THE HURON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

ANOTHER RAILWAY WANTED.

We have waited, and, it seems, waited in vain, for action to be taken by the Mayor and Town Council in the matter of advocating a new railroad to Goderich. At the regular meetings of the Council every conceivable subject is discussed, except the railway question, and it appears to be eschewed by every member of our corporate body. It will be remembered that loud promises respecting action on the railway question were made by many of the members of the Council at the last nomination, and if there was one plank above all others upon which unanimity existed amongst the candidates, the necessity for prompt action on the railway question was that particular one. But from the day of election to the present time, no sign has been vouchsafed to the electors by their public servants on this all-important matter.

Our people are leaving, our enterprises are weakening, our property is decreasing in value, our town is retrograding, and unless we are satisfied to let Goderich die of general debility we must bestir ourselves and endeavor to draw her out of the Slough of Despond into which she has apparently fallen. Some will say that it is indiscreet of us to write thus of our town, but it is better to tell the truth, (unpalatable though that truth may be) and suggest a remedy, than to sit idly by with folded arms waiting for decay, gradual but sure, to overtake us.

The people of the town know its condition, and would fain improve it. The principal members of the present Council when seeking election made loud promises about putting forth strenuous efforts towards getting the town out of the rut, but have done nothing. Some of the members, we understand, go so far as to say that they have corresponded with railway companies, but without avail. Assistance from outside is all very well, but the inception of a new railway line must begin at Goderich. If we can get others to roll the railway ball to Goderich, well and good; but if others will not start the ball a-rolling, let us do it ourselves. We have been crying to Jupiter for too long a time;—let us now put our own shoulders to the wheel, and we will soon lift it out of the rut of depression. The gods only help them who help themselves.

It is imperatively necessary at this juncture to have a public meeting called for the discussion of the railway question, and the striking of an efficient committee to work out the details of the scheme; and we would call upon his Worship the Mayor and his associates to at once take action in the matter and redeem the pledges they made at the nomination.

LONG PRAYERS.

WHY do ministers make their public prayers so long? This question has been asked so frequently that we think the matter must be a general grievance. He would be a skilled casuist who could correctly answer the question; for, doubtless, there are many reasons. Some preachers, we presume, make long prayers because their hearts are so full that they cannot restrain pouring out their supplications at any length. Others, we fear, do so because they have fallen into the habit. Some pray at length in public so that the sermon may not be too long; and a few, we imagine, make lengthy prayers just to fill up the time of service. Let the reasons be what they may, long prayers in public are not relished by either saint or sinner. At prayer-meetings, too, they have a most chilling effect. It is seldom that a long prayer has a sincere ring all the way through it. Cant phrases, special verses of Scripture actually worn threadbare by continued, invariable use in public prayer, and rague beseechings for the most general blessings, are the chief ingredients of the average "long prayer." In this way, beautiful passages of Scripture have, by regular, hackneyed, indiscriminate use, become almost by words among frequenters of certain meetings. "Long prayers in the closet make short prayers in the church"; and if ministers who inflict lengthy and sometimes almost meaningless prayers upon patient congregations were to offer two-thirds of their prayer softly in the vestry prior to coming before the waiting people, their hearers would doubtless be just as fully edified, and be in a better mood to listen to the sermon. A reform is certainly needed in the matter of long prayers.

THE Toronto *World* is now published every morning, and is the only one cent morning daily in Canada. It is spicily edited, and is thoroughly independent and outspoken on all questions. Having proved a success as an evening journal, our wish is that the *World* will be even more fortunate as a morning newspaper.

THE letter of "Anonyma," in another column deals with an evil which, it is said, has reached alarming proportions in Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver. Hardly a day passes without a record of fleecings of the unwary being recorded in the press. It has been said that this earth of ours is "populated with knaves and fools!" and while there are knaves, they must have their dupes, and so long as there are fools, rogues will thrive. We were not aware of the fact that gambling was a prevalent vice in Goderich, or that our town was infested with professionals in that line, but "Anonyma" speaks authoritatively on the matter, and appears to have a knowledge of facts to strengthen his assertions, were he called upon to make them known. Hence the insertion of his communication.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

Made against the Government by a Canadian resident in New York—How he was driven from New Brunswick.

