A DOOMED PARTY.

An Independent Tory Newspaper Speaks Out.

A Scathing Criticism of the Members Who Say "I Support Sir John."

From the Toronto World.

"I support Sir John," so says many a man. And many a man who says so might very properly be addressed somewhat as follows:

You support Sir John: indeed! More truly may it be said that Sir John supports *you*, and that to his own great damage. Why, instead of being a support to hold him up, you are more like a millstone about his neck to drag him down. Should Sir John ever live to be defeated in a fair, stand-up election fight, he may blame you and the like of you for it. He may at the same time blame himself for giving you such position and prominence as you have, while better men and better friends of his are left out in the cold, or thrust away back to the rear ranks. You are known as "the boy," you do railway and political work "on shares," which means a big share for yourself, of course. You are largely to blame for the trouble in the Northwest, and you know it. A man having particular business with the Government ought to get it settled by the proper department without much trouble, if his application be just and right. But no, he is given to understand that he must call at *your* office, and get *you* to put it through for him, otherwise he might as well whistle jigs to a milestone. You made the Indians take a spoiled, rusty pork at eighteen cents, when in that country of cattle ranches they should have been supplied with good beef at five or six cents. You may have done this merely to oblige your wicked partner, but the chances are that you had a more direct interest in the business than that would imply. You swear by the National Policy, that is—now, and in public; but well do your intimates know that, up to the time, some eight or nine years ago, when Sir John issued his peremptory N. P. decree, and made it binding upon the Conservative party, you were every day denouncing Protection as a fraud and a humbug. Don't we well remember your saying that agricultural protection, in particular, was the biggest humbug out of doors? And are you not even now in the habit of letting it out, as your own private opinion, that the bread tax and the coal tax are oppressive to the "poor man," and ought to be done away with? You are a "shouter for the N. P., on what we may call general principals of hypocrisy, and the way you carry it out is by giving fat contracts to the eminent American firm of I. G. Baker & Co., who have for years been fattening out of the Dominion Treasury. As regards your support of the N.P., you are a fraud, and you know it. Do you remember the time, during Sir John's dark days—say in 1875 or thereabouts—you were one among a lot of conspirators against him, whose plot it was to depose him from the leadership of the party? And had not Abdiel been there, true as steel, and faithful to his chief, you and your "pals" might have done for Sir John then what another ungrateful crowd did for Mackenzie later on. Oh! you support Sir John; we don't see how he could keep house without you. Once upon a time a certain Bill was before Parliament, a measure which, had it been taken up by the Government, and put into proper, practicable shape, would have benefitted all the Provinces, but chiefly Ontario, more than tongue can tell. But an enemy was on the alert, and, quite incidentally, as it were, it was slipped along the wires that yourself and one or two more of your kidney were to be appointed to the highly responsible offices which were to be created for the administration of the proposed new law. That was enough to damn the Bill at once; the mere mention of your name sufficed to kill it as dead as a door nail. Once you were appointed to an office of a temporary character, but your performance of its duties amounted to drawing the salary, nothing more. Those who know say that positively you did not do one cent's worth of work for the dollar you received. Another man really did the work, but your pay went on all the same as if you had been working like a beaver. Another time you, in the guise of a working man, presented a fulsome address to Sir John, and, on the strength of that astounding feat of yours, you have since fed freely at the public crib. What kind of workingmen you and others like you are may be seen in the fact that today almost every labor union, in Ontario, at all events, is as a body against Sir John, the man who thinks you are a support to him. How so shrewd a man as he—so good a judge of character and motives—ever could believe you to be a support, instead of being, as you are, a damage to his cause, is one of those things that no fellow can understand. Yourself and others got up a railway company, and are now professed railway proprietors. Yet never a cent did you pay in for your shares, all the money actually put in the road came from the Government, or was advanced by the contractors. That, however, doest not hinder you from drawing a nice little salary out of the road, and all for doing nothing—actually nothing but drawing the salary aforesaid. Nay, the contractors and their friends have been heard to whisper that you are positively a damage to the interests of the road, and that it would be immensely for its benefit, as well as for the public good, were you shunted out of the way altogether. If "blind shares" are going, you are bound to be "there," no matter who gets left. But you don't "go it blind," by any means; that is for the *bona fide*, money-paying, subscribing shareholders to do. As for you paying in any money of your own, the idea of *that* is too absurd for anything. Your business is to draw money out, not to pay it in. Of course you are a timber limit man; if you don't get limits for yourself, you get them for others, for a con-si-de-ra-tion. As a department official you have, by your pompous airs and overbearing manner, set many, very many, influential men "agin the Government." Just to see you strutting about, one would imagine he heard these words coming from your mouth—"the people be damned." The late lamented Vanderbilt wasn't a circumstance to you at this sort of thing. Oh! you are "the boy," sure enough; but let us whisper it in your "lug," as Burns says, that "the boy" is not a popular character with the constituencies these times. Except where the Conservatives are "hived," as the Grits are in North Brant, no convention dare take him—that is you—for the party's candidate. As a candidate for Parliament your usefulness is gone; though we have to admit that you *might* be elected in a particularly well constructed Conservative hive. Whether you are or have been in the Government, as a colleague of Sir John's, is perhaps among things that for the present had better be left unsaid, as *Punch* is wont to remark. But this much we will say—that if Sir John goes to the polls now, carrying you on his back, he will be beaten—horse, foot and artillery. The load is altogether too heavy for him; positively he cannot carry it and live through the storm. Jonah must be thrown over, otherwise Sir John himself must "go." If he is wise he will delay the elections until next year, in order to give himself a chance to get rid of "the boy" in the interval. "Time to unload," said General Grant on one occasion, during his second term in the White House; but he did not act with sufficient vigor and promptitude on his own hint, and he suffered for it afterwards. Let Sir John heed the warning.

