LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

MONDAY, 10th Feb.

The House only sat a short time to-day and there was very little done.

In reply to Mr. Meredith, the Attorney-Gen. said the Government did not intend this session to consolidate the general statute laws of the Province. Mr. Lander moved an address for a return of all lands sold or leased by the Government between the first day of December, 1871, and the present time, to members of the House, or to any firm or company, in which any member of the House was a partner, including mineral locations and license to cut timber on the lands of the Crown; and also all renewals of such licenses. Carried. Mr. Meredith's Bill to further amend the law as to wills; Mr. Fairbairn's respecting the partition and sale of real estate, and Mr. Williams (Durham) to amend the municipal act and enable towns which have separated from counties to re-unite with them, were read a second time. The Attorney-General submitted his resolutions in reference to the Proton Committee investigation, but Mr. M. C. Cameron again declined to go on. He said he did not expect they would be brought on till to-morrow, and was therefore not prepared to proceed. The Premier, to meet the wishes of the Opposition, did not press the matter.

TUESDAY, 11th Feb.

After routine the Attorney General moved the following resolutions: That the journals of this House of last session, with respect to the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the statements as to the conduct of one Lewis in the township of Proton in the last general election of Grey, the report of the Committee, and the evidence referred to them, be read, and that it be resolved, that on the first day of February last this House came to a resolution in the words following:

Resolved, that A. W. Lauder, Esq., a member of this House, having stated in his place that he had in his possession certain affidavits of John McDowell, John Abbott, William Hughes, William Robinson and James May, and a letter from Richard Ludlow, to the said A. W. Lauder, copies of which were published in the *Daily Telegraph* newspaper in January, 1872, to the effect that John W. Lewis during the late election in South Grey told some of the electors that he was authorized by the Government and by the Hon. E. Blake to make certain statements and to give certain pledges, a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and to report on the matters stated in the said documents and into the circumstances connected with the alleged improper interference of John W. Lewis in the election, and the authority on which he so acted; such committee to have power to send for persons, papers and records and to report the evidence taken by them, and that such committee consist of Messrs. Rykert, Pardee, Macdonald (L.ds), Galbraith, Bodwell and Pence. 2nd. That the said committee have power to report to this House and has appended thereto the evidence taken before it, and that the said report and evidence have been laid at the table. 3rd. That from the said evidence, it appears that Lewis was appointed by the Government of the late Hon. J. S. Macdonald to value certain unpatented lands, including those situated in the township of Proton and that after he had completed the valuation of the Proton lands (of that part of the country, and on the 27th of November, 1871 he wrote to W. Dickey, Esq., the liberal candidate for South Grey, expressing his sympathy with Dickey's candidature. 4th. That afterwards Lewis went to Norfolk to value some lands there, and from the time that he completed his work in Norfolk he ceased to be in the pay of the Government. 5. That subsequently to the said Lewis, at the instance of some supporters of Mr. Blake's Government, agreed to go up to Grey in order to assist Mr. Dickey in his canvass. 6. That Mr. Blake knew nothing of the arrangement, and had no communication whatever with Lewis on the subject, and never authorized him to give any pledge or make any statement whatever. 7. That in the course of his journey to Grey Lewis having gone to Toronto, sought an interview with the Hon. A. McKellar, informed him that he was on his way to Grey, and inquired of him what the policy of the new administration was as to the Proton and other Government lands; to which Mr. McKellar replied that the policy of the Government was just what it had been when they were on the other side of the House, and that it was the intention of the Government, as to the lands re-valued, to make reductions wherever it was necessary to do so. 8th. That Mr. McKellar gave no pledge whatever to the said Lewis, and made no statement to him other than that contained in the last preceding resolution. 9th. That no other member of Mr. Blake's Government had any communication whatever with said Lewis on the subject. 10th. That the said Lewis took with him to Grey a memorandum book used by him in his valuation of the Proton lands, and which he had always retained in his possession, but did not obtain the valuation books returned to the department, or any other book in the hands of the Government. 11th. That while in Grey the said Lewis falsely represented to some of the electors that he had a pledge from Mr. Blake that if they supported Mr. Dickey they would get the benefit of his valuation, and to some of the electors that he had a like pledge from the government, and to some of the electors that if they did not support Mr. Dickey they would be treated as satisfied with the original price of their lands, and by such and like misrepresentations endeavored unduly to influence the electors; and that such conduct is deserving of the severest reprehension. 12th. That Lewis was not authorized by any person to make any such representations, and neither the Government nor any individual other than Lewis himself is in any wise answerable. He said that he moved these resolutions on account of the frequent allusions made to the subject by the other side of the House. He condemned the conduct of Lewis as most reprehensible, and he did not wonder that Mr. Lauder had brought the matter before the House; but an investigation having been held, he thought it was only fair for a member of the Government at the time that the House shall pronounce a distinct verdict. It was not a case for a verdict of not proven, but one of positive acquittal. Therefore he introduced his resolutions.