Robert Flaherty, 251 Broadway, New York, writes to the *Sun*:—Noticing a Canadian's criticism of our remarks about discontent in Canada being attributable to Government oppression, I will just relate my own experience. My story is true in every particular, and the case is well known in St. John and the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In 1878 the Liberal Government of Canada invited tenders for the constructions of the public buildings of St. John to replace those destroyed by the great fire of 1877. Being in the iron work business, I tendered for and received a contract to do $24,000 worth of work on the new Post-office. In September, 1878, the general elections were held. With the majority of the people in New Brunswick, I favoured the Liberal party of Canada, headed by Alex. Mackenzie, as against the Tory, or Conservative, party, led by Sir John Macdonald. Though we carried New Brunswick, the Tories carried the rest of Canada by a large majority. Mr. Mackenzie and his Government resigned. Sir John A. Macdonald took office. In November, 1878, I ordered $12,000 worth of iron from England

TO FULFIL MY CONTRACT.

My orders, therefor, were all counter-signed by the Government architect to insure correctness. In March the iron was landed in St. John. Various inspections of it were had, and affidavits made by the inspectors that the iron was of the quality required. The authorities at Ottawa sent another inspector to inspect it—something unusual, a like case having never been known. The iron was all condemned by this inspector. Now this inspector comes forward and says he was instructed to condemn it, and that he was offered an appointment for so doing. The iron was useless for other purposes. When the bills for this iron came due, I could not meet them, and a Tory partisan arranged with one of the creditors to put me in the Insolvent Court. The creditors did so. I contested the insolvency. My case was appealed to the Supreme Court. A Tory Judge after giving judgment in my favour, decided against me, and this without further evidence or argument than what was before him on the former trial. After my insolvency was settled, my creditors offered me a compromise if the Government would allow me to use that iron. The Tories would not answer my communications, but they allowed one of their own Tory friends to use the same iron that I had furnished for the same purpose that I had furnished it for. This act compelled my creditors to save themselves, and I and sixty-one people depending on the factory conducted by me were compelled to come to the States to earn a living."

Doctors in Politics.

The Tory doctors whom the electors send to Parliament under the impression that medical men have some capacity for treating the body politic as successfully as they do the diseases of our earthly frames, generally succeed is dispelling the illusion in a brief space of time. From the time of Dr. Marchildon, of Quebec, who opposed the construction of railways lest the noise made by the trains should cause miscarriage in cows, down to Dr. Orton, with his silly nonsense about "protection to farmers"—these Tories have shown themselves to be nothing better than empty quacks in dealing with the politics of the country. Dr. Sproule, M. P. for East Grey, in the present Parliament, cannot claim to be much superior to the gentlemen above mentioned. In one respect he differs from them—he has a very high opinion of himself as an orator. And this is the little scrape his overweening conceit led him into:—He delivered a very elaborate speech on the C. P. syndicate, which (after revision by some handy press friend) he sent to a Meaford paper for publication, telling the publisher to "send in his bill." The publisher inserted the "great speech" and sent in his bill for $54 for the work! A sensible man would have said nothing about the matter and thus he might have escaped the laughter which his squealing has occasioned. He will now have to pay the money and endure the ridicule as best he can.—[Beacon.

The Orange Platform.

The Orangemen have been too frequently made the tool of politicians who have traded upon their loyal party allegiance; but in the future they will use their influence for what they consider to be their own best interests, irrespective of either party, and will most assuredly oppose Roman Catholics, no matter which party brings them forward, when they are nominated as such.—[Orange Sentinel.

Discovery of a New Comet.

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.—This morning Prof. Swift discovered a new comet, being the first discovered this year. Swift is entitled to the $200 prize offered by H. H. Warner. The new comet is very bright, fair size, and moving in a southerly direction, thus showing persumably that it is not the expected comet of 1812. Though Proctor asserted that the appearance of another comet this year would give serious grounds for apprehending the ending of the world, Swift does not share these views.

OUR TOWN FATHERS.

Record of the Doings of the Last Meeting.

April 29, 1881.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held this evening, the Mayor in the chair. Present—the First and Second Deputy Reeve and Councillors Campion, Dancey, Dunsford, Edwards, Humber, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie, Sloane, Swanson and Williams.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer presented a report showing: amount of cash receivrd since last meeting, $3,252.79; amount paid out, $3,139.84; balance on hand, $736.16; which was received and fyled.

The Street Inspector presented a report which was referred to the Public Works Committee.

A communication was received from E. Howard & Co., tendering for the furnishing of a fire alarm attachment to the bell of the Town Clock—Referred to the Fire Committee.

