

THE HURON SIGNAL

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GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surround
ing country by the earliest mails and trains.
By general admission it has a larger circula
tion than any other newspaper in this part of
the country. It is one of the oldest, newest 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.

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each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly
and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

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jobbing department in connection, and possess
ing the most complete outfit 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.—Terms Cash

FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1883.

THE WEST HURON PROTEST.

As we stated last week, the Supreme
Court has decided that the preliminary
objections raised by the respondent in the
West Huron election case, shall not
stand, and the case will therefore come
on for trial in due course. The *Star*
is correspondingly elated, for had the
decision been otherwise there would
have been a "blue look-out" for the
petitioner in West Huron, and some
non-negotiable notes-of-hand from the
back townships would have been on sale
at a heavy discount for cash. The *Star*,
which for months past has been of de
pressed tone, is galvanized into life by
the news of the decision of the Supreme
Court from Ottawa, and sends forth a
clarion note in one of the most spicy and
instructive articles which has appeared
in that journal during our recollection.
One-third of the article in question is
the report from the *Globe* of the result
of the case before the Supreme Court,
about one-third is composed of extracts
from the *Signal* of nearly a year back;
and the remaining third—and the dullest
portion of the article—is made up of
philosophic deductions on the part of
the talented writer, which shows con
clusively that he is, at any rate, gifted
with *hindsight*, and can guess that there
are eggs in the neighborhood if he hap
pens to see egg-shells in the vicinity.
The above is the substance of the lead
ing article of last week, which is brought
to a close by the *Star* sentimentously ex
claiming in a full-throated paragraph,
"These will suffice for the present," and
then folding its arms—metaphorically
speaking—and once again assuming its
masterly inactivity on the political situa
tion, and waiting, *Micawber-like*, for
"something to turn up," to give it a
chance to claim an undeserved pro
spective.

And now we will come to the subject
in hand, and show what a small matter
has caused our Tory friend to crow so
lustily: Shortly after the last general
election, petitions were entered against
the return of certain members, on both
sides of politics, for alleged contem
pment of the election law. Owing to the
recent change in the courts brought
about by the introduction of the Judica
ture Act, a number of the respondents
claimed that the petitions had been en
tered in the wrong courts. When the
matter came before Mr. Justice Matthew
Crooks Cameron, (the former Tory
leader of the Local House, and perhaps
one of the cleverest jurists in Canada),
he decided that the objection of the
respondents was well taken, and refused
to go on with the cases concerned. The
judgment of Justice Cameron was ap
pealed against, and it was decided by
nearly all the respondents, among whom
were the Right Honorable Sir John
Macdonald, and other well-known Tory
names, that the cases of West Huron
and North York (represented by Messrs.
M. C. Cameron and W. M. Beck), and
upon which the objections were entered,
should go to the Supreme Court for de
cision, and an arrangement was made
to pay which the respondents agreed to
share the costs of the defence in the ap
peal.

The result of the appeal is known.
The West Huron case was withdrawn,
the petitioner after the argument was
heard. In the matter of West Huron,
judgment was given in favor of the peti
tioner, but the judgment was not a
unanimous one, as the *Star* would have
us believe, and overwhelmingly in favor
of the cause which that organ espouses.
Chief Justice Ritchie and Justices
Strong and Fournier were in favor of
overruling the objections, and Justice
Gwynne assented to their judgment, but
was not so decided in his opinion as the
three previously mentioned. On the
other hand the remaining judges of the
Supreme Court, Justices Henry and
Taschereau, strongly dissented from the
ruling of the Chief Justice, and held
that the provisions of the Judica
ture Act, all-wise judges of one division
to sit in the other divisions of the High
Court of Justice, had changed the con
stitution of the old courts. They con
tended on that ground that the appeal
should be dismissed. The opinion of
Justice Cameron, when the matter was
before him, was exactly the same as that
held by the latter two. And thus stands
the matter.

