

THE COMING PREMIER.

Mr. Edward Blake—View of an Independent Paper. No doubt the rumor that Mr. Blake contemplates retiring from the leadership of the Reform party and giving himself to political life was set agoing as an effect to the oft-repeated rumor that there are disagreements among Sir John's colleagues as to which of them shall succeed him when he is gone. Mr. Blake may still be looking at the treasury benches through the wrong end of the telescope, but it is undeniable that he is the coming man, and that after Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Blake will be the next premier. The hope of the Conservatives lies in Sir John. If anything were to happen to him it would be a bad thing for the party. This is so apparent to all, and has been said so often, that it is now accepted as a foregone conclusion on all hands. The speeches delivered by the Reform leader last session rank among the best that have ever been delivered in the national assembly. Sir John's personal magnetism and the hold he has upon the affections of his followers are the only things which prevent the tide of public opinion surging over to Mr. Blake's side. But these things will go with Sir John, and then Mr. Blake's time will come. With such an assurance before him, it is absurd to speak of his retiring from political life.—Toronto Telegram.

Death of Mr. S. Walsh.

Again we are called upon to record the death of one of our citizens, a gentleman well known to many of our readers, and held in the highest esteem by all. Mr. Stephen Walsh has been a resident of Clinton for the past nine years, but has never enjoyed good health for some time, being troubled with a chronic chest disease. Last week he undertook some church duties which overtaxed his strength, and he was confined to bed. No serious results were anticipated, but on Friday he began to fail, and on Thursday morning shortly before noon he passed away. The deceased was born in Westmeath County, Ireland, on Dec. 6th, 1818. He first settled upon his arrival in this country in 1836, in the township of Cumberland, Ontario County, Quebec, where he owned a large farm. Selling out in 1854 he moved to Hensall, on the London road, where he again engaged in farming. Subsequently he kept a general store in Exeter, and for 20 years in the village of Berlin. From there he removed to Clinton, where he has since lived retired. The deceased was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, honorable in all business transactions, and a steadfast member and local preacher of the Methodist church. In the days when settlers were few, and such things as regular pastors, Mr. Walsh did great service for the cause of christianity, and many can yet remember the original, quaint, but earnest discourses he preached. In him the church loses a valuable servant, and a strong supporter. He has been a sufferer for a number of years, but through it all he never complained and patiently awaited the hour of his release. His house has been noted for its hospitality to all who would go there, for years, and no form will be more missed from the ranks of his friends. Mrs. Walsh has the sympathy of the community in her sad bereavement.—[New Era.]

Temperance Convention.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for holding a temperance convention in Clinton, to consider the propriety of submitting the Scott Act, have decided to call a meeting for Tuesday, the 27th inst. It is expected that a very large number of delegates will be present, no restriction being placed on the number that may come from each ledge, and all temperance workers, whether associated with societies or not, are invited. The meeting will be held in the town hall, commencing its sittings at 10 a.m., holding a session in the afternoon, and a mass meeting in the evening. Mr. F. S. Spence, of Toronto, the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and editor of the Canada Citizen, and other prominent temperance workers, are expected to be present.

The English Parcel Post.

The parcel post system adopted in England some eight months since, has not proved remunerative, the receipts having only amounted to £155,000, against an estimated expenditure of £340,000. It is rather too early to infer from these figures that the system is a failure. There are a few mistakes made in inaugurating a change of this kind, which practical experience enables the authorities to rectify. It would require a longer trial to ascertain fully whether the experiment is successful or not. Though it has not paid for itself, the system has supplied a great want in England. It is better that it should be continued and developed by the government, even at some loss of revenue, than that the abuses sure to result from the service falling into the hands of private corporations should be allowed to take root. Governments can conduct enterprises of transportation and communication far more economically and efficiently than monopolies—avoiding on the one hand the waste of capital involved by competition, and on the other the extortion always practised by a private corporation where competition does not exist. The tendency of the times is to place all quasi-public undertakings of this sort under government ownership or control, and to allow private express companies to take the place of the English parcel post would be a retrograde step.

The Three P's.

The three ruling powers—Press, Pulpit and Petticoats—appear to be ranged on the side of the Scott act in this city and county. Napoleon once said he feared three newspapers more than 100,000 bayonets, and Wendell Phillips is authority for the statement that the newspaper is parent, school, pulpit, example and counsellor, all in one. Still, it may turn out when the vote comes that whiskey is mightier than the press, even as the pen is mightier than the sword.—St. Thomas Times.

