

IRON IN CANADA.

There are indications that the vast iron deposits of Canada are beginning to attract the attention of English and American capitalists, if not of our own, and in all probability these stores of wealth will ere long be worked on a large scale. We not long ago copied from a Liverpool paper an article giving an account of the Canadian Titanic Iron Company, which has been formed in England for the purpose of working an extensive and valuable deposit of ore at St. Urbain, some sixty miles below Quebec, and we also gave some information respecting the new Company, of which Mr. A. H. Baldwin, of Ottawa, is the head, which has lately taken the Hull iron mines in hand. The latter Company, we believe, at present contemplates only the exportation of the ore to the States there to be smelted, but the former Company intends not only to raise the ore but to make the iron in Canada. The ore from the Marquis mines goes all across the lake to Charlotte, near Rochester, and ore from the Southern side of the St. Lawrence, below Montreal, goes to Albany and Troy. What we should like to see would be, the stoppage of this exportation of ore, and the making of iron in Canada instead. Of course it is better that the ore be exported, than that it should not be worked at all, but it would be much better still were it not only raised but also smelted and worked up at home. We have unfortunately to say in either Ontario or Quebec, that for all iron deposits along the St. Lawrence, below Montreal or Quebec city, ore from Nova Scotia ought to be available at quite moderate cost. There might be furnaces erected in Nova Scotia, at the place of shipment for coal, also on the St. Lawrence, at the places of shipment for the iron ore, and by this means a fleet of vessels could be kept going, carrying coal one way and iron the other, and never going without a cargo. At these iron mines which are not conveniently situated for this traffic with the Nova Scotia coal mines, charcoal might be used, and with great advantage, too. The famous Swedish iron is smelted altogether with charcoal made from spruce and scrubby pine timber, such as is of no use but to burn; and everybody knows that our supply of timber to make charcoal from is practically unlimited. But further Canadian iron ore are pronounced by scientific men to be equal, if not superior, to the best Swedish ore, and have by trial been found admirably adapted for making car wheels and axles, or anything for which great strength is required. Canadian ore is especially sought after at Pittsburgh for the making of the very finest and purest steel, and the American of such quality that a bar of it may be twisted into almost any shape, but cannot be broken. There is really no reason except our own folly, why Canada should not produce iron while Sweden does. The Swedes want no coal to make their iron with; they find in their forests ample material, and both for iron ore and for forests of timber Canada can beat Sweden out of sight. Along the Lake Superior shore, on the American side, the production of iron is increasing at a rate of which few here are aware, and all this iron is made with charcoal. Can anyone give a reason, other than one which Canadians ought to be ashamed of, why Sweden and Americans should be making charcoal iron in immense quantities, while we, with abundance of ore and timber together, make only a little at one or two places. But even this is not all, for as we maintain, it is perfectly practicable to bring the ore of Nova Scotia and the iron ore of the lower St. Lawrence together at low cost; while there are iron deposits at some points in Canada quite convenient for the exchange of ore one way and coal the other way with the United States which would be a vast improvement on the plan of sending all the ore to the States. Meantime Nova Scotia herself is doing something in the way of iron. Last year the American big steamer was in the London Times, is exporting car wheels to England. The superiority of the Nova Scotian iron is known here, and we read of the reputation of our iron from Birkenhead to the Atlantic from Company for 500 cars.

We would say that there are indications that the attention of capitalists at a distance is being attracted to the value of the Canadian iron deposits, and there are good reasons, too, why this should be so. Chief among them just now are, perhaps, the fact that in the metal market, but especially in iron, copper, and a great advance in prices set in about a year ago, and it is beginning to be thought that the rise will be permanent. In certain particular kinds of ore the English supply is actually failing, and it appears as if the sun-headed fabric of the coal supply was already making itself felt in calculations for the future. It is certain at all events, that the recent rise in wages in the mining and iron-making districts is having its effect, and it does not appear likely that England will ever again export iron at as low prices as those which have ruled these twenty years back. On this point, however, we cannot do better than to quote a letter which appeared lately in the Montreal Herald, having been received by one of the largest importing firms in that city from their correspondents in Birmingham, who it is mentioned are not engaged in the manufacture of iron, but only in its sale as brokers and commission merchants. The latter subject refers to is so important that we deem ourselves amply justified in giving it all the prominence that we can in our own news:

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 9, 1871.

