

## The Poet's Corner.

**The Bell.**  
 "Present arms!" there they are  
 Both stretched out to meet  
 Strong and sturdy, smooth and white  
 Fair as arms can be.  
 "Ground arms!" on the floor,  
 Picking up his toys,  
 Breaking all within his reach,  
 Busiest of boys.  
 "Right wheel!" off his cart;  
 "Left wheel!" too, is gone;  
 Horses' heads are broken off,  
 Horses' tails are torn.  
 "Quick step!" "Forward march!"  
 Crying, too, he comes;  
 Had a battle with the cat—  
 "Scratched off before my fangs!"  
 "Shoulder arms!" here at last,  
 Round my neck they close,  
 Poor little soldier boy  
 Off to quarters goes.  
 —(Army and Navy Journal.)

## Girls Don't You Do It.

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

Now is the time, most women say, to wrestle  
 With stubborn nails and horrid, headless  
 Tacks;  
 To drag from dusty doors the dusty carpets,  
 And beat them well with many sounding  
 Whacks.  
 To search with piercing gaze the cracks and  
 Corners,  
 For bits of fluff and slyly hidden crumbs;  
 To sweep from ceilings high the web of spiders  
 —Because the breeze, sneezing has come;  
 But, girls, don't you do it.  
 Now is the time, they also say, for dashing  
 Cold water against each window and its  
 blind;  
 For banishing quilts and rugs and mats and  
 Blankets  
 Out on the lines to flutter in the wind.  
 To vex poor men so that they wildly utter  
 Such words as strike their wives a moment  
 —Dumb.  
 The time to turn the whole household topsy-turvy,  
 Because the breeze, wheezing has come  
 But, girls, don't you do it.  
 Now is the time, they say, but I say, "Non-  
 sense!"  
 Better remain in peace till by and by;  
 Then, by degrees, set everything in order.  
 When days grow warm beneath a warmer  
 sky.  
 Let those who will bring to their homes dis-  
 comfort,  
 And make their kith and kin look precious  
 glum;  
 Cuck-oo for want of fires-gone faint and  
 hungry  
 And all because uneasy spring has come;  
 But, girls, don't you do it.

## Spring House Cleaning.

It is much better to clean one apartment  
 at a time rather than to have the whole  
 house stirred up in confusion all  
 at once. Then, in case of casualties or  
 unexpected company, there is a chance  
 to be comfortable. There is nothing  
 more disagreeable than to have a house  
 all in commotion, carpets up and cur-  
 tains down, and everything in disorder,  
 and there is no need of it. It is bad  
 enough to have one room disarranged at  
 a time, but that is far preferable to hav-  
 ing it stirred up from garret to cellar,  
 and things brought into contact that  
 were never neighbors before. When the  
 mud is well dried up and the weather  
 warm, May air and bright sun warm  
 the atmosphere, you can finish your  
 house cleaning with ease. Get your  
 whitewashing all done up, stores clean-  
 ed, but not set away—never do that.  
 There are plenty of damp, cold days all  
 through the summer months when fire  
 is indispensable for comfort and health,  
 and it is very unpleasant to have the  
 whole family huddled around the kitchen  
 cook-stove in order to get warm. It is a  
 most preposterous fashion, this custom  
 of taking down the stores as soon as  
 the weather comes on, and common  
 sense would dictate the folly of such a  
 thing if one would only stop to think  
 how many rainy, damp days come dur-  
 ing all the summer months. A little  
 fire would change the atmosphere of a  
 room, and prevent mildew gathering on  
 the walls, and be conducive to health  
 and comfort generally.

In house cleaning, never lay out more  
 work than you can accomplish with ease  
 before dinner—it is as long as a person  
 ever ought to devote to such hard work,  
 and by judiciously following this rule  
 you can get through with as much work  
 as if you had scrubbed one whole day  
 and were sick the two following days to  
 pay for it. Another thing, a woman  
 should never do the whitewashing, or  
 nail down carpets, or re-paper the walls;  
 it is not their work, and it is far cheap-  
 er for a man to either hire it done or to  
 do it himself than it is to pay doctors'  
 bills, not to take in account the suffering  
 and pain that is almost sure to follow  
 such labor for a woman.

