

HELEN LAFONE OR THE FOES OF A HOUSEHOLD.

A TALE OF ENGLISH LIFE.

CHAPTER XV.

It was true that he went a great deal to the Thwaite, though hardly from choice; rather because he was so conscious of his duty, and desiring that it was all done in good-will and from simple friendship, he considered it his duty to go, and after all it was less trouble to go than to be continually pressed for a reason for not going.

As we know, he was asked for a purpose. Time had dimmed Mrs Lafone's sense of the impropriety and unreasonableness of Alice's remarks. She did earnestly desire to see her daughter married, and if at last she was pleased to see her in the arms of a man, she would have no harm in giving him every chance of preferring her. She understood her daughter's character better than any one else, and she knew what happened when Alice was thwarted in any one of her plans and wishes. Percival was also a thoroughly desirable son-in-law. After a time she saw no reason why she should not do all she could for future Alice's future.

So Percival visited steadily at the Thwaite, and the only person whose presence there gave him any pleasure was Alice. She was changed; as he grew accustomed to his new life and began to notice other people, it dawned upon him gradually that Alice was changed. He could not tell where the change lay; he was only conscious of feeling that she was better to get on with than before. Though she had none of the qualities which were necessary to attract him, he had a kind of brotherly regard for her, and he felt she was improving, without troubling about the cause of the improvement. He never felt much interest in the people at the Thwaite, so he did not display any great excitement when Alice told him one day that her sister Gertrude was engaged.

"Indeed?" he said rather indifferently. "To whom?" "To Frank Harvey. I must say I am rather surprised." "Why, is there anything wrong with him? I think I have seen him here once or twice, and I remember thinking him rather a decent kind of fellow." "Alice could not help laughing. "Once or twice, Percival! Gertrude would be angry, indeed, if she thought you supposed her capable of getting engaged to a man who had been here once or twice."

Percival said nothing. The thought which was vaguely present in his mind was that he had never supposed Gertrude to be capable of anything, because he never thought of her. Alice went on. "He had been here continually for the last six months, and now I suppose he will be here more than ever. What surprises me is that Gertrude should take the first who comes in that way. She is very pretty and has the plenty of other offers. Frank Harvey is so very common-place."

He remained stupidly sunk in meditative contemplation of his wife's charms. She knew that in his own mind he compared every woman he met to Helen; and what had Helen been? Nothing more than an ordinary bright, cheerful girl, with perhaps rather more than the average amount of intelligence. She herself laid claim to longings and aspirations above those of the common run of people; she was dissatisfied with her brilliant lot; she exacted more from her lovers than they had to give. All these things she had poured into Percival's ears, and he would have nothing to say to her; he handled her doubts and wishes in the most commonplace way, and clung stupidly to the idea that Helen had been a pearl among women. She almost hated him one moment, only to feel the next that she was hopelessly in love with him, and that her love showed no suspicion of the truth, but when she would lose all control over herself? She shivered at the thought, half with fear, half with another feeling, which was more like triumph.

"Pardon me," she said more gently when he finished. "I forget what I am saying sometimes. But in one thing I think you are wrong. You say you had no right to judge me; in a way I think you have. You are not my brother nor even my brother-in-law; but you are the man with whom I am most intimate. You must see that I know very little of my life; beyond paying my bills I do not think the troubles about me at all; and a girl is always better off if she has a man to give her a word of advice now and then. She had spent about a lower tone than usual, half hesitatingly, and with her eye fixed upon her lap. At the last word she raised them, and looked straight into Percival's eyes.

"Am I to understand from that," he asked, without puzzling about the cause of the improvement. He never felt much interest in the people at the Thwaite, so he did not display any great excitement when Alice told him one day that her sister Gertrude was engaged. "Indeed?" he said rather indifferently. "To whom?" "To Frank Harvey. I must say I am rather surprised."

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Household Hints.

Never let tea boil. Hold a hot shovel over furniture to remove white spots. To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. These rinses with strong saleratus water, in a solution of one pound of soap per, as directed in our catalogue of strong dye.

To restore gilding to picture frames, remove all dust with a soft brush, and wash the gilding in warm water in which an onion has been boiled; dry quickly with soft rags. A free application of soft soap to a fresh burn almost instantly removes the fire from the flesh. If the injury is very severe, as soon as the pain ceases apply linseed oil, and then dust over with fine flour. When this covering dries hard, repeat the oil and flour dressing until a good coating is obtained. When the latter dries, allow it to stand until it cracks and falls off, as it will do in a day or two, and a new skin will be found to have formed where the skin was burned.

The great trouble with house plants, says *Pink's Magazine*, greater than errors in watering, is letting the pots be exposed to the sun. The fibrous roots soon grow to the side of the pot, and these are baked in full sunshine, thereby coming through glass, which condenses its rays; the root tips are soon killed. The whole ball of earth is baked over and over, daily, and yet people wonder why they don't succeed with house plants. Shade the sides of the pots of the plants, either by plunging in a box of sand, moss, cocon fibre or ashes, or place a thin board on edge across the front of the plant shelf, that will come almost to the top of the pots. Let the plants have the sun; but shade the pots.

CREAM PIE.—Beat one-half cup flour, one-half cup sugar and the yolks of three eggs together, stir into one pint of boiling milk. Bake the crust, add the filling and frost the top with the whites, after which set in the oven to brown; flavor to suit the taste. This makes two pies on small round tins, and looks and tastes to suit the most fastidious.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.—Make a corn-cake pudding with a pint of milk, two tablespoonsful of corn starch, whites of four eggs and one-half of sugar; flavor with vanilla. Take out one-third of the pudding, and to the remainder add a bar of chocolate grated and dissolved in a little milk. Now put half of the chocolate pudding in the mould wet in cold water, smooth the top, then add the corn starch pudding, smooth it also, next the remainder of the chocolate. Serve with boiled custard.

