A PRACTICAL SPEECH

Hon. A. M. Ross at the Opening of the Provincial Exhibition.

Ontario's Agricultural Prosperity — The Dignity of the Farmer's Calling—Education as Well as Muscle Needed.

At the opening of the Provincial Exhibition at Guelph last week, Hon. A. M. Ross, our popu'ar representative in the Ontario Legislature, who in addition to being Treasurer of Ontario, is also Commissioner of Agriculture for the Province, was present, and was presented with the following address :—

GUELPH, Sept. 21st, 1886.

To the Hon. A. M. Ross, Commissioner of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario :

On behalf of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, I tender you a hearty welcome to this, our 41st annual exhibition.

We can assure you, that the interest which you and your colleagues have taken, in assisting and encouraging this association in developing the agricultural and mechanical resources of this Province, has been highly appreciated, and we trust that the substantial benefits which have been conferred upon the whole Dominion through our united efforts will afford satisfaction to all who have the interest of the country at heart.

It will always be the aim and endeavor of this Association to merit a continuance of that confidence which has been shown it by the people of Ontario, who can not but recognize that the efforts which have been made in developing the material interest of this province have met with a large measure of success.

It is a satisfaction to us to know that although there are numerous successful exhibitions held in different parts of the Province, this association still has the confidence of not only yourself and your colleagues, but of the great body of the yeomanry of the country.

We gladly recognize the efforts put forth by the Government in encouraging the youth of our country to devote their attention to the pursuit of Agriculture, by placing within their reach the benefits of a sound Agricultural education, and we trust that the institution which has been so eminently successful will continue to attract the attention of those who like ourselves feel that the prosperity of Canada largely depends upon the successful development of our Agricultural resources.

Hon. A. M. Ross said in reply that it afforded him great pleasure to be present to assist in the opening ceremony. He had accepted their invitation not as a compliment to himself, but to the great industry he officially represented.