In the face of the above the *Star* is not
much to gloat over. Three learned
Justices of Canada have taken strong
ground on the fallacy of the petitions,
and, mark you, these three Justices are
not by any means the least intelligent of
Canadian jurists. It is true four Justices
have taken an adverse view, and the
majority rule in this, as in other instan
ces. Still, be it remembered, majori
ties are not always right. But in this
particular case before the courts, we will
not undertake to combat the ruling of the
majority of the learned justices, fur
ther than to state that our previous
opinion on the subject remains unaltered,
and we are pleased to have that
opinion upheld by so learned and dis
tinguished jurists as Mr. Justice Cam
eron, Mr. Justice Henry, and Mr. Justice
Taschereau.

As we said before, the case of West
Huron before the Supreme Court was,
after all, only a test question of the
technicalities by which by far the large
number of the respondents to the elec
tion petitions sought to evade trial.
The cases will now come before the
courts in due course, and the true in
sights of the methods by which some
of the constituencies were carried will
doubtless be thoroughly ventilated. So
far as West Huron is concerned we
have no fears for the result. But we
would inform our contemporary that
there are a number of Tory M. P.'s who
do not rejoice so much as it does, that
the West Huron election appeal to the
Supreme Court did not fall to the
ground, and not the most pleased of
them all will be the venerable chief
of the Conservative party, Sir John
Macdonald, who would at once have re
linquished his seat for Carleton, if it
had been decided by the Supreme Court,
on the West Huron test case, that his
representation for Lennox could not be
contested in the courts.

AN INTERESTING PAMPHLET.

As we write, we have before us a
pamphlet which is usually considered
dull, dry and unprofitable reading to
persons not directly interested. The
pamphlet in question is an auditors' re
port of a township in Huron—the town
ship of Howick. The remarks of David
Weir in the county council caused us to
take an interest in the financial manage
ment of the township, and a perusal of
the items has shown us what an open
hearted township council Howick can
boast of. We thought it was a narrow,
contracted, illiberal body; we have
found it to be the reverse in some
instances—in fact, that it is, as a rule, on
the square and on the side, when certain per
sons are interested. The reeve drew
from the municipal treasury for "council
and commission fees" the sum of \$80;
the other members of the council, in
cluding David Weir, pocketed \$50 under
the same head. In addition to the lump
sum above quoted, Messrs. Kaine, Weir
and Cook, the reeve and deputies, respec
tively, had little \$5 "recoups" for railway
expenses to Toronto, &c. Samuel John
sten, one of the councillors, in addition
to his "council and commission fees" of
\$50 had a supplemental item of \$10 "for
keeping widow Douglas' cow"—a pecu
liar item, to say the least, and certainly
an infraction of the municipal act. Then
comes the clerk, and this functionary
has, of a verity, no reason to complain
of niggard treatment at the hands of the
council. It is quite true the clerk is
brother to a son-in-law of David Weir,
but this fact is a pleasure to note,
does not debar him from making solid
perquisites out of the council in addition
to his regular salary. So that other
township clerks in and around the county
may get a chance to open their eyes at
the "fat thing" enjoyed by the clerk of
Howick, whose lines, all will admit, have
fallen in pleasant places, we subjoin the
following from the auditors' report:

Wm. Dane, clerk's salary	\$200.00
work on voters lists, of pub licising minutes, &c.	95.00
selecting jurors and voters lists, &c.	16.00
Postage on Govt. returns	10.00
registering births, deaths and marriages	15.00
Total	\$336.00