LEMON BREAD PUDDING.—One pint of fine bread crumbs, yolks of four eggs, one pint of rich milk, two tablespoonsful of melted butter, and one cup of sugar. Flavor with lemon. Cover and bake about one-half hour. Beat four whites to a stiff froth, mix with it a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and the juice of a lemon. Spread over the pudding and return until slightly singed.

DISH FOR LUNCHEON.—Take pieces of cold meats of any kind, chop fine, season with pepper and salt, just a little onion; break over the meat two or three eggs, add a small piece of butter, stir all together; pour it upon nicely buttered toast, serve hot, garnish with parsley.

FRISKY.—Wrap each foot in a cotton bandage wound about it three or four times, and cord it with twine. When all the feet are ready plunge them into boiling water, and boil them four hours. Let them remain in the bandages until they are needed for fry, boil or pickle. The skin will hold together while cooking, and when eaten they will be as tender and delicate as possible.

A Famous Doctor

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing. The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fever."

Ayer's Pills

The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies: "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert matter, which plan is chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination."

Table with 3 columns: Location, Express, Mixed. Rows for Stratford, Gderich, Ar, etc.

Travelling Guide.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Mother, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

J. WILSON'S

DR. HODDER'S BURDOCK AND SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND. Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, and all Impurities of the Blood from whatever cause arising. Female Weaknesses and General Debility. Purely Vegetable. Highly concentrated, pleasant, effectual, safe. ASK FOR DR. HODDER'S COMPOUND. Take no other. Sold Everywhere. Price, 25c. per bottle. Proprietors and Manufacturers, 2121 THE UNION MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

Nasal Balm

My wife suffered for five years with that distressing disease, catarrh. Her case was one of the worst known in these parts. She tried all of the catarrh remedies I ever saw advertised, but they were of no use. I finally procured a bottle of Nasal Balm. She has used only one half of it, and now feels like a new person. I feel it my duty to say that Nasal Balm cannot be TOO HIGHLY recommended for catarrh troubles, and am pleased to have all such sufferers know through its use they will receive instant relief and CURE. CHAS. MCGILL, Farmer

The Canadian Pacific Railway

The People's Favorite Route between MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, KINGSTON, DETROIT, BOSTON, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST. For Maps, Time Tables, Fares, Tickets, &c., apply to R. RADCLIFFE, Agent. Office—West Street, Opposite Telegraph Office, Don't Forget the Place. Gderich, Jan. 11th, 1887.

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OLD BOMETHI PASSE! The Word of the Y Picture

OLD COACHING DAYS.

SOMETHING ABOUT PRE-RAILWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.

The Word Coach Comes from the Name of the Hungarian Village Koach, Where the Vehicle Was Invented—Quaint Pictures Made by Old Time Artists.



COACHING for pasture, as it is practiced by the wealthier classes today, is a far different matter from what it was when the coach was the only public conveyance.

There is a little village in Hungary called Koach which is supposed to be the birthplace of and to have given its name to the coach.

Now, in the more civilized portions of America, the stage coach is entirely unknown to the rising generation.

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COACH PASSENGERS AT BREAKFAST. (Reproduced by The London Graphic from J. Pollard.)

The old highways gave place to excellent paved roads, and ten miles an hour was easily made.

the start, from an old print. What a modern union depot in an American city is at the present day, the coffee house in the square from which these mail coaches started was at that time.

In America, during the early part of the present century up to 1840, the stage coach was the principal mode of conveyance and the passengers were accustomed to make such others acquaintance and chat familiarly.

Now, in the more civilized portions of America, the stage coach is entirely unknown to the rising generation.

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The distinction between objectionable and permissible nudity has been suggested by a distinguished art critic, who said that the ancients showed us the images of gods and goddesses that could not be thought of as clothed like men and women.

W.C.T.U. COLUMN.

Temperance News Selected by Members of the Order.

Ferocious Paragraphs Relating to the Spread of Temperance Sentiment—Savage of the Brink Treated Deaconed in Full Terms.

A FULL LIFE. Is there not a great deal of truth in Dr. Talnage's celebrated saying: "Satan's throne on earth is a beer barrel, and his foot-stool a rum jug, and his chariot a brewer's dray."

DRINK LAY STRAY THE SON OF ONE OF MONTREAL'S BEST KNOWN PHYSICIANS, and on Monday last in the police court of that city, the young man was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

WHEREVER IT (prohibition) has been tried, it has succeeded. Friends who have been for a dozen years ruining their teeth by biting files, consider their work of argument and lack of facts—Wendell Phillips, 1851.

ON THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER 28th, John North, of Philadelphia, went home drunk. He quarreled with his wife, who hid in his rage, attempted to strike her, and in his rage, attempted to strike her.

Mr. Chamberlain said the principle of local option had been thrice affirmed in Parliament, and as soon as a scheme of local Government was perfected, he thought the principle would be practically carried out.

CONSERVUS VANDERBILT is one of the uncompromising total abstinence men in New York. A row of stores is to be built this summer on a site opposite the Grand Central Depot.

HONOLULU COUNTY HAS HAD 51 SCOTT ACT convictions during the past three months. The total amount of fines imposed amounted to \$3,000.

CHARLES DAWBARN. Morris from a legacy left him by English relatives. Davbarn, Morris said, had not paid the money, but would soon do so, and he reiterated this statement to his wife many times.

WHAT IS A DREAM-SHOP? What is a dream-shop? Let us have a just interpretation of it. It is a manufactory not only of paupers but of incendiaries, madmen and murderers.

