

The Huron Signal

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887.

McGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS.
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THE HURON SIGNAL

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GODERICH, ONTARIO.
FRIDAY, JULY 29th, 1887.

It looks as if Salisbury was going to take Parnell and his policy to his bosom after all. And what will our Canadian Tories do then, poor things?

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has once more been duly installed as Canadian High Commissioner in London. Sir Charles Tupper is a sort of Canadian Pasha of Many Tails (Tales) in more senses than one.

SIR DONALD SMITH has returned from Britain, and yet the *Globe* has not been sold by Mr. Nelson to the Tories for a political organ. "St. Ian," of the *Toronto World*, who has been doing the prophesying about the dire event should fry on a new hat.

It is self evident that commercial union is of no importance to this Canada of ours, and is an absurdity on the face of it, why do the *Toronto World*, *Hamilton Spectator*, *Belleisle Intelligencer*, and sheets of that ilk, devote so many columns of valuable space to endeavoring to kill it?

It has been definitely decided to hold a three days' fair in Goderich under the auspices of the West Huron Agricultural Society. The days have been fixed for the 4th, 5th and 6th of October, and nearly \$2,000 will be offered in prizes. The contemplated show will be the greatest event of the kind ever held in the county of Huron.

POSTMASTER GENERAL McLELLAN, the ex-Finance Minister, has got in his work on the Opposition financial critic by taking the name of a post office in Durham county from Cartwright to Blackstock. There is a whole township named Cartwright in Durham, and we advise him to finish the job by taking a sponge and wiping it off the map. Let the hated name be effaced from the earth, as an evidence of the wrath of a Tory statesman.

At a meeting of the hotel men of West Huron, held in Goderich Monday last, it was decided to go on with the agitation for the repeal of the Scott Act. There was a strong representation present, and the unanimous opinion was that neither money nor time should be spared in the matter. We are informed that already over 1,000 signatures more than are required have been attached to the anti petition. It is quite probable that the battle at the polls will be fought on the question during the coming autumn.

Mr. Parley of the public works department has gone to Kingston to look after and make arrangements for the construction of that promised dry dock. The Kingstonians have lost no time in making Sir John fulfil his promise, as they have reason to dread the coming contested election.

The contest in Laprairie for a representative for the Local House, according to recent despatches, waxed warm, but the Liberals felt confident, notwithstanding the corrupt influences of the Tory managers. The latter are annoyed that Mr. Chapleau refused to delay his Parisian trip to give them a hand in the contest. Mr. Chapleau was very wise. He saw the game was up, and did not wish to give Sir Hector a chance to smile at him over another Chabry defeat.

Mr. Ferry speaking at a banquet at Eggleston on Monday denounced those who he said attacked the Government of being anti national because it would not allow the mob to interfere with the deliberations of the duly constituted public powers, nor follow the mob behind the car of a god of the music halls. What did France the greatest injury in the eyes of Europe was internal divisions and apparent government of anarchy. He concluded by drinking to "the Republic, uniting under its patriotic banner all Republicans, all Frenchmen." The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

Railroad Travel vs Steamboating.—The *Standard* says that a great deal of conversation has been indulged in respecting tea pedlars vs. grocers. For one, viewing it from all sides and from a neutral standpoint, cannot but form an opinion somewhat adverse to the pedlars. The farmers say they have a right to purchase whatever they may deem proper. Certainly they have. And again some farmers say that it is cheaper than they can get from the grocers. If we take any newspaper and examine the wholesale reports we will find that it is the cheapest in the market as a class, and that is the class of green tea the pedlars sell when speaking to grocers. I find that they did not keep this tea prior to the pedlars coming around, for it was a tea that would not sell. Does the farmer recognize the fact that the grocer takes all his butter and eggs and gives him whatever he may require for them in return, whereas the pedlar will produce about from door to door to find customers for it, which he would be compelled to do providing there were no grocers. And more than that, the grocer seldom realizes what he pays for the farmers' produce besides the trouble in handling it. And again, does the tea pedlar carry sugar with him? No! Why? Because there is no money in it. But the farmer brings his butter and eggs to the grocer and gets sugar for them, when we are all aware that sugar is sold on a small advance on cost. If the tea pedlar would carry sugar with him, what a wonderful business he would do. Why? Because there is no money in it. But the farmer brings his butter and eggs to the grocer and gets sugar for them, when we are all aware that sugar is sold on a small advance on cost. If the tea pedlar would carry sugar with him, what a wonderful business he would do. Why? Because there is no money in it.

