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## Fun and Fancy.

A down-east fire company, in a resolution on a deceased member, says:—"He had responded to his last alarm."

Customer—"Have you some good imported cigars?" New clerk—"Not just now; but we will have in about an hour. The printer around the corner is at work on the labels now."

The Car sleeps with his pet dog, and we regard such a circumstance as a fit cause for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals. The poor brute is liable to be blown to pieces by dynamite any night.

It is not permitted a Mexican to ride in the same carriage with a woman to whom he is betrothed. This is probably because there is always more or less danger of people in a carriage falling out. When a concubine has landed a beau she takes no risks.

A society paper in describing the order in which a bridal party passed down the church aisle, says:—"The bride walked in the arms of her father. This may be all right, but it seems to us that a church was hardly the place for her to display her acrobatic accomplishments."

Certain patent medicine men will be grievously disappointed if cholera doesn't make its appearance in this country this year. Their labor of changing the labels on the bottles of their unsold stock of liver remedies to "cholera cures" will have been thrown away.

Milkman: "Johnny, did your put water in the milk this morning?" New assistant: "Yes, sir." "Don't you know that is wicked, Johnny?" "But you told me to mix water with the milk." "Yes, but I told you to put the water in first and pour the milk into it. Then, you see, we can tell people we never put water in our milk."

"Good gracious, Dussaberry! I didn't know until today that you had been married three times!" "Yes, Bromley, I have taken all the degrees. The first wife knocked all the romance out of me, the second taught me humility." "And your present wife?" "Made a philosopher out of me. I can bear other people's troubles with a great deal of self-complacency."

## Household Hints.

Stain on cups and saucers may be removed by rubbing with ashes.

If the oven is too hot when baking place a small dish of cold water in it.

When sponge cake becomes dry it is due to out in thin slices and toast.

To remove mildew, soak in butter-milk and spread on the grass in the sun.

To prevent mustard plaster from blistering, mix it with the white of egg.

Never put salt into soup when cooking till it has been thoroughly skimmed, as salt prevents the scum from rising.

When the burners of a lamp become clogged with char, put them in a strong soap suds and boil awhile to clean them.

Boiled starch can be much improved by the addition of a little sperm or a little salt, or both, or a little dissolved gum arabic.

To brighten the inside of a coffee or tea pot, fill with water, and add a small piece of soap, and let it boil about forty-five minutes.

If matting, counterpane, or bed-spreads have oil spots on them, wet with alcohol, rub with hard soap, and then rinse with clear, cold water.

It is said that canned berries retain their flavor, and keep better, when a buttered cloth is laid over the top of the jar before screwing down the cover.

Mums in a sick room should not sit or stand too near the patient, and above all things they should avoid talking when leaning over a sick person.

A liquid black lead for polishing stoves is made by adding to each pound of black lead one gill of turpentine, one gill of water, and one ounce of sugar.

Picture frames made with a combination of polished oak and gilt ornaments are admirably adapted to water color drawings, and are less expensive than other styles.

To keep insects out of bird cages, tie up a little sulphur in a bag and suspend it in the cage. Red ants will never be found in elms or drawers if a small bag of sulphur be kept constantly in these places.

Old newspapers will put the finishing touch to new cleaned silver, knives and forks and tinware better than anything else. Rub them well and make perfectly dry. They are excellent to polish stoves that have not been blackened for some length of time.

Colds.—A gargle made of strong black tea, and used cold, night and morning, is not the fashion in preventive medicine against falling a victim of sore throat during the cold winds of spring and similar "cold spells" at other times of the year.

EARACHE.—It is said that by the following simple method almost instant relief of the earache is afforded: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into the aching ear.

BURNS.—A Chicago paper recommends the following for the cure of severe scalds and burns: Cover the injured parts freely with soft soap. If the burn be severe apply soon after linseed oil, with a plentiful dressing of flour. This oil, on, and fresh oil and flour may be added. When this covering falls off a new skin will have formed, and no scar left.

Attention.—When your horse is galloped, scratched or cut, or has an ugly sore, bathe twice daily, and apply McGee's Carbolic Cerate. It is undoubtedly the finest healing and cleansing application for it. Secure you get McGee's Carbolic Cerate. Sold for 35c. per box, at Geo. Rhynas' Drug Store.

Mr. Abraham Hewitt, a rich man, a large employer of labor, a politician of national fame, said a few years since, in an address before the Church Congress, that neither the principles of Christianity nor of natural justice could be reconciled with the overgrown wealth of the few and the hopeless poverty of the many.

## Words of Wisdom.

The more you say, the less people remember.

Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thoughts.

The plant of happiness cannot thrive with-out the air of cheerfulness.

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.