SLAVERY AND EQUOCORD. There can be no denying this fact, that the liquor-dealer, like the slaveholder, is driving his trade among the heathen under our Christian flag.

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN OBJECTIONABLE and permissible nudity has been suggested by a distinguished art critic, who said that the ancients showed us the images of gods and goddesses that could not be thought of as clothed like men and women.

down even to extermination every liquor-dealer, would any one say that she was inflicting an injustice? In that day what praise would be awarded her.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms. In Ventilation of the Home.

At a meeting of the Engineering Society held last week in the School of Science, Toronto, Mr. W. E. Field read a paper upon the heating and ventilating of buildings, and although the subject is a very extensive one, the essayist had condensed it somewhat and brought out the main principles very clearly.

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Reasonable Remedies.

If the iron wedge will not draw build a fire of chips and heat it.

Water, green food and meat fowls must have to prosper during the winter. Watch the outlets of the tile drains, that they do not become clogged with ice.

Straw and corn-fodder are best worked into manure by putting them through good animals.

Profit in farming comes from the maximum crops, the products in winter thought and summer work.

Every farmer may be the architect of his own fortunes, and it is poor policy to let the job out to luck.

Hay fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs.

Do you see that man over there? I asked the detective with an air of mystery. "Yes," said the citizen, eagerly. "I see him. What of him?"

There are other kinds of charity which are much more helpful than money-giving, and are frequently practicable by those who have least money to give.

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"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier?

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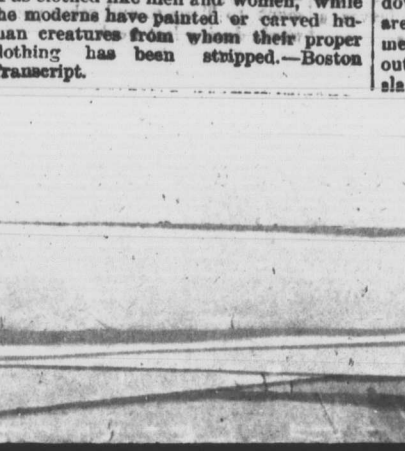
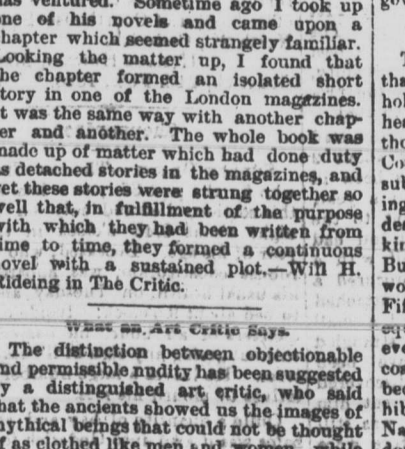
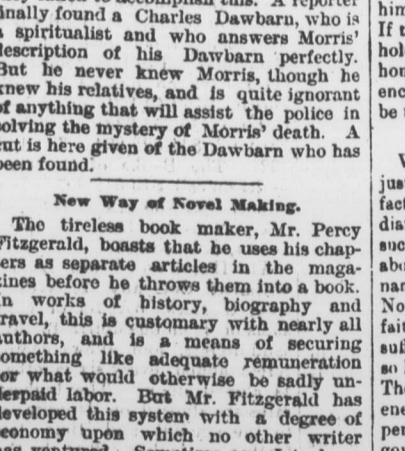
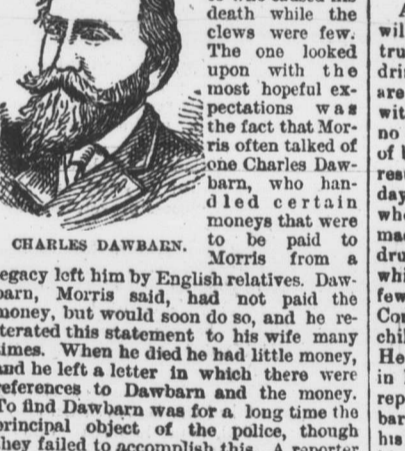
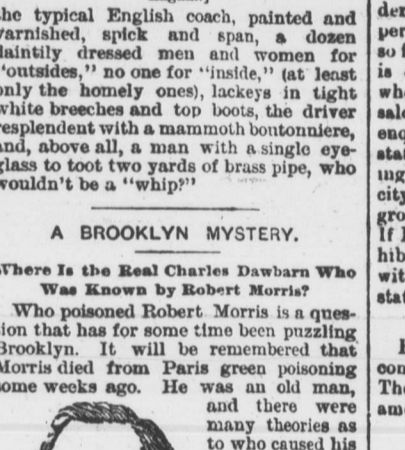
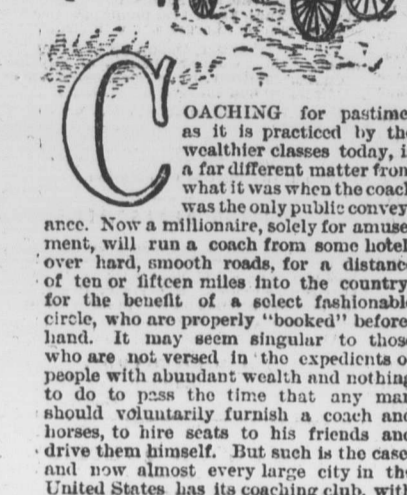
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CHAS. A. NAIRN'S... Goderich, April 22, 1887.

A CURIOUS LIBEL SUIT.

The War Which the Rev. Frederick Howard is Waging in Tennessee. The defendants to the libel suit brought by Rev. Frederick Howard, of Jackson, Tenn., include several of the most eminent Baptists in the state and one, Dr. J. R. Graves, whose reputation is world-wide.

