THE
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
ESTABLISHED 1867.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
CAPITAL (PAID UP) SIX MILLION DOLLARS . . . $6,000,000.
REST, ... $700,000.
B. E. WALKER, GENERAL MANAGER.
GODERICH BRANCH.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. FARMERS' NOTES DISCOUNTED.
DRAFTS ISSUED PAYABLE AT ALL POINTS IN CANADA, AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BERMUDA, &c.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED, AND CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED. INTEREST ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL AT THE END OF MAY AND NOVEMBER IN EACH YEAR.
Special Attention given to the Collection of Commercial Paper, and Farmers' Sales Notes.
R. S. WILLIAMS, MANAGER.

The Huron Signal
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
AT ITS STEAM PRINTING OFFICE:
NORTH-STREET, GODERICH.
It is a wide-awake local newspaper, devoted to county news and the dissemination of useful knowledge.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$1.50 a year; 75c. for six months; 40c. for three months. If the subscription is not paid in advance ubscription will be charged at the rate of $2.00 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES
Legal and other casual advertisements, 10c. per line for first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Measured by nonpareil scale.
Local notices in nonpariel type 5c per line.
Local notices in ordinary reading type 1c pe word.
Business cards of six lines and under $5 per year.
Advertisements of Lost, Found, Strayed, Situations Vacant, Situation Wanted and Business Chances Wanted, not exceeding 8 lines nonpariel $1 per month.
Houses on Sale and Farms on Sale, not to exceed 8 lines, $1 for first month, 50c per subsequent month. Larger advts in proportion.
Any special notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or company, to be considered an advertisement and charged accordingly.
These terms will in all cases be strictly adhered to.
Special rates for larger advertisements, or advertisements for extended periods made known at the office of publication.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.
A fully equipped Jobbing Office is carried on in connection with the ordinary newspaper business, where first-class work is turned out at reasonable rates. Everything in the printing line can be done on the premises from an illuminated poster to a visiting card.
All communications must be addressed to
D. McGILLICUDDY,
Editor of THE SIGNAL
Telephone Cal. No. 30. Goderich Ont.

HURON SIGNAL.
FRIDAY, MAR. 21, 1890.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Suppose an intelligent visitor from some distant country to be making a tour of inspection along the great waterway forming for a considerable length the boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Still further, suppose this visitor a man of average intelligence and of average observation, but ignorant of the political events which have transpired on either side during the past twenty years. The first circumstance which would naturally and forcibly present itself to him would be the great disparity between the industrial centres respectively to the north and south of his line of travel. Prescott on the one side, Ogdensburg on the other. Then in response to Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton on the North, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Toledo would present themselves, more than upholding the superiority of the South, and this despite the fact that Toronto's growth, at the expense of the entire Province, is looked upon as phenomenal. The disparity would become more apparent the further West he proceeded. There is no need of drawing invidious comparisons between Detroit and Windsor, Port Huron and Sarnia, Saginaw and Goderich, but everywhere can be seen on the one side commercial enterprise and energy, on the other languor and lethargy, not to be accounted for by any apparent climatic agencies or terrestrial influences. Our hypothetical gentleman being, as we have said, a man of average intelligence, would at once seek for a cause. To trace then at some length the real cause of Canadian decay, and in conjunction the sources of American prosperity will be the subject of the present article.

No precipitous mountain chain with naccessible front and head crowned with perpetual snows, no tempest-torn and dangerous ocean was placed by an omnipotent hand between Canada and the United States to serve as a natural boundary for future nations, hostile by tradition and alien in race. No difference—at least no great difference—geologically speaking, exists. The strata of Michigan and the strata of Ontario are practically the same. The races by which both countries are populated are almost identical, representing the enterprise of the most energetic stock the sun ever warmed into being. From these facts we may with reason surmise there are no direct natural causes for the commercial superiority of the United States. But there is an artificial one. Where God refused to put a natural boundary man has placed an unnatural one. The tariff is the deadly upas tree beneath whose poisonous and deceitful shade the growth of Canada is suffocated and her trade blighted. Her public debt has increased to such an extent as to make her almost as bankrupt as Mexico, prior to the French invasion, or Egypt antecedent to the English occupation.