The Latest Vote.

Sir John Macdonald has vetoed the Ontario License Duties act passed last session, fixing the price of licenses. The reason for its disallowance is the discrimination which the act very properly made between Dominion and provincial licenses, fixing those issued under the power usurped by the federal government at about twice the price of Ontario licenses. Most of the liquor-sellers, finding that they had to pay so much extra for giving their adherence to the Dominion license system, actually preferred to license themselves, and took out provincial licenses. The disallowance comes just in time to prevent Dominion license-holders from having to pay the double rates.

It is an unwarrantable an interference with the rights of Ontario as any that has yet been attempted like this was clearly within the scope of the local legislature, whose right to tax licenses is undoubted, whatever the decision may ultimately be as to the right of issuing them. As to the discrimination complained of, it was simply a measure of self-defence in the struggle for the rights of the province.

This latest instance of the insolent contempt of Sir John Macdonald for the principle of provincial autonomy should arouse the sternest spirit of resistance on the part of every patriotic citizen. If he can disallow a measure like this which has no duties act, there is nothing to prevent his vetoing any enactment of the provincial legislature, no matter how necessary to our well-being or how fully in accord with the wishes of the great majority of the people of Ontario.

If the people tamely submit to such a wanton defiance of right in infringement of their constitutional prerogatives, they will have proved their unfitness for political freedom. The rule of the Czar of Russia would be better adapted to their stage of development than the liberties which they were too mean spirited and servile to maintain. But we believe that Macdonaldism has about reached the end of its tether, and that the effect of this latest usurpation will be to intensify the growing sentiment in favor of such a constitutional change as shall place our provincial rights beyond question or interference.—[Toronto News (Ind.)]

The Two Liquor Laws.

The Dominion liquor act is more generally accepted in Montreal than it is in Toronto. In Montreal three hundred Dominion licenses have been taken out, while in Toronto there will only be a few. The Ontario Government has pledged itself to stand by all who take out Ontario licenses, but the Dominion Government has given no assurance that it will stand by those who take out Dominion licenses. The result is that all who could secure Ontario licenses have taken them. Those who sell under Dominion licenses here will only be those who could not secure licenses from Ontario. It is intimated that the Ontario Government will proceed against all who sell under a Dominion license. The penalties under the Montreal act have been suspended, but the penalties under the Crooks' act are still in force.—[Toronto Telegram.]

Political Morality.

The Independent has made Bobaygeon famous. The philosopher editor, from his quiet retreat, takes a leisurely survey of men and things, and gives expression to views, wise and otherwise, on current events. Moralizing on the conspiracy case he says:—"The trial will soon commence—we shall in due time learn the result. In the meantime we may repeat what we have often said before, that in this eminently Christian colony which contains so many churches, clergymen, bishops, it is not possible for a man to commit any crime which can injuriously affect his social standing, or which will lead to his expulsion from the 'best society.' Will drunkenness? Ask at Ottawa. Will bribery? Ask at Toronto. Will stealing letters? Ask at Montreal. Will dishonesty and dishonor? Ask anywhere." Why should there be so much ground for queries like these?

Costly Affairs.

Rideau Hall, at Ottawa, the residence of the Governor-General, is rather a costly affair. Those who have seen the homely edifice would scarcely suppose that it has cost the Dominion of Canada for purchase money, rent, repairs and maintenance, no less than \$701,670. This covers the cost since Confederation, to the end of last June. For half a million of money we ought to have had quite a palace for our Viceroys. For nearly three-quarters of a million we have got Rideau Hall. The building, however, is not any more expensive than the occupants. For five years—from 1878 to 1883—we have paid for salaries to Governor and officials, \$945,390; for travelling expenses, \$72,441, and for contingencies, \$99,662—making in all a modest outlay of \$1,217,433. The United States can run the President's office for a fifth of what our Vice-regal establishment costs us. It is no wonder that while the debt of the United States is decreasing rapidly every year our debt is increasing with railroad speed.—[Advertiser.]

Prohibition is Marching On.