—I see things are somewhat tangled up in the agricultural park business. Some months ago a bylaw was submitted to the ratepayers asking their approval of a project to borrow \$4,000 for the purpose of buying a park for agricultural purposes, and erecting necessary buildings on the same. I was opposed to the scheme until I found that, as a matter of fact, the acreage was purchased last year, and it was no use crying over spilled milk. I was abused for my opposition to the scheme and called mean and narrow-minded and pennurious, and a lot of other pet names, by some of the advocates of the plan, but I have managed to live long enough to see some of the neighbors who I have baited me on the occasion veer around to my way of thinking, so far as the needlessness of incurring so much cost for the unnecessary park was concerned. As set forth in the by-law, it was estimated that \$4,000 would complete the purchase and furnish it in good shape for the purpose required; but now it turns out that the sum necessary to make everything up to the standard will be about twice that amount. You needn't open your eyes so wide and stare at me, for I'm speaking by the card, and don't you forget it when the tax collector comes around. Didn't it cost about \$1,600 to buy the lot? Well make a note of that, and then add \$800 for putting up the fence; that makes \$2,400. Then there'll be drain ing and the cost of levelling, and making the cattle ring and race course. You can put the figures on that yourself, and you'll see that it makes the total bulky. Then the other day tenders for putting up the buildings were asked for, and the only tender was one at \$2,750, which, although I was told it paralyzed the members of the public works committee, was finally accepted.

Then there are the horse and cattle sheds which will run the figures up another \$800 or \$1,000; and there'll be a heap of unforeseen expenditures in between. Under these circumstances, if the completing of the agricultural park and its fittings can be kept under \$7,000 it will surprise me very much. If the waterworks scheme and the electric light proposition costs proportionately over the estimate, it will take fully \$10,000 to see the business through. There's a leaden bullet to put between your teeth and chew.

There are some other thing, I would like to draw the attention of the neighbors to, but really and truly the weather has been against me to a considerable extent, and I ain't so spry as I used to be. You see, I'm getting up in years, and I'm more affected by the heat than I used to be, and these sultry afternoons, kind of knock me out of the regular run of doing business. However, I'll take a fresh grip after the sweltering weather is over, and let the neighbors know some points that they weren't aware of between now and cordwood time. The kind of topics is large, but the laborer is great during dog days.

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THE PEDLARS VS. GROCERS.

The following, from the Woodstock *Sentinel Review*, has been handed to us by a subscriber, with the request that it be inserted. It speaks for itself:—
DEAR EDITOR.—Will you kindly put this in your valuable paper, for the great amount of conversation has been indulged in respecting tea pedlars vs. grocers. For one, viewing it from all sides and from a neutral standpoint, cannot but form an opinion somewhat adverse to the pedlars. The farmers say they have a right to purchase whatever they may deem proper. Certainly they have. And again some farmers say that it is cheaper than they can get from the grocers. If we take any newspaper and examine the wholesale reports we will find that it is the cheapest in the market as a class, and that is the class of green tea the pedlars sell when speaking to grocers. I find that they did not keep this tea prior to the pedlars coming around, for it was a tea that would not sell. Does the farmer recognize the fact that the grocer takes all his butter and eggs and gives him whatever he may require for them in return, whereas the pedlar will produce about from door to door to find customers for it, which he would be compelled to do providing there were no grocers. And more than that, the grocer seldom realizes what he pays for the farmers' produce besides the trouble in handling it. And again, does the tea pedlar carry sugar with him? No! Why? Because there is no money in it. But the farmer brings his butter and eggs to the grocer and gets sugar for them, when we are all aware that sugar is sold on a small advance on cost. If the tea pedlar would carry sugar with him, what a wonderful business he would do. Why? Because there is no money in it.