But this is a great deal of assertion without any proof, and perhaps there are few nations more thoroughly protected than that very nation whose unprecedented success has aroused the envy and admiration of the world. Did not America acquire her greatness under the protective system? Did she not in thirty years double her population, suppress the mightiest conspiracy of modern times, wipe out an abnormal public debt, attain the foremost financial position in the world from a financial chaos which seemed to defy hope? Were not all these things done under the wise and beneficent system of protection? But the answer is ready and easy—they were done in spite of it. They were done under the most extensive and the truest system of Free Trade in the world. The States are an epitome of the world. Everything necessary for the comfort and even for the luxury of man is produced within their limits—iron to rival the famous Sicilian ores, wood resources perhaps not surpassed in the world, coal unlimited, petroleum and cotton to supply the earth, grapes hardly deficient in quality and surpassing in quantity the vineyards of Champagne and Bordeaux, figs fully equal to their Syrian or Italian prototypes, and oranges superior, if anything, to those raised on the sunny banks of the Guadalquiver. With such a diversity of soil and climate, such a country can put a wall of brass ten cubits high around it, and then exist and even prosper on its own resources for some considerable time. With Canada, unfortunately, the case is different. Her climate is practically the climate of the North Temperate zone; she cannot produce within herself everything necessary for the decent maintenance of a highly civilized people towards the latter part of the 19th century. While her mineral and her lumber resources are by no means inferior to those of her neighbor, her agricultural status must of necessity occupy a much lower rank. The United States has a territory to trade with including the most favored climatic regions on earth. Canada is restricted to the North Temperate and Frigid Zones. This is the real gist of the question, and the obvious solution of the difficulty would be to remove the artificial difficulties which impede the natural circulation of trade. It would be a double advantage, or, to put it more correctly, it would be a reciprocal advantage; it would open a market for Montreal houses on the confines of Mexico, and Galveston merchants would push their trade under the Arctic circle. But perhaps it may be said that a reciprocal treaty with the United States would necessitate strained relations with Great Britain. So be it. Canada has outgrown her babyhood. Is she to be forever in leading strings? Thus far we have endeavored to trace the relation between cause and effect. The disease is apparent? the remedy is apparent—it remains only to apply it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

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

To the Editor of The Signal.

Can you inform your numerous readers if our waterworks and electric light building is insured, as a large amount of the people's money has been expended on this valuable property? Adjoining it is a huge fire-trap in the shape of a deserted warehouse, which, if ever ignited, would certainly consume our waterworks building, thus leaving our town in a more crippled position than it is today. The mayor and gentlemen of the council are all asleep. The Toronto University calamity ought to be sufficient warning to all sleepy corporations. With us it may prove the old adage, "Lock the stable when the horse is stolen."

Yours, &c.,
Goderich, March 19. RATEPAYER.

[We are informed that no insurance exists on the building and plant in question.—ED. SIGNAL]

Chas Rozell, of Morris, has leased the Wm. Bishop farm from Ferguson Bros for a term of years and will move on to it this month.

Jas. Broadfoot, wife and family, Brussels, purpose removing to Antigonish, Nova Scotia, where Mr Broadfoot goes to manage a farm. Miss Broadfoot will accompany them.

THE MEN WHO LEGISLATE.

WHAT OUR REPRESENTATIVES ARE DOING IN PARLIAMENT.

The Rykert Case—The Orange Bill—The West India Subsidy—A Lively Scrimmage Between Messrs. Weldon & Blake.

TORONTO, March 17.—The business of the week that is just closed commenced with a feeling of uneasiness as regards the Rykert case. It was hoped that the storm would be over by now. But the anticipations in this respect have failed of realization owing to the determination of the Ministerial caucus to transfer the matter to the Privileges Committee. The proposition looking to this movement, which will be made to-day, seems destined to produce an acrimonious debate. It is certain that the discussion will be the more heated and that the Opposition will enter into it with a greater assurance seeing that three of the Conservative members, one by his voice and vote and two by their votes alone, have pronounced against delay, and in favour of an immediate judgment. Consistency will not allow these members to support the reference, and nothing but a distinct promise that the work and the report of the committee shall be prompt, will permit certain of the others to agree to it. Among some Conservatives there is a theory that the transference of the question to the committee will lead to a convenient shelving of the unsavoury dish. The idea is that the committee can deal only with irregular elections and with breaches of the Independence of Parliament Act; when the case reaches the committee it will require whether or not the Independence Act has been violated, and will find that, viewed from that standpoint, there is nothing in the conduct of the member for Lincoln to condemn. It was distinctly stated by Sir Richard Cartwright that no breach of the Act is charged. The accusation is not that the written law has been broken, but that the accused member has done as a trustee that which is highly culpable. It is stated that Louis Riel did not violate the Independence of Parliament Act by sitting and voting in Parliament while enjoying favors from the Government. Yet Mr. Bowell thought it quite proper to move for his expulsion. There can be no doubt that the Opposition will oppose the reference on the ground that the evidence that the "crime of crimes" has been committed, is plain enough already.

Another unfinished matter which will evoke a great deal of interest during the coming week is the Orange Bill. This measure has been lodged in the Senate for the past ten days. It has been postponed from time to time, and it was just about to be set for Monday when it was discovered that this would be St. Patrick's day. So a delay until Tuesday was decided upon. The prospects of the the bill in the Senate are believed to be very good. That body contains 28 Roman Catholics and 42 non-Catholics.

The discussion in the Commons with respect to the subsidy to the West India steamers was one of the breeziest we have had for many a day. It was short and sharp: and it brought out some fine language.

Mr. Davies asked how much Mr. Baird's company paid for the lease of the steamer; but the Finance Minister refused to tell, declaring that this was a private matter in which Parliament had no concern. Mr. Welsh, one of the island members, and a Liberal, supported Mr. Foster in his reticence. Thereupon Sir Richard Cartwright came to the front with the statement that, as the treasury is often plundered, it is the duty of the House to know all the details of every transaction. After some lively words between these Ministers, Mr. Baird gave the information sought, adding that, though in the company, he had not entered voluntarily, but purely, seeing that he was a crank on the subject, with a view to assisting the West India trade, which some predicted would fall through just as a vessel sinks on the reef.

Mr. Blake and Mr. Weldon then had a remarkable passage at arms wherein the former assailed Mr. Baird and his scheme pretty severely, and Mr. Weldon in reply proceeded to dress down Mr. Blake in no unmistakeable manner. Pointing at Mr. Blake, he said:—It is glorious to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it as a giant, and when I hear an hon. member of the great eminence of Mr. Blake—of whom I heard but yesterday one of the most distinguished members of this House say that he regarded him as one of the three or four speakers of our English tongue now living—throw his whole weight and his whole strength against a young member who has been here only three or four years, I regret that it is not parliamentary to use such terms as coward and bully on the floor of this House. Why does not the hon. gentleman measure words with a hale and strong gladiator like myself? Mr. Davies, also took a hand in the matter and deplored such an extraordinary attack on the honored and trusted party ex-leader. Mr. Blake closed the episode with the speech of a peacemaker.

The deputation from Toronto re Esplanade matters did not fare so badly after all. When they got down to Ottawa, it was found that the cause of the bill was lost, and the choice lay between expropriation and an amicable arrengement. The Railway Committee gave the Toronto men to understand this pretty plainly. But the final outcome was a new agreement, which in the opinion of several was a good bargain for Toronto.

On Friday, Mr. Laurier brought in a motion complaining that too much time had already been wasted by the House, and holding the Government responsible. The only result of the early session, he said, was that members would be kept in Ottawa longer than usual.

Hon. Peter Mitchell added the insinuation that the budget might be kept back so as to give Conservative merchants an opportunity to profit by "tips" given them concerning the tariff changes.

To this Hon. George E. Foster said the Third Party must surely be joking; denied the charge in toto, and informed the house that the Budget would probably be delivered on Friday or early the following week.

The Local House.

The only matter of special import brought up this week in the Local House was Mr. Gibson's license bill. Mr. Gibson made a very important addition to his measure which will entirely prohibit the sale of liquor on vessels.

Mr. Meredith objected to the clause which enacts that in a breach of the liquor act there shall be no appeal from the decision of a police magistrate. He lacked that faith possessed by the Provincial Secretary in those officers.

In this discussion the license granted to Ontario's little Killarney was brought up, and Mr. Hardy had occasion to say that the Government could not override the license commissioners. The right of granting licenses has been vested in these officers. The bill was passed.

The members are still introducing new legislation, and among the bills there are many pertaining to the municipal and assessment acts.

Mr. Drury brought in a bill providing a means for extinguishing fires.

A number of returns asked for by members and relating to Toronto University were brought down by the Provincial Secretary.

AMBERLY.

From our own correspondent.

We are glad to state that Mr David Stewart is improving fast from his severe sickness.

Mr William Finlayson is in Bruce township. We expect soon to see the bird.

Mr William Kempton has invented a patent bag filler with which one man can do two men's work. William, although not lazy, likes to do his work easily.

Donald N. McKenzie got quite a scare when his Arabians left him sitting on the road and smashed his rig to pieces. He looked pale when we saw him, but he got off very safe.

Wood bees are the rage. Mrs McKay, of Bell's Corner, had quite a turn-out. She has over one year's wood.

LEEBURN.

From our own correspondent.

On Sunday roughness of weather caused quite a thinness in numbers at church in the morning, and no Sunday school was held.

A quilting bee at Mr R. Fulford's Friday afternoon was quite a success. In the evening, after the task was done, a pleasant social time was spent by all who were present and a few others that dropped in to inspect the ladies' work and fulfill their escort duties.

John Hussey and James MacGlen, from near Kintail, are making a sojourn here at present.

Mine host of the Point Farm has secured, we understand, nearly his usual supply of ice for summer.

Miss Mary Relton is visiting relatives and friends in Goderich township this week and last.

SHEPPARDTON.

From our own correspondent.

AYE! WILLING.—Captain A. Bogie wishes us to state he read the Leeburn item in last week's SIGNAL with reference to the lambs and is willing to put any amount not less than a V. with any stakeholder Mr Chisholm may appoint by letter, or he may insert the one he choses in THE SIGNAL of next week. The Captain has at the present time a round baker's dozen of lambs of this season, 1890, the youngest of them being dropped about the 4th of this month. Each of them, he says, will outweigh either of Mr Chisholm's two by 28 lbs. at Easter. Should the bet be made, Ald. Frankland, one of the cattle kings of the Queen City, will come up by train from there to act as judge in the matter, and do the weighing of the lambs.

THE MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS

Goderich Prices.

GODERICH, Mar. 20, 1890.

Wheat	80 "	0 82
Flour, ⅌ bbl	4 60 @	5 20
Oats, ⅌ bush	0 25 @	0 26
Peas, ⅌ bush	0 54 @	0 54
Barley, ⅌ bush	0 35 @	0 40
Potatoes, new ⅌ bush	40 @	50
Hay, ⅌ ton	6 00 @	7 00
Butter, ⅌ lb	0 15 @	0 18
Eggs, fresh unpacked ⅌ doz	0 12 @	0 15
Cheese	0 11 @	0 13
Shorts, ⅌ ton	14 00 @	14 00
Bran ⅌ ton	12 00 @	13 00
Chopped Stuff, ⅌ cwt	1 25 "	1 30
Screenings, ⅌ cwt	0 60 "	65
Wood	3 00 "	4 00
Hides	2 50 "	3 00
Wool	0 00 "	0 00
Sheepskins	0 75 "	1 10
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ cwt	5 50 "	6 00
Apples, ⅌ bush	0 60 "	0 80

Clinton Quotations.

	Mar. 18.	
Flour	$4 50 to	5 00
Fall Wheat, new and old	0 80 to	0 84
Spring Wheat	0 78 to	0 82
Barley	0 30 to	0 40
Oats	0 24 to	0 26
Peas	0 53 to	0 54
Apples, (winter) per. bbl	1 50 to	3 00
Potatoes	0 40 to	0 50
Butter	0 15 to	0 18
Eggs	0 16 to	0 18
Hay	5 00 to	7 00
Cordwood	3 00 to	4 00
Beef	6 00 to	0 00
Wool	0 00 to	0 00
Pork	4 75 to	5 00

Live Stock Market.

Montreal, March 17th.—There were about 150 head of butchers' cattle, 50 sheep and lambs and 150 calves offered at the East End abattoir today. The prices of cattle are still advancing, but the butchers were buying rather sparingly, in hopes of more liberal supplies coming in shortly. None of the cattle offered today were very choice, and the highest price paid here today was 4¼c per lb., at which rate Mr George Nicholson bought seven steers, which weighed 7,300 lbs. Pretty good cattle sold at from 4c to 4½c per lb.; rough steers, oxen and bulls at from 3½c to 4c do.; common dry cows and milkmen's strippers at from 3c to 3½c per lb. There was a brisk demand for the best calves and prices were from $3 to $12 each. Mutton critters are in active demand at advancing rates, and a good many of them are bought up before reaching the market. Messrs Brown Bros. bought 45 sheep at $6.50 each. Spring lambs are declining in price, or from $3.50 to $5 each, very few going at more than $4.25. The prices of fat hogs are looking up and they bring rather more than 5c per lb.

The People's Column.

TO TAVERN AND SHOP KEEPERS.—Notice is hereby given that Applications for Licenses for the sale of Liquor in the License District of West Huron for the License year 1890-91 will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, April 1st, inclusive. Applicants must furnish the names of two good and sufficient sureties as bondsmen at the time of making the application. Any applicant for a new license must furnish a certificate signed by a majority of the electors entitled to vote at elections for the Legislative Assembly in the Polling Sub-division in which the premises sought to be licensed are situated, and the said majority must include at least one-third of the said electors, who are at the time of such application residents within the said Polling Sub-division.
W. J. PAISLEY,
48 1t. Inspector, Clinton.

BULLS FOR SALE.—TWO IMPORTED Short-Horn Bulls for sale—"Wallace, —2,—2," "Dublin, (5538)." These animals have proved themselves superior stock getters, and are qualified to go with any herd. Will exchange one for heavy draught mare. For particulars apply to
47 1m ISAAC SALKELD, Goderich P. O.

MUSIC LESSONS.—MISS AGGIE THOMSON is prepared to give music lessons on the piano or organ. For particulars inquire at Geo. W. Thomson's Music Store. 33-tf.

THE HURON HOTEL,
This well known and popular hotel has been refitted and enlarged during the past season, and is now second to none in quality of accommodation for the travelling public. Good accommodation for transient guests.
WM. CRAIG,
Square, Goderich, Ont. Proprietor

Medical.

DRS. SHANNON & SHANNON, Physicians Surgeons, Accouchers, &c. office at Dr. Shannon's residence near the gaol Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. R. SHANNON. 1751

15 PER CENT. OFF
—FOR—
TWO WEEKS.
ULSTERINGS,
BLANKETS, COMFORTERS,
SHAWLS, FASCINATORS,
and
All Heavy Winter Goods
J. A. REID & BRO.