It will be observed that a great deal of
money is paid in Howick for keeping
the voters' lists in good shape, and it will
be seen, also, that wherever a charge is
made for work done on voters' lists, some
other item is in every instance sandwiched
in as a make-weight to the account.
The item of \$40 for postage on Govern
ment returns, &c., is another "solid"
charge; and, taken all in all, the clerk
of Howick has no reason to complain of
parsimonious conduct on the part of
the council, so far as he is concerned.
But the liberality of the Howick council
doesn't end with emoluments to office
holders, by any means. We observe
another item of \$92 which is paid to the
"Treas. of Orange Hall for court and
municipal election." The hall (save the
mark) for which this rental is paid is
occupied about half-a-dozen times a year,
and is a ruin-shed that could be almost
entirely erected for a couple of years of
its present rental; but the Order to
which it belongs is a good voting power
in Howick, and hence the liberality of
the council to the treasurer for its use.
The foregoing is sufficient to show that
Howick council is a liberal body. But
are taken to adjust matters nicely, so
that an even balance may be had, and

we will now proceed to give from the
auditors' report a few of the items where
in the township purse-strings are gath
ered up tightly. Under the heading of
"Charity" we find the following for a
period beginning March 1st, 1882, and
ending March 28th, 1883,—13 months:—

Henry Ellis	\$10.00
George Beatty	6.00
Neil Sharp	15.00
George Beatty (barrel of flour)	5.50
Mr. Sebert	7.00
Widow Douglas	10.00
Mrs. King	15.00
Mrs. Kienemuth	5.00
R. Ross, house for Mrs. King	12.00
Alan Reid	10.00

These items, foot up \$98.50 and if we
include \$35 to Dr. McKelvey, and \$15
to Dr. Browlee, for medical attendance
to indigents, and also add the \$10 which
councillor Johnston charges widow Doug
las for keeping her cow, and which the
council is forced to pay, we find the
grand total to be \$159.50. But the actual
amount disbursed for charity is only
\$98.50, as we have shown, and when we
bear in mind that eight or ten unfortu
nates, with no other means of subsistence,
are compelled to live upon this miserably
small sum, we do not wonder that David
Weir rose in his place in the county
council and took exception to the strict
ures of the *Signal* on the councils of
the townships, when the discussion on
the poor house question was the order
of the day. Howick, it will be remem
bered, was claimed by David Weir to be
one of the townships that "supported its
own poor and didn't want a county poor
house." The auditors' report of Howick
shows how liberal the council is, and
how well the poverty-stricken of that
township are cared for.

NOT PARALLEL CASES.

An effort was made by the *Star*, in its
last issue, to prove that the action of Mr.
T. E. Hays in prosecuting Richard Pol
lard was "analogous to that of Mr. M. C.
Cameron in instituting proceedings
against H. Clucas, Nixon Sturdy and
other delinquent returning officers, immedi
ately after the general election last year.
The *Star* is wrong in its deduction in this
instance, as in many others upon which it
has ventured an opinion. That in both
cases breaches of duty were committed
by the deputy-returning officers we are
willing to admit, but the parallel ends at
that point. In the matter of Pollard, he
admitted that the violation of the law
had been committed without design, and
would willingly have rectified any injury
that had been done thereby, to either or
both of the candidates. And in this in
stance, as we understand it, no claim
of the deputy-returning officer has been
made by the prosecutor. In the cases of
Cameron against Clucas, Sturdy and
Pollard, a specific act had been done, in
the forwarding of the poll returns, which
would have deprived the sitting member
for West Huron of his seat, in a manner
similar to that by which Mr. Mills, al
though regularly elected, was debarred
from representing Bethwell. Mr. Cam
eron pointed out that the deputies had
made an error in sending their returns,
and asked them to rectify it, as it was
still in their power to do so; and in
nearly every instance a refusal was given
unless Mr. Cameron paid their travel
ling expenses to and from the headquar
ters of returning officer Willson. Had
the deputies in West Huron not proved
obstrepous, and compelled Mr. Cam
eron to pay their expenses to Wingham
and return, to rectify blunders which
they acknowledged having committed, no
case would have been entered. In the
East Huron case, from what we have
heard, we know of no reason for the
prosecution of Pollard for his indiscretion—
by which no injury to either candidate
was intended—save, perhaps, the \$200
to be paid to the prosecutor.

THE "STAR" MISQUOTING.