## Possibilities with Bees.

A good, thoroughly prepared beekeeper  
 can easily care for 100 colonies, with no  
 help. Except from middle of May  
 till July 1, he could care for 200 colonies  
 which do well would need to be separ-  
 ated into two apiaries which should be at  
 least four or five miles apart. Thus by  
 hiring an assistant for two or three  
 months during the season of storing a  
 good apiarist could care well for 200  
 colonies. In a good bee region which  
 abounds in such honey-plants as white  
 clover, basswood, raspberries, and abun-  
 dant fall plants such as asters, thorough-  
 worts and goldenrods, it is not too much  
 to expect as the years average, 50  
 pounds of comb honey per colony. This  
 estimate is below rather than in excess  
 of what has been secured by our best  
 beekeepers. —[Professor A. J. Cook.]

## The Secret Out.

The secret of success of Burdock Blood  
 Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels,  
 the kidneys, the skin and the blood; re-  
 moving obstructions and improving health  
 and vigor.

## Did She Die?

No, she lingered and suffered along,  
 oping all the time for years, the doc-  
 tors doing her no good; and at last was  
 "cured by this Hop Bitters the papers  
 say so much about. Indeed indeed,  
 how thankful we should be for that  
 "medicine."

## The Boys.

Boys should never go through life sat-  
 isfied to be always borrowing other  
 people's brains. There are some things  
 they should find out for themselves.  
 There is always something waiting to be  
 found out. Every boy should think  
 some thought that shall live after him.  
 A farmer's boy should discover for him-  
 self what timber will bear the most  
 weight, which is the most elastic, what  
 will last longest in the water, what out  
 of water, what is the best time to cut  
 down trees for firewood. How many  
 kinds of oak grow in your region, and  
 what is each specially good for? How  
 does a bird fly without moving a wing or  
 feather? How does a snake climb a  
 tree or a brick wall? Is there any dif-  
 ference between a deer's track and a  
 hog's track? What is it? How often  
 does a deer shed his horns, and what be-  
 comes of them? In building a chimney,  
 the throat or the funnel? Should it be  
 wider at the top or drain in? The boys  
 see white horses. Did they ever see  
 a white colt? Do they know how old  
 the twig must be to bear peaches, and  
 how old the vine is when grapes first  
 hang upon it? There is a bird in the  
 forest which never builds a nest, but  
 lays its eggs in the nest of other birds.  
 Can the boys tell what that bird is? Do  
 they know that a hop vine always winds  
 with the sun, but a bean vine always  
 winds the other way? Do they know  
 that when a horse crops grass he eats  
 back toward him; but a cow eats out-  
 ward from her, because she has no teeth  
 upon her upper jaw and has to gum it?  
 —[Characterbook.]

## Bugle Calls in the English Army.

All military matters are brought now-  
 adays much more frequently to the eyes  
 and ears of the general public than was  
 the case formerly, and perhaps hardly a  
 family exists in village or town, but has  
 some connection with members of either  
 the Regular Army, the Militia, or the  
 Volunteers. During the summer months  
 when camps of instruction are so fre-  
 quently formed, the sound of the bugle  
 testifies to the presence of the civilian  
 army throughout the length and breadth  
 of the land, and the inhabitants of a  
 gramin town are in the same way con-  
 tinually reminded of the presence of  
 regular troops by the notes of the bugle.  
 The calls being the same whether ad-  
 dressed to the volunteers in camp, or to  
 the inmates of a town barracks, a short  
 explanation of them may be found inter-  
 esting to those who frequently hear them.