Early in 1882 Rev. Frederick Howard, a young Baptist in Georgia, attracted much attention by his ability, and was invited to Jackson, Tenn., and made pastor of the First Baptist church. His advance in popularity was phenomenal, and he married a most estimable lady of Jackson. He was a fine speaker and a man of more than ordinary cultivation; he traveled much and was quite communicative as to his past life. He stated that his father was an eminent London lawyer and a Quaker's counsel, and that in the interval between his leaving England and settling in Georgia he had been in an Arctic expedition.

At length painful rumors reached Jackson regarding the preacher; a division arose in his church and five of the deacons requested him to resign. He appealed to the church and a division took place. Dr. Howard (for he had become a D.) and his friends seceded and organized the Central Baptist church, and he soon established a paper called The True Baptist. He kept up such a galling fire on his critics in its columns that they organized in self defense and expended considerable labor and some money in hunting up his record. They kept quiet about it, however, till Dr. Howard attacked the South-western Baptist university, an institution with which several of his opponents are connected. Then they prepared and published their story in The Tennessee Baptist of Memphis, The Baptist Reflector of Chattanooga and the Forked Deer Blade, a secular paper of Jackson.

It would be manifestly improper to here specify the charges made against Dr. Howard—it is enough that they created a great sensation. Dr. Howard at once brought suit for \$50,000 against the three papers and sixteen signers of the statement. He also published a pamphlet in his own vindication, containing the affidavits of leading citizens of Georgia and South Carolina, where he had lived and where his alleged misdoings were committed, supporting his claims to respectability, but he admitted that parts of his life before he came a Christian were not spent in good works.

The defendants then employed extraordinary means to trace his life, and have on file voluminous mass of papers, which would be a literary bonanza to a Charles Reade or a Wilkie Collins. Rev. J. R. Graves, LL. D., the principal defendant, is known to almost every Baptist in the English speaking world; and the mention of his works, especially "The Great Iron Wheel," will recall his name to millions in other denominations. He is a born polemic, talented, sincere and terribly in earnest. He has all the dry, acute sarcasm of his native Vermont, and the torrid fervor of his adopted Tennessee.

BASEBALL MEN.

Portraits of Some of These Who Were Present at the New York Meeting. There was a concentration of strength about the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, the other day, when the League baseball men met to arrange the schedule for the games of the summer. Guests looked sideways at the figures, festooned



with muscle, passed, and the porters, who are used to shouldering trunks, seemed inclined to get behind a breastwork of baggage. There were presidents enough and strong enough to storm the White House and make one of their members a real president. A. L. Spalding was on hand representing Chicago. A score of years ago, when baseball was a comparatively new thing, Spalding used to go up in the loft of a store in Chicago, when he was supposed to be resting from labor, and consume himself at punching sandbags. He joined the Chicago team, and for several years was one of its principal men. Washington sent Walter Hewitt, Indianapolis sent J. T. Brush; Al Reach and J. Rogers were from Philadelphia; A. H. Soden, J. B. Billings and W. H. Conant from Boston.

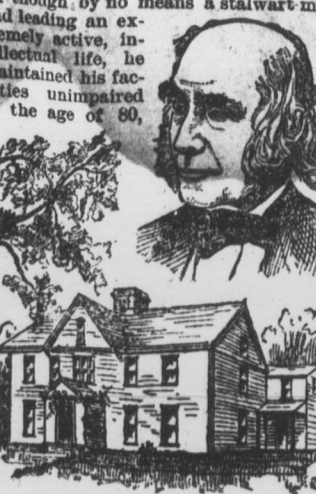
The proceedings of the meeting included a conference between committees of the Brotherhood of Baseball Players and the National League about salaries and salary limits; then the Scorer's association was invited to join the League in making a uniform scoring system, and the work went on systematizing and arranging matters, so that when the summer comes baseball interests will slip along as easily as if the teams were newly provided with axle grease.

Then there was an arrangement of prominent players; some going out; some coming in; or changing about; signing contracts to play for the season with as much punctiliousness as Mine Part would sign for a ton in opera; and everybody who is interested in the national game has long before this studied the schedule and pronounced it good or bad.

And now, while the south has been enjoying the game for some time, enthusiasts north are eagerly waiting for the time when the sound of the hard ball will be heard in the land and rainbow suits of the players will be seen on the diamond.

THE CONCORD PHILOSOPHER.

A. Bronson Alcott, Whose Death Was Recently Announced. Amos Bronson Alcott, whose death was recently announced at Boston, succeeded in presenting a very powerful personal argument in favor of his system of living, for though by no means a stalwart man, and leading an extremely active, intellectual life, he maintained his faculties unimpaired until the age of 80.



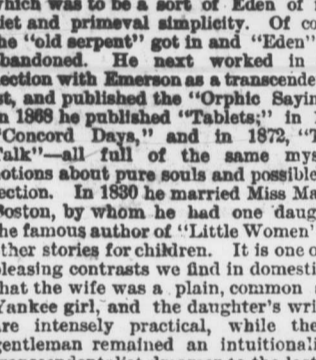
ALCOTT AND HIS HOME.

The younger generation of readers is better acquainted with the family name through the writings of his talented daughter, Miss Louisa M. Alcott; but to the active thinkers of 1830-50 the announcement of the old philosopher's death will bring recollections and sighs, not unmingled with smiles. The smiles will be in tender memory of the days of "Brook Farm" and other socialistic experiments, when Bronson Alcott was a noted and very radical reformer in almost every line of living, and equally of the methods of teaching.