When next the *Star* undertakes to
quote from THE SIGNAL we want our
contemporary to be accurate. During
the heat of an election campaign there
may be some excuse for falsifying the ori
ginal, as for instance in a "cooked" bio
graphy of a political candidate, but in these
"piping days of peace" we won't allow our
contem to change one word in an extract
culled from our columns, with the idea of
putting a different purport on the extract
than originally intended. On Sept. 29,
1882, in an article on the West Huron pe
tition we wrote: "They who laugh last,
laugh best." In the last issue of the
Star the quotation is given as from THE
SIGNAL, "They who laugh first, laugh best."
The change of the word "first" for "last"
changes the import of the paragraph as
it originally appeared in THE SIGNAL.
What we stated then, and what we state
now is that "they who laugh last, laugh
best." The petitioner for West Huron
started at a fair gait in the protest, race,
but he stumbled at the first hurdle be
fore Justice Cameron; the petitioner
then gathered himself and succeeded in
managing to clear the obstruction
raised to his appeal before the Supreme
Court; but his race is not run, and in
stead of letting off steam, as though the
work were done, he should bear in mind
he has yet to endeavor to disqualify M. C.
Cameron in the courts. If he fails in this,
his past success will avail him naught.
When the case is finally decided we will
still be of opinion that "they who laugh
last, laugh best."

The London Advertiser says:—"We
have already pointed out that the gazet
ing of Sir Charles Tupper to the office
of High Commissioner vacates his seat in
Parliament. It is an office of emolument
under the Crown, and such as cannot be
held by a member of Parliament. We
shall see whether his colleagues will set
the law at defiance by refusing to ask for
the issue of a writ for the election of a
successor."

TORONTO is much agitated by the
rumor that Hanlan, the oarsman, is like
ly to leave that city and settle in Chicago.
Late Hanlan applied for a license to
sell liquors at his hotel on the island in
Toronto harbor, and the commissioners
refused to grant it to him. Hanlan
claims that he has spent something like
\$30,000 in building the hotel and improv
ing the "Point," so that it would be a
popular resort in summer time. He con
siders, under the circumstances, that he
has not been properly treated in the
withholding of the license, and has ex
pressed himself as being almost persua
ded to leave the Queen City and go west.

The Dates Fixed for the Coming Election Trials.

Toronto, June 26.—Following is the
list of dates fixed by the judges for the
trial of election petitions:

BEFORE JUSTICES FERGUSON AND PATTER
SON.
Welland—Welland, July 3.
South Victoria—Lindsay, July 9.
Halton—Milton, July 16.
Prescott—L'Orignal, July 24.
Cornwall—Cornwall, July 30.
West Northumberland—Cobourg, Au
gust 6.

West Simcoe—Barrie, August 13.
Muskoka—Brockville, August 21.
Kingston—Kingston, July 20.
"GREENWICH" AND OBER.
South West—Hamilton, July 9.
West Hastings—Belleville, July 17.
East Huron—Goderich, July 21.
East Elgin—St. Thomas, August 6.
West Elgin—St. Thomas, August 13.
Monk—Welland, August 20.
North Leeds and Grenville—Brook
ville, Sept. 3.
Lennox—Napanee, Sept. 10.
South Essex—Sandwich, Sept. 17.
West York—Toronto, Sept. 24.
North Grey—Owen Sound, Nov. 14.
JUSTICES ROY AND CAMERON.
East Northumberland—Cobourg, July
3rd.
South Renfrew—Renfrew, July 10.
North Renfrew—Pembroke, July 13.
South Wellington—Guelph, Sept. 3.
Cardwell—Orangeville, Nov. 25.
East Simcoe—Orillia, Oct. 30.
West Middlesex—Strathroy, Nov. 9.
East Middlesex—London, Nov. 14.

The Boundary Award.