To many of the older members of the council who had been the leaders in agricultural activity in the Province, the unmistakeable evidences of progress and improvement in all that pertains to agriculture and the industrial arts, which was demonstrated by each recurring exhibition, must be indeed highly gratifying. We saw year by year an increasing number of breeders of thoroughbred stock. We saw the mechanical appliances to assist and make easy the labor of the farm multiplying and becoming more complete, until there is hardly an operation that the human hand has heretofore been called upon to perform that is not more accurately accomplished by ingenious mechanism. We saw our manufacturers and merchants showing an increasing desire to take advantage of these exhibitions as grand advertising mediums, and the splendid displays they make are no less profitable to them than pleasing and instructive to the visitors. There could be no doubt of the educational value of these exhibitions. No man or woman could spend even one day in examining the magnificent specimens of thoroughbred stock, as fine as could be seen in any part of the world, the choicest samples of agricultural products in the agricultural and dairy departments, the immense diversity and artistic excellence of the manufactures, and the grand display of mechanical skill contained in the machinery hall, machines which seem almost endowed with human intelligence, as if man had been able to imbue the metal and wood of which they are constructed with the subtle brain power and intelligence which contrived them—no one, he said, could view all this without having the mind enlarged, broadened, and lifted out of the narrowness in which the daily mechanical routine of one occupation is apt to confine us all. He was sure the people of the Province highly appreciated the efforts of the council of the association in encouraging and developing the important interests they had in charge. He was glad to see that the council has of late years endeavored to widen and extend the scope and influence of the association. Their system of prize competition for model farms ; their scheme of prize essays on agricultural subjects, and examinations in agriculiural education were all steps in the right direction, and were evidence that the council rightly realized that the holding of an annual exhibition is not the sole aim and purpose of the association. He thought a mistake had been made by all the agricultural societies in almost wholly confining their efforts to the holding of a yearly show. It was not the intention of the Legislature that the grant made for the association should be wholly devoted to this purpose, as may be seen from the statute which creates these societies, which enumerates, along with the awarding of prizes at exhibitions, the holding of meetings for discussion, dissemination of agricultural literature, importing annuals, seeds and plants, and premiums for essays on agriculture, horticulture, and manufactures. The annual show has, however, absorbed the energies of the greater part of the societies in existence, and it has been a want frequently expressed that the farmers had no associations that brought them together for puposes of discussion and mutual improvement. The Government have under his advice endeavored to bring into existence such associations, and the scheme of farmer's institutes had been inaugurated, and the very gratifying success which had attended those held during the past two winters, and the numerous applications that were coming in for the assistance of the professors of the college for future institutes, showed that they had struck a popular chord, and were filling a felt want. He thought we had cause for thankfulness and congratulation in the abundant harvest that had just been gathered. It was true that prices for grain did not seem encouraging, and it was doubtful in view of the immense new fields of supply that had lately been developed in the Northwest, in Australia, and India, if wheat, our former great agricultural staple, would ever command the prices it did in the past, and in consequence we sometimes heard discouraging and gloomy predictions as to the future prospects of profitable farming, but there was no people in the world that can more readily adapt themselves to new conditions than Canadians, and Canadian farmers had not been slow to stride out in new directions, when old trodden paths had become obstructed. Farmers discovered that they could not as of old put their main reliance on wheat and grain, and they turned their attention more to stock raising and dairying, and they had found these new lines as profitable as the old. Fruit culture was also receiving increased attention. The development of our cheese industry had been extraordinary. It was perhaps not generally known that in Canada's exports the article of cheese takes the lead of all other agricultural products, no less than $8,265,000 in value of this product being exported in 1885. While horned cattle comes next with $7,377,000, and wheat being only $1,966,000. Much of the success which had attended our cheese industry and the rapid development which had brought it to be the most important article of our agricutural exports as due to the admirable public spirit and indefatigawork of the Provincial Dairymen's associations, east and west. Our remarkable progress in fruit culture was no less due to the fostering care of the Fruit Growers' association. These associations have a narrower scope than the Agricultural and Arts Association, which takes a fostering interest in all the industries of our Province, but the success which has attended the efforts of these two subordinate associations shows what can be done by concentrated effort in special lines. This year witnessed the birth of two other similar associations under Provincial patronage. The Creamery association, and the Beekeepers' association, and he had not the least doubt that the stimulus which would be given to these two important industries through these associations would before long show results as surprising as had been witnessed in regard to cheese and fruit. He was glad that they appreciated the work of the Agricultural College. It was the one farmers' educational institution that we had in Canada, and notwithstanding all the criticism that it had been subjected to, it was doing a good work for the Province. He (Mr Ross) had taken the opportunity last year to visit some of the best of the agricultural colleges in the United States, and he did not find one doing the amount of agricultural work that we were doing at Guelph. The American agricultural colleges were gradually drifting away from agriculture as their primary aim, and were being converted into industrial schools for instruction in mechanical trades. The management found their agricultural classes diminishing because the average farmer does not realize the importance of a thorough educational training for his sons who are to follow farming. He found the same idea largely prevalent here. He thought the farmers did not in this matter maintain as they ought the dignity of their own occupation. They were quite ready to send their son who wished to be a doctor, a lawyer, or a clergyman, to a college and to take his degree at a university, but they thought a common school education good enough for the one who was to be a farmer. When such was the case, was it to be wondered at that many in the community take the farmer at his own estimate of his value and speak of the farmer as if he was not socially the equal of the professional man or the merchant? He knew there were many amongst them who had obtained success with small amount of education, and were perhaps too much dis oosed to think education for the farmer unnecessary. In practical work they no doubt knew as much of farming as any agricultural professor, but they had gained their knowledge through 30 or 40 or 50 years hard experience and in gaining that experience they had no doubt many failures; but they surely did not want their sons to undergo so long an apprenticeship, gain knowledge as slowly, and become grey before they were thoroughly posted in their calling. He did not undervalue practical experience as a main factor in agricultural training, but it is a slow educating agent if each one is to gain that experience for himself. Agricultural education imparted at an agriculturai college is the recorded and verified experience of thousands of practical men, condensed and tabulated for instructive purposes. The old men must also recollect that circumstances have changed since their early days. Successful pioneer life required strength, muscle, and endurance rather than skill or education. Their main difficulty was the clearing of the forest. Once cleared a virgin soil for years rewarded their unskilled efforts with abundant yields. The same unscientific tillage on our partly exhausted soils would today result in lamentable failure. Still brains and education are greater factors in farming today than formerly, and strength and muscle are not so indispensible. Is it not a mistake when farmers send their brightest boys to the learned professions or the counting house, and keep the dullest to make farmers of. This is due to a mistaken idea that these professions are more respectable and lead swiftly to advancement and prominence in the world. The farmer who has a just appreciation of the dignity and respectability of his own calling should give as thorough an education to the son that is to follow farming as to the one that is to take one of the learned professions. So long as the farmer acquiesces in the idea that learning and intelligence are not a prime requisite for his calling, so long will he feel that he does not rank socially with the professional man or the merchant.