Very few men have been the subject of so much good humored laughter and gentle criticism; every one liked him, many devotedly loved him, a very few believed in him, and the mass of mankind called him a "crank." And no wonder, for he founded his system of teaching on two axioms—that the soul came into the world from a realm of pure spirit, and that the body was degraded by proper diet, which should consist almost entirely of milk, fruit and unseasoned vegetables. It is scarcely necessary to say that the average American parent, knowing the real nature of children by painful experience, laughed the philosopher to scorn. Nevertheless he taught in school in Boston for six years on his theory, and afterward established this "infantile school" at Concord, where some traces of that school system still remain. He governed his school on the very orthodox theory that man is by nature prone to do right, and that the opinions of children, before their perversion, are valuable; he kept a record of the childish replies to his most puzzling questions, and a very extraordinary record it was.

His own education was an extraordinary patchwork. Born at Woburn, Conn., he commenced protesting against the existing condition of things as soon as he was able to write, and kept it up for sixty-five years, till a paralytic stroke in 1858 deprived him of power to sign his name. At an early age he made a long tour of the south as a pedler, reading every book he could get hold of, and debating all disputed themes with his customers and entertainers. After his experience as a teacher in Boston, he settled in Concord in 1834, and labored six years to found a school of vegetarians. In 1842 he went to England, and returning thence with two friends established a place near Harvard called "Fruit Land," which was to be a sort of Eden of fruit diet and primal simplicity. Of course the "old serpent" got in and "Eden" was abandoned. He next worked in connection with Emerson as a transcendentalist, and published the "Orphic Sayings." In 1868 he published "Tablets," in 1872, "Concord Days," and in 1873, "Table Talk"—all full of the same mystical notions about pure souls and possible perfection. In 1880 he married Miss May, of Boston, by whom he had one daughter, the famous author of "Little Women" and other stories for children. It is one of the pleasing contrasts we find in domestic life that the wife was a plain, common sense Yankee girl, and the daughter's writings are intensely practical, while the old gentleman remained an intuitionist or transcendentalist dreamer to the last.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL. The American and English Pugilists Who Have Been Talking of Fighting. John L. Sullivan, Boston's joy and pride, has been in England for several moons now, looking for some one to fight. But so far no one has seemed anxious to be used to wipe up the ground with ever Charley Mitchell, and few have ever believed that Mitchell's desire was at all sincere, and their doubt of the noisy little Englishman's honesty was greatly increased the other day, when he allowed himself to be arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace. His declaration of what this could make no difference, as it was pro-



SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.

posed to fight outside of England anyway, and Sullivan's friends in this country were great delight to the fact that the American champion betook himself to France in time to avoid an arrest. We give a cut showing the comparative size of the two men. Comment is unnecessary.

The export of African diamonds for 1887 was 3,500,038 carats, of the value of \$4,251,837.

The silver wedding of the Prince, and Princess of Wales was quietly celebrated on Saturday.

Provincial Treasurer Jones was elected on Saturday in Shoal Lake, Man., by a majority of 199.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Flour, Corn, etc.

ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENT

ILLUSTRATED & IMPERSONATED BY SAUAHBAH

Grand Opera House

Thursday, March 29th

A pleasant evening in far-off India will be presented by the celebrated Native Indian Lecturer, Hamout and Traveller, SAUAHBAH, who will give history, travel, instruction, humor and amusement.

THE WEST HURON FARMERS' INSTITUTE

will hold its annual meeting at DUNGANNOON, ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 16 and 17, beginning at 1 o'clock p.m. on the first day and closing at 1 p.m. on the second day.

THIRD AUCTION SALE

Thoroughbred Cattle!

at LONDON, Ont., Western Hotel, one o'clock, March 20th, 1888.

EIGHTEEN HEAD OF CHOICE HOLSTEIN BULLS and CALVES

will be sold to the highest bidder. For catalogues and further information write the Wyton Stock Breeders' Association, 41 2nd WYTON, Ont.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

H. DUNLOP THE TAILOR,

has a large assortment of best goods for GENTLEMEN'S SUITS on hand, at the old and reliable stand, West-st., near the Bank of Montreal.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

A large quantity of first-class Georgian Bay Cedar Shingles, extra thickness, on hand at our mill at reasonable rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCHANAN, LAWSON & ROBINSON

ENVELOPES

PRICES REASONABLE AT SIGNAL

AT THE CASH STORE

Fresh Groceries and Canned Goods which I am selling very cheap for cash or farm produce.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Glass Sets of Dishes at 50c. a Set and Upwards.

TEAS

All kinds, consisting of Japan, Black, Green, and Gunpowder, at 50c. 60c., and 70c. Try my 40c. and 50c. blend.

SEEDS! G. H. OLD, THE PRINCIPAL

A fresh stock of Clover, Timothy and Turnip Seeds, and field and garden seeds of all kinds, which will be sold cheap for cash.

COLD MEDICATED.

HEAD OFFICE, 215 YONGE-ST., TORONTO. N. WASHINGTON, M.D., G.P.S.O., Expert Throat and Lung Surgeon.

WILL VISIT GODERICH, ALBION HOTEL, MARCH 19TH, 1888.

These are a few of the many who have been permanently cured by Dr. N. Washington's Method: M. S. Dean, Ridgeway, Ont., catarrh, head and throat; Mrs. J. E. Eyring, Kitchik, Ont., removing growth from nose; Mrs. Stevenson (boiler foundry), Petrolia, Ont., catarrh; Miss M. Cornish, Wallaceburg, Ont., asthma and consumption; Mrs. McLandress, Iona, Ont., catarrh of the throat; Mrs. J. Lanning and son, Kingston, Ont., catarrh; Mrs. Ralph Chamber, Aylmer, Ont., catarrh; Mrs. Jas. Emberson, Napanee, Ont., bronchitis; John A. Little, Dundalk, Ont., catarrh; John E. Kersey, Baginora P.O., Ont., catarrh; Mr. A. D. Urian's son, Wallaceburg, Ont., catarrh; Robt. Menzies, Wexham, Ont., catarrh; Mrs. F. Scott, Stirling, Ont., catarrh; Edith Pierce, Stratford, Ont., enlarged tonsils; W. Lindsey, Petrolia, Ont., catarrh; Mrs. John Tait, Verner, Ont., catarrh head and throat; F. Noble, Jewell and water maker, Petrolia, Ont., catarrh; H. McColl, P. M. St. Mary, Ont., bronchitis; W. H. Storey, long standing, cured of catarrh; Glove Manufacturer, Storey & Son, Acton, Write and ask him for particulars. 213c.