Considering the length of some of the  
 calls, it may surprise the reader to hear  
 that there are only five different notes  
 played on the bugle, and that that is  
 the case, the language of the instrument  
 is not at all limited. A language with  
 only five words might be thought easy to  
 learn, and yet the different arrangements  
 these "words" ("sentences" as I may call  
 them) are endless. It is, indeed, a very  
 necessary part of a soldier's training to  
 learn the language of the bugle, and even  
 unmusical men soon acquire it. For, in  
 the first place, the same "calls" sound  
 much about the same time each day—a  
 hungry recruit, for instance, does not  
 take long to recognize the "Dinner Bugle,"  
 nor does the careless soldier forget the  
 summons to extra drill, much as he  
 might wish to do so. The men in the  
 ranks, too, often associate words with  
 notes of the bugle and that is a help  
 to remember the meaning of the sounds  
 heard.

There are altogether over sixty differ-  
 ent calls in constant use, but it would  
 occupy too much space were I to give  
 half of them here. So will take the  
 commonest of them, in the order in  
 which they might be expected to occur  
 in any one day, either in a barracks or  
 camp; and if any one wishes for a fur-  
 ther acquaintance with the language of  
 the bugle, he can get it by buying a copy  
 of the regulation manual. —[Casell's Family  
 Magazine for April.]

## How to Train the Daughters.

Give your daughters a thorough edu-  
 cation. Teach them to cook and pre-  
 pare the food of the household. Teach  
 them to wash, to iron, to darn stockings,  
 to sew on buttons, to make their own  
 dresses. Teach them that he only lays  
 up money whose expenses are less than  
 his income, and that all good poor who  
 have to spend more than they receive.  
 Teach them that a calico dress paid for,  
 fits better than a silken one not paid for.  
 Teach them that a full healthy face dis-  
 plays more lustre than fifty consumptive  
 beauties. Teach them to purchase and  
 to see that the account corresponds with  
 the purchase. Teach them good com-  
 mon sense, self-trust, self-help and in-  
 dustry. Teach them an honest mechanic  
 in his work dress is a better object of  
 esteem than a dozen haughty, fine-dressed  
 idlers. Teach them gardening and the  
 pleasures of nature. Teach them, if  
 you can afford it, music, paintings, etc.,  
 but consider them secondary objects  
 only. Teach them that a walk is better  
 than a ride in a carriage. Teach them  
 to reject with disdain all false ap-  
 pearances, and to use only "Yes" or "No"  
 in good earnest. —[From one of Mon-  
 signor Capell's Sermons.]

**A Banker's Testimony.**—For a  
 Cough, Cold or any Bronchial Affection.  
 "Pectoria," in my opinion, is just the  
 thing. I have used it in my family for  
 Coughs and Colds for the past four years  
 with the most unvaried success, and to-  
 day my opinion of it is that I continue  
 to think still more of that which I began  
 thinking well of.  
 Geo. Keen, Manager Ontario Bank,  
 Pickering.  
 Price 25 cents at all druggists.

By Christianity a moral motive-power  
 is supplied, which is far better than any  
 fact or enactment in keeping society to-  
 gether; and that is, the charity  
 that is not easily provoked; the love  
 that works no ill to his neighbor.  
 To the motives which tend to insure  
 well-being in this world, it adds the  
 loftier hopes, the nobler aspirations, the  
 better purpose, that bind the Christian  
 man to an endless future. It helps him  
 to be a citizen of this world, in teaching  
 him that he has a citizenship in heaven.  
 —[Bishop Harris.]

## President Grant's Little Story.

"By the way," he went on, "I remem-  
 ber an incident that clearly illustrates  
 his (General Grant's) character. When  
 I was Secretary of the Navy some hun-  
 dreds of the sailors of the better class  
 came to me and asked to have some rank  
 given them. They didn't care about an  
 increase of pay, they said, but they want-  
 ed positive rank."  
 "I couldn't do anything for them, but  
 they came several times and were rather  
 importunate, and I finally led a de-  
 legation of them over to the White House,  
 and let them present their petition to  
 President Grant in person. They told  
 him what they wanted, and urged for a  
 redress of their grievances but forcibly.