Hon. Mr. Cameron thought the resolutions were irregular, and that there was no precedent for their introduction. He said the report of the Committee had not been brought before the House, and that the correct method would have been to move the evidence to a new committee, whose report could be presented. He took exception to the case on its merits. Messrs. Prince, Bethune, Wells, Oliver, Wood (Victoria), Wood (Brant), and others supported the resolutions. Messrs. Boultbee and Lander took the opposite view, and Mr. Rykert held that the report of the committee of last session should have been adopted. The first resolution was then put and carried. The other resolutions were moved *en bloc*, when amendments were also moved—first for the adoption of the original report, and secondly to alter the paragraph stating that Lewis had ceased to be in the pay of the Government when he went to Grey. Both amendments were voted down, and the resolutions of Hon. Mr. Mowat adopted without amendment by a vote of 39 to 17. The House adjourned at 2.25 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb.

After routine proceedings Mr. Sinclair moved an address for all expenses incurred by the appointment of the Proton Outrage Committee. Carried. Mr. Scott (Grey) asked what action they intend to take in case where the settlers on school lands are unable to pay for them, or where such lands have been found on inspection to be inferior in quality and not worth the price for which they originally sold. Hon. Mr. Scott said it was intended under the circumstances to remit one-fifth of the original purchase money. Mr. Scott (Grey) asked what length of time for payment, and what terms of payment will be allowed to settlers on Crown lands which have been improved, and the price to which the Government intends to reduce. Hon. Mr. Scott said that there was no restriction at present with reference to the latter clause. He said the reduction would depend upon the value of individual lots. Mr. Rykert moved, 1st. That hereafter no license to cut timber upon the wild lands of this province shall be granted until such time as the said lands shall have been explored and surveyed, and a full report of the quality and quantity of the timber growing thereon, together with the description and nature of the soil, shall have been filed in the office of the Crown Lands Department. 2nd. That no license to cut timber upon the wild lands of the Province shall be granted except for such quantities as shall be required by the actual settler and for local consumption, until the Order in council respecting the same shall have been confirmed by this House. In this motion he had no desire to blame Commissioner Scott for his recent sale of the timber lands, but he wished it to be definitely settled whether any Commissioner, no matter how well acquainted with the subject, was to have power of selling vast quantities of timber without authority from the House.

Mr. Scott replied.

After recess some further routine matters were disposed of.

THURSDAY, 13th Feb.

