F ETC., 2134-3m

PRICE.

oods

BBERS

Cowhide,

est Felt Poot made it

of Boots and Shoes in

d me during the past

East-st. and Pauare.

ST.

HAVING RE

two of them the care

Titing Chairs, and

Work than hereto

fore.
Lady's & Children'.
Haircutting made a specialty on all days except Saturday.
Enzors and Scissors ground.

it of P.O., Goderich

d or Diseases

Pebbles !

etacle wearing

g assumed and

of the public

ation of sight.

lenses can be

y other name.

from nature's

erally in free.

ald, and near.

or less than a I the greatest of the grain er the coolness,

pectacle lenses

eyeglasses are

t, Goderich.

Stock.

TAKER

niture, such as Taresses, Wash-star d

1 d 1 3 Means a Har L r

IT,

AIRING.

OES.

the present time.

Benton McMillin, of Carthage, Tenn.,
was born in Kentucky in 1845. He studied
law, was admitted to the bar, and began

"WAYS AND MEANS."



chosen elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. He was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-

seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat. Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1840. He received a common school education and entered the war as a private in the Confederate army. He was afterward a clerk in a commercial house and then attended Washington college, now Washington and Lee university. In 1870 he became a cotton planter in Arkansas. He became a cotton planter in Arkansas. He was a member of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat. William C. P. Breckinridge (Dem.), of Lexington, Ky., was born in 1837. He was graduated at Center college, Danville, Ky., and in the law department of the University of Louisville. He was a member of the Forty-ninth congress, and was

REED

er of the Forty-ninth congress, and was re-elected to his present term.

Henry G. Turner (Dem.), of Quitman, Ga., was born in North Carolina in 1839.
He was a member of the Forty-seventh,
Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses,
and was re-elected to his present term

William L. Wilson, of Charleston, W. Va., was born in Virginia in 1843. He was graduated from Columbia college, D. C., and from the University of Virginia. He served in the Confederate army, and after the war was a professor in Columbia college. He afterward practiced law. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Fortyinth and Fiftieth congresses as a Demo-

William L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., was born in Washington, D. C., in 1828. He received a common school education and served as a page in the house of representation. sentatives for six years. He was after-ward a clerk in the shipping business, and in 1850 he engaged in the coal and ship-ping trade. He afterward became inter-ested in the manufacture of iron and coal mining, and in the construction and operation of railroads. He was elected mayor of Erie in 1866 and in 1871. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat. William D. Bynum, of Indianapolis, was born in Newberry, Ind., in 1846. He was graduated at the State University of Indiana, and was admitted to practice law in 1869. He was a Democratic elector in 1876; was a member of the state legislature of Indiana in 1882, and elected speaker of the house in 1883. He was a member of the Forty-ninth congress, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as

a Democrat.

William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania,
was born in Philadelphia in 1814. He
was for ten years judge of the court of
common pleas of Philadelphia. In 1867
he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago. He has been
a member of every congress from the Thir
ty-seventh, and was re-elected to the a Democrat. ty-seventh, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican. He is

a strong protectionist. Thomas M. Browne, of Indiana, was born in New Paris, O., in 1829. He moved to Indiana in 1844, received a common school education and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He entered the war as lieutenant colonel and was subsequently commis-sioned brigadier general. In 1869 he was appointed United States attorney for In-



M'MILLIN. WILSON. SCOTT.

TURNER. BURROWS. diana. In 1872 he was the Republican candidate for governor and was defeated. He has been a Republican member of all he congresses from the Forty-fifth to the

Thomas B. Reed, of Portland, Me., was born in that city in 1839. He was graduated from Bowdoin college, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He

was a member of the state house of representatives in 1868-60, and was attenty general of Maine in 1870, 1871, and 1872. He has been a Republican member of the Forty-fith, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses.

JUDGE M'CUE'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. Charles S. Cary, the New Solicitor of the United States Treasury. The Hon Charles S. Cary, of Olean, Cattarangus county, N. Y., who was recently appointed by President Cleveland to the position of solicitor of the United States treasure for Judge Alexander. States treasury, vice Judge Alexander McCue, promoted to be assistant treasurer, was born at Ashport, Steuben county, N. Y., just sixty years ago. Early in life he studied law with several prominent law firms in western New York, and thirty-seven years ago located at Olean where seven years ago located at Olean, where he has practiced his profession since. Mr. Cary is a tall, portly man with a pleasant but thoughtful face, adorned with a brown mustache slightly

36

tinged with gray. He is said to bear a strong resem-blance to Presi-dent Cleveland, although a trifle taller. He has a genial social manner and makes friends readily. His family consists of a wife and one daughter, who is married to his

law partner. Mr. Cary is not a CHARLES S. CARY. wealthy man, but has by careful manage ment accumulated a moderate fertune. He has been a member of the Democratic He has been a member of the Democratic state committee several terms. Several years ago he ran for congress, but was defeated. In 1882 he was elected member of assembly, and at once became the leader of the Democratic side of the house and the warm personal friend of Governor Cleveland. So intimate did they become that he was dubbed "Bosom Friend" Cary, a title which has clung to him ever since. title which has clung to him ever since. In 1883 he was a candidate for judge of the supreme court. He was not elected. sithough he ran far ahead of his ticket. The only national position he has ever filled was that of railroad commissioner

to examine the Union Pacific railroad, a president. The only peculiarity about the new solicitor is his wonderful handwriting, which is something marvelous to behold, and it will puzzle his assistants at Washington to decipher it.

TRACHEOTOMY.

Facts About the Operation Lately Performed on the Crown Prince. performed on the crown prince of Ger-



often resorted to as a forlorn hope; and where the pa-tient is a child is

chroat becomes so choked that the patient cannot breathe. A small incision is made in the windpipe a little below what is rich, sole agent.

[a] called the Adam's apple, and a smail sil-

LARYNX!

PEN

ver tube is inserted and so curved into the air passage in the throat. It projects outside the throat, and is held into position by tapes. The tube, of course, is liable to become choked with mu-

cous, hence there are really two EXTERNAL ORIFICE. are really two tubes inserted, one fitting closely inside the other. The interior tube can be removed, cleaned and put back in its place. Since the operation is below the vocal chords, the patient cannot talk without stopping the projecting mouth of the tube, which may easily be done with the finger. But his sentences must be necessarily short. for while the tube is so stopped he cannot breathe through it. The operation is often a great relief to a patient whose throat requires it. And the relief is in-

Astronomy as a Parisian Craze. Astronomy as a Parisian Crazes
Astronomy is one of the latest crazes
among fashionable French ladies. There
is a run upon books of astronomy, and the
Parisian dealers in telescopes are doing a
brisk business. Some of the fair enthu-Parisian dealers in telescopes are doing a brisk business. Some of the fair enthusiasts are so captivated by the charms of their new study that they are having small observatories built in their gardens. It is whispered by the profane that it is not so much astronomy as astrology that the ladies are studying; and that they are more anxious to calculate their own nativities and ascertain the misfortunes that are in store for their friends than to discover new stars or to elucidate the geography of the moon. The black arts are in high favor just now in London as well as in Paris; and perhaps when "advanced" English women have had enough of theosophy they will turn their attention to the much more curious and entertaining pursuit which the illustrious Zadkiel has so long adorned. Astrology is not so so long adorned. Astrology is not so creepy as physical research; but if you will cultivate it diligently it will provide you with plenty of rousing prophecies.—

Pertuality of Several of the Thirteen Members, and Sketches of Them All, Are Presented for the Edification of the Readers of This Paper.

The tariff bill, which has been agitating the country so much of late, is the result of the efforts of the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means. We give below pictures of some of the members of the countite, together with biographical sketches.

Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, was born in Kentucky in 1842. He studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he was a private and was an admitted to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, congresses as a Republican, but late in the first session of the latter his opponent was given the scat. He was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress.

Tulius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was born in Eric county, Pa., in 1847. He received a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time, Tex., and when he had a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales time. The was a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the studied law in Pales. A Christian scientist, whose time was the country so much of late, is the result of the efforts of the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means. We give below pictures of some of the members of the committee, together with biographical sketches.

Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, was born in Kentucky in 1842. He studied law in Palestine, Tex., and when he was 20 was admitted to the bar. He afterward moved to Corsicana. He was a Confederate soldier during the war, and retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He has always been a Democrat, and a member of all the congresses from the Forty-third up to the present time.

Benton McMillin, of Carthage, Tenn., Benton McMillin, of Carthage, Tenn., In the congress as a Republican.

In the latter his opponent to the Fittleth of the Fittleth to the Fittleth of the Fittle said: "Oh, you of little faith! Know that you would already have been cured if you had believed me when I told you that your pain was not rea! Pain and suffering do not exist; they are merely fantasans of the brain. There is no such thing as matter; contined he, with so much emphasis that it rattled some silver dollars in his pecket, "none whatever; the orly real thing is thought. All this is too subtle for your commonmind, and hence I can do nothing more for you; you had better go and fill your for you; you had better go and fill your coarse, unappreciative system with drugs." Then a vision of \$40 that had vanished, and of pain that had vanished not, came before the mind of the longsuffering man, and he arose and he took the Christian scientist, and he mopped the foor with him, smiting him sore up-on the head and back, so that when he

> appreciative man, with withering scorn.
> "The bruises on your alleged head are entirely bypothetical; the pain which you feel is merely an intellectual fantasy, and your nose-bleed is one of the ideal conceptions of the cerebral mass. Believe these things not to exist and they canish. Good day, sir. And the

was through, congestions, abrasions, con

We know that it is possible for people to get along with very few necessaries; but it casees a good deal of inconvenience. We have actually pitted those who were doing their best with what they had to do with, when they might have made it so much easier and pleasanter for them-selves if they had only known how, and made a little different calculation. Wery few men deny themselves of anything that is attainable if it will be

of assistance to them about their work. Then, why should not women do likewise, and lighten their own labor as far as possible? Have more comfort and less show.

that housekeeping requires. Take good care of them after they are procured. Have a convenient place for each one, and see that they are always found Fit out the kitchen with a few little

inexpensive furnishings that the presiding genius can make herself. With stout cords hang a good-sized pasteboard box upon the wall for holding little board, wadded and covered with white, for ironing shirt-bosoms on. Put a loose pocket in the back of the box for ous, except in the the flat-iron stand and holders, room for case of children. the ironing sheet and all that is necessary In diphtheria t is for laundrying; it can be ornamental or

Hang a basket behind the stove to catch the shower of gloves and mittens that fall from the children's hands to the tal; but in the case of adults it is

nearly always successful. In one London hospital it is said that there were nine such operations in one week, without insuch operation longer from a disordered liver, are such operation. Johnson's Tonic Liver. without exception Johnson's Tonic Liver jury to any patient operated upon.

Tracheotomy is practiced when the Pills. Small in size, sugar coated, mild,

ENVELOPES.

e world. This may be comechanism renders it is substance that may be come in a lustration. Its over **USE ANY WRITING** dipping , 3 of rod with Writes

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS ANS COPPRIGHTS
Obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent
Office a tended to at MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U.S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time
than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DEAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and
we make NOCHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.
We ref. r, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt.
o Money Order Div., and to officials of the
U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice,
terms and references to actual clients in your
own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & C.O.,
Opposite l'atent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clouded avenues of the Bowels, Kidney's and Liver, carrying off gradually Wishout weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, Caring Biliousness, Dyspepsin, Headschos, Dizziness, Heartbeth, Constitution, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dinmess of Visica, Jaundice, Balt Rheum, Erystyelas, Serofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Deblity; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK ELOCOD RITTERS.

S. BILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

HURON AND BRUCE tesions, incipients, ecchymosis and epistaxis, were among the pheuomena presented by his Christian countenance. "There is no real suffering," said the un-LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPAY

This Company is Loaning Money on Farn Security at Lowest Rates of Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

4 and 5 per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposits, according to amount and time left. DFFICE:—Cor. of Market Square and North Street, Goderich.

HORACE HORTON, Gederick Aug. 5th 1885. 1991

**DUNN'S** POWDER THE COOK'S BEST RIEND



Chrystal & Black, Manufacturers of all kinds of STATIONERY, MARINE, UPRIGHT AND TUBULAR BOILERS.

SALT PANS, SMOKE STACKS and all kinds of Sheet Iron work. STEAM AND WATER PIPE FITTINGS on hand, ready for delivery :

1 30 H.P. New Steel Boiler. 1 8 H.P. New Boiler. A Complete 2nd-hand Threshing Outfit Boiler, Engine, Separator, &c., all in good working order. Will be sold cheap. Mail orders will receive prompt attention Works: Opp. G. T. R. Station.

P.O. BOX 361 Goderich May 26th, 1886.



NEW FRUITS

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY.

BOQUETS AND FLORAL DESIGNS E. BINGHAM'S, - West Side Square.

NEW GOODS, FRESH GOODS,

CHEAP GOODS, NIXON STURDY'S People's Grocery.

FROM 15e. UP.

No old Stock to work off, but all Fresh and New at Prices to suit. ta Mighest Cash Price for Butter and Eggs.

Remember the Stand On the Square, next to Bingham's Restaurant.

TISTEN!

## Rees Price & Som

In returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage tendered them during the past, beg to call attention to another large consignment of fresh Black, Green and Japan Teas, excelled by no other house in the Dominion. Our blend of Coffee is also an established fact; our stock of Fruit, Mince Meat, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel, Essences Canned Goods and General Groceries are complete, to which we invite special attention.

REES PRICE & SON.

Store on the Square, Between E. Downing's and C. Crabb's. Goderich, Dec. 15, 1887.

The subscriber wishes to inform all loyal subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, that I am doing my utmost to keep my stock replete with everything new and useful in all departments.

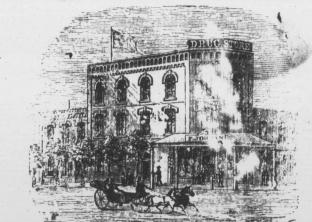
GODERICH BOILER WORKS NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY SUITABLE FOR

The Correct Thing in Dress Goods, Buttons and Trimmings to Match, Ribbons, Frillings and Fine Laces, New Shades

in Plain and Fancy Opera Flannels, with Embroideries to Match. I am not advertising goods at cost or under, thanks to my numerous customers. I have o overstock of any one ling and that is saying a great deal when we hear so much about usiness depression, hard times, &c.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAN FIGURES AND STRICTL ONE PRICE

Goderich, Aug. 10th, 1887 Draper and Haber lasher,



F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich.

TRY IT! TRY IT! Big Mill Patent Flour,

SELECTED MANITOBA HARD WHEAT The cheapest and best article for family use sold. Will give more bread to quantity baked, and best value for your money than any offered.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE RIGHT ARTICLE. AS NOTE—As reports are current that our best flour is all shipped to foreign markets, and neequently not obtainable here, we beg to state that the very best flour manufactured being r Pateni, can be had from us at the lewest possible prices. Persons who are not sure of time the first-class article from retailers can have orders filled direct from the mill.

OGILVIES & HUTCHISON.

Gederich, Dec. 9.

Home Journal.

The large number of these or stant use for years, fully

McGILLICUDDY

Goderich,