"At last an old boatswain came to the  
 front, and hitching up his trousers and  
 turning over his incubus coat, he said:  
 'Mr. President, I can put this  
 ere matter so; you can see it plain.  
 Now, here I be—a prent; in fact, a  
 mucker. My son is a midshipman. He  
 outranks me, don't you observe? That  
 ain't right, don't you see?'  
 "Indeed, said Grant, 'who appointed  
 him a midship?'  
 "The Secretary, here, the hon. man said;  
 and encouraged by the question he went  
 on; 'It ain't right, don't you see, that I  
 should be beneath in? Wy, ef I was  
 to go onto his ship, the boy I brought up  
 would have his own father?'  
 "Just think of that! An' he has better  
 quarters'n me, an' better grub, nice for  
 a fore, an' all that; sleeps in a nice soft  
 bed'n a'll that. See?"

"Yes," the President said; 'yes the  
 world is full of inequalities. I know a  
 few quite similar to yours."

The old boat chucked quietly, and  
 gave another hitch to his lower gear.  
 "I know of an odd fellow," said Gen-  
 eral Grant, who is postmaster of a little  
 town in Kentucky. He lives in a plain  
 way, in a small house. He is a nice old  
 man, he isn't much in rank. His son  
 (a fag) outranks him more than your son  
 does. His son lives in Washington, in  
 the highest house there, and he is sur-  
 rounded by the most of furniture, and  
 eats and drinks anything he takes a no-  
 tion to. To be sure, he has a father  
 from office in a minute if he wanted to.  
 But he doesn't want to. The other old  
 man—the Jesse Grant, you know—  
 doesn't seem to care about the inequal-  
 ity in rank. I suppose he is glad to see  
 his boy get along in the world."  
 "The old boy looked down at the car-  
 pet and tried to bore a hole in it with  
 his toe, and his comrades laughed at him  
 joyously, and slapped him on the back  
 and filed out in great glee. It was the  
 last I ever heard of the petition or the  
 petitioner. The old boatswain hung his  
 head into a pitiful as he left. Probab-  
 ly he had concluded to give up think-  
 ing." —[Ex-Secretary Robson.]

## Sound Words From a Tory Paper.

The Hamilton Spectator says:—  
 "The men who have taken up arms,  
 whether Indians, halfbreeds or whites,  
 are rebels—felons. Every one of them  
 has incurred the penalty of death, and  
 can only escape that penalty by submis-  
 sion first and exercise of royal clemency  
 next. But they must not be treated  
 with. The Queen of Great Britain does  
 not treat with felons. When the rising  
 shall have been suppressed and its lead-  
 ers punished as the public interests de-  
 mand, we trust that it will be found  
 possible to deal mercifully with Riel's  
 deluded followers. But they must be  
 treated as individual criminals, to whom,  
 individually, mercy is granted. They  
 must not be treated as a class. If  
 negotiations are opened with them, as  
 they are allowed to consider themselves  
 a people apart from the rest of the  
 Canadian people, they will be in a po-  
 sition to make trouble until they are over-  
 whelmingly outnumbered by the whites  
 not only in the Northwest generally, but  
 in every district throughout that vast  
 territory. If they are treated with—if  
 they are encouraged to think that they  
 can extort terms from the government  
 by appeals to arms as often as they can  
 formulate a new demand or invent a new  
 grievance.

And the like principle should apply to  
 the settlement of halfbreed claims.  
 Those people should be liberally dealt  
 with as individuals. The greater part of  
 them have been liberally dealt with—  
 most liberally; and the rest of them  
 should have every consideration con-  
 sistent with the public interest. But they  
 should have this as individuals. Nothing  
 should be done for them as a class.  
 They are Canadians just as the rest of us  
 are Canadians, and there is no reason  
 why they should have any class advan-  
 tages over other Canadians.  
 The public read with a great deal of  
 satisfaction the statement of Sir John  
 Macdonald that Mr. Royal had not gone  
 to the Northwest with authority from  
 the government to treat with the half-  
 breeds, but Gen. Middleton is a man to  
 those who are not under arms have no  
 need to treat or to be treated with. The  
 only argument to be used at present  
 must be from rifles and field guns,  
 and none other should be used till all  
 resistance is overcome. For Riel has  
 shut the gates of mercy on himself. If  
 he can be caught he must be hanged. He  
 was once treated with mistaken clem-  
 ency; that mistake must not be re-  
 peated.