Make friends with your creditors, if you can, but never make a creditor of your friend.

Many people mistake stubbornness for bravery, meanness for economy, and villainy for wit.

The harvest gathered in the fields of the present is to be brought home for the use of the future.

Promises made in time of affliction require a better memory than people commonly possess.

The misery of illness is nearly manifest in high life as in the rage and filth of extreme poverty.

Deprive the people of the means of proper subsistence, and you enslave and destroy the nation.

Cheerfulness is an excellent wearing quality. It has been called the bright weather of the heart.

We should be as careful of our words as of our actions, and as far from speaking ill as from doing ill.

For a gold currency the people are being encouraged to sacrifice their goods, their liberties, their children and themselves.

Gold and silver would be better as mere medals of commerce than as fluctuating legal tenders in the hands of speculators.

Give no quarter to those vices which are of thine inward family, and having a root in temper plead a right and propriety in thee.

To avenge one's self is to confess that one has been wounded; but it is not the part of a noble mind to be wounded by an injury.

Who is wise? He that learns from everyone. Who is powerful? He that governs his passions. Who is rich? He that is content.

Those that would be safe have need to be suspicious of the tempter. The garrison that sounds a parley is not far from being surrendered.

He who expresses in his conduct justice and charity accomplishes the most beautiful works; the good man is, in his way, the greatest of all artists.

Public opinion is a weak tyrant compared with our own private opinion; what a man thinks of himself, that it is which determines, or rather indicates, his fate.

It does us good to admire what is good and beautiful; but it does us infinitely more good to love it. We grow like what we admire, but we become one with what we love.

The foundation of good labor in any sphere is a good man, and what that is done to give breadth, depth and fullness to him will reach in ultimate improvement upon his work.

Knowledge must be made vital in the heart before it can blossom into conduct, and the continual passing of right feeling into right action alone can form a worthy character.

Men who complain most loudly about inequalities of the human lot are generally a little blind to those great stores of wealth and blessings that no class can monopolize, and no wealth can buy.

The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him can have no hope from them afterwards; they will be dissipated, lost, and perish in the hurry of the world, or in the slough of indolence.

Leaves are light, and useless, and idle, and wavering, and changeable, and even dancel; yet God has made them part of the oak; in so doing he has given us a lesson not to deny the stoutness within because we see the lightness without.

Nothing to do.

We saw the man who can't find anything to do, the other day. He is a young man in the vigor of life. Indolent nature has endowed him with a hearty constitution, strong arms and a muscular form. He never was sick a day in his life, and has the use of all his limbs and faculties; and yet, piteous thought, this young man can find nothing to do. He has sponged on all his friends, and never has a cent unless he can borrow it. The anxiety of this young man for work is something quite touching. But he wants a good job, of course. He has been out of work a long time, but he is just as particular now as he was when he first started out to hunt for employment, or pretended to. We have seen him sitting on the post-office steps for hours, as with the faint expectation that the postmaster might resign and he be called to fill the vacancy. We have observed him halt in front of a railroad office, seemingly hesitate whether he hadn't better step in and see if they wanted to hire a superintendent. Work! Of course he would, if he could get a good job. Good jobs are around hunting up just such young men, too; but somehow they miss him. He sees people in good, easy situations, and he wonders why he can't fix himself that way. He would scorn to accept any situation he considered menial, and he is too lazy to embrace an opportunity to perform hard work, and so goes along from day to day, hunting a "situation," as he will tell you, and sinking deeper and deeper into the slough of confirmed idleness.

In the history of medicines no preparation has received such universal commendation for the alleviation it affords, and the permanent curative effects in kid diseases as Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by J. Wilson.

## Two Hundred Millions.

Mr. Vanderbilt was worth \$200,000,000. If we say that he was worth \$500,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000 we get a perceptibly different impression about the bulk of his fortune! Most people do not.

To the average mind the conception of enormous wealth is much the same whether it be reckoned in hundreds of millions or in vigintillions. The human mind cannot grasp these great sums or early appreciate the difference between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000.

Let us try and describe Mr. Vanderbilt's great fortune in terms of linear, square and cubic measurement and of weight. Everybody understands these terms, and they make a definite impression on men's minds.

If this sum of \$200,000,000 were in standard silver dollars it would present such features as this:

Put lengthwise, dollar after dollar, it would stretch a distance of 4,672 miles, making a silver streak from New York across the ocean to Liverpool.

Piled up, dollar on dollar, it would reach a height of 355 miles.

Laid flat on the ground the dollars would cover a space of nearly sixty acres.

To transport it would require 258 cars carrying 20 tons each (this is the capacity of the strongest freight car), and making a train just about two and a half miles long.