We notice that some of the Tory jour
nals say that Mr. Young said during the
election that if the Dominion Parliament
fail to ratify the Award, it may, in the
end, have to go to the Privy Council.
Mr. Mowat offered to go the Privy
Council if the Government of Canada
will put no obstacles in the way of On
tario dealing with the country as a part
of the Province, until the whole ques
tion is disposed of. But the leaders of
the Tory party have not offered, nor
have they been willing to refer the whole
subject to the Judicial Committee of the
Privy Council. They have from the first,
refused to do this. They wish to
have the Award ignored and to begin
anew as if no reference had been agreed
to and no award made, whereas the first
question to come before the Judicial
Committee is this—has a valid award
been made, and is it binding upon the
parties? The latter evidence that the
public can have of the weakness of the
Dominion case, and the utter distrust of
the leaders of the Tory party in its
strength, is the fact that while they de
clare the award is so much waste paper they
are unwilling to allow the Judicial Com
mittee an opportunity of pronouncing
upon the question.—Advertiser.

Hasty Legislation.

We have heard of marrying in haste
to repent at leisure, and there seems to
be a possibility of the same hasty haste
to be afterwards repented of in legisla
tion. Take for instance the licensing
bill of the Dominion Parliament, con
ceived in spite and brought forth in
malice, passed through the House of
Commons, with its 146 clauses, in two
sittings. This being sent to the Senate,
the Senate, the province of the "Dusty
Miller" and "Going to Jerusalem," and
longing to trip her "light fantastic toe,"
The band at whistles, discoursed some
excellent music, and Paul deserves the
thanks of the community for his care in
selecting good material.

The success of the whole was, no doubt,
largely due to the exertions and good
management of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson,
Mr. and Mrs. Heddie, and Mr. and Mrs.
Stewart, also Mr. Chas. Walter and Mr.
Wm. Moore, all of whom are undefat
igable in the temperance work.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions of our Correspondents. Contribu
tors to this department must confine them
selves to public questions, and be brief.

About Ball's Bridge.

COLBORNE, June 25, 1883.

To the Editor of The Huron Signal.

SIR,—Although agreeing generally in
the correctness of the report of Messrs.
Hardy and Gibson, road commissioners,
in regard to the place referred to in a
petition from a number of the ratepay
ers of the township of Colborne, as being
a suitable place on which to rebuild
Ball's bridge, yet, in justice to the par
ties who signed that petition, I would
like to point out that their report—un
intentionally no doubt—conveys a some
what more unfavorable impression of the
locality than the circumstances would
warrant. And first, in regard to the
width of the river: owing, doubtless, to
the somewhat primitive mode of mea
surement adopted by the commissioners,
they have added at least fifty feet, to
the true width of the river, which is
little, if any, over two hundred feet; in
deed parties who measured it last win
ter under the ice, declare that it is only
one hundred and seventy-five feet wide.
With regard to the hilliness of Mainland,
they are quite correct; but we claim
that these portions of road are no more
hilly than the corresponding portions
of the base line and the road leading to
it by the present road, and which would
be avoided by adopting the new route.
Neither are the hills anything in com
parison with those on the road leading
from Holmesville to the river, where the
council has decided to build a bridge.
In reference to the right of way re
quired for the approaches to the bridge, I
might state that there will be no diffi
culty whatever, as the proprietors on
either side are quite willing to furnish
the amount of land that might be re
quired, free.

I would not have troubled you with
this communication only for the fact
that the ultimate decision arrived at by
the county council in regard to this mat
ter, will, no doubt, be guided in a great
measure by the report now under con
sideration; and in any such decision it
would be well to remember that the
question to be decided is, not so much
the absolute fitness or otherwise of the
new route, as its comparative merits as
contrasted with the present route, and
for that purpose the statements contain
ed in the petition ought to be thorough
ly considered.

Yours, JOHN KERNOHAN.

Temperance Picnic at Benmill.