One of the most remarkable and grati-  
 fying incidents that have ever occurred  
 in the industrial history of England was  
 reported at the end of last month. The  
 puddlers and middlemen employed by  
 William Cooke & Co., of Sheffield, sent  
 a deputation to the manager offering a  
 week's work for nothing. They were  
 well aware, they said, of the difficulties  
 under which the company had labored in  
 consequence of the stagnation of the iron  
 trade, and they had decided to help their  
 employers at this period of adversity.

## Wheeler's Tissue Phosphates.

IN THE MODERN KEEN RACE OF  
 business competition the druggist is  
 heavily handicapped, and is like a man fight-  
 ing with one hand tied. The brain is disab-  
 led from insufficient nutriment, and the  
 mental processes, and the feeling of in-  
 ertness draw back to mental workers. There  
 is poisoning from the products of indigestion  
 getting into the blood, fogging the brain, ex-  
 citing headaches, neuralgic pains and a gen-  
 eral sense of discomfort, overworkedness,  
 inability of consecutive thought. In Wheel-  
 er's Phosphates and Calumina we have a ren-  
 dering stomach troubles as nearly as speci-  
 fic as quinine is to malaria.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined  
 with the other ingredients used in the  
 best porous plasters make Carson's S.W.  
 & B. Kachaka Plasters, the best in the  
 market. Price 25 cents. Am

**A Remarkable Escape.**  
 Mrs. M. A. Bailey, of Tuckahannock,  
 Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma  
 and Bronchitis, during which time  
 the best physicians could give no relief.  
 Her life was despaired of, until in last  
 October she procured a bottle of Dr.  
 King's New Discovery, when immediate  
 relief was felt, and by continuing its use  
 for a short time she was completely cured,  
 gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few  
 months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure  
 of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Jas.  
 Wilson's Drug Store. Large Bottles  
 \$1.00 (4)

**A Startling Discovery.**  
 Physicians are often startled by re-  
 markable discoveries. The fact that Dr.  
 King's New Discovery for Consumption  
 and all Throat and Lung Diseases is daily  
 curing patients that they have given up  
 is, in itself, startling them to realize their  
 sense of duty, and examine into the  
 merits of this wonderful discovery, re-  
 sulting in hundreds of our best Physi-  
 cians using it in their practice. Trial  
 bottles free at J. Wilson's Drug Store.  
 Regular size \$1.00. (4)

## To the Medical Profession, and all whom

Phosphatins, or Nerve Food, a Phos-  
 phate Element based upon Scientific  
 Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin,  
 M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmo-  
 nary Consumption, Sick Headache, Ner-  
 vous Attacks, Vertigo, and Neuralgia  
 and all wasting diseases of the human  
 system. Phosphatins is not a Medicine,  
 but a Nutrient, because it contains no  
 Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opium,  
 Nuxetics, and no Stimulants, but is sim-  
 ply the Phosphatic and Gastric Elements  
 found in our daily food. A single bottle  
 is sufficient to convince. All Druggists  
 sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Lowen &  
 Co., sole agents for the Dominion,  
 55 Front Street East, Toronto.

## A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.,  
 saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of  
 Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-  
 sumption, which caused him to procure  
 a large bottle, that completely cured him,  
 when Doctors, change of climate and  
 everything else had failed. Asthma,  
 Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs  
 and all Throat and Lung diseases, it  
 guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles at J.  
 Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1. (4)

## WASHINGTON, D.C., May 16th, 1885.

GENTLEMEN—Having suffered  
 for a long time from nervous prostration  
 and general debility, I was advised to  
 try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bot-  
 tle, and I have been rapidly getting bet-  
 ter ever since, and I think it the best  
 medicine I ever used. I am now gaining  
 strength and appetite, my case hopes.  
 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 STUART.

## Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharris, No. 331 Dayton  
 St., Chicago, Ill., is now in her six-  
 eighth year, and states that she has suf-  
 fered with Consumption for about ten  
 years, was treated by nine physicians, all  
 of them pronouncing her case hopeless.  
 She had given up all hope of ever recov-  
 ering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New  
 Discovery for Consumption completely  
 cured her. Doubting ones, please drop  
 her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Call  
 at J. Wilson's drug store and get a free  
 trial bottle. (4)

## A Reward—Of one dozen "Liberators."

By to any one sending the best free tri-  
 al bottle of "Liberators," the remarkable  
 little gem for the Teeth and Gums. Ask  
 your druggist or address.

## PITY THE POOR DYSPETIC.—Poverty

with perfect health is rather to be chosen  
 than riches and dyspepsia. Try the  
 magic effect of a dollar bottle of FOUNTAIN  
 OF HEALTH.

All Nervous Debility cured by the use  
 of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain  
 Treatment. See advertisement elsewhere  
 Sold at Wilson's drug store. (2b)

## Says Dryden:

"She knows her man, and when you rant  
 and rave, she'll tell you with a single hair."  
 But it must be beautiful hair to have  
 such power; and beautiful hair can be  
 secured by the use of CIGALINE HAIR  
 RENEVER. Sold at 50 cts. by J. Wilson.  
 2m

## An Answer Wanted.

Can any one give us a case of Kidney  
 or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters  
 will not speedily cure? We say they  
 cannot, as thousands of cases already  
 permanently cured and who are daily re-  
 commending Electric Bitters, will prove.  
 Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back,  
 or any urinary complaint quickly cured.  
 They purify the blood, regulate the bow-  
 els, and act directly on the diseased  
 parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For  
 sale at 50c. a bottle by J. Wilson. (1j)

## A Warning to all Sufferers.

In these times when our newspapers  
 are flooded with patent medicine adver-  
 tisements, it is gratifying to know what  
 to procure that will certainly cure you  
 If you are bilious, blood out of order,  
 liver inactive, or general debilitated,  
 there is nothing in the world that will  
 cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters.  
 They are a blessing to all mankind, and  
 can be had for only fifty cents a bottle  
 of James Wilson. (2j)

## A Startling Discovery.

Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes  
 that his wife had been troubled with  
 acute Bronchitis for many years, and that  
 all remedies tried gave no permanent re-  
 lief, until he procured a bottle of Dr.  
 King's New Discovery for Consumption,  
 Coughs and Colds, which had a magical  
 effect, and produced a permanent cure.  
 It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of  
 Throat, Lungs or Bronchial Tubes.  
 Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's drug  
 store. Large size \$1.00. (4)

## SPRING &amp; SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving dur-  
 ing the Season.

I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP,  
 FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Remember the Place—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.

GODERICH.

REMEMBER MY LETTER

Informing you that you can get best

Iron Nails for \$2.70 per 100 lbs.

Best Steel-Barb Fence Wire for 64c. per lb. both Nett Cash,

and that I am giving

20 per Cent. off Cash Sales, and 10 per

Cent. off Credit Sales,

and that I am continually getting in new goods, so well bought that I can stand these dis-  
 counts and low prices.

My store is headquarters for celebrated Steel Nails.

I have a very complete and heavy stock of Hardware.

I will be glad to show goods and quote prices.

R. W. MCKENZIE

Goderich, March 19th, 1885.

LOW PRICES.

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

GROCERIES, CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &C., &C., &C.

Also a Large Line of

Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware, Vases, &c., which will be sold at COST.

W. MITCHELL

December 18th, 1884. 1874 Hamilton street, Goderich.

BAGAINS FOR CASH

I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash.

THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, Nov. 13th, 1884. 1869

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

GEO. BARRY,

CABINET - MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as a  
 Chairs, Hair, one and wood seated, Cupboards, Bed-steads, Mattresses, Wash-stands  
 Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire  
 at reasonable rate.

Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1751

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup

Big t. announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Stor-  
 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 deter-  
 mined 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

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER