

The Godefrich

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

Dentistry.

M. NICHOLSON, SURGEON DENTIST.
T. ST. Office and residence, West Street
two doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich
1752.

EDWIN KEEFER, DENTAL SURGEON.
Office, date with Trotter & Casner, the
leading Dentists of Toronto. All operations
neatly and carefully performed. Rooms, Bes-
sant Block. CLINTON. Patients from a
distance will please make appointment in ad-
vance by mail. 1812.

Legal.

Lewis & Lewis, BARRISTERS,
Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Chambers, No. 1
Office in the Court House, Goderich.
J. A. Lewis, M.A., B.C.L. E. N. Lewis.
1829.

**GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BAR-
RISTERS,** Attorneys, Solicitors, etc.
Goderich. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot. 1751.

**B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND
ATTORNEY,** Solicitor in Chambers, No. 1
Goderich, Ont. 1751.

**SEAGER & MORTON, BARRIS-
TERS,** etc., Goderich and Wingham.
C. Seager Jr., Goderich. J. A. Morton, Wingham.
1751.

**S. MALCOMSON, BARRISTER AND
ATTORNEY.** Office—Corner of West Street
and Market Square, over George Achess's,
Goderich. 1751.

**E. CAMPION, ATTORNEY-AT-
LAW.** Solicitor in Chambers, Convent-
ance, etc. Office over Sheppard's bookstore,
Goderich, Ont. Any amount of money to
loan at lowest rates of interest. 1752.

**CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
BARRISTERS,** Solicitors in Chambers, etc.
Goderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, Q.
C. F. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich. W. E.
McCauley, Wingham. 1751.

Medical.

**DR. HUTCHISON, DUNGANNOON,
M.D.** 1812

G. R. McDONAGH, M.D., PHYSICIAN.
Graduate of the Royal College of Physi-
cians, London, England, etc., etc. M. C. P. S., Ontario. Office and residence
Opposite Bailey's Hotel, Hamilton street, Goderich.
1752-53.

**DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-
GEON.** Corner, etc. Office and residence
Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria
Street. 1751.

**H. G. MACKID, M. D., PHYSI-
CIAN.** Surgeon and Lecturer, Graduate
of Toronto University. Office opposite Camer-
on & Cameron's Bank, Lucknow. If not in
office, enquire at the Bank. 1752-53.

**DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON,
Physicians, Surgeons, Acupuncture, etc.**
Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near
Jail, Goderich. G. C. Shannon, J. C. Hamil-
ton. 1751.

Loans and Insurance.

MONEY.—PRIVATE FUNDS TO
lend on easy terms in sums to suit bor-
rowers. ALEX. A. J. ALLAN. 1813-14.

\$500.00 TO LOAN. APPLY TO
CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich.
1752.

**\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ES-
TATE.** Terms favorable. Apply to B. L. DOYLE, Goderich. 1751.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND
on Farm and Town Property at 6 per cent.
1/8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE. 1751

MONEY TO LEND IN ANY
amount to suit borrowers at 6 per cent.
Private funds. Apply to SEAGER and
MORTON, Goderich.

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

LOANS FREE OF CHARGE.—
Money to lend at lowest rates, free
of any costs or charges. SEAGER & MORTON,
opposite Colborne Hotel, Goderich. 1751.

6 PER CENT.—THE CANADA
Landed Credit Company is prepared to
lend money on good Farm security at six per
cent. Full particulars given upon application
to HUGH HAMILTON, C. L. agent, Goderich.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND
on Farm and Town Property at lowest
interest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission
charged. Conveyancing Fees reasonable.
N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day
if title is satisfactory.—DAVIS & JOHN-
STON, Barristers, etc., Goderich. 1751

RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent.
Representing first-class Companies. Also agent
for the CANADA LIVE BROOK INSURANCE Co.
Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or
Farm Property, in any way to suit the borrow-
er. Office—(up stairs) Kay's block, Goderich.
1751.

Auctioneering.

**J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AU-
CTIONEER** Goderich, Ont. 1751.

**MATLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
ONT.**
The above new and first-class house, close to
the Railway Station and convenient to the
town, is second to none in Ontario, for com-
fort and accommodation. Is heated by Hot
Water.

15 SALINE BATHS, SWIMMING BATH,
Croquet Lawn and garden on the premises.
Hot and cold meals at all hours, for travellers.
An Omnibus to and from boats and cars con-
stantly in attendance. Jas. Brownlie, Pro-
prietor. 1836.

**J. AIKENHEAD, V.S., (SUCCESSOR
TO) Dr. Duncan, Graduate of Ontario Vet-
erinary College. Office, stables and residence on
Newgate Street, four doors east of Colborne
Hotel. N. B.—Horses examined as to sound-
ness. 1751.**

The People's Column.

**\$20 REWARD.—THE ABOVE RE-
WARD will be paid for information which will lead to the conviction of the per-
son or persons who destroyed a portion of the
wire fence between lots 9 and 11, 5th con-
Goderich Township, on the night of the 24th
of May. ROBERT HODGE.**

WANTED.—A GOOD SERVANT
A good general servant in a family of
seven persons, who will be paid Apply to
MRS. G. HARRIS, East Street. 1810.

MISS NETTIE SEEGMILLER,
Having completed her studies in music
under Prof. Sippel of London, and having re-
ceived certificates, is now prepared to re-
ceive a limited number of pupils for Piano
instruction. Miss Seegmiller is also prepared
to take orders for Crayon Portraits. Satisfac-
tion in every case guaranteed. Residence,
corner Cambria Road and Newgate Street.

TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE
House on St. Patrick's Street, containing
seven rooms, and a well furnished with
the best of the premises, and the entire place
in the best condition. Convenient to the
Square and the two brick streets, and
station. Apply to JOHN BRIDGEMAN,
Newgate Street, Goderich.

HEIFERS STRAYED.—STRAYED
From the premises of subscriber, lot 3,
5th con., western division of Colborne,
about the 22nd of April, lost 2 yearling heifers.
One is white with roan about the neck and
head, and the other red, with some white
spots. Information leading to their recovery
will be suitably rewarded by the owner,
JOHN T. PETER, Carver P. O.

DRESSMAKING.—THE MISSES
BISSETT take this opportunity of an-
nouncing to the ladies of Goderich and vicin-
ity that they have secured rooms over George
McCauley's store, where they will carry on the
business of dress and mantle making. Having
had several years experience as fashion-
able dressmakers, they feel confident that
they can give perfect satisfaction, to all who
may favor them with their orders. Appren-
tices wanted.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THE
Salt Well Block, containing one steam
pan 60ft and one iron pan 60ft in length,
with other apparatus for making salt, with
mining outfit. Working capacity 100lbs per
day. Present price of salt 50¢ per barrel. \$50 a
day clear profit. Apply to MRS. B. J. JONAS,
P. O. Box 70, Goderich.

TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE
House on South Street, containing 8
rooms, kitchen and pantry, with hard and
soft water. Apply to GEO. McMAHON,
1823-4.

75¢ WILL PAY FOR THE SIGNAL.
75¢ postage free for the balance of 1882.
Subscribe at once, and get full benefit of this
offer.

Real Estate.

**HOUSE, AND LOTS NOS. 33 AND
76,** corner of Victoria and East streets, in
the town of Goderich, for sale cheap, or will be
exchanged for farm property. For particulars
apply to JAS. SMITH, Architect, Esq. Cambria
Block, or J. C. CURRIE, auctioneer.

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ELECTION.

WEST HURON.

M. C. CAMERON

At REVELL'S, on Friday, June 9th, at 7
o'clock p.m.

At SEAGAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE, on Monday
June 12th inst. The meeting will begin at
7 p.m. sharp.

At SEAGAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE on Wednes-
day, June 14th. Meeting commences at 7 p.m.

At SEAGAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE Ashfield, on
Friday, June 16th. The meeting will begin at
7 o'clock sharp.

Mr. Porter, or his representative, will have
an opportunity of addressing the meetings.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

"A chief among ye, tak'n notes,
As' faith he'll greet it."

TOWN TOPICS.

The rush still continues at Iria's Book
Store for wall paper at Wholesale prices.

Political excitement is still at fever heat,
yet Sallow's photographer takes the pic-
tures of both Gies and Torie in good style,
and at prices to please all.

E. L. Johnson has just taken a very fine
photograph of the Court House, copies of
which can be had for 75¢ each, framed for
\$1.25. Call and see it, and leave your order.
Geo. B. ROSSON, Manager.

Mr. Morton is convalescent.

Miss Jennie Kerr is visiting at Sar-
nia.

Mr. Tom Sturdy is now on the Win-
nipeg police force.

Quite a number of townspeople visited
Brandon on the 31st.

Didn't the "Ontario" howl on Wed-
nesday morning early?

Mr. Richard Parker, band master is
very ill of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Capt. Rhynas has been very ill
at Detroit of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Chas. Miller and family and Mrs.
Alex. McQuarrie and child are on their
way to Brandon.

Mr. Isaac Martin has leased Snell's
Hotel, Lucknow, and last week removed
his family thither.

Mr. Withersmith is still confined to
his room from the result of the accident
with which he met.

Mr. Connolly of the Detroit "Free
Press" was in town last week, the guest
of the Messrs Currie.

Dr. Whitley left Goderich for Strat-
ford on Wednesday, having taken up a
practice in that town.

R. J. Cook, formerly hotel keeper in
Kincardine, died in Winnipeg on May
the 19th of erysipelas of the brain.

PROPERTY SOLD.—The Julius Wise
property, in Port Albert, was sold by
auctioneer Currie on Saturday afternoon
to Mr. George Draper, for \$500.

Rev. D. McGillivray attended the
convocation of the University of Toron-
to to witness the conferring of degrees
upon his son D. McGillivray, gold med-
alist.

Wm. Mills, at one time a resident of
Goderich, died recently in a Chicago
small-pox hospital. Two or three wo-
men, claiming to be his wives, have turned
up, and demand his effects.