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COUNTY CURRENCY.

Pencllings and Scissorings from Exchanges.

Items from all over Huron County, Called Clipped and Condensed.—Fifth and Point.—The Pick of the Crisp from our Exchanges.

The residents of Port Albert had a bear hunt last week. It turned out to be a bare hunt. The field of fall wheat in the vicinity of Brucefield is not a good average, owing to the amount winter killed. Blyth is either a very good or a very bad place—latest returns say the Salvation Army is making little progress there. There has been a strange mortality amongst fuchs in Tackeram township. The cause has so far baffled the veterinarians. A farmer named Joseph King, living in the township of Stephen, near Orono post-office, hanged himself in an out-house on Friday. Exeter is rushing in the building line. The brickwork of the new town hall is completed, and work has been begun on the English church. John Leggett, an East Wawanosh farmer, was thrown from his vehicle and had both arms broken near the wrist, one day last week.

Saturday last Mr. Murphy was fined by Mayor Whitehead \$15 and costs, at Clinton, for peddling plated ware without having obtained a license. It is reported that a wife belonging to a painter of this village, (and one who has done considerable perambulating with the ladies here,) arrived Monday morning and claimed her husband, who was greatly astonished at her arrival from England. There is a moral in this item for ladies seeking matrimony.—Exeter Advocate.

VERY MODEST.—A certain person in town who is noted for his good looks and size, was over at Bayfield recently, and concluded to reduce the temperature of his body by a bath in the cooling waters of Lake Huron, so "He hung his clothes on a maple limb And jumped right into the water." After enjoying himself to his heart's desire he concluded to dress, but was startled to find that three girls who were apparently afraid of seeing a man naked, were calmly watching him from the bank. He waited in the water in the hope that they would retire. With annoying complacency they sat and enjoyed the fun, and after he had waited until patience ceased to be a virtue, he pulled his clothes from the limb, and, standing in four feet of water he deliberately put on his raiment in that undesirable attitude, to the great delight of his unknown tormentors. If he had had even a *paletot* shawl to protect him from their gaze it would not have been so bad.—New Era.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Rev. J. A. Williams, D.D., Gives His Impression of It.

From the *Toronto World*, July 11.
Rev. Dr. Williams, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, who has been during the last three months on an official visit to British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, has returned to the city. He was seen by the *World* last evening at a residence in Mainland street, and gave the following interesting impressions which he formed of the Pacific and Northwestern provinces:

The doctor arrived at Victoria, via San Francisco, but returned home over the Canadian Pacific Railway. While in San Francisco he was struck with the opposition manifested towards the Chinese. The reason is that they work so cheap that a white man has no chance in the labor market. The anti-Chinese laws have resulted in lessening the Chinese population on the Pacific coast by about 20,000. As to British Columbia, he does not think that it can be made the base of an agricultural standpoint. It is too mountainous and rugged for that pursuit. As to the climate, he said: "It put me very much in mind of that of the South of England. You will find the laurel and holly flourishing there, and in fact all kinds of foliage that indicate a genial and temperate climate. I was struck, however, with the lack of general enterprise throughout the province. Nature has done a great deal for the settlers, but they seem to do little for themselves. The only city that shows any life at all, is Vancouver. It is the terminus of the C. P. R., and as such is destined to eclipse Victoria, the capital. It has recovered wonderfully from the fiery disaster which overcame it last year, and has now a population of 30,000.