Gentlemen: In accordance with our promise made in our letter of Dec. 7, we now write you a special letter respecting the present and future state of the iron trade, and in doing so we are embodying the opinions of most of the thinking men of the trade. We have during the last three or four months passed through a period of great excitement, and various advances have taken place, making iron from 40s. to 50s. a ton dearer than it was, and we cannot see any probability of its being lower, but on the contrary, there is every prospect of its being higher. The fact is, the demand for iron is greater than the supply, and it does not appear that in the present exceptionally prosperous state of trade the supply can be got up to the demand. It is the opinion of some

of the able men of this country that the supply of iron cannot be much increased here, unless new fields of coal mines of ore are discovered, which cannot be calculated upon. This present peculiar state of the iron trade would have happened several years since if it had not been for the opening up of the Middlesex district, which has supplied over a million tons a year for several years past. This has kept the supply equal, and in times of bad trade in excess of the demand. For the last ten years the consumption of iron has been increasing in a progressive ratio every year, and now it has come to the point that the demand is greater than the supply, and the market of the Middlesex district has at last failed to make up the deficiency. There is every reason to consider that this increased yearly demand will be in greater ratio than it has been, if we consider the gigantic railway enterprises that are taking place almost over the whole world; the great demand for iron ships; the large quantity of iron now being used for building, (this is very much on the increase, iron now forming a principal part in our large buildings instead of wood.) the great demand for rails for street railways, which is quite a new feature in this country, but which will take a large quantity of iron. Added to all these, there is generally a most prosperous state of trade, which is likely to continue, as all countries appear just now to be, commercially speaking, in a prosperous condition. Taking all these things into consideration, it is clear that there will be no falling off in the demand for iron for some years to come. There is also another most important point in the probable future of the iron trade that has carefully to be taken into consideration and that is the supply of coal, as every ton of iron is dependent on a certain quantity for his manufacture, and some of the ablest men in the country think that the supply of coal will soon become inadequate to the demand; one thing is certain, there is greater difficulty every year in getting it, and at the present time some of our largest iron-works can only get three or four days' supply per week, and there does not appear the slightest chance of this difficulty being removed, unless something is invented to largely supply its place.

Of course you will naturally wonder why the great advance on iron should take place in a few months. In answer to this we can only say that for some years past general business has been dull. The civil war in the United States, the Franco-German war, and the commercial crisis in this country, all tended to check trade. The East India and Australian markets were overstocked with goods, owing to undue speculation, in the way of consignments. But now everything is quite different; all the nations in the world appear to want goods, and there does not appear anything to spring up at all likely to check a great trade, as there seems more prospect of a general peace between all nations than there has been for some time past. Another thing, stocks of iron here were very low; there has been for some few years past but little prospect of an advance in price, and manufacturers only bought from hand to mouth, not caring to lose interest by keeping a large stock, and the bulk of the manufacturers were in this position when the present great demand sprung up.

It is true that in all times of great excitement, and this is generally very noticeable with the ironmasters at the present time. Some men declare that before April, bars will be £11 to £12 per ton; this we do not believe, still there is no saying. If either the iron or coal workmen agitate for a further increase in wages—and it is impossible to say they will not—the price may go up considerably above these figures.

We are receiving circulars daily from all the manufacturers stating that they will only take orders subject to prices at time of execution. They are not satisfied cases, but a general thing throughout the hardware trade.

Among all the ways and means that are discussed amongst us for advancing the prosperity of the Dominion and making it a country, we know of none more worthy the attention of our men of capital and enterprise than the development of iron making in Canada. On this subject we copy elsewhere two articles, one from the Montreal Daily News, and another from the Hamilton Spectator; and we are glad to see that it is attracting so much notice. Iron is now the right arm of material civilization and progress, and the country which does not make it as well as buy it is behind the age and lacking in one of the first elements of national strength. Let us hope that Canada will not long remain open to this reproach.