A runaway horse on Wednesday after-
noon cleared the top of the fence around
the court house property. It was a high
leap for a horse in the shafts. Two or
three other runaways occurred at the same
time.

The Stationing Committee of the
Methodist Church of Canada have ap-
pointed Dr. Williams to Paris. His
successor in Goderich will be Rev. J.
Wakefield, of Hamilton, a President of
Conference.

THE PARK HOUSE.—This popular
summer resort is now in the hands of
Mr. John Doyle, who is preparing for a
big business this season. We think
Mr. Doyle will be able to give guests
full satisfaction.

Clinton contains a great many smart
people, among them is a clever young
man, who, a few months ago, made 77
button holes in ten hours. Last week
he discounted this by making 86 but-
ton holes in the same time.

Mr. George Brown, for seven years
manager of the Ontario Bank at Winni-
peg, has obtained a year's leave of
absence, and will spend his time at his
old home near Goderich. Before leav-
ing Winnipeg he was presented with a
prize of \$3,500.

LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Gardiner, pre-
siding elder of London District, will
lecture in the M. E. Church, Goderich,
on Monday evening next, on "A Visit
to Ireland." As the admission has
been put at the low price of 15 cents,
there ought to be a large turnout to
hear the rev. lecturer.

Owing to the endeavors of Messrs. C.
Nairn and W. Horton, a large sum of
money has been collected, to be award-
ed as prizes for games and sports to be
held here on Dominion Day. A public
meeting will be held in the Town Hall
on Friday evening when further steps
will be taken in the matter.

SPECIAL SERMON.—The Rev. Mr.
Sutton will preach a special sermon to
the Orange brethren of this vicin-
ity, on the forenoon of the first Sun-
day in July, in the Methodist Epis-
copal church here. Lodges 145, Goderich
township, 153 and 182, Goderich
town, and 262, Salford, will be present.
They will first assemble in their lodge
rooms, Goderich, and then proceed in
regalia to church.

OUR TOWN FATHERS.

The Council met on Friday, June
2nd.

Present.—His Worship the Mayor,
Reeve, 1st and 2nd Deputy Reeves, and
Councillors Bingham, Butler, Dancy,
Humber, Jordan, Lee, Nicholson, Sloane
and Swanson.

The minutes of last meeting were read
and confirmed.

The Treasurer's statement showed
cash received since last meeting \$3600-
66; paid \$2,805.61; in bank \$782.10.
Referred to Finance Committee.

The street Inspector's Report was re-
ferred to the Public Works committee.
The sexton's report was received and
filed.

The following accounts were present-
ed: H. Spence, relief, \$1.63; J. Hillier,
relief, \$1; G. Beadell, Fire Departed,
\$4; J. Scobie, salt, \$4; W. Stotts, hack,
\$5; W. Mitchell, relief, \$6.26; C. E.
Straubel, \$1.80; D. Ferguson, relief,
\$9.63.

CEMETERY REPORT.

The cemetery committee presented the
following report: 1. That they have con-
sidered the petition of Mrs. Cattle, and
recommended that she be allowed to place
a monument on the reserved ground in
front of her lots. 2. They recommend
that the resolution of Oct. 2, 25, 1878,
by which the Council agreed to grant the
reserved ground in front of his lots to
M. Nicholson, Esq., be rescinded. 3.
They recommend that no further sales of
reserved lands be made. 4. They recom-
mend that the sexton's house be repaired
at a cost of say \$30.00. 5. They recom-
mend that a tomb house be erected on the
cemetery grounds according to plans to
be adopted by the council. 6. That the
supplying of water to the occupied lots
for the cemetery is necessary, and the
committee recommended the considera-
tion of the subject to the council.

SAMUEL SLOANE, Chairman.

The first clause was adopted; the sec-
ond clause was struck out; the third
and fourth clauses were adopted, and
the sixth clause was struck out.

Provision for the care of the
firemen's reading room.

The first clause was adopted; the sec-
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and fourth clauses were adopted, and
the sixth clause was struck out.

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POLITICAL POINTS.

Pithy Extracts from our Exchanges.

The Spirit of the Political Press of Ontario

Campaign Song. AIR—"Merryland." The traitor's hand is on thy throat, Ontario, Ontario!

The desperate, reckless Tory crew, Ontario, Ontario! At bidding of the Quebec Elect, Ontario, Ontario!

To tie thy hands behind thy back, Ontario, Ontario! They've passed the Gerrymander Act, Ontario, Ontario!

Then up and follow Edward Blake, Ontario, Ontario! His name makes miscreant Tories quake, Ontario, Ontario!

Mr. Blake's Opponent.

What chance Mr. Bunting will have in West Durham remains to be seen. He cannot expect to carry the constituency against Mr. Blake unless the electors are most extraordinary people.

Who Knows Best? Mr. John Joseph Hawkins does not believe the Mail when it says that the producer pays the duty on coal.

The Coming Man. Blake's services in the present crisis are simply invaluable. The young men of both parties and of no party, rally round him with confidence and enthusiasm.

Pretty Cool. We admire the coolness of the journal which can tell the reader that the payment of \$209,255 too much on the Orderdonk railway contract effects a saving of \$1,000,000 to the country.

The Agricultural Vote. The Reform leaders are resting their hopes and basing their calculations on the agricultural vote. The majority of farmers vote the Liberal ticket.

Cause of Bad Times. The Tory press and leaders never tire of making the false and absurd charge that the depression existing between 1874 and 1878 was due to the policy of the Mackenzie Government.

Just at the Wrong Time. Mr. Robert Wilson, of the City Surveyor's office, and Street Commissioner of the Eastern Division for the Board of Public Works, Toronto, Ont., who is very fond of shooting, says:—"To lose a duck hunt is a loss for which there is no adequate recompense. This misfortune lately overtook me. The boys got together recently and made arrangements for a good hunt.

Model Women. An American traveller, writing from Glasgow, Scotland, says:—"I saw that the girls, and women, too, for that matter, all had red cheeks, and that they walked just as though they knew nothing of tight lacing and tight shoes. I noticed also that all the women who were not the wives and daughters of the very wealthy, seemed to take it as a matter of course that they, as well as the men, were bound to work for their daily bread.

Wm. Sweet, of Exeter, tried to poison himself the other day by taking a dose of Paris green. He succeeded in his design in twenty-four hours after taking the draught.

LEAVING THE SHIP.

Mr. William McEwenall Opposed to the Government.

In an interview with a correspondent at Ottawa, Mr. McEwenall made the following statement:—"When I ran in Halton in 1878 I carried the election by the support of members of both political parties. I did not run as a partisan, but as a supporter of the particular fiscal policy then in issue. I believe that the formation of the Government and the policy of the Government have tended to detach from their support those politicians of the Liberal school who joined in 1878, and I did not feel that I could go back to that constituency and carry it, because I could not ask the support of the moderate Reformers of the country to the policy which the Government has now announced on other matters—I mean in regard to the Boundary Award and the railway and land questions. I do not believe that the Government has dealt with the boundary question as it should have been dealt with. They should have settled it in the first session of this Parliament, and it could have been settled then. I am also opposed to certain features of the policy of the Government relating to the railroad construction in the North-West. I am opposed to their land policy because I do not believe in locking up large tracts of land in the hands of companies for the purpose of mere speculation. Public lands should be held for the benefit of the settler, who should be able to secure lands at the lowest price and not made to pay the enhanced price which speculators may put upon it. I fought the Canada Company upon this ground, and when Crown Land Commissioner, endeavored to reduce the price of lands to the actual settler. I am opposed to the creation of large estates, believing that such a policy would be injurious to the country and retard settlement. My views on these questions prevented my again offering myself as a candidate in the Conservative interest in the county of Halton."

This election is less a fight between parties than a struggle of the people to free themselves from strangulation by monopoly. Hence the great accession to the Liberal ranks, and the deep, strong current of public opinion now sweeping through the land in favor of the Liberals.—[Ottawa Free Press.

Our Expenditure. The enormous rate at which this government have increased the public expenditure is shown by the annexed table, commencing at Confederation and coming down to the last estimates for 1882.

Curiosities of the Census. According to the census of this Province for 1881, the largest number of the African race are to be found in Kent and Essex, more than half the entire number in the Province. The Chinese are nearly all found in Toronto and Barrie. The Dutch are found in nearly every county, but the largest number in Stormont and Monck; the township of Oanabruck, Stormont, is their headquarters, where they number over 2,000. The Icelanders are nearly all in Muskoka. The Indians are principally in Algoma, Brant, Middlesex, Bothwell. The Italians are scattered all over; the only places where they have congregated to any extent are Toronto and London. The Jews are confined almost entirely to the cities. The Russians and Poles are mainly in Gengarry, Cornwall and Renfrew, with some in Toronto. Muskoka has the greater proportion of the Scandinavians and of the Swiss, though the town of Berlin has a good sized colony of the latter. The Welsh are pretty well scattered, but are chiefly found in Western Ontario, especially in Middlesex and Elgin. The Germans are to be found in every county, but the greater proportion in Waterloo and Perth. The greater number of French are in Essex County, and in Ottawa city. The British are found all over.

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The Election Law.

16. The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be at the Court House, City or Town Hall, or other public or private building in the most central or most convenient place for the great body of the electors of each electoral district.

17. The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of twelve at noon until the hour of two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose.

18. Any twenty-five electors may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as may be required to be elected for the electoral district for which the election is held, by producing to the returning officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation a writing in the form of schedule F. under their hands, giving the names, residence, and addition or description of each person proposed, in such a manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate; each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper, but the same elector, or any of them, may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are members to be elected.

Such nomination papers may also be filed with the returning officer at any other place and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of nomination with the same effect as if produced at the time and place fixed for the nomination; and at the close of the time for nominating the candidates the Returning Officer shall deliver to every candidate applying for the same a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who shall have been nominated. And any vote given at the election for any other candidate than those so nominated shall be null and void.