THE PEOPLE ARE continued the Doctor. "Behind enterprises there is a eastern provinces. When they were a Crown colony they had too much done for them. Their roads, school houses, public buildings, were all built at Government expense, and they have not got into the system of depending upon themselves yet. As to politics, they have none. They are British Columbia first and last. There is no true Canadian sentiment prevalent there, such as you will find in Ontario. They look upon the province as an isolated appendage of the Dominion. They seem to me very much like that man in Halifax who said that he was a Canadian by Act of Parliament. Loyalty to the British empire is very strong throughout the province.

As to commercial union with the United States," the Doctor proceeded, "it has not been considered, or perhaps heard of, there. Another thing that I noticed was the wholesale desertion of the Sabbath day. Saloons are open on Sunday, railroad traffic is rampant and the people use the sacred day as a season of festivity. They are much behind Ontario in sacred observance, and are also behind us in temperance legislation.

There is no restriction whatever on a liquor vendor, for as soon as he gets a licence it is not like ours granted from year to year, but it is construed as permanent. "The saloon-keeper, therefore, violates any existing controlling laws with impunity. He may sell to whom he pleases, and whenever he wishes. There is a growing temperance sentiment due to the good work done by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and kindred societies. As to the Methodist church," the Doctor said, warmly, "it is as strong there as any other religious body. There are 2,000 communicants, which represent a Methodist population of 8,000. Excellent work is carried on amongst the Indians by Methodist missionaries. There are 2,000 Indians under the control of these missions, and 100 were added to the church during last year. There are two flourishing orphanages for deserted and homeless Indian children, and this year this department will be extended by the establishment of an industrial school. More missionaries are sorely needed for this work."

Secretary Lamar, is at present the only member of the Cabinet out of town, and has gone to Georgia to attend the wedding of his daughter, Miss Jennie, to her cousin, Mr. Lamar, a young lawyer practicing in Washington. The Secretary of State, War, and Navy, held a conference on Saturday, and have at last named a successor to the late Engineer, Harry Lee Snyder, who was Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department. It may be remembered that Engineer Snyder died suddenly a few weeks ago. Chief Engineer Thos. Williamson, U. S. N. has been nominated to fill the place, and a commission made out and sent to Oak View for the President's signature. Engineer Williamson was formerly attached to the Pacific Squadron, and is now at his home in Warrenton, Va. on waiting orders. It is said that his appointment is as great a surprise to him, for he was not an applicant for the position, as it is a disappointment to several engineers who were trying for the place.

FROM WASHINGTON

What Has Transpired at the United States Capital.

The President's Movements.—Appointing a New Cabinet.—How Many Want to Have a "Navee"—Counting the Treasury Board.—He Wants Two Salaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 25, 1887.
The records of the past week show a little more than the usual amount of public business transacted in spite of the intense heat. The President remains entirely at Oak View, and will continue to do so as the present warm weather continues. But his secretary, Col. Lammont, is daily at the White House, and all matters of importance are brought before executive notice through his agency. Numerous invitations have been received inviting the President and his wife to visit the West, and especially the Northwestern cities of St. Paul, and Minneapolis. A telegram has been sent by the mayor of St. Louis, asking if the President would receive a Celeration who come to invite him to visit St. Louis, after the encampment of the Grand Army men. The President replied that he would be in Washington on Monday, but he has so far signified no intention of accepting any of the invitations extended to him.

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The navy yard at Washington has been transferred to the control of the ordnance bureau, and the yard turned into a gun foundry. This change has met with much complaint and some ridicule, but the work progresses favorably notwithstanding. Besides the regular machine shops for the manufacture of naval ordnance, a class has been organized to train seamen, and is now being instructed in the manipulation and care of guns, cartridges, ammunition, and all the paraphernalia of gunning. After the course is completed here, the seaman sails to Newport, R. I. for six months instruction at the torpedo station. On acquiring the required percentage, they receive the pay of seamen gunners, and are also eligible to the position of warrant officers. With the completion of the new cruisers, well equipped and manned by trained seamen our navy will be no longer a reproach to us, nor justify the old minstrel joke about having "plenty of water," and only wanting a "few ships to make it the grandest navy in the world, sir."