After routine the adjourned debate on the resolutions of Mr. Rykert, condemning the policy of the Government in selling the timber licenses on the north shore of Lake Huron, was resumed by Hon. Mr. Scott. He contended that it was perfectly competent for the Government to sell the Lake Huron region without a special vote of the House, as the statute law gave power of sale to the Executive Council. From 1855 to 1859 information had been obtained about the region which, with the colonization roads, cost $150,000, and he did not think the country would have justified him in going into additional expenses in surveys and explorations, believing that there was sufficient information in the Department to justify the sale. There was more information given than afforded by the Sandfield Macdonald Government at the Muskoka sale. He was influenced by a desire to settlers, and that induced him to order the sale. Mr. Deacon said that he thought that the Government were justified in selling, as it would be ridiculous to suppose that the Government should wait for the meeting of the House, which occurred only once a year, for permission to sell. Mr. Wood (Brant) said the immense importance of this subject was a sufficient apology for the length of time given to the discussion of the timber policy of the country. He looked upon the regulations adopted by the patient Commissioner as substantially the policy adopted by the Sandfield Macdonald Government. The only two sources to look to in future will be the Crown Lands and Direct Taxation. Therefore it is our duty to so regulate sales of timber, that unpleasant recourse to the latter will not be necessary. Putting more timber into market than was absolutely necessary for the settler, was wrong, as lowering the price of timber. The Commission had a bold right to sell the timber (but he (Wood) did not think he had acted expediently in selling at that particular time. He was not in favor of tying his hands in the manner proposed by the resolutions, as there were circumstances to justify the sale. He concluded that no timber lands ought to have been sold until the fullest information had been obtained respecting them by actual survey, which would have at first cost. After recess, sundry private bills were advanced a stage. Mr. Boultbee continued his speech on the timber policy of the Government, which he strongly condemned as against the sense of the country. Mr. Prince approved of the Government policy. It would have the effect of opening up a large section of valuable country on the north shore of the lakes to settlement, while every precaution had been taken to prevent waste. Mr. Wood (Victoria) defended the Government, and moved an amendment, "That this House approves of the policy of placing under license sections of the country in advance of settlement for the purpose of promoting settlement, and also approves of the regulations hitherto in force and acted upon, of not granting license for new timber berths of the unsurveyed territories until sections of territory where such berths are to be allotted have been surveyed, so far as practicable and required by the public interests." After some remarks by Mr. Corby in favor of the original resolutions, and Doroche and Paxton on the other side Mr. Cameron attacked the Government policy. Mr. Lander moved an amendment to the amendment which condemned the recent sales without the sanction of Parliament. Mr. Frazer moved the adjournment of the debate which was carried, and the House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 14th Feb.

Hon. Mr. Mowat moved that this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider the following resolution:—"That the proposed contract between the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums and the Canada Car Company, respecting the labour of prisoners confined in the Central Prison, do receive the concurrence of this House." He explained the circumstances connected with the making of the contract and stated that though authority was given to the Government by Act of Parliament to hire the labour of the prisoners he had thought it better to submit the final contract to the house before signing it. After some discussion, in which the action of the Government was criticised, the motion was carried. In order to expedite business, Hon. Mr. Mowat moved that during the remainder of the session, Government orders on the notice paper shall be called on private days after the other orders have been disposed of. It was agreed that the granting of a sum to establish a Inebriate Asylum, together with the question of a site, plans, &c., should be taken up on Tuesday. A number of bills were advanced a stage and the House adjourned at 10.25 o'clock.

McKellop.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met at Searle's Temperance House, Feb. 8. All the members present. Moved by James Hays, seconded by William Bell, that the Collectors, John Mewary and George Dickson be paid $23 50 each for their services, and their books be delivered to them forthwith by the Clerk, also $7 61 to John Greenwals for lumber—Carried. Moved by A. Gowelock, seconded by A. Kerr, that a bridge be passed relative to the duties of Tavern Inspectors, and the regulations of taverns. The license for the present year being $60, the Tavern keepers to revert at next meeting. Moved in amendment by James Hays, seconded by Robert Bell, that tavern licenses this year be $40, and that the Inspectors be and are authorized to receive the same on presentation by the town's municipal, viz., J. Leslie, N. Montgomery, M. Chambers, C. Davis, and J. Kennedy—Motion carried. Moved by James Hays, seconded by A. Gowelock, that James Kerr, James McIlwain and Samuel Smith be reappointed Fence-viewers for 1873—Carried. Moved by A. Kerr, seconded by William Bell, that James Spurling and others in the vicinity of Seaforth, be allowed to do their statute labor in making side-walks on the road opposite their places, and that James Spurling be pathmaster—Carried. Moved by William Bell, seconded by A. Kerr, that Walter Turnbull be authorized to clear the side road 20 and 21, Con. 14, from A. Gardner's fence to Wm. Gardner's fence, upon a wagon road ready for team 1, for which contract he is to have the timber thereof for his labor—Carried. Moved by A. Kerr, seconded by Wm. Bell, that Philip Sperling, Dr. Smith and Wm. Campbell be appointed a board of health for this township, that a by-law be passed therefor, and $4 be paid to each for their services—Carried. Moved by James Hays, seconded by Wm. Bell, that the following persons be appointed pathmasters for gravel road north of Seaforth, and be instructed to collect the amount of statute labor due from each under their jurisdiction for work done, or commuted thereof payable for same, the Clerk notifying them forthwith, viz: Thomas Lapsley, on Con. 1 and 2; Robert Govenlock, on Con. 3 and 4; Geo Thomson, Con. 5 and 6—Carried. Moved by James Hays, seconded by A. Kerr, that Samuel Smith be paid the sum of $250, as per agreement between the Council and Smith in the suit between Smith and Johnston, here tofore the expense incurred in said suit, provided he delivers the bond relative thereto—Carried. Moved by Wm. Bell, seconded by A. Kerr, that the Reeve be authorized to proceed forthwith to Goderich to examine the sureties of Johnston's Bond for Pan County appointment in 1869, to correct an error therein still existing—Carried.