16. No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the returning officer unless it be accompanied by the consent in writing of the person therein nominated, except in case such person be absent from the Province in which the election is to be held, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination paper.

Nor unless a sum of \$200 be deposited in the hands of the returning officer at the time the nomination paper shall be filed with him; and the receipt of the returning officer shall, in every case, be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the candidate, and of the payment herein mentioned.

The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned in the event of his being elected, or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to half the number of votes polled in favor of the candidate elected, otherwise it shall belong to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada; and the sums so paid and not returned as herein provided shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses, and on account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Auditor-General of Canada.

Schedule F. referred to in the above, reads as follows:—"Nomination Paper. We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of—hereby nominate (names, residence and additions or descriptions of person or persons nominated) as a candidate at the election now about to be held, of a member to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

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The Election Law.

16. The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be at the Court House, City or Town Hall, or other public or private building in the most central or most convenient place for the great body of the electors of each electoral district.

17. The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of twelve at noon until the hour of two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose.

18. Any twenty-five electors may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as may be required to be elected for the electoral district for which the election is held, by producing to the returning officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation a writing in the form of schedule F. under their hands, giving the names, residence, and addition or description of each person proposed, in such a manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate; each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper, but the same elector, or any of them, may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are members to be elected.

Such nomination papers may also be filed with the returning officer at any other place and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of nomination with the same effect as if produced at the time and place fixed for the nomination; and at the close of the time for nominating the candidates the Returning Officer shall deliver to every candidate applying for the same a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who shall have been nominated. And any vote given at the election for any other candidate than those so nominated shall be null and void.

16. No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the returning officer unless it be accompanied by the consent in writing of the person therein nominated, except in case such person be absent from the Province in which the election is to be held, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination paper.

Nor unless a sum of \$200 be deposited in the hands of the returning officer at the time the nomination paper shall be filed with him; and the receipt of the returning officer shall, in every case, be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the candidate, and of the payment herein mentioned.

The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned in the event of his being elected, or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to half the number of votes polled in favor of the candidate elected, otherwise it shall belong to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada; and the sums so paid and not returned as herein provided shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses, and on account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Auditor-General of Canada

THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning, by Mc GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St. (at the Square)

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

Its general admission is that it is a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country.

It is one of the most reliable, newest and most desirable advertising mediums.

Terms.—\$1.50 in advance, postage prepaid by publishers; \$1.75 if paid before six months; \$3.00 if not so paid. This rate will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

SOLE PRINTERS.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete outfit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, and prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—Terms Cash

FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1882.

OUR TICKET.

FOR PREMIER.—HON. E. BLAKE. WEST HURON.—M. C. CAMERON; EAST HURON.—DR. SLOAN; SOUTH HURON.—J. McMILLAN.

OUR MOTTO:

"Ontario's Rights we will maintain."

AN ACCIDENTAL CANDIDATE.

When Huron was gerrymandered for the third and last time, there was great joy exhibited by the knot of Goderich Tories who aided in the wire-pulling which brought about that bit of political trickery.

Mr. Platt very properly considered himself the fortunate one, and made no secret of his ability and intention of carrying the riding by something in the shade.

Mr. Platt is of an honest, unsuspecting, confiding nature, and he little dreamt that there was one in his home who was willing to defeat him and be defeated himself, rather than see a fellow townsman enjoy a victory.

Mr. Johnston, a young and very ambitious politician, and a duly accredited candidate in the Tory interest for the Local House, had turned an envious eye upon the newly carved constituency for the Commons, which he considered some 130 better than for the Local, and he longed for it with a great longing.

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52-out of 92 delegates, and the outside from South Perth, through Mr. Johnston's silly ambition, beats Mr. Platt, of Goderich, who one week earlier was assured of the nomination as any loyal Conservative could be.

Why do we give this bit of history? Well, just to show that Mr. Porter is the accidental candidate of the Conservative party of West Huron, and that the people of this town at least might know how a Goderich man lost the nomination through the treachery of a whilom friend.

Among the Christmas cards last year we noticed a comical one representing a cat and dog quarrelling over a plateful of food, while a sly duck is surreptitiously emptying the plate. It is a capital allegory of the condition of affairs at Smith's Hill on the occasion of the recent Tory nomination.

However, after June 20th, Mr. Robert Porter will be a "dead duck."

Mr. W. J. SHANNON, of McKillop, is one of the best men in the Tory ranks in Huron. But his cause is a bad one, his opponent is a good man, and the Liberal majority against him is fully 400.

EVERY man who votes for the Government candidate and the non-ratification of the Boundary Award, is a traitor to Ontario. The value of the timber privileges alone in the territory awarded was placed at \$125,000,000, or about \$65 for every man woman and child in Ontario.

ONE must go from home to hear the news. The sapient editor of the Montreal Gazette, in alluding to the prospect of the Tory candidate of West Huron, says: "This is the riding which Sir Richard Cartwright represented in the late Parliament."

THE REVENUE to be derived from the timber privileges alone of the disputed territory amounts to enough to pay all the expenses of the Province of Ontario for about 40 years.

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CLINTON New Era: We hear the most encouraging reports of the success Mr. Cameron is meeting with in his canvass. Many who had formerly been against him pledging their support, and the assurance of his being returned by a good majority increase every day.

Since Mr. Blake has plainly declared that he believes the boundary award to be a legal one (and he never held otherwise), there is consternation in the camp of the enemies of Ontario. This was the last of a series of weak excuses for the non-ratification of the award. What plea Tory ingenuity will next invent remains to be seen.

In referring to the South Huron Reform convention nomination, the Star last week said: "The successful candidate was required to bind himself in writing to an agreement that, in the event of the defeat of either Mr. Macdonald, Sir Richard Cartwright, M. C. Cameron or Mr. Patterson, he would resign his seat and allow the defeated to occupy it."

The above statement is untrue. No writing was given; nor, indeed, could any be expected from the Reform candidate. Ink can be spared where John McMillan's word is concerned.

JALOUSY of Mr. Cameron's popularity amongst the Irish Catholics, the Tories have originated a silly slander about that gentleman or a friend of his boasting about buying the Irish vote.

THE Tory leaders are still unsettled on the coal question. Tilley says the Americans who send coal into Canada pay half the duty imposed. Tupper says that the producers pay all the duty.

OLIVER'S SCHOOLHOUSE. A well attended meeting of the electors of West Wawanosh was held at Oliver's school house on the evening of Tuesday last, in the interest of the Conservative candidate, Mr. Ross. Mead was called to the chair and introduced.

Mr. Porter, who immediately took the platform and opened the discussion. He regretted that his opponent, Mr. Cameron was hindered from being present, owing to loss of voice, caused by the condition of the throat.

How sweetly innocent! Registrars and Sheriffs appointed by a Liberal Government are not to be trusted with the ballot box, while pets selected from out of the most violent partisans, and willing to do the Government a turn for further favors, are to be above suspicion.

THE fight in East Huron goes bravely on, and every indication points toward the election of Dr. Sloan in that riding. The Ontario's Rights men are settling down to their work and good reports come from every municipality.

How to Vote. Electors, who go to vote on the 20th inst., should be very careful that they do not spoil their ballots, and in order that their vote may be on the right side should mark their ballot as follows:—

CAMERON. Malcolm Colin Cameron of the Town of Goderich, barrister.

PORTER. Robert Porter, of the township of Uxbridge, yeoman.

Be sure and put a cross after the first name as in the above form, without striking the outside lines.

As for Mr. O'Donohue's attack upon Mr. Edward Blake on account of his speech on the Irish resolutions, it was unworthy of him. An Irishman himself, he should be the last man to sneer at any friend of Ireland who lifts up his voice in behalf of that unhappy country.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Reports from over the County.

Particulars of the Meetings—Feeling the Pulse on the Platform—Getting Ready for the Polls.

BELFAST.

The announcement that Mr. M. C. Cameron would address the electors of this vicinity on Friday evening last, and that Mr. Porter was invited to be present brought a very large number of the electors together on that evening.

Mr. Robert Morrison, of Ashfield, was called to the chair, and made a few remarks, and asked for a fair hearing for all the speakers who might address the meeting.

Mr. Ross, of McKillop, who in a very able speech, showed the injurious conduct of the Dominion Government with regard to the Gerry-mandering Bill, the Boundary Award and the Streams Bill, and closed with a brilliant peroration on Mr. Blake.

Mr. Porter was then called and spent a short time in endeavoring to justify the Government in the course which they took with regard to the Boundary Award.

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Mr. Porter replied for over half an hour. He defended the gerrymandering bill, and contended that the Grits were as bad as the Tories. For his own part he would like to see legislation which would hinder Sir John and the little Mr. Mowat from carving the constituencies.

Mr. Porter moved and Mr. McGillicuddy seconded a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting closed with the usual cheer.

SMITH'S HILL. Mr. Cameron's meeting at Smith's Hill was very largely attended on Wednesday evening. In addition to the residents of the section, a number of the County councillors and others attended, while a phalanx of "lambs" from Goderich and Salford at the beck of Mr. P. W. Johnston, the Warden, tried to make things lively.

On motion, Reevy E. Young, of Colborne was called to the chair, and he immediately called upon Mr. M. C. Cameron, who although suffering from a severe hoarseness, addressed the meeting.

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Mr. Johnston—I meant politically. Mr. McGillicuddy—I don't care whether you meant politically, socially or physically, the sentiment is an atrocious one, and you, if you were a decent man, would not endorse it.

Mr. Porter replied for over half an hour. He defended the gerrymandering bill, and contended that the Grits were as bad as the Tories. For his own part he would like to see legislation which would hinder Sir John and the little Mr. Mowat from carving the constituencies.

Mr. Porter moved and Mr. McGillicuddy seconded a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting closed with the usual cheer.

SMITH'S HILL. Mr. Cameron's meeting at Smith's Hill was very largely attended on Wednesday evening. In addition to the residents of the section, a number of the County councillors and others attended, while a phalanx of "lambs" from Goderich and Salford at the beck of Mr. P. W. Johnston, the Warden, tried to make things lively.

On motion, Reevy E. Young, of Colborne was called to the chair, and he immediately called upon Mr. M. C. Cameron, who although suffering from a severe hoarseness, addressed the meeting.

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THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

"No good will ever come of it, now mind what I tell you! The idea of a sober respectable man of forty marrying a girl like that! But it appears to me that the longer I live the more convinced I am that men are awful fools when it comes to love. It just appears to knock all the sense out of them that they ever did have."

You see, Mrs. Hezekiah Winters was a prominent member of the sewing society at L—, and was generally first spokeswoman everywhere.

"I agree with you entirely," said Mrs. Antony Evans, a meek-faced woman who seldom had an opinion of her own, but always agreed with somebody.

"And he being a minister of the gospel, too," said Mrs. Sophrona Dobbles.

"I don't know what the world is coming to, I am sure," said Mrs. Eden Richfield; and there was a general sigh of dissatisfaction from all the members of the sewing society.

"I know that the duty of every member of this society is to convince that inexperienced child of her duty as a minister's wife; and I am morally sure that something dreadful will happen to those children of his afore six months. To think of the way she has started out already—got a new croquet set!"

"Well, I dunno; she may be all right; but a woman that could entrap a man of forty, and be a minister, kind of looks to me as though she was a flirt."

"I agree with you, Mrs. Winters. We mustn't all be taken in by one good act."

Well, to tell the truth, folk did, generally speaking, keep an eye on her; but everything seemed satisfactory. She did nothing that scandalized their ideas of propriety, and they had almost made up their minds that with proper advice she might do for a minister's wife after all.

But the town of L— was visited one day by a travelling theatre troupe, and everybody was going who wasn't a pillar in the church, and wouldn't encourage no such institution of Satan."

Mrs. Winters was especially bitter against them. The theatre, long ago, had led her one son from his home, and the only sweet, sacred spot in Mrs. Winters' hard religious life was her love for her boy—her baby, as she called him although he was almost a man when he went away.

The day the troupe arrived, Mrs. Winters was at home alone, and the faint sound of distant music was arousing to utterance the grief she had kept buried so long.

"I'll just go to the sewing circle and forget my sorrow by listening to something or other." And away trudged Mrs. Winters to Mrs. Richfield's, whose turn it was to entertain the society.

Everybody was busy and gossiping, and Mrs. Winters was listening to the report of the bad behaviour of the girl of the period, when Miss Araminta White came bustling in.

"La, me! ladies, have you heard?" and without waiting for an answer she continued: "Oh, the dreadful actions of Imogene Merton! Sarah Halecomb, that lives next door, sent it with her own eyes, and she told me all about it. And poor, dear Mr. M— on away on church business!"

"What is it?" "Do tell." "Go on, Araminta, and explain," were the words from all sides.

"Well, to begin with, my feelings is awfully riled up; but you all know that them theatre fellows come to-day. Well, one of them—I know he was one, because he got off the train with them—come to Mrs. Merton's to-day, and she was a settin' in that room of hers with them windows that swings out; and he, instead of going to the front door and ringing the bell like a man—why, when he saw her a sittin' in the room, with her back to the window, he just slipped up, sly and sneak-like, and stepped in through the window and then jumped clear across the room, and such huggin' and kissin' was never seen in a minister's house afore! Now, ladies, I know this is so, because Sarah Halecomb told it for a solemn truth, and that ain't the worst of it. After he had stayed an hour or so, he went to the hotel and got another feller, and them two walked straight to the minister's house, and she opened the door, fixed up fit to kill. Now, I say it is the duty of every member of this society to look into this matter. The minister is gone, and we have got the respectability of the church to sustain. We should go immediately and hear what that dreadful creature has to say for herself."

"La me! Who would have thought it!" The most scandalous thing I ever heard!"

"May be there is some mistake," put in Mrs. Evans, who hadn't forgotten the brave swimmer the day of the picnic. It was a solemn-visage group that

filed into the minister's sitting-room. Mrs. Hezekiah was to be the chief spokeswoman, as she generally was at all church occasions. Mrs. Merton greeted them, her face all smiles.

"I had just sent for you, Mrs. Winters; I have such a pleasant surprise for you!" And she actually kissed the old lady's withered cheek, while Miss Sophrona Dobbles muttered "Judas!" under her breath.

"Just come right in here, while I talk to the ladies. And Mrs. Winters followed, her face white with indignation. Suddenly there was a strange, glad cry from the worthy lady, and in answer to words, "Eddie, my boy!" some "one said "Mother!" and then Mrs. Merton went back to explain matters to the astonished ladies.

"My brother came to-day, and in his travelling he came by chance upon Edgar Winters. Edgar is travelling with the theatre troupe that is here, and they being friends, Luke brought Edgar here, and I sent for Mrs. Winters; but she came before my note reached her."

The ladies now began to feel ashamed, but they were generous. Mrs. Araminta said:

"If I'm the bearer of scandal again, it shan't be about you, Mrs. Merton."

All hardness seemed melted out of Mrs. Winters' nature as she returned to the sitting-room.

"I want you to forgive me if you can, Mrs. Merton. I came here to-day to denounce you, and on circumstantial evidence only; but I'll be your friend in the future, remember that." The ladies by turns apologized for having troubled her so much.

"Oh, I am getting used to being a minister's wife, and I don't mind such things, you know." Perhaps this last remark was ungracious; but it was true to say, and I thereafter on minister's wife was not made the subject of ill-natured gossip.

A NERVE AND BRAIN FOOD is needed in all cases of nervous and sexual prostration. Mack's Magnetic Medicine meets this want more effectually than any other preparation, and the price brings it within the reach of all. Read the advertisement in another column.

Dr. Smith's German Worm Remedy Removes stomach and Seat Worms from adult or child, and as a cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sour or Weak Stomach, It is unexcelled, removing all impurities from the Stomach and keeping the bowel regular. Put up in Packages at 25 cents. Sold by druggists and country storekeepers generally. If your druggist does not keep it, use No. Other, but send to our nearest office, or ask your druggist to obtain it for you. Sent post paid with full directions for using on receipt of price. SARGENT & McPHERSON CO., 663 Craig Street, Montreal. Sold by Jas. Wilson, Goderich, Ont. 2

The following table of distances will prove valuable:

Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie 54 miles
" Brandon 33 "
" Gladstone 33 "
" Minnedosa 370 "
" Birtle 215 "
" Turtle Mountain 195 "
" Nelsonville 70 "
" Emerson 65 "
" Fort Ellice 230 "
" Fort Qu'Appelle 360 "

Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eruptions and all diseases of the skin and blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. It purges all foul humors from the system, imparting strength and vigor at the same time. 2

Thousands suffer untold miseries from Nervous Weakness, Pain in the back, and other distressing symptoms arising from disordered Kidneys. Burdock Blood Bitters is the Sovereign remedy. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Pneumonia cured. From James H. Potts, of 97 River st., Cambridgeport, Mass. "Last winter I was confined to the house six weeks with pneumonia, of which I had a very severe attack. My lungs were extremely sore and I suffered greatly from pains under my shoulders and in my chest. I coughed incessantly, and every effort caused my eyes to protrude, so that it seemed though they would be forced from their sockets. I experienced also great difficulty in breathing. My family physician could do nothing for me, except to afford some temporary relief from pain. Many years before this several members of my family had been much benefited by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and I decided to try it. It gave me immediate relief, and the use of two small bottles completely cured me. I attribute my cure entirely to the Balsam, as while I used it, I took nothing else. I cannot speak in terms of too much praise of this valuable preparation, nor can I state in language too strong the remarkable results attending its use in my case." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

A Word of Caution. As is usually the case where an article of true merit has attained a world-wide reputation by its wonderful results, as the celebrated Electric Bitters have done, certain unprincipled parties have endeavored to imitate them, and expect to induce an unsuspecting public to purchase their fraudulent wares. Ask your druggist for the genuine Electric Bitters, that are guaranteed to cure, and take no others. Sold by Geo. Rhyns, druggist, at 50c.

Take no more nauseous purgatives. Burdock Blood Bitters act mildly, pleasantly and thoroughly upon the Bowels, and occasion no inconvenience, while it regulates the Liver and Kidneys and tones the enfeebled system. Trial bottle 10 cents.

phosphatine
Is a wonderful thing, yet so natural, so reasonable. Why? If you have feelings of goneness; too weak and dragging to rally; too nervous to sleep; an appetite hardly sufficient to keep body and soul together; headache, with pains across the back; the whole system relaxed; perhaps coughs and sore lungs; and will use one to six bottles of Dr. G. L. Austin's Phosphatine as the case may demand; it will not fail to make you an enthusiastic friend. Why do we say thus? Because Phosphatine supplies a want, the very properties the system is lacking and yearning for. It is not a medicine, but nutriment instantly converted into blood, bone and tissue. It is also delicious to the taste. Try it. The result is as certain as that cause and effect go hand in hand. All druggists. Lefferts & Co., Sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front St. East, Toronto.

Are you a martyr to headache? Suffer no longer. A remedy is found in Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the Bowels, cleanses the system, allays nervous irritation and restores health and vigor. Sample bottle 10 cents.

Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, an fitting premises for the manufacture of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. Mill Work General Repairing and Jobbing will be continued. All work guaranteed.

Mr. D. Runciman is the only man authorized to collect payments and give receipts on behalf of the late firm of Runciman & Co., and all persons indebted are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

TO BUILDERS.
KINTAIL BRICK YARD.
A quantity of good white brick on hand for sale at reasonable rates.

The subscriber is now carrying on the brick making business at the Kintail kiln, and will give all orders which may be sent him the most prompt attention. The brick is of first class quality, and the terms are reasonable.

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Kintail

G. H. HOLD
Begs to announce to the public that he has just received

Garden Seeds,
Turnip & Mangod Seeds

Of all kinds, and at bottom prices. Also a very large stock of first class

GROCERIES.