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE — A NEW FRAME House with one-eighth of an acre of land, situated on St. Patrick street. For terms apply to FRED. W. JOHNSTON. 47-1m

FARM WANTED.—FOR A CLIENT, a farm of 100 acres or less, situated near the town of Goderich. Apply to
R. C. HAYS,
44-tf Solicitor, Goderich.

TO RENT.—TWO HOUSES ON Stanley-st., one block from the Square. For particulars apply to
40-tf MRS F. SMEETH.

FARMS FOR SALE.
I have a number of farms for sale in different parts of Ontario. As you are aware, farms were never so cheap in this province as at the present time, and if you want a farm I would recommend you to buy now. If your means are limited I can sell you a farm on a small cash payment, giving you plenty of time to pay balance of purchase money at a low rate of interest, thus enabling you to acquire a home of your own most easily.
If you have means and do not require credit I can give you as good value for your money as you can get elsewhere.
I will gladly send you descriptions of farms for sale in any locality on hearing from you.
JOHN J. PATON,
2240-1y 84 King-st. east, Toronto.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned will offer for sale the following very desirable farm, consisting of the easterly 130 acres of Block "F," in the 7th concession of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron. This farm is situated 4½ miles from Goderich, and 1½ miles from Carlow, on the Main Gravel Road. There is a good frame house, 1½ storeys, almost new, 26 by 36, containing 7 rooms a large barn, 60 by 42, with cattle shed, 42 by 14, attached, and one of the finest orchards in the township. It is watered by a never-failing spring creek and a good well. About 110 acres cleared and free from stumps. There is no waste land of any kind on the place. Good school within 80 rods of the house.
Will be sold on reasonable terms.
For terms and further particulars apply to
JNO. BRECKENRIDGE,
Proprietor, Goderich.
or JOSEPH McKEOWN,
6- on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON ST. PATRICK ST.—About two minutes walk from the Square. Two stories high, brick addition in the rear 1½ stories high, building covered with slate. Main building has 3 large rooms on first flat, upstairs there are 5 large rooms. In the rear addition there are kitchen, pantry, washroom. Upstairs, girls room and bathroom. Also good cellar. Apply to the undersigned, who will give all necessary information.
8-tf. DANIEL GORDON.

FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—Lot 13, in Maitland Con Colborne, 112 acres—a very fine farm. Price $5000. Lot E. ½ 5 in 1st con. E. D. Ashfield, 50 acres, price $1200, Lots 43 and 44 in 1st Con. Kinloss, Bruce County, 100 acres. Will be sold very cheap. Lots 15, 16 and W½ of 17, in the 9th con. Wawanosh, 500 acres of excellent land in one block. Price $15,000. Lot 73, McDougall's Survey, Town of Goderich. Price only $50. Lot 106, town of Goderich, on Light House street, with brick house and stable. Price only $800. Lots 977, 978, 1015 and pt. 1014 Town of Goderich, nearly ¾th of an acre in one block within the business part of the town. Price only $900. The above properties will be sold on easy terms of payment. Apply to
C. SEAGER, Goderich.
N.B.—Money to lend at very low rates. 97

FOR SALE.
West half of lot 262, Arthur Street, with small brick cottage thereon.
BUILDING LOTS.—194, 196, 244, 245, Elgin Street, St. Andrews Ward.
431, corner of Huron and Britannia Road.
Frame 1½ story house on Keays Street, lot and half land.
Several lots in Reed's Survey, opposite new Show Grounds, viz.:
Nos 22, 24, 26, 30, 52, 54, 56, 64, 66.
All the above at LOW RATES.
Apply to
02 tf DAVISON & JOHNSTON

Administrator's Notice.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The creditors of Stephen Irwin, late of the Township of Wawanosh, in the County of Huron, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1890, and all others having claims against his estate are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Thomas Anderson, administrator of the estate and effects of the said deceased, at their office in the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, on or before the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, the assets of the said Stephen Irwin, deceased, will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required.
And this notice having been given under the provisions of the revised Statutes of Ontario, Cap. 110, the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1890.
CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said administrator, Thomas Anderson.