JOHN O'SULLIVAN, Clerk.

Special Notices.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."—*Civil service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet bears the Inscription "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process followed by Messrs. Cadbury Brothers, manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Eastern Road, London."—*Cassell's Household Guide.* 1341.

CAUTION! FRAUDS ABROAD!

I BEG most respectfully to caution the public of the British North American Provinces to be on their guard against purchasing spurious medicines which are being sold as my genuine "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," by certain individuals, of little or no means, trading (for the last few months only) under the style of the "New York Chemical Company." Every artifice is made use of by them for the purpose of imposing upon the public; and the more effectually to deceive, they have the effrontery, in their advertisements, to assume the following caution:—

"The immense demand for 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS "AND OINTMENT' has tempted unprincipled "parties to counterfeit these valuable Medi-"cines.

"In order to protect the public and ourselves "we have issued a new 'Trade Mark,' consisting "of an Egyptian Circle, surrounded with the "letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine "'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT' will have "this trade mark on it. None are genuine "without it.

"TO DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

"We call your particular attention to the new "style of 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT' "—none of the old style are manufactured by "us now, nor have they been for months. We "therefore caution all purchasers against receiving from any Jobbers or Dealers the old style of medicine.

"We are informed concerning some such goods "being offered will be received with thanks "We ask the favor of all the information you "can give in regard to those counterfeits."

Now the Company is aware that your laws do not permit them to copy the precise getting up of my Medicines, but in order the more completely to blind the public, they have recourse to another piece of deception, viz. in stating that they deem it necessary, as they say, to make up the Pills and Ointment in another form, as if that their adopt a *New Label, &c.*

Besides the above-mentioned "Chemical Company," there is also a David Pringle of New York, who by consummate trickery is attempting to sell spurious imitations of my Medicines. Beware of him likewise.

This unprincipled Chemical Company has dared to say that I owe them large sums of money in the United States. What is the fact? A newspaper was obtained, without my knowledge or consent, and by collusion with a party who held a limited power of attorney of mine, in order to advertise my medicines in South America for three years, to the extent of $100 800 in gold. He then sold his claim to a lawyer, who got it referred by the court to a friend of his who gave judgment against me to the amount of $171,232 gold, for part which he said he could have made by it, had I not taken steps to repudiate this vile transaction the moment it came to my knowledge. This judgment will soon be set aside. It cannot be supposed, I am sure, that I owe a cent to any one that I would not immediately pay.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that, I ever authorized any person or persons to use my name for the sale of my Pills and Ointment, although gross frauds have been practised upon me by unprincipled men in this way.

I would esteem as a favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made and sold in my name, that he would please to send me the name and address of the vendor whom I may sue, and that I may, for the protection of the public and my good name, expose the villainy of such unscrupulous handsome of my ingenious without divulging names.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived in having spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will oblige me by sending me the address of the vendor, when I can do at a cost of six cents in postage, one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same.

My Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale net prices in quantities of not less than one pound, viz., 8oz., 12z., 24z., 48z., per pound, Pills or Pots and Ointment, for which remittances must be sent in advance. These Medicines are not sold in the United States.

Each Pot and Box of my Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London."

(Signed) THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, *Oxford Street, W.C., London, Nov. 5, 1872.* 1347.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE, IT IS well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pain in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c.*

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used it will liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single dissatisfaction, where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effect.

We speak from experience in the matter, having tested it thoroughly; and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended, may depend upon it being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer in curing the diseases for which it is recommended and its wonderful effects in subduing the tortuous pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections entitle it to high rank in the list of Remedies. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies of it, showing its use is in universal demand.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it as Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after trying it.

Price, only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

☞ Sold in Goderich, by Geo. Cattle, F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; Jas. Beatham, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; H. Combe, Clinton; S. Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth; and all medicine dealers.

Goderich, Dec. 29, 1871. w 50 y

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE is UNFAILING in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly adapted. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue or Sickness, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. And although a powerful remedy, does contain no calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

1.00 and 1.25 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., General agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN

Newcastle, C. W., general agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Beatham, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton, S. S. cord, Lucknow; E. Hickson Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the rapidly increasing use is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

The Syrup will cure Pulmonary consumption in the first and second stages; will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs and Colds. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force, such as Enlargement of the Spleen, Dropsy, Rickets, Pushes and Irregular action of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Chlorosis, Anæmia and restores the blood to purity and health.

Sold By Apothecaries.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, CHEMIST ST. JOHN, N. B.

Goderich Sept. 4th 1871.

STOP THAT COUGH DON'T DELAY.

Out week, one day, and its way to be too late. Consumption with its long train of ailments is coming to carry off its victims by the long score of the many victims who have gone before.

How can you stop it? Where is the remedy?

Allan's Lung Balsam can produce more evidence of real merit than any other single article for the purpose. It is sold everywhere by Druggists and general Storekeepers.

Read the following extract from a letter received from Mr. S. E. Burwell, a well know merchant of Ontario.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son,

Dear Sirs,—For years past I was suffering from a severe cold which settled on my Lungs and produced a distressing cough for which I gave trial to a number of Cough Medicines, but without any benefit. I at last tried one bottle of Lawrence's Balsam, which has happily to be able to state gave almost immediate relief and performed a perfect cure in a short time.

Yours truly,

S. E. BURWELL.

Fingall, Ont., March 4, 1871.

IMPORTANT to THE SICK.

Dr. McCULLOUGH,

THE CELEBRATED EUROPEAN and American Physician, itinerant of the Hospitals of the chief cities of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, the United States of America, and the Dominion of Canada, will

Personally Visit Goderich Professionally,

And may be consulted at

THE ALBION HOTEL,

From Monday, February 17th, till Saturday 1st March, 1873,

By all who are suffering from

CHRONIC LINGERING DISEASES,

Such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all affections of the Chest, Throat, Heart, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Ulcers, Leter Complaints, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases of all kinds no matter of how long standing, Dropsy, Chlorosis and Cancers of the worst stage, without the use of the knife.

And all Blood Diseases, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Apoplectic Fits, or Loss of Sense and Motion, Paralysis Neuralgia, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Scurvy, Goitre, or Thick Neck, Abscess, Tumors.

All Diseases of the Eye and Ear Treated Successfully.

The Diseases of Children, from infancy to adult age, treated successfully.

Female Complaints of all kinds and descriptions. Whether Acute or Chronic, will be treated successfully.

N. B.—If you are suffering from any of the above disease, do not delay, but visit the Doctor at once, so that you may have the benefit of his care and treatment and be restored to health the sooner.

Goderich, Feb. 12th, 1872. 1356b

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN GREEN, SAMUEL PETERS AND GEORGE ROBINSON *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

ROBERT MIDDLETON, *Defendant.*

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this Cause.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff C. Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 5th Feb., 1873. } 1356 b

TAKE NOTICE

THAT AN APPLICATION WILL be made to the Legislature of Ontario at the present Session, and also to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada at its next Session, for an act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Railroad from some point on the Ontario and Quebec Railroad in or near the Township of Maasvera through or near to Port Perry, Newmarket, Orangeville, Arthur and through to Goderich on Lake Huron.