TEA,
A specialty.

13 VARIETIES ON HAND.
AT
25, 40, 50, 60, and 75c. Per Lb.

AND
5 lbs. For \$1.00.
Try Them.

I have just received the largest stock of Crockery, Glassware, and China ware ever offered in Goderich, all at bottom prices. Please call and get my prices before purchasing, and save your money.

CAN NED GOODS
of all kinds.

G. H. HOLD
THE SQUARE.

UNCLE TOM.

The Great Cleansing Fluid.

MRS. WARNOCK
Has great pleasure in announcing to her many friends and patrons in Goderich and vicinity, that she has secured the sole right and privilege to manufacture and sell

DR. LUCYAN'S
CLEANSING & RENOVATING
FLUID,

For removing grease and soil from anything and everything, from the finest fabric to the coarsest garment worn.

No matter if the goods have been saturated with oil, grease or dirt of any kind, it can, for a trifling cost, be made to look as good as new. It cleans all articles without changing the color, that would be destroyed by the use of water. No need to send to Toronto or anywhere else to have your feathers cleaned and curled when it can be done for less than half the cost, in your own town. Call at MRS. WARNOCK'S Millinery Establishment, on Hamilton St. and see for yourself.

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Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address RICE & Co., Augusta, Maine

AFTER 4 SEASON'S TRIAL.
JAMES HEALE'S
Condensed Fire Kindlers

are the best in use, doing away with coal oil or shavings. Each kindler will burn even minutes, long enough to ignite hard wood. They are made from the best white resin and will not soil ladies' hands. Sold at

Twenty cents per hundred.

No difference in price for quality.

James Heale,
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—AND—
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Having fully tested

MOORE'S EARLY & BRIGHTON
two new grapes, I unhesitatingly advise my patrons to plant them. You will not be disappointed. MOORE'S EARLY is the best very early black grape yet grown in Canada. It has stood thirty degrees below zero unharmed. BRIGHTON is a delicious red grape, ripening just after Moore's Early. They are both large in bunch and berry, and very productive. I will mail both to any address, postpaid, on receipt of \$2, or either for \$1. Agents wanted.

D. W. BEADLE,
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Ticket Agent, Goderich

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The Poet's Corner.

The Clouds with Silver Linings.

There's never a day so sunny
But a little cloud appears;
There's never a life so happy
But has its time of tears;

There's never a garden growing
With roses in every plot;
There's never a heart so hardened
But it has one tender spot;

There's never a sun that rises
But we know it will set at night;
The tints that gleam in the morning
Are evening's just as bright;

There's never a dream that's happy
But the waking makes us sad;
There's never a dream of sorrow
But the waking makes us glad;

There's never a way so narrow
But the entrance is made straight;
There's always a guide to point us
To the "little wicket gate";

There's never a heart so naughty
But will some day bow and kneel;
There's never a boy so wounded
But the Savior never fails to heal;

There's never a day so sunny
But a little cloud appears;
There's never a life so happy
But has its time of tears;

Fun and Fancy.

A... is better than a whole...

It is no longer the "bullyboy with the glass eye," but the "borine gentleman with the crockery optic."

A little fellow came to school brimful of talk about a brand new baby in his block. "How old is it?" asked somebody. "I don't know how old it is," he answered naively; "they only found it last night."

It makes a man's mouth water to read of a state dinner, and yet they are mostly composed of chine, wine, black coffee, tough turkey and politicians who are going to Europe for the benefit of the party.

The widows of India, who used to get on a pile of wood and be burned with the bones of their husbands, don't do that way any more, but go and get married again. The American widow has always wondered why the Indian widow should leave a world of charming bachelors to bury herself in an ash heap with the man she happened to marry first.

A German clergyman who was traveling, stopped at a hotel much frequented by ways and jokers. The host, not being used to having a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise. The guests used all their artillery of wit upon him without eliciting a reply. The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently not observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors. One of them at last, in despair of his forbearance, said to him: "Well, I wonder at your patience! Have you not heard all that has been said to you? 'Oh, yes,' was the reply, 'but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?' 'No, sir.' 'Well, I will inform you. I am chaplain of a lunatic asylum. Such remarks have no effect on me.' He was left alone during the remainder of that meal.

How to Cook a Husband.—The first thing to be done is to catch him! Many a good husband is spoiled in the cooking. Some women keep them constantly in hot water, while others freeze them with conjugal coldness; some smother them with contention, and still others keep them in pickle all their lives. These women serve them with tongue sauce. Now, it is not to be supposed that husbands will be tender and good if treated in this way, but they are on the contrary, very delicious when managed as follows: Get a large jar, called the jar of carefulness; place your husband in it, and place him near the fire of conjugal love; let the fire be pretty hot, especially let it be clear; above all, let the heat be constant; cover him over with the spice of pleasantry, and if you add kisses and other confections let them be accompanied with a sufficient portion of secrecy, mixed with prudence and moderation.

Canada Pacific Bonds.

The Witness says:—"We have good authority for the following story of the position of affairs.—'The Duke of Manchester, Lord Elphinstone and Lord Mandeville are at present in negotiation with Messrs. Stephen, Angus, Hill, and Kennedy, of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, for a very large tract of land, for which they are to pay in Canada Pacific bonds. This syndicate will, it is said, take the remainder of the bonds, amounting to \$15,000,000. But so far the price of the lands, their location, or the price at which the bonds are to be taken, has not been settled, nor can be settled until the noble investors return to England, where they propose getting up a syndicate for the purpose. Ten million dollars of the bonds were taken by the banks and Montreal companies some time ago at 92 1/2 and it was expected that the syndicate would get 95 and 97 1/2 for the remainder.' Thus if the story is a candid it must have been very skillfully engineered.

Useful Receipts.

Do not let coffee and tea stand in tin. Scald your wooden ware often, and keep your tin perfectly dry. Wash dishes in wooden bowl and there will be less danger from breaking or scratching of the silverware.

When mattresses get hard and bumpy, rip them, take the hair out, pull it thoroughly by hand, let it lie a day or two to air, wash the tick, lay it in as light and even as possible and catch it down as before. Thus prepared they will be as good as new.

Britannia ware should be first rubbed gently with a woollen cloth and sweet oil, then washed in warm water suds and rubbed with soft leather and whiting. Thus treated it will retain its beauty to the last.

It is not well to clean brass articles with vinegar. It makes them very clean at first, but they soon spot and tarnish. Rotten-stone and oil are the proper material for cleaning brass and iron, handles, bird cages, etc. If wiped every morning with flannel and rum, will not need to be cleaned very often.

Pulverized alum possesses the property of purifying water. A large spoonful stirred into a hoghead of water will purify it that in a few hours the dirt will all sink to the bottom, and it will be fresh and clear as spring water. Four gallons may be purified by a teaspoonful.

RICE CAKES.—Boil a cup of rice very soft; mash it fine; add a pint of milk and three eggs (or one egg and half a teaspoon soda), stir in a little flour; butter the griddle and pour on in small cakes; serve hot with butter and sugar.

Feathers should be very thoroughly dried before using them. If feathers bed smell badly or become heavy from want of proper renovation of the feathers or from old age, empty them and wash the feathers thoroughly in a tub of suds, spread them in the garret to dry, and they will be as light and good as new. Never lay the pillows or feather ticks to air in the sun; lay them in a shady place where the wind can purify them. Heat makes feathers rancid.

If you are troubled to get soft water for washing fill a tub or barrel half full of ashes and fill it up with water so that you may have it whenever you need it. A gallon of strong lime put into a large kettle of hard water will make it as soft as rain water. For toilet purposes a teaspoonful of borax to a pitcher of water, will make the water soft and is good for the complexion and teeth.

ENGLISH POTATO BALLS.—Boil some potatoes very dry; mash them as smoothly as possible; season well with salt and pepper; warm with an ounce of butter to every pound of potatoes, and a few spoonfuls of good cream; let them cool a little, roll them into balls; sprinkle over them some crushed vermicelli or macaroni, and fry them a light brown.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES.—When the potatoes are thoroughly boiled, mash them and rub them through a colander; to a pound of potatoes put about half an ounce of butter and a tablespoonful of milk; mix them well together, then put them into scallow shells or a deep dish; make them smooth on the top, cross a knife over them, sprinkle with a few drops of melted butter, and then set them in the oven; when they are brown on the top take them carefully out and brown them on the other side. The dish or shell in which they are browned should be previously buttered.

How to Make Ice Cream.

To give ice cream that smooth, rich, yet light consistency so much admired, requires that from the moment of being set to freeze, the freezer should be shaken rapidly to and fro, the cream be cut down from the sides of the vessel as soon as it hardens, at intervals of two or three minutes, and then with a long wooden paddle or iron spade, made for the purpose, beaten and stirred with the same movement that we term "creaming" when preparing butter for cake. For this work the stronger the arm the better. Replace the top on the freezer, stir again briskly and repeat the cutting down, beating and creaming until as hard as you desire. When pretty well frozen some persons turn out their cream into a large dish or bowl to beat it up with greater convenience to themselves. It may then be returned to the freezer, or for a more elegant dish packed in moulds, surrounded with ice and salt, covered up closely from the air by a blanket or pieces of carpet, and in an hour or two will turn out into a dish as firm as you could wish. When all ready for your cream wind a scalding hot cloth around the freezer or mould, which will loosen the ice cream immediately, and enable you to turn it without difficulty. A patent freezer if properly worked is generally thought to produce results as satisfactory as can be attained by the above laborious, and otherwise needless process. Many a housekeeper who wants ice cream cannot purchase a patent freezer just at a moment's warning. So the knowledge as to how it can be made in an old-fashioned one, or even in a tin bucket upon an emergency, cannot be deemed superfluous. A clean cloth ought always to be kept close at hand by the person freezing, for wiping off the freezer-lid every time it is removed, else salt may get into the cream in that way. Let the freezer be examined invariably before being used. How many a disappointment might be avoided by this trifling but oft neglected act of forethought? Is there anything more mortifying to a hostess or trying to her guests than the presentation of salted ice cream? Let every house-keeper then, make it her care to see no more very faces around her, at least from this cause. A great desideratum is to promote rapid freezing. If the following

directions are attended to, this object will be accomplished in a few minutes. Have ready plenty of ice and salt, say a half a tubful of the first a gallon of the last. Put your ice in a coarse bag and beat up fine with a heavy mallet or some substitute at hand. Put alternate layers of ice and salt, follow the instructions given above, and you will be astonished at the rapidity with which the process of freezing goes on.