Home Testimony.

Many hundred recommendations similar in character to the one given below have been received, and give proof of the great value of Polson's Nerviline as a pain remedy. Try it.

ATHOL, Feb. 20.—We hereby certify that we have used Nerviline in our families, and have found it a most reliable remedy for cramps in the stomach, also for headache, and externally for rheumatic pains. No house should be without this invaluable remedy.—LUKE COLE. ELISHA COLE, J. P.

The Attack on Mr. Cameron.

The attacks of the Tory press made upon Mr. Cameron, of Huron, show that they believe that public opinion will not sustain the course which the Government and many Tory members have taken, and accordingly they engage in fierce denials.

Mr. Costigan tried to get hold of hundreds of miles of timber in the Province of Ontario from the Government of Sir John Macdonald, who had no more right to deal with the lands than he had with the property of any private party. And if the lands had been under his control it would have been a shameless abuse of authority to have made such a use of them.

Mr. John Haggert was equally fierce in his denials, and denounced Mr. Cameron in his absence as a coward and a liar. But the published records sustain Mr. Cameron's charge. It is true that Mr. Haggert made application on behalf of Mr. Peter McLaren and others, but they also show that Mr. Haggert was himself to be a sharer in these benefits. If the transaction was one innocent in itself the parties would scarcely take the trouble of denying statements which they regarded as harmless in themselves. It is because they know the public do not look upon such transactions as innocent, that the public will regard those who undertake to make their positions as members of Parliament subordinate to their own personal advance as men underserving the public confidence, that they deny statements of which they have forgotten that the proof was already before the public. Nearly every Tory member maintained that he was merely seeking a timber limit for some friend, and not for himself. It was simply a feeling of benevolence and anxiety to benefit somebody else that stimulated them to action. The public are not likely to believe very much of this. Those who a few months ago were ready to maintain that the plundering of the public domain was quite legitimate when done by supportors of the present Ministry, now find that the public don't take the same view of the matter, and denounce as slanders simple statements of fact. — [London Advertiser.

Marvelous.

One dose of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure will cure Sick Headache, Dizziness, and Sour Stomach. 1 to 2 bottles are warranted to cure Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Biliousness. Sold by James Wilson, druggist, Goderich.

Benmiller.

Mrs. Samuel Hart has returned from a visit to friends in Clinton.

G. W. Handy, the Forester's delegate to Chatham, is back again.

We are sorry to learn that Master Jos. Fisher is very low again with inflammation.

The attention of our enterprising nurseryman, Mr. Stewart, is now turned to the delicious strawberry.

The largest barn in this vicinity was raised last Monday and Tuesday by Mr. Baechler, it being 140 feet by 74 feet.

While we are mentioning large things we might as well inform the public that the largest man in the township lives in our midst, and when we see him on the road with his new black team and highly polished stage we feel proud and would not be afraid to put the outfit against any in the county for beauty, durability or accommodation.

Hold up! Stop! Wait a minute! We are not done yet telling about our mammoths. James Gledhill has the largest orchard in Canada. 20 acres are covered with apple trees which are just beginning to bear well, and 5 acres are covered with plum trees which have been bearing for several years, and yet Mr. G. intends to put out 10 or 15 acres more of an orchard. 'Rah for Benmiller!