On ordinary grades it would require 12 locomotives to haul this train. On a grade of steep grades and sharp curves 15 or 20 locomotives would be needed.

In one dollar bills this \$200,000,000 fortune would assume such shapes as this:

The bills stretched lengthwise would extend 23,674 miles, or nearly the circumference of the earth at the equator.

Filed up one on another, close as the leaves in a new book, they would reach a height of 12 miles.

Spread out on the ground they would cover 746 acres, or nearly the whole surface of Central Park, including ponds and reservoirs.

A safe deposit vault to contain these bills would require to be 23 feet long, 22 feet wide and 20 feet high.—(New York Times.)

Hints for Home Sewing.

A simple and new way of finishing the back forms of basques is to shape them in four pieces, one for each form, and line them with satin. Below these are two larger scallops gathered at the top and sewed underneath the two middle scallops of the four forms. In other basques, especially those of velvet, only two pieces are seen, one in each of the middle forms of the back. The short side forms are then separated about two inches from these and pointed below. An easy and stylish way of trimming sleeves is to use inch-wide galloons or else velvet ribbon instead of cuffs. Begin by sewing it at the end of the sleeve at its outside seam, crossing to the inside seam, then taking it gradually upward far enough to come back on the front just above the row that is already there, stopping there when half way across, finishing by turning in the ends in a point. The economical is advised to use watered silks in remodeling last season's dresses of cloth or of velvet, and in combining with cashmere for house dresses. Black cashmere draped over black watered silk remains a favorite for house dresses. The heliotropic color is also especially liked in these two fabrics. A smooth cloth basque of dark brown, red, grey or blue is in great favor for wearing with skirts left over from last winter, and is in keeping with skirts of striped woolsens, striped silks, dark-plaid woolsens, and also with plain wools of a lighter shade. These basques are of the plainest shape, with out trimming, unless drooping cords be used on the chest, or else passing under the arms from an epaulette.

Want to Be Let Down Easy.

Now that the Privy Council has decided against Sir John Macdonald in every one of the attacks made by his Government on Provincial rights, a western Tory organ earnestly counsels its opponents to adopt a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the short comings of the Tory leader. The advice comes a little too late. It should have been tendered Macdonald when he first announced his intention to despoil the Province of Ontario. There was not much display of conciliation on the part of the Tory leader when he made his vain and impudent boast that he would "teach that little tyrant Mowat" that he had nothing to do with the regulation of the liquor traffic. What but a bitter partisanship—a determination to subvert his followers at the expense of the people of this Province lay at the bottom of the seizure and parceling out of Ontario's timber limits? Mr. Cameron, M.P., in a recent speech to his constituents, showed how Tory M.P. after Tory M.P. Tory wirepuller after Tory wirepuller, had secretly applied for and obtained possession of huge tracts of timber in the Province of Ontario at a time when Sir John Macdonald should have known he had no right whatever to the territory. And even if he were in ignorance of this fact, how much better would it have been to have turned a deaf ear to the clamor of the hungry speculators while the case was under the consideration of the Privy Council. "It is too late to talk of a conciliatory policy now. The Tory leader cannot escape punishment for their raid on Ontario by any such a measure. Ontario wants nothing but her rights; and when they are assailed the people will tolerate no compromise. The worst feature of the case is that they have to pay a considerable portion of the bill, even though Mr. Mowat has come off victorious in every case.

The tunnel under the Mersey, connecting Liverpool and Birkenhead, was to be only opened on Wednesday, by the Prince of Wales and his two sons, Albert and George.

## McGregor &amp; Parke's Carbolic Cerate

is invaluable for Wounds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Fester, and healing and purifying dressing. Do not be imposed on with other useless preparations, recommended to be good. Use only McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Sold by Geo. Rhynas. 1m

A REWARD.—Of one dozen "TRADER" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TRADER," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Eeth. Ask your druggist or address

Salt Rheum Cured. Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Skin, Pimples or Canker Sores; if so, go at once to Geo. Rhynas' Drug Store and get a package of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Price 25 cents. It was never known to fail.

Rev. J. G. Fallis, Dutton, certifies: "For many years my wife has been troubled with Dyspepsia, and has tried everything after another recommended with but little or no effect till advised to give McGregor's Speedy Cure a trial. Since taking the first bottle I have noticed a decided improvement, and can with confidence recommend it to be one of, if not the best medicine extant for Dyspepsia. This invaluable medicine for Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Kidney Complaint, is purely vegetable. Sold at G. Rhynas' drug store. Trial bottles given free. 1m

Merchants can get their Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc., printed at this office for very little more than they generally pay for the labor, and it helps to advertise their business. Call and see samples and get prices.

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J. H. COLBOURNE, ALEX. MORTON,

President. Secretary.

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