The Care of Furs.

Now that winter has gone and the spring blossoms have come, most of the fair sex are prepared to pack away their winter furs with hope of keeping them secure from moths, those insect marauders which play such havoc not only with furs but with almost every textile fabric. The most approved method of securing furs during the summer is to clean them thoroughly and then pack away in very tight boxes. About every two weeks they should be taken out and shaken and beaten, well aired, and replaced. Nothing can be put in that will not leave traces of more or less injury. Camphor, for instance, is injurious to sable, mink, and others, even some of the colored ones, and its odor clings to furs much longer than to clothing. Tar paper also leaves an unpleasant smell. Tobacco and cedar chips are of little value. In short, there is nothing so effectual or so certain as constant care in airing, beating and packing away. Hatters at the close of the winter pack away their small goods in pasteboard boxes, pasting paper over all the cracks, and says it works well for the class of light goods such as they handle, but this method is impracticable with heavy furs and fur-lined goods, which would be ruined by it, even though moths could not get at them. The keeping out of creases is quite as important as providing against moths. In fact, the sealing up process, though it may answer for a season or two, is ruinous in the end. People who have valuable furs generally send them to a furrier's establishment to have them cared for, just as they send heating stoves to the stove dealers for summer storage, and in the same way send valuable plants to the gardener's hot house for safety during the winter.

A Manitoba paper says:—An elderly man, probably 50 years of age, named Hugh Allen, arrived at Brandon recently from near Seaford, Ont. Last Friday he drew \$400 from the bank, that being the total sum of his worldly possessions, with the intention of proceeding west to take up land, but instead of doing so he went and got drunk, and in company with an old cronie spent that night in drinking and revelling generally. On Saturday he continued his orgies until exhaustion forced him to desist, then he laid himself in a stable where he slept for some time. On awakening he was minus all his money, the disappearance of which he could not explain, and all attempts to find a trace of it failed. The loss preyed so upon his mind, that on Sunday he swallowed carbolic acid. While on the point of death his last utterances were blasphemous.

Going to His Grave.

There he goes again direct to a saloon and pours down another heavy draught of strong drink, not so much because his appetite demands it, but for the artificial buoyancy it produces—the after effects of which leave him more miserable than before; it is this dreadful premise that is daily sending thousands to their graves. A remedy for all this is found in the true friend of temperance,—the best and purest of all medicines,—Electric Bitters. Sold by Geo. Rhynas at 50 cents.

A cough or cold contracted in the month of April if not speedily arrested is liable to stick to one during the whole summer. Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops speedily cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain and oppression of the Chest, and all Throat, Chest and Lung affections. In large bottles at 50 cents. Geo. Rhynas, agent for Goderich.

Left on the shelf. Mr. Thos. Claydon, Shelburne, Ont., writes: "I have been suffering with a lame back for the past thirty years, and tried every thing I heard of without success. Not long ago I was persuaded to use St. Jacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, before I had used it all, I was perfectly cured. I can confidently recommend it to any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W. E. Weckley, also of Shelburne, thus mentions a matter of his experience: "I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer."

MRS. WARNOCK
Begs to acquaint the ladies of Goderich and vicinity, that she is now showing
Spring and Summer Millinery
At her shop, Hamilton Street, in great and beautiful variety. She has secured the services of a city milliner, and feels assured that she can give
SATISFACTION
IN BOTH
STYLE AND MAKE.
She hopes to be favored with a visit from her patrons, and the ladies generally.
MRS. WARNOCK.

Daniel Winedgardner, of Blake P. O., Huron County, Ont., was swindled out of \$50 by a stranger, at the Brush street depot, Detroit.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. Rhynas, 1830 ly.

WILSON'S
PRESCRIPTION
DRUG STORE.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Fresh seeds in bulk or packages.

Complete Stock.

GRAY'S
SYRUP
RED
SPRUCE
GUM.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large.

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

HAYWARD'S
PECTORAL
BALM
CURES COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS ETC.

INDEX
TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS AND ACCIDENTS WHICH HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR RELIEVE EITHER IN MAN OR BEAST.

APPLIED INTERNALLY FOR
CROUP, CRAMPS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, ETC.

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RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CHILBLAINS, CALLOSITIES, SWELLINGS, STIFF JOINTS, GALLS, FROST BITE, LAMENESS, CORNS, CONTRACTIONS, BRUISES, LUMBAGO, ITCH, DRAPYNESS, PAIN IN RACE, SPRAINS, PAIN IN SIDE, &c.

HO! FOR HO!
MANITOBA
The Great Western Railway will run their excursions to MANITOBA and DAKOTA points during May and June every two weeks, commencing TUESDAY May, 2nd, 1882.
Fares Reduced.
For information, tickets, etc., apply to
GEO. B. JOHNSTON,
Special Agent Great Western Railway
Goderich, Ont.
1835.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

DEAN SWIFT!
Begs to announce to the people of Goderich and this section of Huron, that he has purchased from Mr. A. Phillips his stock of Groceries, etc., and will continue the business in the old stand, on the
Corner of Victoria and Bruce Streets.
Having bought the goods for cash, and as I intend to make all my purchases from wholesale men for cash also, I will be in a position to sell at
Very Low Prices for Cash
My stock will always be fresh. I will keep the best brands of teas, good sugars, and everything in the grocery line from the best producers. Bacon, Spiced Meats, etc., always on hand in season. I am determined to please, both in quality and price.
Call at the stand, Victoria street, opposite the Fair Ground, near D. K. Strachan's machine shop.
Goderich, March 9th, 1882.
D. SWIFT.

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.
G. BARRY
CABINET-MAKER and UNDERTAKER
Hamilton Street, Goderich.
A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Hair, cane and wood seats, Cupboards, Bed-steads, Mattresses, Wash-stain Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.
N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand false Hearses for hire at reasonable rates.
Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited.
1751

BOOTS & SHOES
Downing & Weddup
Beg to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.
QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO.
Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store.
Custom work will receive our special attention.
None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed.
Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice.
Goderich, March 9, 1882.
DOWNING & WEDDUP

MILLINERY.

Miss Jessie Wilson
Takes pleasure in informing the ladies of Goderich and vicinity, that she opened on
Saturday, April the 8th
A LARGE STOCK OF
TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED GOODS
A full and fine assortment of
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
And everything in the shape of
LATEST NOVELTIES.
The ladies are cordially invited to inspect goods, and I will deem it a pleasure to show the
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
ORDERED WORK ASPECIALTY.
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING EXECUTED WITH
NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AND AT LOW
RATES AT "THE SIGNAL OFFICE."

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
We have at great expense got to something which we feel every Christian should appreciate. Engraved in all the choicest styles of varied type, are the Ten Commandments in the hearts of the people. Upon each side the picture is supported by a representation of the pillars of Jere a ed ed ed, that was before the children of Israel in the wilderness. This is no fancy sketch, but a very faint description of one of the most precious ever manufactured, and we will gladly forfeit the amount paid to any one finding it more beautiful than we have described it. In order to procure them quickly we have put them for a short time at any other place of the same quality. Agents should not lose a single day, but order at once and secure their neighborhood before others get ahead of them.
WHOLESALE PRICE LIST:
Sample by mail, post paid, 25c.; 1 dozen, post paid, \$2.00; 25 by mail, prepaid, \$3.50; 50 by Express, \$6.00; 100 by Express, \$12.00; 250 by Express, \$30.00.
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.—With every order for 25, we send FREE a set of our four beautiful premium Chromos, 10x22. With every order for 50, a handsome seven-shot Nickel-Plated Revolver. With every order for 100, a handsome Hunting Case Watch, and with every order for 250, we will send FREE 3 splendid Watches, and 3 fine heavy Gold-Plated Watch Chains.
JAS. LEE & CO., MONTREAL, P.Q.

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SASHES, BLINDS,
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Description of Interior Finish.
STAIRS, HANDRAILS,
NEWELLS and BALUSTERS.
A Specialty. Send for Price
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Goderich

THE CATHOLIC VOTERS.

Mr. Donovan's Scheme to Give them Representation.

They are Ignored—A Proposal for Large Electoral Divisions Instead of Small Constituencies—Reasons for Supporting Mr. Blake.

The following address to the electors of Ontario has been issued by Mr. Joseph A. Donovan, a well-known barrister of Toronto:

To the Catholic Electors of Ontario.
The important consequences to us, as Catholics, which will follow the result of the approaching general election, is my apology for this address. The population of Ontario is 1,224, and is about to elect 92 representatives to the House of Commons. Of this population we are 321,000 or more, and are not entitled—population giving the right to representation—to elect 15 of these 92 representatives. Those 15 should rightly be our choice; should represent us in the House of Commons; and be amenable to our opinion. Thus only would we truly be represented in the council of the country and the principle of representative government be maintained.

What, in fact, is our position? With the exception of Prescott and Ottawa, we are debarred from the right to elect one representative to the House of Commons. In Ontario, we are a mere heap of voters without voice or part in the affairs of the country; permitted, indeed, to vote for the representatives of others, but ourselves excluded from representation. This humiliating condition is discreditable alike to the government which maintain it and to us who submit to it.

In recently arranging 54 new constituencies, affecting the electoral rights of 1,170,000 of the people of Ontario, including 147,000 Catholics, and not assigning to the latter one constituency which in to elect a representative, though the numbers entitled them to seven, Sir John Macdonald has determined for ten years to come what he deems the proper political status of Catholics, namely, to hew wood and draw water for him and his followers. Were we a mere herd of Chinese, without political rights or opinions, he could and have ignored us with more contemptuous disregard.