This is to certify that I have used McGregor's Speedy Cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and do honestly say that if it cost me one hundred dollars ($100) a bottle I would not be without it, as it has done me more good than all the medicines I ever used, and I feel like a new man.—Yours truly, ALEX STEEL, Carleton Place, Ont. This medicine is for sale at 50c and $1 per bottle at G. Rhynas' drug store. (1)

HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone Appeals to the Electors of Midlothian.

Scotland Urged to Favor Home Rule and to Condemn Lord Salisbury's Policy of Coercion—Earl Carnarvon Makes a Further Explanation.

London, June 13.—Mr. Gladstone has issued the following manifesto to the electors of Midlothian:

"Gentlemen,—In consequence of the defeat of the bill for the better government of Ireland, the ministry advised and Her Majesty was pleased to sanction the dissolution of parliament for a decision by the nation of the gravest and likewise the simplest issue that has been submitted to it for half a century.

"It is only a sense of the gravity of the issue which induces me at a period of life when nature cries aloud for repose, to seek, after sitting in thirteen parliaments, a seat in the fourteenth, and with this view to solicit for the fifth time the honor of your confidence.

"At the last election I endeavored in my addresses and speeches to impress upon you the fact that a great crisis had arrived in the affairs of Ireland. Weak as the late government was for ordinary purposes, it had great advantages for dealing with that crisis. A comprehensive measure proceeding from that government would have received warm and extensive support from the Liberal party, and would probably have closed the Irish controversy within the present session and have left the parliament of 1885 free to prosecute the now stagnant work of ordinary legislation, with the multitude of questions it concludes. My earnest hope was to support the late cabinet in such a course of policy.

"On January 26 last the opposite policy of coercion was declared to have been the choice of the government, the Earl of Carnarvon alone refusing to share in it. The Irish question was thus placed in the foreground to the exclusion of every other. The hour as all felt was come, the only point remaining to determine was the manner in which it was to be dealt with.

"In my judgment the proposal of coercion was not justified by facts and was doomed to certain and disgraceful failure. Some method of governing Ireland other than coercion ought, as I thought, to be sought for and to be found. Therefore I viewed with regret the fall of the late cabinet, and when summoned by Her Majesty to form a new one I undertook it on the basis of an anti-coercion policy with the fullest explanations to those whose aid I sought as colleagues, when I proposed to examine whether it might not be possible to grant Ireland a domestic legislature and maintain the honor and consolidate the unity of the Empire. A government was formed and the work was at once put in hand.

"You will now, gentlemen, understand how and why it is that the affairs of Ireland, and not for the first time, have thrust aside every other subject and adjourned our hopes of useful and progressive legislation. As a question of the first necessities of social order it forces itself into the van.

"The late cabinet, though right in giving that place, were, as we thought, wrong in their manner of treating it. It was our absolute duty in taking the government if we did not adopt their method to propose another. Thus, gentlemen, it is that this great and simple issue has come upon you and demands your decision. Will you govern Ireland by coercion, or will you let Ireland manage her own affairs?

"To debate in this address this and that detail of the lately defeated bill would only be to disguise this issue, and would be as futile as to discuss the halting, stumbling ever-shifting and ever-vanishing project of an intermediate class which have proceeded from the seceding Liberals.

"There are two clear, positive intelligible plans before the world—there is the plan of the government and there is the plan of Lord Salisbury. One plan is that Ireland should, under well considered conditions, transact her own affairs. His plan is to ask Parliament to renew repressive laws and enforce them resolutely for twenty years, by the end of which time he assures us Ireland will be fit to accept any government in the way of a local government on the repeal of the coercion laws you may wish to give her. I leave this Tory project to speak for itself in its unadorned simplicity, and I turn to the proposed policy of the government.

"Our opponents, gentlemen, whether Tories or seceders, have assumed the name of Unionists. I deny them the title to it. In intention, indeed, we are all Unionists alike, but the union they refuse to modify is in its present shape, a paper union obtained by force and fraud, and never sanctioned or accepted by the Irish nation. They are not Unionists, but paper Unionists. True union is to be tested by the sentiments of the human beings united. Tried by this criterion we have less union between Great Britain and Ireland now than we have had under the settlement of 1782.