They had referred in their address to the interest which the Government had taken in the association, and in the development of the agricultural resources of the Province. All would admit that agriculture was our most important industry, and was the real basis of our progress and prosperity, and no Government would properly represent this Province which did not make agriculture its chiefest and most especial care. Our exports were to a large extent the measure of our prosperity and progress in wealth. A people might be able to live within themselves without foreign trade, but they would never be able to advance in wealth unless they produced and sold more than they consumed. A glance at our exports would show the high position agriculture takes as an element of our progress. Canada's exports for some years had averaged about 80 millions, and more than one-half were agricultural products, while our exports of manufactures had been but between three and four millions. He mentioned these figures to impress the farmers with an idea of the importance of their own occupation.

THE O'DONOHOE DEAL.

The Deceived Senator Tells the Whole Story.

Interviewed on the Leading Political Questions of the Day.

Senator, the Hon. John O'Donohoe, of Toronto, who has been spending a few days in Montreal, was called upon at his rooms, at the St. Lawrence Hall, by a *Herald* reporter. The Senator was found surrounded by his Irish friends of Montreal, with whom he is a prime favorite, and who have the highest admiration of his zeal and devotion for the interests of his co-religienists and co nationalists in this Canada of ours. The Senator is not a particularly handsome man, but he is clever and frank and hospitable. Leading questions were put to the Senator by the *Herald* scribe, all of which Mr O'Donohoe answered in his own way, without evasion or attempt at concealment.

"Senator," queried the *Herald* representative, "is it a fact that you were appointed to the Cabinet, and did not get in? How did it happen?"

"Well, I have no objection to tell you or tell the world that I believe and know I was appointed to the Cabinet. The Premier assured me that I was. The Governor-General, Lord Lorne, telegraphed me he had signed my patent as one of his councillors, and Sir John treated me as such. Now, O'Donohoe, said he, poking me in the ribs, you are one of us, and being one of us you are entitled to know what is said of you. Here are letters attacking you, which you have a right to, and with that he handed me private communications assailing my appointment and criticizing me personally, thus treating me, as he said himself, as "one of us," by refusing to withhold from me the attacks of my enemies, because that as a member of the Cabinet my colleagues could have no secrets from a brother councillor in regard to matters affecting his personal standing."

"Had you any strong personal desire to be a member of the Cabinet?"

"I can assure you I had not. Whatever feeling I had arose out of the wishes of my co-religionists and my desire to serve them. Where I am known I am not regarded as having selfish aims. If I could have benefitted my Irish friends and the Irish of Ontario I would have

SUBMITTED TO THE RESTRAINTS

which the position imposes, for although it is a high and an honorable position, it is irksome and fettered for active and independent minded men. The fact that Sir John Macdonald was bound to send a private and confidential letter to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ontario, explaining in his own way why I was not fulfilling the duties of a Cabinet Minister, as had been agreed upon, shows you that I was to go into the Cabinet, not for personal reasons, but as the representative of the Irish Catholics of Ontario. Whatever my faults may be it is generally recognized that I have never failed to uphold the legitimate claims of my co-religionists or to resent any indifference to their interests."

"Well, Mr O'Donohoe, if you have not been a Cabinet Minister you have as great a reputation as if you were one— Wil' you now kindly state your impressions of the political situation in Ontario?"

"I am confident an important change has come over the people of Ontario since the last Dominion general election. I believe there has been a change of sentiment very unfavorable to the Government."

"How do you account for this?"

"Well, in my judgment, the Irish Catholic support which Sir John Macdonald could always count upon heretofore

IS PASSING AWAY FROM HIM,

largely because of the deception practised in connection with the Cabinet appointment to which you have referred. Sir John did not deceive me particularly ; his act was a gross deception practised upon a whole people. It may be regarded in some quarters merely as a trick—an underhand and a disreputable trick, inyolving a personal insult and a personal deception. But it was something more than that, as his letter to the Catholic bishops shows. It was a blow at a race and a religious body, which has naturally excited disgust, and might be expected to be resented. But there is more than that in the falling off of the former support. Mr Blake, who leads the Opposition, represents two leading principles which must always attract Irish Catholics to his side. He has been in days of Home Rule adversity and in days when Home Rule is on the eve of triumph, the true friend of the Home Rule principle. He has expressed on all occasions the most liberal and the most advanced views on this question so dear to all true Irish hearts. He did so when it was an unpopular question and when to advocate Home Rule was a severe test of men's principles. Then, again, on the Orange question, Mr Blake has been consistently opposed to Orange sentiments and claims. He has