A communication was received from Henry Cooke, claiming damages for breaking of wagon shafts, through his horse breaking through a bridge on William street — Referred to Public Works Committee.

A communication was received from James Moore, Toronto, in reference to a scheme to establish an hospital in the town, which,

On motion of Mr. Dancey, seconded by Mr. Swanson, was received and fyled.

A communication was received from Reuben Sallows, Secretary of Goderich Brass Band, asking for a continuance of the grant formerly made to the Band—Referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was received from J. W. Hendricks, asking for the refunding of a portion of the amount paid by him for billiard license, the License Commissioners having decided not to allow billiard tables in connection with hotels—Received and fyled.

The following accounts were read and referred to Finance Committee: D. C. Strachan, $4; Geo. Cattle, 50c; Goderich *Star*, $3.75; E. Belcher, $5.34; D. Ferguson, $23.46; W. S. Hart & Co., $27.77; Mrs. John Mitchell, $13.82; G. N. Davis, $24.45; H'y Cooke, $3.85; E. Graham, $1.25; E. Graham, $6.24.

The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid: Wm. Lee, $11.08; J. C. Currie, $4; T. F. Blackwood, $641.33.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Standing Special Committee to which was referred the communication of the Board of Separate School Trustees, recommend that the following amounts be allowed; J. Huff, $2.55; Mrs. McIntosh, $2.55; E. Campion, $2.12; M. Long, $1.48. Respectfully submitted.

M. HUTCHISON, chairman.

The report was adopted on motion of Mr. Jordan, seconded by Mr. Sloane.

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

The Public Works Committee beg leave to report; (1st). That they recommend that the petition of W. Knight and others be laid over until the Public Works Committee make their annual tour. (2.) That the streets be watered around the square; to the west limit of lot 997 on West street; and on Hamilton street, to the North side of Newgate and St, Andrews' streets. (3.) That the pumping of the water and the watering of the streets be let by tender. (4.) That a lamp be placed at the corner of Kingston street and the Square, to replace the one destroyed by the late fire at the Albion Hotel. Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. HUMBER, chairman.

Moved by Mr. Dancey, seconded by Mr. Campion, that the report be adopted.—Carried.

FIRE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Fire Committee beg to report: (1.) That they have had under consideration the matter referred to them in reference to the cost of fitting up the hook and ladder truck and find as follows: 2 ladders, $10; 4 axes, $8; 3 hook handles, $9; 1 coil 3-inch rope, $30; 15 fathoms 2½-inch rope, $3. (2.) In reference to the communication of the Electric Supply Co., relating to fire boxes, gongs, &c., they recommend that no action be taken. (3.) The committee recommend that the hose tower be completed according to plans submitted by the architect some time since, and that the small bell be placed thereon. (4.) The committee has considered the tender of Messrs Howard & Co., for a fire alarm, and recommend that it be not accepted. (5.) The Committee recommend that a spray nozzle be procured for the engine. Respectfully submitted.

T. N. DANCEY, chairman.

Moved by Mr. Dancey, seconded by Mr. Humber, that the report be adopted.—Carried.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee beg to report that they recommend the payment of the following accounts: John Hillier, relief, $2.62; James Mitchell, advtg. $6; E. Graham, $6; E. Graham, relief, $1.25. The bond of the Treasurer has been duly executed, and placed in the Bank of Montreal, subject to the order of the Mayor. All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. CAMPBELL, chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the G. T. Railway authorities that the bridge over the track on the street leading to Maitland River bridge needs to be repaired.

It was moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Dunsford, that this Council have heard with pleasure, and highly approve of the action proposed to be taken by the County Council at the June meeting, with reference to the establishment in this county of a Poor-House, and would authorize our representatives in the County Council to give it their support, believing that it would be in the interests of the whole County—Carried.

In accordance with notice of motion given at last meeting, it was.

Moved by Mr. Humber, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, that a by-law be introduced prohibiting the placing of wooden buildings within the fire limits, and that the same be read a first and second time—Carried.

The by-law was read a first and second time.

Moved by Mr. Humber, seconded by Mr. Edward, that Rule 34 be suspended, and that the By-law be read a third time and passed.

The By-law was then read a third time.

Moved by Mr. Dancey, seconded by Mr. Humber, that the work on the hose tower and placing of the bell, as recommended by the Fire Committee, be carried out under the direction of that Committee.—Carried

In accordance with notice of motion given at last meeting, it was.

Moved by Mr. Sloane, seconded by Mr. Swanson, that a by-law be introduced curtaling the present fire limits, and that the same be read a first and second time.