"Enfranchised Ireland, gentlemen, asks through her lawful representatives for the revival of her domestic legislature—not, on the face of it, an innovating, but a restorative proposal. She urges with truth that the centralization of parliament has been the division of peoples. But she recognizes the fact that the union, lawlessly as it was obtained, cannot and ought not to be repealed. She is content to receive her legislature in a form divested of prerogatives, which might have impaired her imperial interests, and better adapted than the settlement of 1782 to secure her regular control of her own affairs. She has not repelled but has welcomed the stipulations for the protection of the minority.

"To such provisions we have given and shall give careful heed, but I trust Scotland will condemn the attempts so singularly made to impart into the controversy a venomous element of religious bigotry. Let her take warning by the deplorable riots in Belfast and other places in the north.

"Among the benefits, gentlemen, I anticipate from your acceptance of our policy are these:—The consolidation of the united empire and great addition to its strength; the stoppage of the heavy, constant, and demoralizing waste of the public treasure; the abatement and gradual extinction of ignoble feuds in Ireland, and that development of her resources which experience shows to be a natural consequence of free and orderly government; the redemption of the honor of Great Britain from the stigma fastened upon her almost from time immemorial; the respect of Ireland by the judgment of the whole civilized world; and, lastly, the restoration of Parliament to its dignity and efficiency, and the regular progress of the business of the country.

"Well, Gentlemen, the first question I now put to you is: How shall Ireland be governed? There is another question behind it and involved in it: How are England and Scotland to be governed?

"You know how for the last six years especially, the affairs of England and Scotland have been impeded and your Imperial Parliament disorganized and disabled. All this happened while the Nationalists were but a small minority of the Irish members, without support from as much as a handful of members not Irish. Now they approach ninety and are entitled to say, 'We are speaking the views of the Irish nation.' It is impossible to deal with this subject by half measures. They are strong in their numbers, strong in British support, which brought 313 members to vote for their country strongest of all in the sense of being right.

"But, gentlemen, we have done our part, the rest remains for you. Electors of the county, may you be able to see through and cast away all delusions; refuse evil and choose good.

"I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your faithful and grateful servant,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

Have you ever tried McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate for sores of any kind? It is beyond doubt the very best preparation in the market for healing and curing Sores, Burns, Burns, Cuts, Pimples, Blotches, and is the only proper method of applying Carbolic Acid. Sold at G. Rhynas' drug store for 25c per box. (1)

Brother McLean Declines.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of the local press in this county, and is being variously commented upon:

"Dr. Coleman, of Seaforth, is to be the Conservative candidate for South Huron at the next election for the Ontario Legislature. If Archibald Bishop (Grit) runs as the Liberal candidate the Doctor's chances of success will be much better than if M. Y. McLean or D. D. Wilson opposes him."

We can speak authoritatively for at least one of the parties mentioned above, and we have to say that Mr. McLean has no present intention of being a candidate at the next election for the Ontario Legislature. We have further to say that whoever the choice of the Reformers may be, he will bury his opponent under an adverse majority of at least four hundred. And don't you forget it.—[Seaforth Expositor.

Have you Toothache? Use Fluid Lightning.
Have you Rheumatism? Use Fluid Lightning.
Have you a Stiff Joint? Use Fluid Lightning.
Have you Neuralgia? Use Fluid Lightning.
Have you Lumbago? Use Fluid Light-
Are you troubled with Headache? Use Fluid Lightning.
Have you any Pain? Use Fuid Lightning.
It will cure you the instant it is applied. Try it. 25c per bottle at G. Rhynas' drug store. (1)

King Ludwig's Take Off.

King Ludwig, the deposed monarch of Bavaria, who recently threw himself into Lake Stanberg and was drowned, was an odd character. For many years he has been leading a most extraordinary life, engaging in every description of extravagance, and assessing the people in payment thereof, until finally he has led the principality over which he presided to the brink of bankruptcy. On the European continent, Kings have exceptional privileges, and it never seems to have occurred to the good people of Bavaria to protest against the vagaries of their spendthrift monarch till it was evident that Ludwig had entered on a spell of melanchosia which rendered it dangerous for him to be at large. Then the Landtag—the Bavarian Parliament—met, and formally agreed to his deposition, and Prince Leopold, his uncle, was appointed regent. The deposed King was placed in partial captivity, and sent to Berg Castle, on Lake Stanberg, a short distance from Munich, his journey there being attended by feeling outbursts of sympathy on the part of the populace, who appear to have been very fond of their King, despite his long-continued squandering of their hard-earned money. The King did not take kindly to his captivity, and embraced the first opportunity to take his own life by drowning. His attendant physician jumped in after him, and was drowned in the struggle.