Few affairs of this kind have been
more successful than that of Saturday
last. The various divisions assembled
at the hall and headed by the Benmill
brass band, marched in procession and
paid regalia down to the grounds near the
falls. Here about noon, fully 500 people
must have been collected around the
cloths spread on the greensward—some
on one knee, some on two, prone, re
cumbent and reclining, but all intent on
the good things that they were good
lying before them. After an hour's dis
cussion of these important matters, a
chairman was appointed, and the Rev.
J. C. Pomeroy, B. A., Rev. J. A. Tur
bull, LL B., and the Rev. Mr. Rice,
of Duncannon, addressed them. Our
space does not permit us to give even
an abstract of these gentlemen's
addresses; suffice it to say, that they
were full of good argument and sound
sense, and elicited rounds of applause
from the audience. Mr. Jas. Mitchell,
of Goderich, was also called to the stand,
and in a humorous vein, successfully
closed up the addressive exercises of the
day.

Mr. Platt, the genial owner of the
"Reserve," the genial owner of the
"Reserve," assured the assemblage, that all
gatherings of this nature would always
be made welcome at the falls, and that
prohibition had no heartier well-wisher
than he.

A booth had been erected, and a brisk
trade driven in candies, genuine, starch
less ice-cream, &c. But what created
the greatest excitement (not spirituous
remember) was a liquid cascade—on ac
count of its expansive power—in huge
brown stone bottles, and denominated
"Krankke's Bier." It is a pleasant ef
fervescent and disturbs no one's gravity.
The booth took in about \$80, and we be
lieve a huge sum will result to the trea
sury of Benmill division.

There was perhaps no drawback ex
cept the intense heat, although we did
overhear one, a possible votress of
Temperance.

A young young damsel of years but fifteen,
her eyes were as pure as angels, I ween,
laurelled the prospect of the "Dusty
Miller" and "Going to Jerusalem," and
longing to trip her "light fantastic toe."
The band at whistles, discoursed some
excellent music, and Paul deserves the
thanks of the community for his care in
selecting good material.

The success of the whole was, no doubt,
largely due to the exertions and good
management of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson,
Mr. and Mrs. Heddie, and Mr. and Mrs.
Stewart, also Mr. Chas. Walter and Mr.
Wm. Moore, all of whom are undefat
igable in the temperance work.

The Result in North Brant.

In view of the effort put forth by the
opposition and the determination on the
part of the Tories to smother every con
sideration opened this result must be ex
ceedingly gratifying to Mr. Mowat and
his followers. A few more such ex
amples and our Tory friends will not be
so anxious to have constituencies opened
as they appear to be now.—Orangeville
Advertiser.

Tory's Insuperance.

The Toronto *Mail*, referring to Gold
win Smith's letter renouncing his advo
cacy of the N. P., says that "perhaps
freight is low, and the price of coal is at the
cheapest point, which it always is in the
middle of the summer."

The Great North-West.

The great increase in travel to the
Northwest, has forced the "Pamous
Albert Lea Route" to put upon its line
magnificent Dining Cars, in which pas
sengers will be served meals second in
quality to no first-class hotel, for the
small sum of seventy-five cents each.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
Railway, which controls this route, has
always maintained a reputation for giving
travelers first class meals on its Dining
Cars, and in putting on this line the
same class of cars, it fills a want that the
traveling public will appreciate.

"The Albert Lea Route," is carrying a
very large share of the Northwestward
travel, and although extry in the season,
has commenced to sell tourists' tickets to
the various pleasure resorts in a volu
me sufficiently large to guarantee an
immense summer traffic.

Tribuna.

St. Louis, June 21.—A fatal termina
tion of a case of trichinosis is reported.
The victim was Mrs. Annie Schenning.
About six weeks ago she and her hus
band were suddenly taken violently ill
after eating raw ham. A doctor was cal
led, and upon examining the remaining
portions of the ham found it fairly alive.
Under the physician's skill Mr. Schenning
gradually recovered, until he is now
past all danger, but his wife was done in
from the first to a lingering death. Her
entire system swarmed with the trichinae,
which fed upon her muscles, literally de
vouring her to death.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist church, Chicago, on the 27th
Inst., by the Rev. W. McDonald, Herman B.
chant, of Unionville, Ont., to Lottie fifth
daughter of E. W. of the New Era.

