilla will write of the famous French watering-place, Biarritz, with illustrations from Mr. Reinhardt's clever pencil, and Mr. John A. Butler of "The North Shore" of Lake Superior, which Mr. Chas. Graham illustrates from sketches made last summer. Two papers of much commercial and industrial interest, will be a careful and comprehensive article on the organization and work of the New York Custom-house, by R. Wheatley, and one on Sheffield and its trades, by W. H. Rideing, both illustrated. Col. Higginson's paper will describe "The Great Western March" of population during the administration of John Quincy Adams, and will have fine portraits of that president and of John C. Calhoun. There will be more of Wm. Sharp's charming poems, "Transcripts from Nature," with Alfred Parson's illustrations, as well as further instalments of William Black's and E. P. Roe's novels, with pictures by Abbey, Delman, and Gibson. The short stories will be "The Dagger," a tale of old Rome, by John McMillen, with illustrations by Fredericks, and "A Humble Romance," by Mary E. Wilkins. Among the miscellaneous papers will be an account of Virginia's one witch, Grace Sherwood, and a reminiscence of Abraham Lincoln: at Cincinnati, by W. M. Dickson.

Very Hard Indeed. There are so many things that appear unnecessary, and which for the life of us we can see neither purpose nor end. It may be corns are just one of those things in the fish the why and the wherefore of which we cannot see. Nevertheless they are of the kind that are easily removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor makes short work of them. Try it and see how nicely it cures them out. Use none other than Putnam's Corn Extractor. Sold by druggists.

Gladstone Sustained. LONDON, May 13.—Hicks-Beach's motion of censure on the Government for its Egyptian policy was rejected by a vote of 303 to 276, notwithstanding that the Parnellites voted with the Tories.

Never Give Up. If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. Wilson. [6]

No household should be considered complete without a bottle of Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure in the closet. It is the only remedy that will positively, permanently and promptly cure all forms of kidney diseases. Sold by J. Wilson 2m

Oh! how tired and weak I feel. I don't believe I will ever get through this Spring house-cleaning! Oh yes, you will, you take a bottle or two of Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters to purify your blood and tone up the system. In large bottles 50 cts.

Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for the cure of Eruption, Chafes, Chapped Hands, Pimples, Tan, &c. 1m

A Wide Awake Druggist. J. Wilson is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free. Regular size \$1.00. (3)

Well Rewarded. A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All Blood diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only fifty cents per bottle. For sale by J. Wilson. [5]

Sucklen's Arnica Salve. The greatest medical wonder on the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all Skin Eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25c. per box. For sale by J. Wilson. 1y.

Vital Questions! Ask the most eminent physician "Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always? And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops!" CHAPTER I. Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women?"—And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask the same physicians, "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, neuralgia, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you "Mandrake! or Dandelion!" Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable and compounded into Hop Bitters, such (Concluded next week.) 1c

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH!

W. H. RIDLEY, OF THE PEOPLE'S STORE, GODERICH, is now opening out A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, A FULL LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS, which he is prepared to sell Cheaper than the cheapest for CASH! Good Value in every line. GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Remainder of His Winter Stock at Heavy Discount Prices. OVERCOATS previously sold for \$4, \$5 and \$6, can now be had for \$2, \$3 and \$4, respectively. BUTTING CLOTHES, which ranged from \$6 to \$8, have been reduced to from \$3 to \$4, and other goods in proportion. Call and inspect the Goods and Prices whether you buy or not. IF YOU WANT BARGAINS CALL AT "THE PEOPLE'S STORE." Goderich, Feb. 23, 1884. W. H. RIDLEY, Cor. Kingston-st. and Square

HUGH DUNLOP, Fashionable Tailor, WEST STREET,

Has the Finest Assortment of Goods for Fall Wear to Choose From. IF YOU WANT A Nobby Suit at a Reasonable Price, CALL ON

HUGH DUNLOP. CIGARS. CIGARS.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN! A full line of all the Leading Patent Medicines always kept on hand (Physicians Prescriptions a Specialty.)

GEORGE RHYNAS, BLAKE'S BLOCK, THE SQUARE

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup Beg to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at cheap figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive our special attention. None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

MONTREAL "LYMAN" BARB WIRE FENCING.

Also Washburn & Moe's Two Point Steel Barb Wire Fencing. For sale by JOHN A. NAFTEL, Cheap Hardware Emporium, Goderich

SIDE BAR BUGGIES. Repairing in All Its Branches. CALL AND SEE MY STOCK. FACTORY—OPPOSITE COLBORNE HOTEL. 1835

DOMINION CARTRIDGE WORKS, GODERICH, ONT. ALEX. MORTON, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES!

And here Jessie blushed painfully. "But what? he! He did not and—and you know so I have had suspicions." "Never mind, Mr. dolph. You know and the neighbor with it." "But can our known now?" she said. "No—a thousand rejoined. The di ruin me. Eustace secretly married and he was foolish my father that he to be forgiven, b has expelled him, and to suffer. The nei but

"How dreadful, pale with apprehen. "It will be the s of Randolph. A effort to come her on you the fact th than ever to keep c You must therefor that in no circum you divulge our c "Why should I she thoughtly repli you too well to smallest degree. you have come to dolph, if you knes ing in this great c try to visit me. "It is impossible dom touches at while the war last absence—except v circumstances. S ter in the Roads, up. She weighs

Art Designs in Wall Paper.

Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Butler's room paper. He has over 20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs. Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them. They are the best value in town, and must be sold.

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns and Fashions, AT BUTLER'S