The latest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, etc., is McGregor's Lung Compound. There is no remedy in existence containing any one of the active ingredients composing McGregor's Lung Compound, so do not say you have taken everything until you have tried this for your cold or cough, and your opinion will be the same as all who have used it, viz, that it is the best. Sold in 50c and $1 bottles by G. Rhynas druggist. (1)

A Hypocritical Tory Rebuked.

The Hamilton *Spectator* thinks that "the people who buy the mercenary Catholic vote will go to the people and be condemned." Well, the government who bargained to buy the Catholic vote and failed to make good the final payment will go to the polls and be condemned. Condemned for supposing the vote was a marketable commodity, and condemned for treachery in the deal.—[Dundas Banner.

Another Opinion on Religious Lotteries.

From the Michigan Farmer.

As the subject of religious lotteries is being ventilated through our columns, perhaps I may be allowed to express my opinion upon so important a matter. Who of us has not not seen church members who apparently have been only half converted; their pocket-books have been left out entirely, utterly forgetting that the Good Book says "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver;" also "that all the tithes of the land are the Lord's." They will put forth much hard labor, some money, and lower themselves in the eyes of God and man, arranging fairs, lotteries, in fact almost anything, to inveigh the irregious into paying their money for the support of the gospel, in return for the *fun* which they have furnished them. Oh, shame. These things ought not so to be. Who of us has not read Mrs. M. C. Edwards' poem on "Walking with the World," and felt it was all too true?

"The sons of the world and the sons of the church
Walked closely hand in hand,
And only the Master, who knoweth all,
Could tell the two apart.
For fairs and shows in her halls were held,
And the world and its children were there,
And laughter and music and feasts were heard
In the place that was meant for prayer."

It seems sometimes as though this American nation is composed entirely of gourmands. If any good thing is to be accomplished, a great supper must be made, people are stuffed to repletion, much food is wasted, and the little which is made above expenses given for the benevolent object for which the affair was gotten up. Fo matter how long and loud "Deacon Hardshell" prays for the Lord to revive His work even to the uttermost parts of the earth, nor how often "'Squire Pursetight" throws in his amens, I don't believe the money they give is acceptable to God, when it takes all the foolish worldly amusement which can possibly be crowded into a church festival to thaw the ice from around it, and squeeze the money out. I think their hearts at such times are warmed far more with love of self and the approval of the world, than with love to God and His cause. When our hearts are wholly given to God, I don't believe we shall need any of these things to help support the Gospel.

I believe the usual manner of raising money for religious purposes is radically wrong. If instead of giving just as small an amount as possible, or more liberally on certain occasions when drawn out by "bushels of fun," or fear of what people will say, all professing Christians would religiously set apart one tenth of their income, (no matter how large or how small their income may be,) for charity and good works, fairs and festivals would not be needed, and money for such purposes would be far more plenty that it now is. Methinks some of you are saying: "What an old fogy she is!" But I deny the charge. I believe most heartily in amusements, lively and innocent, for young and old; but I object most heartily, also, to many of the methods taken to obtain money to advance the cause of God. The families of the two sisters set forth by Petresia furnish a striking example of the difference in home government. While we cannot but feel that the elder was too cold, unloving and strict with her children, how many others we can bring to mind, who never crossed their children, but allowed them every indulgence, whose hearts now ache most bitterly. Many prayers, much thought and great care are needed on the subject of guiding the young aright, to enable us to know when to allow liberty, and when to restrain. Great need have we of this wisdom which cometh from above. A. R.

Spring and Summer.

Prepare the body for health and vigor by taking Dr Chase's Liver Cure. No Spring Medicine equals it. It stimulates the Liver, aids digestion, and purifies the blood. Large bottle and Recipe Book, $1. Sold by J Walson.

Holmesville.

Mrs. D. Webster, of Lucknow, is visiting her uncle, Mr. J. Calbick.

Wm. Crooks and G. A. Calbick attended the recent Conservative convention at Goderich.

The weigh scales are now finished and in working order. Mr. J. L. Courtice is the weigh master.

Mrs. Lobb, relict of the late George Lobb, of the Maitland concession, passed away to join the silent majority, after an illness of four days of inflammation of the lungs. She died at the residence of her son-in law, D. Baer, Colborne. Her funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Birks, in the Holmesville church. She had reached the age of 65 years.