JOHN FOWLER.

January 31st, 1873. 1356-8t

NEW GROCERY!

James Brackenridge

HAVING bought out Mr. POLLOCK'S Stock of Groceries and added very largely to them, is now in a position, in the same stand, to sell

Groceries, Crockery, and Provisions, CHEAP FOR CASH!

A Large Stock of

TEAS

On Land, and selling at reduced prices.

Bound to Sell Cheap.

GOOD BARGAINS IN

Raisins & Currants.

Everything that can usually be found in a Grocery Store can be found here.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices, if you wish to save money.

JAS. BRACKENRIDGE.

☞ Remember the stand, corner of North Street and Market Square.

Goderich, Jan. 6th, 1873. 1351

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS,

R. J. WHITELY & Co

R. J. WHITELY, JOHN KNOX are now manufacturing

Phætons Buggies and SPring Waggons.

which for appearance and durability cannot be surpassed, and are securing the patronage of all who want a first-class article.

☞ All Work Warranted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

and all its branches executed neatly, with despatch, under the superintendence of Mr John Knox (formerly of Hamilton) one of the firm.

LUMBER WAGON.

Orders in this line carefully attended to.

Jobbing and Repairing.

Strict attention paid to all orders entrusted to us

N B. Inspection of the work now being turned out is earnestly solicited.

Goderich 1st May 1871.

The Hespeler

SEWING MACHINE IS THE PEOPLES' FAVORITE,

AND gives universal satisfaction, it is the most simple, durable and the lightest running machine now made (of the cheaper kind) and will sew lighter material than any other, it is just what the farmers have long wanted and is warranted in every case and kept in repair free of charge for one year by the company. Take my advice and buy no other. I am also agent for all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

J. W. WEATHERALD.

West Street, Goderich.

1354.

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTI-FRICTION BABBITT METAL

PARTICULARS.

THURBER METAL, No. 1, is for Steam, Stationary and Railway Car Boxes, 30c per lb

" No. 2, is for Factories, Machine Shops and Journals running at high velocity..... 25c per lb

" No. 3, is for Ordinary and General Purposes..... 20c per lb

CANADIAN METAL, is for Cheapness, and better than ordinary Babbitt 20c per lb.

PHILADELPHIA METAL, is a very fine Metal at the Price..... 25c per lb.

Large quantities of the Thurber Metals have been used during the past two years. They have been thoroughly tested and tried against all other Metals, and finally have become almost exclusively used in all the first class Locomotive engines, such as the Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways, Northern Railway, Port Hope, Toronto, Gulph, Hamilton, Brock's and Port Stanley Railways, Thames Navigation, Brock's and Simcoe Mills, &c., as well as in all the Steam Factories and Machine Shops, Steamboats, Propellers, &c., &c.

For Sale everywhere in the Dominion at the above Prices.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,

Agents for Canada.

For sale by H. GARDINER & CO., Agents for Goderich.

Nov. 15th, 1872. 1344

OYSTERS

AT D. FERGUSON'S,

DIRECT FROM BALTIMORE,

Sold by the Measure.

All orders promptly attended to.

Will be kept on hand during the Winter Season.

Goderich, 24th Dec., 1872. 1349

Goderich, 7th Feb. 1873.

1355

Sale every day, commencing at 2 p. m., and to continue until the whole is disposed of. Now is the time for Bargains.

☞ 10 per cent discount on all sales of winter Goods. A lot of Boots & Shoes at Cost and under.

Goderich, 28th Jan. 1873.

1354

GREAT BARGAINS AT MOORE & McKENZIE'S.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

of $20,000 worth of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, &c., &c.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE, CRABB'S BLOCK, MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH,

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 10th FEB., 1873.

RESERVE YOUR PURCHASES, as Great Bargains will be given. Positively bound to clear out the stock at your own prices, as I am closing up business.

C. E. ARCHIBALD.

List of Advertised Letters

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office, 11th February, 1873.