HORSEMEN! HORSEMEN!

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR PRINTING ROUTE BILLS, TABULATED PEDIGREES, AND STUD CARDS AT THE Huron Signal Office.

We have a large assortment of the finest Horse Cuts to choose from, and do fine work at very reasonable prices.

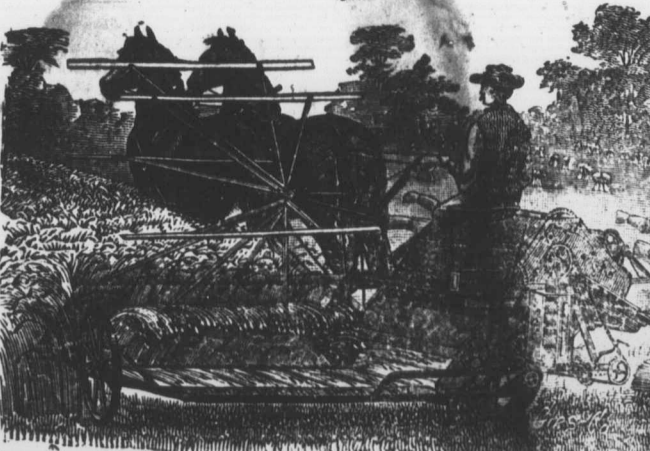
IT WILL PAY

every horseman whose route is in the County of Huron to do BUSINESS with the HURON SIGNAL.

D. McGRILLCUDDY, GODERICH.

GET YOUR PRINTING AT SIGNAL

The HARRIS STEEL



Having had about fifteen years' experience in few important items that I have discovered in regard to the superiority of my machinery. 1. Repairs can be furnished on shorter notice than elsewhere. 2. Orders left with me at 8 a. m. can be filled by 3 p. m. 3. The machine, though light, is compactly built and is better able to stand work and weather than any other. 4. I am not a travelling man, and can always be found at my place of business. 5. Farmers wanting the best machine, the most easily repaired, are invited to leave their orders at my place for various machines of any agent in the section.

D. K. STRACHAN, PRACTICAL MACHINIST, ENGINE BUILDER, AND GENERAL REPAIRER.

SPECIAL DRESS GOODS.

1800 yds. Bought at Half their Value OVERCOATS AND

J. C. DETMERS

Goderich, Dec. 23, 1887. \$2.00 W

Grand Clearance

to make room for Spring Goods. I will during the well selected Stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Hosiery, Shirts, Blouses, etc.

TORONTO CARD OF THANKS

YATES & ACHESON

having been dissolved by mutual consent, I thank the customers of the late firm of YATES & ACHESON, and to intimate that the business will be carried on by me at the old stand.

FULL SHELVES OF CLOTHING

and in every line in which I deal I will make it my aim to have a full assortment. New goods constantly arriving, and goods not in stock ordered at short notice.

JAMES YATE, Successor to Yates & Acheson.

ABRAHAM SMITH IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

I want you all to read and profit thereby. Now the holidays and elections are over, we come down to business. I am offering to the public the largest stock and THE BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING

IN WESTERN CANADA, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. The stock must and will be sold out to make room for spring goods. I take this opportunity of thanking the public in both town and surrounding country for past favors, and solicit a continuation.

THE FINEST MILLINERY!

—CAN BE HAD AT THE— WEST STREET EMPORIUM.

A. J. WILKINSON.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The new full Roller Mills at Port Albert using the LATEST & BEST MACHINERY will be running about the 28th of February. Farmers cordially invited to give them a trial.

CHOPPING DONE EVERY DAY. JAMES MAHAFFY, Proprietor.

“WAYS AND MEANS.”

THE COMMITTEE THAT FORMULATED THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

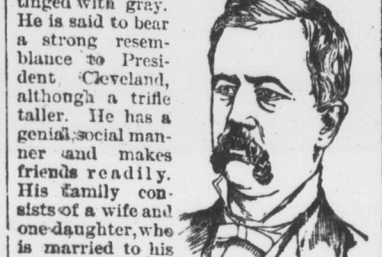
Portraits of Several of the Thirteen Members, and Sketches of Them All, Are Presented for the Edification of the Readers of This Paper.
The tariff bill, which has been agitating the country so much of late, is the result of the efforts of the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means. We give below pictures of some of the members of the committee, together with biographical sketches.
Roger Q. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, was born in Kentucky in 1842. He studied law in Palestine, Tex., and when he was 20 was admitted to the bar. He afterward moved to Corsicana. He was a Confederate soldier during the war, and retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He has always been a Democrat, and a member of all the congresses from the Forty-fifth up to the present time.
Benton McMillin, of Carthage, Tenn., was born in Kentucky in 1845. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and began