Mr. Enticknap died here on Saturday morning last, aged 76 years. He had been living here 30 years. He leaves a widow. His children are grown up and away. He had several paralytic strokes and died from the effects of one received on the Thursday previous to his death. Deceased always took a deep interest in religious matters and was a local preacher and class leader. He was a native of England. Funeral sermon by Rev. Mr. Birks next Sunday morning.

Be on Your Guard.

Don't allow a cold in the head to slowly and surely develope into Catarrh when you be cured for 25 cents.

A few applications will cure incipient Catarrh.

One or two boxes will cure ordinary Catarrh.

One to five boxes will cure chronic Catarrh.

Sold by James Wilson at 25c per box. Try it—take no other—it will cure you. ly

BIRR, London Township, June 20th, 1885.

I caught a cold in May, 1884, and was continually coughing and catching fresh cold, and having a pain in my side. I tried other medicines but was still worse until I tried Dr. Jug's Medicine in January last, and had used one bottle when I began to feel myself gaining. So I have used four bottles and now I feel well and strong.

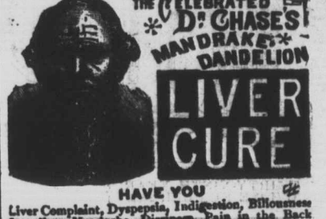
SARAH SHOEBOTTON.

For sale at F. Jordan's drug store.

High Praise.

Mrs. John Neelands, writing from the Methodist Parsonage, Adelaide, Ont., says: "I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years. For heavy colds, sore throats and distressing coughs no other medicine so soon relieves." 2

National Pills will not gripe or sicken, yet are a thorough cathartic. 1



HAVE YOU

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness Jaundice, Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Back Costiveness, or any disease arising from a deranged liver, DR. CHASE'S LIVER CURE will be found a sure and certain remedy.

NATURE'S REMEDY

The unqualified success of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure in Liver Complaint rests solely with the fact that it is compounded from nature's well-known liver regulators MANDRAKE AND DANDELION, combined with many other invaluable roots, barks and herbs, having a powerful effect on the Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels and Blood.

500,000 SOLD

Over one-half million of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book were sold in Canada alone. We want every man, woman and child who is troubled with Liver Complaint to try this excellent remedy.

SOMETHING NEW. GIVEN AWAY FREE

Wrapped around every bottle of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is a valuable Household Medical Guide and Recipe Book (84 pages), containing over 200 useful recipes pronounced by medical men and druggists as invaluable, and worth ten times the price of the medicine.

TRY CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. A safe and positive remedy. Price, 25 cents.

TRY CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. 25 cts. per box

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Oct. 22nd, 1885. 2018-1y

Farmers' Attention

The undersigned has a Choice Selection of Pure, Clean

SEEDS

of the following varieties:—White Duchess, Lucerne, Alsike, Trefoil, Pea Vine and Red Clover, Timothy, Lawn and all varieties of Grasses suitable for permanent pasture, Oats, Wheat, Peas, Barley, Rye, Beans, Buchwheat, Corn, Tares and Flax; also Field and Garden Seeds of last years growth—true to name.

A full assortment of Flour and Feed.

The Celebrated Union Churn—the best in the market.

A consignment of Choice, Fresh Teas, consisting of Black, Green and Japans—wholesale and retail.

A large amount of Money to Loan.

R. PRICE,

Masonic Block, East street, Goderich.

March 11th, 1886. 2038-3m

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THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

1885.

GODERICH

WOOLEN MILLS.

To the Wool Growers of the Surrounding Country:

We wish to say that we are prepared to take your Wool in exchange for Goods, or work it for you into any of the following articles, viz

Blankets—White, Grey or Horse.
Shirtings—Grey or Check.
Cloths—Tweeds or Full Cloths, Light or Heavy.
Flannels—White, Grey, Colored, Union, Plain or Twill.
Sheetings—Broad or Narrow.
Stocking Yarn — White, Grey, Clouded or in Colors.
Carpet Warps made to order.

ROLL CARDING.

Our facilities for this work cannot be surpassed. We will endeavor in most cases to do it the day it is brought in, if required.

Custom Spinning and Reeling, or Spinning on the Cap, coarse or fine, hard or soft twist, as required.

We are in a position to do all kinds of custom work, usually done in a full set custom mill, and we will guarantee to do for you fully equal, if not a little better than any in our surroundings.

A cal respectfully solicited.

E. McCANN,

East End Woolen Mills,

Goderich, May 18th, 1885.