NEVER FALTERED OR WAVERED

in this position, and for that reason he has drawn Irish Catholics to his side. When you find a man represented Irish sentiment on these two great questions—in regard to which Irish Catholics all the world over are united and which are the greatest questions of Irish nationality—you may depend upon Irishmen following his standard. If they would not support the hands of such a statesman, with such a noble record for honor and integrity and great ability, they would deserve to lose the right to vote! The heart and soul of Irishmen are bound up with these cardinal principles, and Edward Blake's course throughout his public life has gone to educate public sentiment—English and Protestant sentiment—to take the correct views of these questions. Is it surprising that the Irish Catholics of Ontario should be almost unanimous in his support, and especially when they find Sir John's personal organ, the Toronto *Mail*, assailing Home Rule and encouraging Orangeism in nearly every issue for many months, yes, years, past? Why *should* they not? Why should they join wite their enemies and reject their consistent friends, whose eloquent words in Parliament and out of it have raised their cause and position throughout Canada?"

"But you see Sir John has repudiated the *Mail*?"

"Repudiated the *Mail!* It is all humbug. Sir John without the *Mail* is nowhere in Ontario. He might as well repudiate his brain or his right hand! He might as well repudiate his party bodily. As the *Mail* writes the party think and vote. As the *Mail* advises, all the party canvassers and electioneering agents and other small politicians and the little newpapers all over Ontario think and say and do. The farce of repudiation is altogether *too* farcical. The Government party in Ontario is permeated with the *Mail's* sentiments—don't forget that. These are the passwords to office—the battle cry for the elections. The *Mail* means Sir John and the Government ; and this everybody in Ontario,—Home Rule or anti-Home Rule, Irish, English or French, Catholic or Protestant, knows to be the fact. It needs no special demonstration. You do not undertake to prove that water runs nown hill, do you? You are not asked in a withering hot day to demonstate the sun shines. Not more silly is it to question the fact that the Toronto *Mail* exists by the Government and for the Government. It is devoted to the Government, body and bones, and receives the Premier himself. Of all the hollow, flimsy bits of humbug the dexterous Premier has ever attempted to impose upon the public, and with which to hoodwink his old and confiding supporters in Quebec, this pretended repudiation is the sickest."

"Then, Senator, you don't think anybody is deceived by it?"

"Not a living soul—not a human being above the age of infancy.'

"And you are of the opinion that the Government cannot carry Ontario?"

"I am of opinion that the Mowat Government will carry the Provincial elections, and Mr Blake the Dominion elections."

"What part is the agitation of the Riel question playing in Ontario?"

"As you know, it was played for all it was worth in Haldimand, and you have seen the result. It will probably be tried all over, but whenever it is attempted it brings on a discussion of North-West affairs and of the pregnant question what caused the North-West rebellion ; and how does it happen that rebellions and popular votes in favor secession occur only Sir John Macdonald's rule? There is food for thought in such points, and the people of Ontario are not going to be carried away by sectional and sectarian cries until such questions of their responsibility for two rebellions in the same territory, or for the vote in favor of session in Nova Scotia. Members of the Cabinet may stump Ontario, exhibiting of Riel with a rope around his neck, in the hope of arousing religious and sectional hatreds, but the electors of Ontario are intelligent and foresighted and not easily imposed upon by such exhibitions and such screaming. They say that Riel was punished for whatever he did, and now they want the Government to show that the rebellion, with its loss of life and its enormous costs, and all the excitement and public disturbance and bad blood that it produced, was unavoidable. They want to know whether it might not have been nipped in the bud and all the trouble absolutely prevented. They are anxious to settle the question, in their own minds, whether Sir John Macdonald, for his own purposes, did not deliberately

ALLOW THE NORTH-WEST DIFFICULTIES

to gather to a head; and what those purposes were. Depend upon it, the people of Ontario are not all fools; they have no desire to fly at the throats of the people of Quebec, although the course of the *Mail* lead unreasoning and ignorant persons to think they have. The *Mail* will probably drive the last Irish Catholic out of the Government ranks, but it cannot force the people of Ontario to undertake 'reconquest of Quebec' or the suppression of the Roman Catholic church in your province. All the same, it will leave nothing undone to accomlish so bad a purpose."

"How do you find matters in Quebec?"

I find a great change has come over the people of this province, and I am assured the Provincial Government will be defeated. If they be, I should say from all all I hear that the Federal Government will suffer even more severely than the Provincial. But the best reply to the question is found the Canadian Premier's forced, though hollow refutation of the *Mail*. This, no doubt, was done at the demand of Sir John's Quebec supporters. It was a sigh of great weakness. It was squealing. It means that Sir John's party in Quebec are in *extremis*."

Having drawn heavily on Senator O'Donohoe's time, as well as patience, and keep him from the company of a large body of admiring friends, *The Herald* representative withdrew.