Yea—Dancey, Humber, Swanson and Sloan—4.

Nay—Campbell, Hutchinson, Campion, Dunsford, Edward, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie, Williams—9.

The motion was declared lost.

On motion the Council adjourned.

SOCIETY BLOTCHES.

Gambling.

To the Editor of the Signal.

SIR,—A few weeks ago I noticed a short communication in THE SIGNAL, inveighing against the prevalence of gambling in Goderich, and as my attention has also been taken with an *expose* of the same vice at Montreal, through the columns of the *Mail*, I thought, mayhap, a few observations on the subject might not be amiss.

That gambling is wrong, is hardly questioned, nowadays, by persons of well-balanced mind. Time was when in England it was the fashionable amusement of the day, and when it was the thing for Lord What's-his-name to be inveigled into the *salon* of Lady Who-d'ye-call-her, and be plucked like any other goose. But times are changed, and although pleasure card parties obtain, the gaming for money at private houses, and in all respectable public houses is, happily, a thing of the past. Now it is possible to be a gentleman without backing the title up with wagers that eventually become the property of the most adroit trickster; and the lady of to-day does not think that she is less entitled to be ranked as such, simply because she cannot manipulate the "devil's pasteboard," with the facility of her predecessor of a century ago.

Nevertheless, it appears that we have a number of *ladies* and *gentlemen* in this Canada of ours who take pleasure, and, I presume, profit from the indulgence of this questionable amusement. From what I learn, Goderich has an unenviable reputation throughout the province for the powers of manipulation and "tricks of deceit and ways that are vain," of not a few of her male population. There are, too, I have been led to believe, many of our apparently straight-laced people who occasionally "relax" in a little quiet "poker" for pools of various sizes, while "euchre" at twenty-five cents a corner is indulged in by some who would enjoy the pleasure of killing more time for their money's worth. To such an extent has the latter of late been carried on, that a manifesto from Inspector Yates to the various hostelries has been deemed in order, and this has, to a certain extent, tended to a decrease of the evil, so far as the public houses are concerned.

Were the names and occupations of some of the "sports" made known outside the walls of the gaming-rooms, consternation would be depicted upon many countenances, for it is astonishing to what an alarming extent the vice pervades our people. However, I am not, at present inclined to give THE SIGNAL the names of the gentlemen who would scorn to steal, and yet would not disdain to filch by trickery from the pockets of their dearest friends. I merely indite this screed so that reflection may be set agoing in the minds of the gamesters, and also to put upon their guard all who may be foolishly led to dabble in any of "the little games" with more expert and less scrupulous companions. ANONYMA.

ABDUL AZIZ'S DEATH.

The Sultan's Enquiry into the Cause of it—Assassinated for His Treasure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—It is now generally accepted that the reason of the Sultan's zeal concerning the enquiry into the death of Abdul Aziz, the former sultan, is that a serious conspiracy was organizing against himself. The treasure Abdul Aziz amassed mysteriously disappeared after his decease, and the Ministry gave out that it was used for a war expenditure. The present enquiry, however, tends to show that a considerable part was appropriated by high officials and others connected with the palace. Noury and Mahmoud incriminate each other. Noury accuses Mahmoud of having caused a slave to be disembowelled to discover whether she swallowed a valuable diamond missing from the treasure.

During the examination of Fahri Brie, chamberlain to Abdul Aziz—who is accused of a share in the murder, although the victim formerly conferred great benefits on him—the Sultan became much excited, and declared he could hardly refrain from taking vengeance on him with his own hands. On hearing this the chief eunuch beat Fahri with his fists until the Sultan ordered him to desist.

Sale Register.

☞ Parties getting their bills printed at this office will get a notice in this department FREE of charge.

Saturday, May 7th—Sale of valuable furniture, etc., at Currie's Auction Mart. J. C. Currie, auctioneer.

Monday May 9—Chattel mortgage sale of the Cathcart Printing office plant. J. C. Currie, auctioneer.

Wednesday May 11th—Mr. R. Kemp. Lot 28, Maitland con., Goderich Township—credit Auction Sale of farm stock, implements and household furniture. J. C. Currie auctioneer.

Saturday May 21st—Sale of 50 acres of land, Lot 26, 7th con., of the township of Hay. Bossenbury, Auctioneer. Garrow and Proudfoot, Vendor's Solicitors.

Saturday, May 21st—Auction Sale of desirable Building Lot on West street, Goderich. J. C. Currie, Auctioneer Seager and Morton. Vendor's Solicitors.

Leeburn.

Mr. J. R. Miller, of Goderich, conducted the services at the Leeburn Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning.

SALT.—Salt is being pretty freely used as a fertilizer this spring by our farmers, who hope thereby to improve their wheat crop.

Sickness has been very prevalent here during the past month.

Goderich Township.

The following shows the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 1 for the month of March:—Fifth Class—1 Esther Orr. Fourth Class—1 Alice Andrews, 2 Mary Rusk. Third Class—1 Hattie Andrews, 2 Joseph Edwards. Junior Division—1 Wm. Seegmiller, 2 George Gorham. Second Class—1 Albert Johnston, 2 Thomas Dodd.

Bonmiller.

RELIGIOUS.—The quarterly meeting in connection with the M. E. church on Maitland circuit will be held here on Sunday, 8th inst., commencing at 10 a. m. The services will be conducted by the Rev. E. Loundsbury, presiding elder.

K. O. T. M.—The next monthly review of Barzillia Tent No. 28, will be held in Temperance Hall, on Monday evening 9th inst.

Auburn.

There are several cases of inflammation of the lungs in this neighborhood just now.

Dr. Hutchison pitched his tent in this town on Monday, 2nd inst. He has his office in Mr. Hillyard's building on Main street.

R. H. Cullis has got his boom stretched across the river here, and has gone with a gang of men to run down his saw-logs. He has got about 150,000 to bring down.

A number of the young ladies of this section were victimized by a smooth tongued gentlemen with a nice lisp. He represented himself as agent for the *Young Ladies' Journal*, the subscription price of which is three dollars per annum, which he would give them for one dollar per annum, with a beautiful chromo and a number of patterns. He secured a host of subscribers but the *Journal* has not come yet.

The Clean Newspapers.

There is a growing feeling in every healthy community against the journals who make it their special object to minister to perverted taste by seeking out and serving up in a seductive form disgusting scandals and licentious revelations. There is good reason to believe that the clean newspaper is more highly prized to-day than it was four or five years ago. It is also safe to predict that, as a people in all ranks of life, who wish to protect their own family from contamination, become more conscious of the pernicious influence of a certain class of journals, called "enterprising," because they are ambitious to serve up dirty scandals, they will be careful to see that the journals they permit to be read in their family circle are of the class that never forget the proprieties of life. Already men and women of refinement and healthy morals have had their attention called to the pernicious influence of bad literature, and have made commendable efforts to contract the same by causing the sound literature to be published and sold at popular prices. These efforts are working a silent but sure revolution. The best authors are more generally read to-day than at any previous time. The sickly sentimental story paper, and wild ranger and pirate story book, are slowly yielding the field to worthier claimants. To the praise of the decent paper it may be said, that where it has a place in the family, and has been read for years by young and old, it has developed such a healthy tone and such discriminating taste that the literature of the slums has no admirers. Fortunately, the number of those families is increasing in the land, and as they increase the journal that devotes itself sickening revelations of immorality will be compelled to find its supporters solely among those classes that practice vice or are ambitious to learn to follow such ways.—[Boston Herald.

The Tichborne Claimant.

New York, April 30.—Wm. Stapleford, of Manchester, Eng., who at the time the Tichborne case, was being tried was said to have been wanted by the British authorities, is now here. Stapleford was solicitor in Sydney, and had a partner named Gibbs. Stapleford was acquainted with the genuine heir, and knew of his loss at sea. He went to London and identified the claimant Orton as an impostor, and threatened to expose him, but Orton informied him that his partner Gibbs, had conceived the fraud, and had taken advantage of information given him by Stapleford regarding the death of young Tichborne. An attorney named Cubbitt was also implicated and got Orton into the scheme. A large sum of money was received by the conspirators from Lady Tichborne. When false evidence that Orton was the genuine heir was sent her more money was obtained and divided. After Lady Tichborne identified Orton in London, to save Gibbs and avoid being mixed up in the matter, Stapleford kept back his evidence, and when the fraud was discovered, and Orton sentenced he did not think it necessary to inculpate his partner. Now Gibbs is dead, and he feels no longer hesitation in giving the true history of the case.

His New Flying-Machine.

An enterprising saloon keeper on one of our main streets is always on the lookout for any novelty that may draw customers, and perhaps the fact may have been known to a bland-faced old man who entered the place the other day and confidentially began:

"If I could draw a crowd of 100 men to your place here what sum would you be willing to give me?"