Brown Alex	McKenzie Isabella Miss
Selfry Jacob	McCarron Michael
Brown James	McPhie Mrs.
Baker John	O'Rourke Jane
Colson W. A.	Potter D.
Cox David	Pierson L. Miss
Donovan Catharine	Pierson W.
Dempsey William	Paget Wm.
Edwards R. H.	Sinclair W. George
Edwards Mrs. Margaret	Robertson J.
Gill Mary Miss	Robertson John
Hawkins V. A.	Riverdon Mary M-s
Haynes Elizabeth Miss	Rock Mrs.
Hunt George	Rock Hannah Miss
Hargrave George	Silke Gussie Miss
Hargrave George	Scott B. James
Hatch H.	Spence John Capt.
Rawlins H. John	Simson James Miss
Hutchins John	Stetes Lucy Miss
Hayman Mr.	Stevenson Robt.
Hedger Ann Mary Miss	Smeaton Thos.
Hardy Samuel	Hutchison Wm.
Jones Mr.	Sutherland Wm.
Johnston Mr.	Thompson W. D.
Lewis Hiram	Tunstall S.
Linkhamner Mathew	Wilson Jane
Martindale James	Wilson Ann Sarah
Major H W	Wilson M. Miss
Molquin Andrew	Washburn Robt.
McPhee Alexander	Hughes Thomas Registered
McKinnon Hugh	Byrne D. V. Capt "

ARCH'D DICKSON, Postmaster.

1859c

STOCK'S EXTRA

MACHINE OIL

Has been in general use for the past two years and giving the best satisfaction, as may be seen by testimonials from many of the leading farms in Ontario. It will not congeal in the coldest weather, it is universal suitable for the slowest and fastest, as well as the heaviest machines in use.

TESTIMONIAL

From the Joseph Hall Machine Works, shows.

I consider Stock's oil cheaper at $1.00 per gallon, than olive oil at 90 cents. F. W. GLEN, President.

For sale only by

G. H. PARSONS & CO., Hardware Merchants, Goderich.

SOLE AGENTS.

1812.

THE

Very Thing Wanted

NEW HARDWARE STORE In GODERICH

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TODAY THAT THEY have just completed opening out an Entire New and

COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDWARE.

of all kinds which will be sold at prices that defy competition. Before purchasing elsewhere. Please give us a call. Cost of Goods sold, next week.

G. H. PARSONS & CO

Opposite The Market House

Goderich Jan. 23rd 1873. cwf.

G. H. PARSONS & Co.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

Have for Sale

MINK, FOX, and other TRAPS, CROSS CUT SAWS, MILL SAWS, WOOD SAWS, AND BEST MAKES OF HAND SAWS, CHOPPING AXES, VARIOUS MAKERS

AND PRICES. BOY'S AXES, HAND AXES AND BROAD AXES. COW BELLS OF SEVERAL KINDS. LOGGING CHAINS OF ALL SIZES, GLASS, PUTTY, WROUGHT AND CUT NAILS &c. And a large assortment of all kinds of

HARDWARE,

At low prices for CASH. Opposite

MARKET HOUSE,

G. H. PARSONS & Co

Goderich, Nov. 28 1871

BLANK BOOKS.

A FULL supply of every description of Blank Books, consisting of

DAY BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS,
MINUTE BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
POCKET DIARIES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY WALLETS,
PURSES, &c.,

NOW IN STOCK,

AND OFFERED AT

Lowest Rates

TO CASH PURCHASERS,

At MOORHOUSE'S.

Goderich, Jan. 13th, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TOWN OF GODERICH

and the Townships of Huron and Bruce Counties.

The Municipal Election Law now being very stringent it is contrary to Law for a Candidate to solicit a vote. But we ask you one and all to call at our Establishment and buy a warm comfortable Overcoat. We have a large Stock on hand consisting in part of

DRESS OVERCOATS

Canada Grey Overcoats with capo and Hudson Bay Overcoats.