Joy in Every Drop.

This may be truly said of Polson's Nerviline, the greatest pain remedy of the age. It brings comfort to the weary sufferer when failure has attended the use of every known remedy. Nerviline is an absolute cure for all kinds of pain, internal, external, or local. Purchase a 10 cent sample bottle and try this great remedy, Nerviline, nerve pain cure. Don't forget the name at any drug store.

Scrofula and all forms of scrofulou diseases, are rapidly purged away by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"No noose is good news," as the man said who was reprieved from the gallows.

If your hair is turning gray, dont use the poisonous dyes which burn out its life and produce many diseases of the scalp. Ayer's Hair Vigor is harmless, and will restore the natural color of the hair, stimulate its growth, and bring back its youthful gloss and beauty.

Editors, however much they may be biassed, are fond of the word "impartial." An editor once gave an "impartial account of a thunderstorm."

Ladies Only.

The complexion is often rendered unsightly by Pimples, Liver Spots, and Yellowness. These it is well known are caused from an inactive Liver and blood. Dr Chase's Liver Cure purifies the blood and whole system. See Receipt Book for toilet receipes, hints and suggestions on how to preserve the complexion. Sold by J. Wilson.

The elevator is a hoister that is always in season.

Putnam's Corn Extractor

Is the best remedy for corns extant. It acts quickly, makes no sore spots and effects a radical cure. A hundred imitations prove its value. Take neither substitutes offered as good nor the close of the genuine too often offered.

That New York darkey who drinks petroleum must be fond of light beverages.

Mrs Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 8 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr Low's Worm Syrup. 1m:

A contemporary has an elaborate article for amateur vocalists, "How to begin to sing." How to get them to leave off is still an unsolved problem.

Prof Low's Magic Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for all humors and skin diseases. 1m:

It is said worry kills more people than work. The perfectly independent man is the tramp, who has no work and no worry, and nothing to wear him out.

Freeman's Worm Powders are agreeable to take, and expel all kinds of worms from children or adults. 1m:

A little girl calling with her mother at a new house, where the walls were not yet papered, exclaimed, "What a bald-headed house, mamma."

National Pills are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions. 1m:

Our Millionaires

do not find all their investments golden, by any means. But an investment in Dr Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is certain to prove a good one. It cures cough, consumption, bronchitis, sick-headache, skin diseases, dyspepsia, costiveness, scrofulous diseases, chills and fever, and dumb ague. It reaches the blood, and through it the whole system. Agreeable to take, permanent in its results. By druggists.

A little boy and girl had been cautioned never to take the nest egg. But one evening the girl reached the nest first, seized the egg, and started for the house. Her brother followed, crying, "Mother, mother. Susy's been and got the egg the old hen measures by."

Certain Cure

A cure for Cholera Morbus.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint incident to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry ; to be produced from any druggist. 2

McGregor's Speedy Cure.

When we say McGregor's Speedy Cure is the only perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion and Impure Blood, we are telling plain facts, of which hundreds upon hundreds can testify who have been restored to perfect health by its use. We would therefore advise you stronly if you are a subject of any of the above troubles to give McGregor's Speedy Cure a trial and be convinced. It is sold in 50c and $1 bottles at G Rhynas' drug store. (2)

5 For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. price 25 cents. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

Seeing is believing. Read the testmonials in the pamphlet on Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure, then buy a bottle and relieve yourself of all those distressing pains. Your Druggest can tell you all about it. Sold by J. Wilson Goderich 2m

7 Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

8 Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

10 ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

12 SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by J. Watson, druggist.

Worms Cause much sickness among children that Freeman's Worm Powders will surely cure. 1m

15 FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

If your child is stubborn or hard to administer medicine to, Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup will be appreciated. 1m

13 "HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 30 cts. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

14 SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. For sale by Jas. Wilson, druggist.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

STRATFORD, Aug: 8th, 1885.

About three years ago I was laid up with bronchitis, and for six months was unable to do anything. Four bottles of Dr Jug's Medicine completely cured me, and my health has been first-rate ever since, in fact I never felt better in my life.

W. H MAGEE,
G. T. R. Works Stratford.

For sale by F. Jordan, Goderich.

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is stamped on inner side of all Coraline goods, Without which none are genuine.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

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Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

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Fresh Groceries,

which will be found to compare favorably both as regards quality and price, with any other stock in this vicinity.

TEAS AND SUGARS A SPECIALTY.

In returning thanks to my customers for their patronage, I would also invite any others who will, to call and inspect my stock.

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South-West side of the Square.

Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1886.