W. M. SAVAGE
WILL OPEN FOR INSPECTION, ON SATURDAY NEXT, A LARGE AND varied assortment of Ladies' Furs of the newest styles in
Mink,
Ermine,
Alaska Stripes,
Persian,
Astrachan,
Coney, &c
In Gents' Furs, CAPS, COLLARS and GLOVES
Also a large assortment
Of Fall and Winter Cloth Caps
Which will be sold at less than city prices.
Goderich, 12th Oct. 1871.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
W. & J. KAY
HAVE ENGAGED A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,
AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT CHEAPEST RATES
THEY HAVE RECEIVED NEW
TWEEDS & COATINGS, NEW ALPACAS, NEW PRINTS, &c
Goderich, March 6th, 1871.

DIARIES FOR 1872.
POCKET AND OFFICE DIARIES
IN ALL THE SIZES
AT MOORHOUSE'S.
Office Stationery.
Full supplies of all kinds of
Writing Papers and Envelopes,
new to hand, and selling low
AT MOORHOUSE'S.

BLANK BOOKS.
A general assortment of every STYLE
AND QUALITY OF
BLANK BOOKS
just opened and offered at lowest rates
for cash
AT MOORHOUSE'S

DAY BOOKS,
JOURNALS,
LEDGERS,
CASH BOOKS,
MINUTE BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY WALLETS,
PASS BOOKS,
&c., &c., &c.,
at lowest possible quotations
AT MOORHOUSE'S
North Side of Market Square
Goderich, January 9th, 1871.

Notice
WOOD taken in exchange for
STRAW CUTTERS, PLOUGHS,
CULTIVATORS, SUGAR KETTLES,
&c., &c.; also in payment of Notes and
Book accounts.
Bring in your Wood
While the sleighing's good. AN.
K. RUNCIM 1m
Goderich, Jan'y 30th, 1872, w2

Notice
In the matter of Donaghy & Simmons,
Insolvents. All parties indebted to
the above Estate are hereby notified that
unless they call and settle with me be-
fore the 10th of February next, their ac-
counts will be placed in Court for collec-
tion.
DIXIE WATSON,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1872. w2c.

SELLING OFF!!
GEO. MCKENZIE
WILL SELL THE FOLLOWING
goods at cost, and under:
Overcoats,
Pea-Jackets,
Blankets & Flannels
Shirts & Shirtings
Ladies' Furs.
At Half Price!

WANTED
1,000 Cords of Wood.
GEO. MCKENZIE.
Goderich, Dec. 26, 1871.

NOTICE
THE Public will please take Notice that Andew
Waddell is no longer agent of Gooding's Banking
Office.
D. S. GOODING,
Goderich, Dec. 18th, 1871.

NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Tennant,
of the Town of Goderich, no longer travels for
the W. & J. Kay Sewing Machine Company, and all par-
ties are cautioned against paying him any money on
account of said machine, or settling their accounts in
any way with him.
A. B. COOK,
Goderich, Dec. 18th, 1871.

NOTICE
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES PRUNED
& Sawed in the regular and Sawed sharrard.
Orders left with Yates & Son will be promptly at-
tended to by
JAMES WILKINSON,
Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1872. w2w2w2w2

HARDWARE.
JOHNSON & KERR,
HAMILTON ST.
SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CROSS CUT SAW
Having completed their Fall pur-
chases of
SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,
Are now prepared to fill all orders with
which they may be favored. They
respectfully invite attention to
the following lines of Goods
which they are prepa-
red to sell
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
NAILS
Of all sizes and descriptions, very cheap.
GLASS
All sizes from 9 x 7 to 40 x 30.
BOILED and RAW OIL,
VARNISH & BROWN JAPAN,
COAL OIL, of good quality cheap,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
LANTERNS, REFLECTORS,
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS &
WICKS,
SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.
all the leading sizes,
CAST STEEL, a fair assort-
ment
BAR & HOOP IRON a good assortment,
CAST STEEL AXES from \$1 upwards,
BEST CAST STEEL FILES, a full
assortment,
AUGERS, HOLLOW AUGERS,
and AUGER BITS, ANVILLS,
VICES, COIL CHAIN, TRACE
CHAINS, COW TIES, TIN,
SHEET ZINC and CANADA
PLATES, CROSS CUT SAWS
and WOODSAWS FRAM-
ED, SPADES, SHOVELS
and MANURE FORKS,
long and short handles.
A very choice assortment of
ABLE & DESSERT NIVES
in Ivory, Buck-horn, Cocoa and Bone
Handles. A complete assortment of
PEN and POKKET KNIVES, RAZ-
ORS and SCISSORS, from the best
English Makers,
ALBATA and ELECTRO-PLAT-
ED TABLE DESSERT & TEA
SPOONS and FORKS, ELEK-
TRO PLATED BUTTER
COOLERS, KNIVES and
CRUTS, very suitable for
the approaching holidays,
ENGLISH PLANES, PLANE IRONS
and CHISELS, SPEAR & JACKSON'S,
TAYLOR'S HAND, PANEL and
RIPS SAWS. A complete assortment
of WHITE, and RED LEAD, dry