Hitherto we have made no effort based upon any intelligent principle to remedy this egregious injustice; we have been content with the effigy of two or three Catholics, returned to parliament from time to time, at the instance of the party leader, by the party constituency, designated "Catholic representatives;" though we knew that, in truth, we could have no representative were we possessed neither the power nor the choice of electing one. The time is surely now come to do as we have heretofore done, and to insist on the taking down the wretched simulacrum. It has served its fraudulent purpose full often; now our gorge rises at it.

In the party economy of Sir John Macdonald the purpose we have hitherto answered has been to serve as stepping-stones to assist his followers to the House of Commons. Now, however, he has treated the reform party and us as common enemies, and disfranchised both so far as he dared. Is it not time to shake the dust off our feet and go forth from the household of a party so foul with intrigue?

You doubtless ask what means I suggest to remedy this evil, or if I propose only to substitute a reform master for a Tory one, in order to divert our sense of shame by the variation of our servitude. I answer this latter query first. No; a thousand times no! rather than become the vassals of any political party, or its leader, I say—if we are too spiritless to be roused by wrong, and freedom is about the aim of our ambition—let us prefer the lesser baseness of voluntary disfranchisement! But I feel that you rebuke this imputation on your earnestness; I know that you are filled with bitterness at the injustice from which you suffer, and that you are resolved to resent Sir John Macdonald's insolent affront.

The evil which is destroying the electoral freedom of Ontario, and converting government into a party tyranny, has its foundation and source in the multitude of small constituencies into which it is subdivided. This system, utterly false and fraudulent as a system of representation, arms an unsopulous party leader, who happens to control the Government, with a weapon of deadly efficiency against his political opponents. Sir John Macdonald has, by this bill to readjust the representation of Ontario, illustrated the vices of the system and the venality of its uses. By withdrawing Reform townships from districts where his party was in minority he has imparted to those minorities a factitious preponderance, while by assigning these townships to a constituency where Reform electors were already in excess, and leaving that constituency so enlarged, with only its one representative, he has effectually accomplished their disfranchisement. On the other hand, by subdividing Conservative constituencies, and giving a representative to each subdivision, he has unparliamentarily multiplied their influence and enabled a minority of voters to elect a majority of representatives. Such an outrage on the rights of a free people is fit only for the barbarians of Russia. It prostrates the liberties of Ontario at the foot of St. Madonald; it violates the primary principle of a free and equal government, and is a legacy of authority, intended to remedy the evil by a representation which will

render impossible the recurrence of such an outrage; which will fairly give to all classes of the people their proportionate representation and will heal the angry sore which political disfranchisement is festering in the Catholic mind. I propose to abolish the present 92 one-member constituencies, and substitute therefor, say 13 electoral districts, each comprising a thirteenth of the population, and assign to each district a representative of seven in the House of Commons. Any one-seventh electors, in any or all of such districts, would have the right and power at their own option, by means of their own votes alone independently, or if necessary in despite of the other six-sevenths, to nominate and elect one representative. This scheme would give to the country a better and purer life than it has yet known, and would elevate politics above the partisans of faction, with all its baneful falseness and chicanery.

To attain the object I have outlined, I propose at the coming election, to elect one representative of man on the side of Hon. Edward Blake, and employ every means in our power to plant his banner victorious at every polling place in Ontario on election day. He is the one public man who, with the insight of a statesman, has acknowledged the unfairness and declared against the present system of representation. The Reform party which he leads as it never was led before, with justice on its banner and equality for its watch word, is recovered from the treacherous assault of Sir John Macdonald, and is moving with the march of a conquering host, against the assailant of its freedom. Our interests and theirs are the same in this election. The blow struck by Sir John Macdonald at their electoral freedom has fallen with equal destructiveness upon ours. Let us march together in the way of our common deliverance against the common enemy.

We are now face to face with Sir John Macdonald, with all his treachery and deceit; he has rewarded our faithful following of long years with disfranchisement, and the stigma of inferiority; the moment is come to flash resentment back to us. A chief of our race, and blood rich in intellectual gifts, which, even from this distant land, shed a splendid light around the name of Ireland, to-day champions the cause of freedom, strangled by Sir John Macdonald, and summons the patriotism and virtue of our country to its rescue. Read his speech on the "Irish resolutions;" how it burns and thrills with the holy passion for liberty which stirs his soul while pleading justice for Ireland! In no craven tones, with bated breath, and whispering humbleness does he exclaim against the cruel policy that is yielding only tears and blood; but in eloquent words, now echoing through the world, instinct with inspiration, he demands legislative freedom for the land of his fathers!

In the name of Ontario Hon. Edward Blake to-day invites our adherence; by voting for him we assure his triumph, and that of just representation; we aid in rescuing the country from outrage by an obsequious House of Commons, and an appointed Senate; we declare for the principle of Parliament, and for a House of Commons which shall reflect the whole people of the country, and not the partisans of a faction.

The Catholic who votes for Sir John Macdonald tramples country and honor in the dust; votes for ten more years of Catholic disfranchisement; countenances the fraud of Catholic representation; by the appointment of hirelings and rogues to office; stigmatizes Catholic intellect as inferior and debased; votes himself a serf; his children aliens. I have given the reasons and motives for the course I adopt; they apply equally to you. Let us vote unitedly for Hon. Edward Blake, and earn the gratitude of the country and our own good conscience.

JOSEPH A. DONOVAN.
Toronto, June 1, 1882.

Good Speed.

Fields of untold wealth; mines of un-sounded depth; pasturages without end; health giving climate and sparkling waters; raw material in abundance for the fley furnace, the weaver and the spinner, the metal worker and the artistic jeweler, entrancing views for the lover of nature and the beautiful inspiring alike to the artist's soul and brush and the mind and pen of the literary man; the land for the millions, bread for the toilers of the land; fortune and position for the workers with willing hearts and hands; such are the advantages Colorado presents to the world at large, and the approaching opening of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad through lines to Denver, directly linking Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas city, Peoria, Des Moines, Atchison, the progressive cities of the growing West, to the Queen of the Rockies, will bring home to the masses the opportunity perhaps long sought for to explore this famous region.

From the cotton plains of the South and her seductive sugar fields, from the spinning mills of New England, the furnaces of Pennsylvania, the marts of commerce of the East and the Old World a new avenue is opened. The manufacturer, the merchant, the tourist, the invalid, the student, the miner, the laborer all have an interest in the new enterprise fostered and brought to successful issue by the most admirably managed and most advanced railroad of our time. To them it means increase of business, increase of pleasure, improved health, new fields and new scenes, fresh opportunities, advancement and progress.

And while these steel bands will unite new sections of the world into a closer and more intimate relation as regards business and personal welfare, it will also unite hearts and minds, foster new acquaintances, new relations and create for many a new hearthstone, a home in a land of promise.

We hail with unfeigned pleasure the first trip of the iron horse, that greatest of helpers to advance civilization, across the virgin soil of that wonderful land and bid God-speed to the projectors while they wait the formal announcement that the new line is open for passenger traffic, and the banner of the "Great Burlington Route" floats at the base of the Rockies.

GENERAL GARIBALDI.

Death of the Great Italian Patriot—The last Hours of his life—A Sketch of his Career.

General Garibaldi died last week at Caprea. His fatal illness was of short duration, but was occasioned by a long existing asthmatic complaint, which developed suddenly into a sharp attack of bronchitis, which was further increased by the great debility of the patient, and he rapidly succumbed to the attack. The news of his critical condition reached the different members of his family residing in Rome and Genoa, and they all immediately started for Caprea, but failed to arrive in time to see the General alive, death taking place some hours previous. The Government, on hearing of his serious illness, sent Dr. Albanesi, of Rome, to his bedside, but the doctor could afford him no relief. Gen. Garibaldi died while in a struggle, but was conscious till near the end.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Giuseppe Garibaldi was born at Nice, of poor parents, July 22nd, 1807. For some years he followed a sailor's life, and when very young visited Odessa and Rome. In 1832 he was compelled to leave his country for complicity in a conspiracy against the King of Sardinia. He fled to South America and was involved in a similar conspiracy, and during his absence from the country was condemned to death. He went to France and then to Tunis. In 1836 he went to South America and fought for the Republic of Rio Grande, then at war with Brazil. He was again involved in a series of startling adventures. In 1848 he returned to Rome, and was in the thick of the struggle when the French attacked that city. Garibaldi then went to New York and became a manufacturer of soap and candles. In 1854 he visited England, and was presented with a sword by the people of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He afterwards returned to the island of Caprea and engaged in farming. Farming pursuits appear to have been too tame for a man of his temper and, having formed a band of volunteers he fought desperately for Italian independence, and was distinguished in the struggle in Italy and the Hungary. He was engaged in a struggle for Italian independence and was severely wounded at the battle of Aspromonte. In 1860 he was again involved in a struggle, and was again distinguished in the struggle. He was taken prisoner, but permitted to return to the island of Caprea, where he was closely watched. He escaped by the aid of some of his followers, and fled to the island of St. Pietro, where he was again engaged in the struggle. He was taken prisoner again, but permitted to return to the island of Caprea, where he was again engaged in the struggle. He was taken prisoner again, but permitted to return to the island of Caprea, where he was again engaged in the struggle. He was taken prisoner again, but permitted to return to the island of Caprea, where he was again engaged in the struggle.

PRINCESS LOUISE.

Safe Arrival of Her Royal Highness at Quebec—A Night Royal Welcome.