He must be blind who cannot perceive that the temperance sentiment is making gigantic strides in Canada. There are several distinct classes of people behind it. There is the teetotaler or prohibitionist, who hates strong drink for its own sake, and who denounces it with a zeal that possesses a tinge of religious fanaticism. There is the moderate drinker, who will not oppose temperance measures because they are so respectable or because drink is injuring his son or some other relative. And there is the weak vessel who hates drink and despises himself for yielding to it, but with whom drinking has become a disease. He would fain be protected against himself, and hundreds of such would vote for a law to put drink out of their own reach. A side-quest of the times was the passage last week by the Manitoba legislature of a complimentary resolution in favor of prohibition. Doubtless the great majority of those who voted for that resolution are drinkers themselves, but behind them there must be a large number of constituents who are not.

Where is the \$20,000. Mr. Wilkinson had \$10,000 when the bribery plot was working. Balfour got \$800, McKim \$1,000, \$5,000 was put in the envelope, \$5,000 went to hall out of Jock. Where then is the other \$20,000? Mr. Wilkinson says he paid it out to parties on whom he is bound not to speak. This explanation is not altogether satisfactory to those who supplied the money.

What You Do. If troubled with an unhealthy, slow-healing sore use McGregor & Parker's Carbolic Cream. You will find it invaluable for healing, cleansing and completely removing every trouble. If the blood is out of order, take with it a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure from G. Ryan's drug store.

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.

Suckler's Arctic 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.

How to Buy CANNED FRUIT.—Dr. Johnson, of Brooklyn, in a paper on poisoning by canned fruits and meats, gives the following directions as to selecting canned fruits: Reject every can that does not show the golden line of rosin around the edge of the solder of the cap, the same as is seen on the seam of the side of the can. All others, the doctor claimed, were sealed with muriatic acid. Reject any and every can that shows any rust around the cap on the inside of the head of the can. But prove that there was air inside, and consequently fermentation. Reject any can that does not bear the manufacturer's name. Before buying press the bottom of the can up, and if the contents are decomposed the tin will rattle like the bottom of the oiler of your sewing-machine. If the contents are sound, the bottom will be solid and impossible to push up.

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.

MONTREAL "LYMAN" BARB WIRE FENCING.

First Prize again at last Provincial Show. Prize awarded for Wire as sold on the Spool—not for the fence. Very largely used on all the principal railway lines of the Dominion.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS, GODERICH, ONT. ALEX. MORTON, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES. SIDE BAR BUGGIES. Repairing in All Its Branches. CALL AND SEE MY STOCK. FACTORY—OPPOSITE COLBORNE HOTEL. 1835

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

LAND REGULATIONS. The Company offers lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from

\$2.50 PER ACRE

upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation. A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The company also offer Lands without conditions of cultivation.

THE RESERVED SECTIONS

along the Main Line, &c., the odd numbered Section within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance. Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full. Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies. FOR PRICES and CONDITIONS OF SALE, and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg. By order of the Board. CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary. 187-5n.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 15th, 1886.

GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it I was completely prostrated. Mrs. MARY SWART.

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.

National Pills act promptly upon the liver, regulate the bowels and as a purgative are mild and thorough.

Suckler's Arctic 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.

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!"

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, malarial 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

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 COMPRISING READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, A FULL LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS, WHICH HE IS PREPARED TO SELL CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST CASH. Good Value in every line. GRAND CLEARING SALE! The subscriber is also clearing off the Remainder of His Winter Stock at Heavy Discount Prices. OVERCOATS previously sold for \$5, \$6 and \$10, can now be had for \$4, \$5 and \$6 respectively. SUITING CLOTHES, which ranged from 50c to \$1, have been reduced to from 30c to 50c, 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

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BOOTS AND SHOES In Endless Variety. At the Oldest Established Shoe Store in Town, suit the most fastidious and the most economic buyer.

MY WINTER STOCK Large & Varied Stock As at present. I have raised the Standard of Quality and Lowered the Price, it is a positive fact that no such value in foot wear can be got elsewhere.

CUSTOM WORK of every grade still receives my prompt and careful attention, and will be made up in the most approved styles by first-class workmen, and of the very best material obtainable.

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GEORGE RHYNAS, BLAKE'S BLOCK, THE SQUARE

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Beginners 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 close 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

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Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them at the best value in town, and most beautiful.

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