PAINTS AND COLORS.
PAINT, VARNISH and WHITE
WASH BRUSHES, MANILLA,
an RUSSIA HEMP ROPE &
PACKING, GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONE FIXTURES,
POWDER, SHOT, CAPS,
REVOLVERS, and CART-
RIDGES, DOUBLE and
SINGLE BARREL
GUNS and all the articles
usually found in a well
selected stock of Hard-
ware.
AS the whole of the above stock has
been purchased very low and has
all been marked at lowest cash prices,
we have much pleasure in requesting a
call from the inhabitants of Goderich and
farmers and traders of the County of
Huron. No trouble to show goods. Only
one price. Remember the place,
HAMILTON ST.,
sign of the
MAMMOTH CROSS CUT SAW
Near Elijah Martain's Hotel.
JOHNSON & KERR
Goderich, Nov. 20th, 1871.

NOTICE
I hereby give notice that the partnership lately existing
between us the undersigned, Thomas Johnston
the younger and John Payne as general Grocers in
the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron, under
the name of Johnston & Payne was on the twenty-
seventh day of November last, dissolved by mutual
consent, so far as regards the name Thomas John-
ston who has retired from the same firm, and that
all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will
be received and paid by the said John Payne.
Witness our hands this Twenty-seventh day of
November, 4. D. 1871.
THOS. JOHNSTON, J.
JOHN PAYNE

House and lot for Sale
IN a central part of the Town, at a
BARGAIN. A comfortable house
with six rooms in good repair. The gar-
den contains a choice collection of fruit
trees, grape vines, &c., in full bearing.
Apply to
GAML. PENTLAND
Goderich, Jan. 24, 72. w2w2w2w2

Bank of Upper Canada Bills Wanted
BANK of Upper Canada Bills wanted,
and for which a good price will be
allowed. Apply at the HURON SIGNAL
Office.
w2w2w2w2

Good and Pure GROCERIES,
—AT PRICES—
TO SUIT THE TIME.
—ALSO—
—10 TONS—
BRAN & SHORT
On Hand.
CHEAP FOR CASH
FIRST-CLASS FLOUR
always on hand, and delivered in a
part of the Town.
Goderich, Jan. 23, 1872. J.

Bank of Upper Canada Bills Wanted
BANK of Upper Canada Bills wanted,
and for which a good price will be
allowed. Apply at the HURON SIGNAL
Office.
w2w2w2w2

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
While the stock is complete and selling
REMARKABLY CHEAP.
A Splendid assortment of
Broad Cloths & Fancy weeds
made up to Order or Sold by the yard
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
of the Latest Styles and Patterns.
The Subscriber would return thanks to
his supporters for the liberal patronage
extended to him while in the flourishing
Town of Goderich. He can now afford
to sell at COST, and is determined to
give his customers the benefit of this
success in business.
ABRAHAM SMITH,
Merchant Tailor & Clothier,
door 2s East of H. Horton's Grocery,
Market Square, Goderich.
Sept 21st, 1871.