DIED.

In Colborne, on Monday, June 25th, 1883, A.
M. Campion, aged 25 years and 11 months.
In Duncannon, on Saturday, June 23rd, 1883,
Mrs. John C. Martin, aged 83 years.

Goderich Markets.

GODERICH, June 28, 1883.
Wheat, (Fall) 4 bush. \$0.29 @ \$1.00
Wheat, (Spring) 4 bush. 0.28 @ 1.12
Flour, 5 bush. 4.50 @ 5.00
Oats, 5 bush. 0.39 @ 0.40
Peas, 5 bush. 0.60 @ 0.70
Barley, 5 bush. 0.40 @ 0.50
Potatoes 5 bush. 0.25 @ 0.30
Hay, 5 ton. 5.50 @ 6.00
Butter, 5 lb. 0.15 @ 0.20
Eggs, 5 doz. (fresh) 0.12 @ 0.15
Cheese, 5 lb. 0.11 @ 0.12
Shorts, 5 cwt. 0.90 @ 1.00
Brass, 5 cwt. 0.70 @ 0.80
Shops, 5 cwt. 1.60 @ 1.70
Wood..... 3.50 @ 4.00
Hides..... 5.50 @ 6.00
Sheepskins..... 40 @ 1.20

Travelling Guide.

GRAND TRUNK
EAST.
Goderich, Lv. 3.45am. 12.40 pm. 8.00pm 7.40 am
Seaforth, Ar. 6.32 1.28 4.30 9.30
Stratford, Ar. 7.30 2.40 6.30 11.40
WEST.
Goderich, Lv. 3.45am. 12.40 pm. 8.00pm 7.40 am
Seaforth, Ar. 6.32 1.28 4.30 9.30
Goderich, Ar. 7.30 2.40 6.30 11.40
STAGE LINES.
Lucknow Stage (daily) ar. 10.15am 7pm dep
Kincardine 12.00pm 5.50 11.40
Benmill (Wednesdays) 10.00am
and Saturdays Ar. 9.00am. De. 10.

Loans and Insurance.

MONEY TO LEND.—PRIVATE
funds on freehold security. Agents
Geo. Swanson, Goderich. 1876-6m.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND
on good Farm or first-class Town Property
at 8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE, 151

MONEY TO LEND.—A LARGE
amount of Private Funds for investment
at lowest rates on first-class Mortgages. Apply
to GARROW & PROUDFOOT.

LOANS FREE OF CHARGE.—
A money to lend at lowest rates, free of
any costs or charges. Apply to E. S. EAGER & MORTON,
opposite Colborne Hotel,
Goderich, 23rd March 1881. 1779.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND
on Farm and Town Property at lowest in
terest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission
charged. Conveyancing free. Reasonable
N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day
if desired. Satisfaction.—DAVISON & JOHN
STON, Barristers, &c. Goderich. 1781.

R. RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, &c.
Life and Accident Insurance Agent.
Representing first-class Companies. Also agent
for the CANADIAN LIFE STOCK INSURANCE CO.
Money to lend on Mortgages, either in Town or
Farm Property, in any way to suit the borrow
er. Office—(upstairs) Kay's block Goderich.

NOTICE.

The usual Midsummer Closing of
Mrs. Fletcher's School
will be held in
Victoria Hall, on Friday Evening,
July 6th, 1883.

When an entirely new and varied programme
of Pantomimes, Tableaux, Plays, &c., will be
given.

SEE PROGRAMMES.

Tickets to be had at all the book stores and
Goderich, June 28, 1883. 1897-21

Goderich Coal Yard

Thos. N. Dancy, Proprietor.

The subscriber begs to inform the residents
of Goderich and vicinity that he has opened
a Coal Depot at the dock, and will be pleased
to fill all orders in that line at the