Travelling Guide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Trains arrive and depart at Goderich as follows:

ARRIVE.

Mail and Express	1.50 p.m.
Mail	9.55 p.m.
Mixed	11.00 a.m.
Mixed	7.35p.m

DEPART.

Mail	7.00 a.m
Mail and Express	1.55 p.m
Mixed	4.05 p.m

GOOD WORK IS DONE AT SIGNAL

Dentistry.

M. NICHOLSON, L.D.S.
DENTAL ROOMS,
Eighth door below the Post Office, West-st., GODERICH. 2025-1y

DR. E. RICHARDSON, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Gas and Vitalized Air administered for painless extracting of teeth. Special attention given to the preservation of the Natural Teeth.
Office—Up stairs, Grand Opera House Block, Entrance on West-St., Goderich. 2161-1y

Loans and Insurance.

E. N. LEWIS, Barrister, Proctor in Maritime Court; Money to loan at 5½ per cent., private funds. Straight loan, interest yearly. Costs very moderate. For particulars call personally or write. 21

C. SEAGER,
CLERK FIRST DIVISION COURT.
Conveyancer, Insurance, Estate and General Agent.
Money to Lend at Low Rates and Cost.
Farmers' Notes Discounted.
OFFICE—Next to Cornell's Furniture Store, Goderich. 2188-tf

F. J. T. NAFTEL,
LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENT,
Representing North British & Mercantile Liverpool, London & Globe; Norwich Union; North American Life; and Accident Insurance of North America.
Lowest Rates. Losses settled promptly
Money to Loan on Farm and Town Property
Conveyancing done. Property valued, etc.
Office—Cor. North-st. and Square, Goderich. 74-

$200,000 PRIVATE FUNDS
To lend on farm and town property, at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased. No commission charged agents for the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, the Canada Landed Credit Company, the London Loan Company of Canada. Interest, 6, 6½ and 7 per cent.
N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in a day, if title satisfactory.
DAVISON & JOHNSTON,
1970 Barristers &c., Goderich

$500,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich. 1759

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

R. RADCLIFFE,
GENERAL INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE AND
MONEY LOANING AGENT
Only First-class Companies Represented
☞ Money to Lend on straight loans, at the lowest rate of interest going, in any way to suit the borrower.
☞ OFFICE—Second door from Square West Street Goderich. 2065-tf

Legal.

F. CAMPION, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office—Over Jordan's Drug Store, the rooms formerly occupied by Judge Doyle. 2228

R. C. HAYS, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, corner of Square and West street, Goderich, over telegraph office. Private Funds to lend at 6 per cent. 2050-

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS Attorneys, Solicitors, Goderich J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot. 17

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Goderich. M. C. Cameron, Q.C.; P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, C. C. Ross. 1751-

Amusements.

GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (up stairs.
Open from 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m
ABOUT 2000 VOL'S IN LIBRARY
Leading Daily, Weekly and Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c., on File.
MEMBERSHIP TICKET, ONLY $1.00, granting free use of Library and Reading Room.
Application for membership received by Librarian, in rooms.
S. MALCOMSON, President. GEO. STIVENS, Secretary
Goderich, March 12th. 885.

Auctioneering.

JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Goderich Ont. Having had considerable experience in the auctioneering trade, he is in a position to discharge with thorough satisfaction all commissions entrusted to him. Order's left at Martin's Hotel, or sent by mail to my address, Goderich P. O., carefully attended to. JOHN KNOX County Auctioneer. 188t

Societies.

EUREKA COUNCIL, NO 103, GODERICH.—Members' meeting on Tuesday evenings at 7:30 in Temperance Hall, North street. 2234 1y

Blank Notes at Signal.