Millinery, Millinery, Millinery,
—AND—
Autumn Come,
—AND—
WINTER COMING.
—AND—
MISS MILLER
Begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and
vicinity that she has opened out a large and com-
plete stock of
MILLINERY
—AND—
Fancy Goods,
which she will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All
kind of HAIR JEWELLERY made to order.
N. B. Having earned the business in one of the first
class houses in Toronto. Fully qualified to execute
orders with promptness, and in the latest
style.
A CALL SOLICITED.
Don't forget the place 3 doors west of J Har-
dstand.
Goderich 19th Sept. 1871. w2w2w2w2

Goderich Marble works

Scott, Vanstone & Co.
BEG TO INFORM THAT THEY HAVE
opened a branch of their business
MARBLE-CUTTING WORKS,
in the old stand of Mr. A. M. Johnston, Victoria,
Goderich, and will be able to supply
Tombstones,
Mantlepieces,
Window Sills,
&c., &c., &c.,
in the best style of workmanship and on reasonable
terms.
GAVIN STUTHERS,
Agent.
Goderich 17th July, 1871. w2w2w2w2

Farm for Sale.
BEING the East half of Lot 5, is the
12th concession, Eastern Division
of the Township of Ashfield, containing
100 acres of land, of which 55 acres are
cleared, the remaining 45 acres are
covered with good Hardwood. A river
falling creek runs through the premises,
there is also a good young Orchard be-
ginning to bear. Buildings consist of a
Hewed Log House and a Barn 40 by 26
feet. This farm is situated about 4
miles from Lucknow and two miles from
the Northern Gravel Road. When the
new Railway is completed to Lucknow
this lot will greatly increase in value.
Apply to
JAMES THOMPSON,
on the premises
or to
Messrs. DAVISON & JOHNSTON,
Barristers, &c.,
Goderich,
January, 30, 1872. w2w2w2w2

R. A. Proudfoot's
Good and Pure GROCERIES,
—AT PRICES—
TO SUIT THE TIME.
—ALSO—
—10 TONS—
BRAN & SHORT
On Hand.
CHEAP FOR CASH
FIRST-CLASS FLOUR
always on hand, and delivered in a
part of the Town.
Goderich, Jan. 23, 1872. J.

House and lot for Sale
IN a central part of the Town, at a
BARGAIN. A comfortable house
with six rooms in good repair. The gar-
den contains a choice collection of fruit
trees, grape vines, &c., in full bearing.
Apply to
GAML. PENTLAND
Goderich, Jan. 24, 72. w2w2w2w2

Bank of Upper Canada Bills Wanted
BANK of Upper Canada Bills wanted,
and for which a good price will be
allowed. Apply at the HURON SIGNAL
Office.
w2w2w2w2

How to Amuse
We read the
news in that
most of the
times in the
about almost
part of what
month after
the laid side.
Dunlop
rich store of
every subject
that it had
reflect for a
read, and to
and to fix
worth consi-
concern who
find how re-
come, or how
turning article
will remain
A story is
man in Chi-
terrible fire,
and complain
get no water.
Queen Victo-
celebrate the
Prince to heal
brilliant state
A Miss Eliza
furnish the
and depot build-
built in York
who is going
under the con-
In Virginia
had been dead
three or four
A coroner's
jury is
frown to death.
The human
voice, but those
17, 27, 37, 47, 57
A common
never be trifled
with, it is con-
verted into
generally fatal
more prudent,
awaits "Bryan's
Pulverizer" which
has been used
for over twenty
years. It has a
decisive action
influence on all
the organs of
the body and
country dealers
bottle.
Thousands of
lives are saved
through the
consumption,
and that they
are troubled
with a "light
cold," a
cold
from its in-
fluence, used
to get rid of
"used to get
of women's
w" enough in
a few min-
utes on the
lungs all fears
of will soon
be taken in
time.
Gode-
and country
cents per box.
New Photog
(Next door to the

THE Subscriber has
a Camera of \$51
Square and West
Street, and is
able to make
pictures of all
kinds of work in
the most perfect
PHOTOGRAPHS,
PORCELAIN
PHOTOGRAPHY
Special attention
paid to all small
pictures allowed
proof of a CALL
W. J.
Goderich, Sept 14th, 1871.
The Excel
YATES
HAVE GREAT PLE-
sure in having
bought out the
late above-
mentioned
own account
A JOU
GRCC
CONSI
TEAS
COFFEES
TOBACCOES
SUGAR
STRAUP
MOL
KA
CROCKERY
AND
CHINA SETS
STONE
STONWARE
And by
Flour, Feed, and
Wheat for and
ways on hand.
GOOD AS
CHEAP AS
FOR CASH
Opposite sh
door to Jordan's
Goderich, 4th May,