The count of cash in the Treasury vaults, begun on the 23rd of May, was finished on the 23rd of July. This count was rendered necessary by the change of U. S. Treasurer, My Hyatt, of Conn. Having succeeded Mr. Jordan, who resigned to accept the position of Vice President of the new National Bank, established in New York City, of which ex-Secretary Manning is President. The count developed but one error, a shortage of \$250, promptly made good by the clerk, to whom through carelessness in the former count, the error was due. The amount on hand in National Bank cases, and legal tender proposed to test the case again and Postmaster Morry will carry his case to the Courts. He may have the law on his side, but he certainly is very anxious to want two offices at the same time, especially when there are so many would-be office holders outside in the crowd who would rejoice in the possession of one. Ordinarily the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are final and establish the law of precedence for all like cases, but there is no telling what a head of a bureau under the Government will not dare do—especially if he be a high appointment.

Miss Emma Hamlin, of Goderich, is visiting friends here. Miss Smith has returned from a visit to friends in Chicago. Miss Baskerville, of Dundas, is the guest of Mrs. Echlin. Miss S. Treleven, of Lucknow, is visiting friends in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Denoon and little daughter, Aggie, have gone to Montreal. Rev. Mr. Howell, of Seaford, occupied the Methodist church pulpit Sunday evening very acceptably. The new sidewalk up the west side of Main street is making quite an improvement, but we think if there was one on the eastern side also, it would add greatly to the appearance of the village.

Dunlop.
Full of years to the number of thirty, a goose belonging to Mr. Tobin died last week. Chas. Lewis, of Pontiac, Mich., is visiting his uncle, [Chas. and Wm. Young. Miss Annie Currie, formerly of Goderich, now of Winnipeg, was visiting old friends here this week. Mabel Hawkins, of Sheppardton, is spending her holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Macdonald. It was Mr. Thos. Hawkins, not Mrs., that we mentioned last week. Our friend has yet that pleasure to find some one willing to be, etc. Messrs Jas. Wells and R. Ellis, of Saltford, gave our burgh a canvass for signatures for the repeal of the Scott Act. They captured some.

Saltford.
J. B. Moore, of Ethwell, is visiting at Henry Martin's.

A pile of wood caught fire from a milk can at the residence of Mr. H. Tedford, near Springfield, one day last week. It caught twice in one hour, and they at last removed the milk can. That milk can had not perforated the pump.

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ILSON BROS.
FUL-COMFORTING.
'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
Knowledge of the natural
the operations of digestion
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of well-selected Cocoa. Mr.
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Homeopathic Chemists,
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ian Pacific Railway
Favorite Route between
L - TORONTO,
QUEBEC,
- KINGSTON,
BOSTON,
- CHICAGO
S. LOUIS,
NSAS CITY,
UNTS EAST AND WEST.
Tables, fares, tickets, etc.
apply to
ADCLIFFE,
Street, Opposite Telegraph
Forget the Place.
11th, 1887.

TRAUBEL
branch store in the premises
urchased on East street,
THE TOWN HALL,
der the supervision of Mrs.
ical Stock of
alises, Baby Car-
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and are large assortment
OF ALL KINDS
arket constantly on hand
BER THE STAND
E TOWN HALL AND
E SQUARE.
F. STRAUBEL
30th, 1887.

Attention!
one going will be given for
for goods, such as fine and
unlets, Shetings, Unions,
White, and high colors of
yarns etc.
well made, of long life
in throughout,
and custom work
SOLICITED.
CCANN.
102-30
—ISAAC PITMAN'S
TY. The most popular sys-
action books for sale at this
ery boy and girl agency

887 for 50c.