...was admitted to the bar, and began
The Hon. Charles S. Cary, of Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., who was recently appointed by President Cleveland to the position of solicitor of the United States treasury, vice Judge Alexander McCue, promoted to be assistant treasurer, was born at Ashtabuta county, N. Y., just sixty years ago. Early in life he studied law with several prominent law firms in western New York, and thirty-seven years ago located at Olean, where he has practiced his profession since. Mr. Cary is a tall, portly man with a pleasant but thoughtful face, adorned with a brown mustache slightly tinged with gray. He is said to bear a strong resemblance to President Cleveland, although a trifle taller. He has a genial social manner and makes friends readily. His family consists of a wife and one daughter, who is married to his law partner, Mr. McCue. Cary is not a wealthy man, but has by careful management accumulated a moderate fortune. He has been a member of the Democratic state committee several terms. Several years ago he ran for congress, but was defeated. In 1882 he was elected member of assembly, and at once became the leader of the Democratic side of the house and the warm personal friend of Governor Cleveland. So intimate did they become that he was dubbed “Boss” Friend” Cary, a title which has clung to him ever since. In 1883 he was a candidate for judge of the supreme court. He was not elected, although he ran far ahead of his ticket. The only national position he has ever filled was that of railroad commissioner to examine the Union Pacific railroad, a place to which he was appointed by the president. The only peculiarity about the new solicitor is his wonderful handwriting, which is something marvellous to behold, and it will puzzle his assistants at Washington to decipher it.

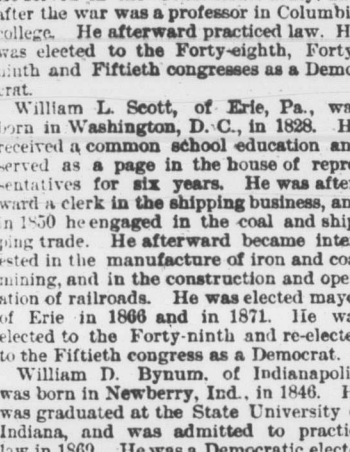
was a member of the state house of representatives in 1868-69, and was attorney general of Maine in 1870, 1871, and 1872. He has been a Republican member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses.
William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, was born in Niles, O., in 1847. He entered the war as a private and was mustered out as brevet major. He was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses as a Republican, but lost the first session of the latter his opponent was given the seat. He was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress.
Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was born Erie county, Pa., in 1817. He received a common school and academic education, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He was elected a representative in the Forty-third, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. In 1884 he was appointed solicitor of the United States treasury by President Arthur. He was a delegate at large to the national Republican convention at Chicago in 1884. He was elected to the Forty-ninth and re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican.

JUDGE MCGUE'S SUCCESSOR.
Hon. Charles S. Cary, the New Solicitor of the United States Treasury.
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...
The operation of tracheotomy, recently performed on the crown prince of Germany, is a much more simple operation than is supposed.
Nor is it dangerous, except in the case of children. In diptheria it is often resorted to, and where the patient is a child is almost always fatal, but in the case of adults it is nearly always successful. In one London hospital it is said that there were nine such operations in one week, without injury to any patient operated upon. The operation is practised when the throat becomes so choked that the patient cannot breathe. A small incision is made in the windpipe a little below what is called the Adam's apple, and a small silver tube is inserted, and so curved as to reach down into the air passage in the throat. It projects outside the throat, and is held into position by tapes. The tube, of course, is removable, and can be removed, cleaned and put back in its place. Since the operation is below the vocal chords, the patient cannot talk without stopping the projecting mouth of the tube, which may easily be done with the finger. But his sentences must be necessarily short, for while the tube is so stopped he cannot breathe through it. The operation is a great relief to a patient whose throat requires it. And the relief is instantaneous.

Astronomy as a Parisian Craze.
Astronomy is one of the latest crazes among fashionable French ladies. There is a run upon books of astronomy, and the Parisian dealers in telescopes are doing a brisk business. Some of the fair enthusiasts are so captivated by the charms of their new study that they are having small observatories built in their gardens. It is whispered by the profane that the ladies are studying, and that they are more anxious to calculate their own fortunes as physical astrology than to discover new stars or to elucidate the geography of the moon. The black arts are in high favor just now in London as well as in Paris, and perhaps when “advanced” English women have had enough of theosophy they will turn their attention to the much more curious and entertaining pursuit which the illustrious Zerkid has so long adorned. Astrology is not so creepy as physical research; but if you will cultivate it diligently it will provide you with plenty of rousing prophecies.—Home Journal.



...
The Hon. William L. Wilson, of Charleston, W. Va., was born in Virginia in 1843. He was graduated at Columbia college, D. C., and from the University of Virginia. He served in the Confederate army, and after the war was a professor in Columbia college. He afterward practiced law. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses as a Democrat.
William D. Kelley, of Indianapolis, was born in Philadelphia in 1814. He was for ten years judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia. In 1857 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago. He has been a member of every congress from the Thirty-seventh, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican. He is a strong professionalist.
Thomas M. Brown, of Indiana, was born in New Paris, O., in 1829. He moved to Indiana in 1844, received a common school education and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He entered the war as lieutenant colonel and was subsequently commissioned brigadier general. In 1869 he was appointed United States attorney for Indiana.
WILSON. SCOTT. M'ILLIN.
TURNER. BURROWS.
Jan., 1873 he was the Republican candidate for governor and was defeated. He has been a Republican member of all the congresses from the Forty-fifth to the Fiftieth.
Thomas B. Reed, of Portland, Me., was born in that city in 1839. He was graduated from Bowdoin college, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He

Knocking Out a Faith Cure.