As Christmas and New Year are past we wish to see the Winter Clothing going in order to pocket the cash. Pea Jackets, Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, all colors and shades, Boys Clothing in suits, Boys Pea Jackets and Hudson Bay Overcoats, Hats and Caps of the Latest Style, Shirts, Drawers, Carpet Bags, Mufflers, Collars and Ties, a large and well selected Stock of Tweed Cloth, Cassimere, Doe Skin and Fancy Tweeds which we will make up to order in First Class Style, or sell by the yard. The above Stock will be sold Cheap for Cash as the Bailiff is at the door, we prefer to sell Cheap ourselves to prevent him coming any further. Cutting done free of charge.

ABRAHAM SMITH & Co.

Next door to J. Bond's Drug Store, Market Square, Goderich.

December 21st, 1872.

SELLING OFF!

SELLING OFF!

IMMENSE CLEARING SALE OF

Boots & Shoes.

THE Subscriber wishing to retire from the BOOT and SHOE Business, will sell his Large Stock comprising some

6000 Pairs of Boots & Shoes AT COST FOR CASH.

Now is the time to

Get Good Bargains,

As the subscriber just means what he says.

P. S.—All accounts must be paid without delay.

SAMUEL FURSE,

Sign of the Boot, Market Square.

Goderich, 13th Nov., 1872. 1344

Wanted to Sell

BY TENDER OR OTHERWISE, Stock of a

General Store,

(about $4000) belonging to William Gordon, St. Helens, Ont., who is retiring from business, will rent Premises for term of years. Apply to

WILLIAM GORDON,

St. Helens, P. O.

February 6th, 1873. 1356tf

W. & J. KAY

HAVE RECEIVED THIS MONTH

Silk Velvets, 24 and 30 inch.

Silk Repps and Poplins,

Twilled Flannels, White and Scarlet,

Nubias, White, Scarlet and Black,

Coloured Turquoise, different shades.

Sash Ribbons, Cord and Watered,

White Brussels, Net, Muslin Lace,

Green Kid Gloves.

Canada Yarns and Hose,

Also—Felt Overshoes & Fresh Fruits.

Goderich, 9th Dec., 1872. 1347

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the shop opposite the Post Office

CLIFFORD'S BAKERY,

where he is prepared to do all work with which he may be favoured.

REPAIRING

DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

A CALL SOLICITED.

WM. SHARMAN.

Goderich, May 20th, 1872. 1312-3m

EXCELSIOR

True Blue Grocery.

YATES & SON,

have much pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers, and the Public that they have re-opened and replenished the above Grocery with a good stock of general and family Groceries

CONSISTING OF

TEAS, RAISINS, TOBACCOES, COFFEES, CURRANTS, SYRUPS, SPICES, RICE, BRUSHES, SUGARS, PERL, BROOM

Also Butter Bowls, Pails and Tubs.

They have also on hand a fine stock of

China Sets, Stone Ware, Glass Ware, Crockery, Lamps and Chimneys.

Flour, Feed and Provisions,

all of which will be sold Cheap as the Cheapest for cash or produce.

Now is the time for Bargains, Next Door to Jordans Drug Store,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

YATES & SON.

Goderich, 11th June 1872. 1321

Stoves! Stoves!

EVE TROUGHS AND CONDUCTING PIPE CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY

TIN WARE,

COAL OIL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Fickings and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY.

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 cwl

ATTENTION.

HARDWARE. HARD WARE.

PARTIAL LIST

of goods for sale at Parson's & Co's new Hardware Store, opposite the Market House.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, CARPENTERS TOOLS, SPADES, SHOVELS, SCYTHES, FORKS, RAKES, GRAIN CRADLES,

MANILLA ROPE, HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING, LEATHER BELTING, all sizes, WHITE LEAD, all prices, BOILED AND RAW OIL, BLACK OIL, MACHINERY OIL, TURPENTINE,

And all kinds of

HARDWARE

For Sale Cheap,

BY

G. H. Parsons & Co.

[Opposite the Market House,

GODERICH

June. 28. 1871.

THE EMPORIUM.

J. C. DETLOR & Co.,

Beg to advise that their new stock is now complete

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW FALL DRESSES

SPLENDID LINES OF

BLACK SILKS,
BLACK BARATHEAS,
BLACK COBOURGS,
BLACK & COL. FR