"What do you mean?" asked the saloonist.

"If it was known that I had in my possession a flying-machine, and that it was to fly from your door here on a certain day and hour, wouldn't the novelty be sure to collect a thirsty crowd?"

"Yes, I think so. If you have a flying machine and want to show it off here to-morrow night, I'll give you a dollar, and if the machine is a success perhaps I'll buy it.

"Well, sir," continued the old man in a whisper, "I've got the boss! She flies from the word go! All I've got to do is to toss her into the air and away she sails. It's right down fine and no chance of failure, and I'll be on hand at seven o'clock to-morrow night."

The matter became noised about, and next evening there were fifty or sixty people in and around the saloon to witness the experiment. The old man arrived on time, having some sort of a bundle under his arm, and he collected his dollar off the saloonist and secured several "treats" from the crowd. When everything was finally ready he stood on the walk clear of the spectators and said:

"Gentlemen, I warrant this thing to fly. I didn't invent it myself; but I am now acting as agent to dispose of country rights. Hundreds of men have spent years of anxious thought and thousands of dollars in seeking to invent flying-machines, but this one leads them all. She will now fly. Please stand back and give her chance to rise."

The crowd fell back and the man let fall the cover hiding his bundle, and gave an old speckled hen a toss into the air. She uttered a dismal squeak, sailed this way and that, and finally bumped against a telegraph post and settled down on the roof of a low shed, cackling in an indignant manner at being turn loose in a strange neighborhood. It was a full minute before the crowd was sure that it was a hen, and during that minute the old man is supposed to have run a distance of several blocks. A few tried to overhaul him, but it was of no use.—[Ex.

A telegram from Montevideo states that the British war sloop Doteral was blown up on the 26th April in the Straits of Magellan. The cause of the catastrophe is unknown. The commander, paymaster, engineer, caulker, carpenter and seven seamen were saved. Probably great loss of life attended the disaster. The Doteral registered 1,137 tons and was 900 horse-power.

BORN.

McKay—On Tuesday, April 24th, at No. 116, St. Paul street, St. Paul, Minn., the wife of Mr. Eric McKay, formerly of Goderich, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

Squier—Poole—At the Union Square Hotel, New York, on the 24th of April, by Rev. J. P. Newman, Mr. Hamilton R. Squier, Counsellor-at-law, Buffalo, to Miss Emma C. Poole, of Boston.

Morris—Gore—At the residence of the bride's parents, Waupun, Thursday p. m., April 28, 1881, by Rev. George Darling, Mr. J. S. Morris and Miss Nellie M. Gore, all of Waupun.

The party took the afternoon train for Chicago where they will make a short sojourn.

DIED.

Johnston—In Colborne, on the 28th ult., Mr. William Johnston aged 73 years.

Auctioneering.

J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER, Goderich, Ont. 1751.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.—EXAMINATIONS, 1881.

For First Class—At the Normal School, Toronto, on Monday, July 18th, at 2 p.m., commencing with grade C, nonprofessional, followed by examinations for First Class Certificates and grade A and B First Class.

For Second and Third Class—At the Town of Goderich, and Clinton and Seaforth High Schools, on Monday, July 11th, at 2 p.m., concurrently with the Intermediate Examination for High Schools and upon the same papers.

Forms of the notice to be previously given by the candidates can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

It is indispensible that candidates notify the Secretary not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

Candidates for First and Second Class certificates are required to forward the necessary certificates of success in teaching, and all are required to furnish certificates of moral character.

Candidates for Second and Third Class must state whether they intend to write in Goderich or at some of the other named High Schools.

PETER ADAMSON,
Sec'y Board Ex'rs.

Goderich, May 2d, 1881. 1785b

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Sale of Lands.

To encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands required for agricultural purposes at the low price of $2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price, of $1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale, will not comprise Mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sites and Railway purposes.

Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation.

Intending Settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway, will be forwarded thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Offices of THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board,
CHS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, April 30th, 1881. 1785.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HURON SIGNAL.

Is published every Friday Morning, by McGILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St. (off the Square)

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

By general admission it has a larger circulatoin than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the raciest, newsiest and most reliable journals in Ontario. Possessing, as it does, the fore-going essentials, and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and fireside paper—it is therefore a most *desirable advertising medium*.

TERMS.—$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; $1.75, if paid before six months; $2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per one for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete out-fit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed. Please call.