A Christian scientist, whose time was fully occupied in thinking about the unhealthy disease, at \$2 per tick, once treated a highly unappreciative man for chronic nervous affection of a very painful character. Under the glowing promise of a speedy recovery which the healer made, the man came every day to get his \$2 worth of thought on the non-existence of his complaint, and all went well for several weeks. At the end of that time, the pain continuing with a cheerful assiduity that could not be disregarded, the patient grew restless, and intimated that, although he had paid out \$40, there was not a cent's less pain than before. He also respectfully submitted that a clear statement of just about what the amelioration was expected highly satisfactory to him and his family, who were cramped by the daily depletion of their funds. Then the Christian scientist waxed wroth and said: “Oh, you of little faith! Know if you had believed me when I told you that your pain was not real, and suffering do not exist; they are merely fantasies of the brain. There is no such thing as matter,” continued he, with so much emphasis that it rattled some silver dollars in his pocket, “none whatever; the only real thing is thought. All this is too subtle for your common mind, and hence I can do nothing more for you; you had better go and fill your coarse, unappreciative system with drugs. Then a vision of \$40 that had vanished, and of pain that had vanished, came before the mind of the long-suffering man, and he arose and he took the Christian scientist, and he mopped the floor with him, seating him sore upon the head and back, so that when he was through, congestions, abrasions, contusions, incipient scythosmia, and epistaxis, were among the phenomena presented by his Christian countenance. “There is no real suffering,” said the unappreciative man, with withering scorn. “The bruises on your alopec head are entirely hypothetical; the pain which you feel is merely an intellectual fantasy, and your nose-bleed is one of the ideal conceptions of the cerebral mass. Believe these things not to exist and they vanish. Good day, sir. And the patient departed.

Household Conveniences.

We know that it is impossible for people to get along with very few necessities; but it causes a good deal of inconvenience. We have actually pitted those who were doing their best with what they had to do with, when they might have made it so much easier and pleasanter for themselves if they had only known how, and made a little different calculation.
Very few men deny themselves of anything that is obtainable if it will be of assistance to them about their work. Then, they should not wonder if like-wise, and lighten their own labor as far as possible.
Have more comfort and less show. Have the household articles and utensils that housekeeping requires. Take good care of them after they are procured. Have a convenient place for each one, and see that they are always found there.
Fit out the kitchen with a few little inexpensive furnishings that the prosing genius can make herself. With stout coeds hang a good-sized pasteboard box upon the wall for holding a little board, wadded and covered with white, for ironing shirt-bosoms on. Put a loose pocket in the back of the box for the flat-iron and holders, room for the ironing sheet and all that is necessary for laundrying; it can be ornamental or plain.
Hang a basket behind the stove to catch the shower of gloves and mittens that fall from the children's hands to the floor. If wet, they will quickly dry there.

TRACHEOTOMY.

The operation of tracheotomy, recently performed on the crown prince of Germany, is a much more simple operation than is supposed.
Nor is it dangerous, except in the case of children. In diptheria it is often resorted to, and where the patient is a child is almost always fatal, but in the case of adults it is nearly always successful. In one London hospital it is said that there were nine such operations in one week, without injury to any patient operated upon. The operation is practised when the throat becomes so choked that the patient cannot breathe. A small incision is made in the windpipe a little below what is called the Adam's apple, and a small silver tube is inserted, and so curved as to reach down into the air passage in the throat. It projects outside the throat, and is held into position by tapes. The tube, of course, is removable, and can be removed, cleaned and put back in its place. Since the operation is below the vocal chords, the patient cannot talk without stopping the projecting mouth of the tube, which may easily be done with the finger. But his sentences must be necessarily short, for while the tube is so stopped he cannot breathe through it. The operation is a great relief to a patient whose throat requires it. And the relief is instantaneous.

Facts About the Operation Lately Performed on the Crown Prince.

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POSITION OF TUBE.

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EXTERNAL ORIFICE.

are really two tubes fitting closely inside the other. The interior tube can be removed, cleaned and put back in its place. Since the operation is below the vocal chords, the patient cannot talk without stopping the projecting mouth of the tube, which may easily be done with the finger. But his sentences must be necessarily short, for while the tube is so stopped he cannot breathe through it. The operation is a great relief to a patient whose throat requires it. And the relief is instantaneous.

PATENTS.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to at MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can examine Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.
We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to special clients in your own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.
Unlocks all the closed 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, starting Bilioussness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Itching, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.
S. HILDRETH & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

This Company is Lending Money on Farm Security at Lowest Rates of Interest.
MORTGAGES PURCHASED.
SAVINGS BANK BANCHE.
3, 4 and 5 per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposits, according to amount and time left.
OFFICE:—Cor. of Market Square and North Street, Goderich.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER. THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND.
The best regulators for the stomach and bowels, the best cure for biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, and all affections arising from a disordered liver, are without exception Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills. Small in size, sugar coated, mild, yet effective. 25c. per bottle sold by Goode, druggist, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.



FACTORY BALSAM. CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.
Fit out the kitchen with a few little inexpensive furnishings that the prosing genius can make herself. With stout coeds hang a good-sized pasteboard box upon the wall for holding a little board, wadded and covered with white, for ironing shirt-bosoms on. Put a loose pocket in the back of the box for the flat-iron and holders, room for the ironing sheet and all that is necessary for laundrying; it can be ornamental or plain.
Hang a basket behind the stove to catch the shower of gloves and mittens that fall from the children's hands to the floor. If wet, they will quickly dry there.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS.

Chrystal & Black, Stationers, Marine, Upright and Tubular Boilers.
GALT PANS, SMOKE STACKS and all kinds of Sheet Iron work.
STEAM AND WATER PIPE FITTINGS constantly on hand.
On hand, ready for delivery:
1 30 H.P. New Steel Boiler.
1 8 H.P. New Boiler.
A complete 2nd-hand Threshing outfit: Boiler, Engine, Separator, etc., all in good working order. Will be sold cheap.
Works: Opp. G. T. R. Station.
P. O. BOX 361
Goderich May 20th, 1888.

ENVELOPES.

THE "WIRT" FOUNTAIN PEN.
EVERY PEN GUARANTEED.
Writes Thin and Thick Letters, as with a quill pen.
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