Quebec, June 4.—The Sarmatian, with the Princess Louise on board arrived here to-night.
As Her Royal Highness stepped upon the quay to receive the royal standard which had floated from the masthead of the Sarmatian, was lowered and run up on board the Arctic. This was the signal for the firing from the citadel of a royal salute of 21 guns. It was near seven o'clock when the Governor-General and H. R. H. on board. The Princess was accompanied by England by Miss Harvey, Miss McNeill, Mr. Douglas Dawson, Capt. W. Campbell, and Mr. J. Bagot, Grenadier Guards, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne.
As the Princess landed the guard of honor saluted, and the band played the National Anthem. The Mayor and the members of the City Council occupied a position close to the gangway, and Her Royal Highness having shaken hands with his Worship, Mayor Langlier read the address of the citizens in French language, the inclemency of the weather rendering it undesirable to read it in both languages in open air. Her Royal Highness replied in French, thanking the mayor for his address, and expressing the pleasure with which she has returned to Canada. Madame Robitaille presented Her Royal Highness with a magnificent bouquet of white and yellow roses. Having spoken to and shaken hands with a large number of military officers standing near, Her Royal Highness entered her carriage, with Lord Lorne, to drive to the viceregal quarters in the Citadel. The Royal Canadian Hussars, who made a splendid appearance, despite the inclemency of the weather, furnished mounted escort. It is learned that Her Royal Highness enjoyed the passage off very much, and suffered very little from sea sickness. She moved about and conversed freely with the passengers, and manifested considerable interest in the condition of the steerage passengers, whose quarters she visited on the day after leaving Liverpool. Her Royal Highness appears to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and looks none the worse for her long sea voyage. It is understood that in the course of a week or two the viceregal party will go east for salmon fishing.

Life in Canada in summer is delightful, and it is intimated that in a few weeks a party of her friends will join her for the season, and it is even possible that the Prince of Wales will make a trip across the Atlantic before next winter. A visit from the future British sovereign would doubtless do much to stone to Canadians for any grievance they may have in the reluctance of the Princess Louise to reside among them.

It is said that Sir John McNeill who arrived in Toronto on Thursday, is arranging for a protracted stay of the Princess Louise in Toronto after the conclusion of the fishing season on the St. Lawrence. It is well known that the Princess has expressed her preference for Toronto over all Canadian cities, and it is reason to believe that had the

DEPARTURE.

seat of government been there instead of at Ottawa her stay in the old country would not have been so prolonged. It is quite likely that the intended visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to England has been deferred until a later date in order that government house may be placed at the disposal of the Governor-General and Princess.

PERSONALS.—We are pleased to see again in our midst the cheerful countenance of Mr. S. Appelby, after a visit to the Black Hills. Mrs. Young has returned from a week's visit to Dunganville. Mr. A. A. Williams has been visiting friends at Exeter.

Goderich Township.

PICNIC.—The people of S. S. No. 1 intend holding their annual picnic in Blake's grove on Friday afternoon next (15th). The afternoon's proceedings will consist of races, short addresses and the usual picnic game. A large crowd is expected. Come and bring your friends with you. Those on the Huron Road, will find it most convenient to enter at Mr. Blake's house.

Nile.

Mr. Wilkie, the dentist from Clinton, is stopping for a short time at the Mr. Horton's hotel here.

Mr. Wawanosh Jackson of this place is putting up a new house. The masons have been busy for a week past and have just finished the stone work.

Mr. David Keys, contractor, for the Government drain has been busy in this section for the past week. The wet weather has however, kept him back in the work. He will begin again shortly.

Mr. Jos. Horton, our popular hotel keeper, has refitted and greatly improved his house of public accommodation.

Another Manufacturer.

Mr. Slater, the Bradford anti-N. P. cotton manufacturer, made a striking allusion in his speech at Paris in favor of Mr. Paterson last week, when he said that this was the second time he had stood upon a political platform; the first being in England, when he had the honor of nominating the late Lord Frederick Cavendish for one of the ridings of Yorkshire, and who had been so horribly assassinated; and on this occasion it was to support an able and talented gentleman, whom it had been attempted to politically assassinate. But from the spirit he had seen manifested, he believed the political assassin would be brought to justice for their cowardly work on election day.—[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Ontario First.

The following view of the case is from the pen of the editor of the Toronto Telegram, an Independent paper: "We may depend upon it that if the newspapers and politicians of Ontario do not stand up for Ontario's interests nobody else will. The consent of the people of this Province was not asked at the time Confederation was proposed, and nothing is more likely than that the policy of French dominion will be in the future, feeling hostile to a continuance of Ontario in the Confederation. This is a serious thing to contemplate, not serious perhaps for Ontario, but for the Confederation. As far as Ontario is concerned, she would be better off out of the Confederation than in it, as she is now the pinch cow for the rest of the provinces and is kept lean through her constant demands upon her. In questions affecting Ontario's interest, the representatives of Ontario in the Dominion Parliament should be found working side by side. If Ontario's own sons prove untrue to her, where shall she look for justice?"

DEED.

MACAULAY.—In Kinloss, on Monday, July 8th Mrs. F. Macaulay, aged 74 years. Deceased was sister of Messrs. James Cox, sr., David and George Cox, of Goderich township, and cousin of Mr. George Cox, of this office.

Goderich Markets.

Wheat (Fall) @ bush.....	\$1 23 @ \$1 23
Wheat (Spring) @ bush.....	1 23 @ 1 27
Hour @ barrel.....	0 48 @ 0 53
Ons. @ bush.....	0 75 @ 0 80
Peas @ bush.....	0 75 @ 0 75
Barley @ bush.....	0 75 @ 0 80
Potatoes @ bush.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Butter @ bush.....	0 15 @ 0 20
Eggs @ doz. (unpacked).....	0 11 @ 0 12
Cheese.....	0 11 @ 0 12
Shorts, @ cwt.....	0 90 @ 1 00
Bran, @ cwt.....	0 70 @ 0 80
Chop, @ cwt.....	0 60 @ 0 70
Wool.....	0 23 @ 0 22
Wood.....	3 00 @ 3 50
Low rosin.....	7 00 @ 7 25
Sheepskins.....	0 40 @ 1 50
Dressed Hogs.....	7 25 @ 7 50
Beef.....	4 50 @ 5 25

APPOINTMENT

ELECTION AGENT

I HAVE APPOINTED WILLIAM PROUDFOOT of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Barrister, to act as my agent for the Electoral District of West Huron, pursuant to the Dominion Election Act.

M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich, June 8, 1882.

WILSON'S

DRUG STORE.

Pure Lime Juice Helobor

PARIS GREEN.

Fly and Insect Destroyer for sale in

BULK.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and Co. Postland Maine

JULY EXAMINATION--1882.

FIRST CLASS GRADE 'C' NON-PROFESSIONAL.

The examination for first-class certificates will begin at the conclusion of the Normal School, Toronto, Monday, July 10th, at 2 p.m. Intermediate at the High Schools of the County, Monday, July 23rd, at 2 p.m. The professional examination for first-class certificates will begin after the conclusion of the non-professional examination. The examination for first-class grades 'A' and 'B' will begin after the conclusion of the professional examination. It is indispensable that candidates should notify the Secretary not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and furnish the necessary certificates of character and service. Forms of notice to be given by each candidate previously, can be obtained on application to the Secretary. Teachers desiring to pass the Intermediate Examination must be particular to state the High School at which they desire to write, and the optional subject which they intend to take.

PETER ADAMSON, Secretary, Goderich P. O.

Valuable Stone Warehouse.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to **JULY 1ST, 1882** for the purchase of lot 1022 and E. half 1022 running numbers in the town of Goderich, known as the Seymour Warehouse property, opposite the extensive flour mills, of Ogilvie & Hutchinson. There are public highways on two sides of the property, in addition to which it fronts directly upon the docks at Goderich Harbor and upon the Grand Trunk Railway. From its position it is unsurpassed for manufacturing or warehouse purposes.

The owners are not resident and for that reason anxious to sell if a fair price can be obtained, but no tender will necessarily be accepted.

The title is perfect. Terms of payment to suit purchasers. Apply to J. J. WRIGHT, Goderich, P. O.

ALLAN LINE

RO'AL MAIL STEAMERS
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, DERRY, GLASGOW.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS

MAIL STEAMERS—SEASON 1882
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Tickets at WEST RATES.
Steerage Passengers are booked to London, Cardiff, Bristol, Queenstown, Derry, Belfast, Galway and Glasgow, at same rates as to Liverpool.

SUMMER SAILINGS:

From Quebec	Saturday
Peruvian.....	May 20
Circassian.....	27
Nova Scotian.....	June 3
Sarmatian.....	10
Polynesian.....	17
Sarmatian.....	24
Polynesian.....	31
Circassian.....	7
Sarmatian.....	14
Polynesian.....	21
Sarmatian.....	28
Polynesian.....	4
Sarmatian.....	11
Polynesian.....	18
Sarmatian.....	25
Polynesian.....	1
Sarmatian.....	8
Polynesian.....	15
Sarmatian.....	22
Peruvian.....	29

For tickets and every information apply to H. ARMSTRONG, Ticket Agent, Goderich, 1831-3m.

GREAT SUCCESS ACHIEVED

Imrie Selling Wall Paper at Close Prices.

Small Profits and Quick Returns.

The Stock is the Largest West of Toronto

For Design and Variety of Patterns Cannot be Equalled.

THE PRICES

From 4 Cents per Roll up to \$3.50 per Roll.

Decorations to Match all Papers

AT LOW PRICES.

JAMES IMRIE,

SUCCESSOR TO T. J. MOORHOUSE,

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON. By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued u Her Majesty's Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Hugh McDonald and Mary Jane McDonald at the suit of William Coats, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendants in and to the north half of lot number ten, in the third concession of the township of Morris, in the County of Huron, containing 100 acres of land, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on FRIDAY, THE 9th DAY OF JUNE, next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, FINDING that his whole attention will be required this summer in the management of the BIRD HOUSE, will dispose of that property known as the "WINTER BRANCH," situated on the Main Gravel Road, consisting of a capital house of ten rooms, with veranda on two sides, large driving house \$822; stable for ten horses, wood shed, etc., together with one and a half acres excellent garden, well fenced. The premises are all new and in first-class order. To a good man no reasonable offer will be refused. Apply to J. J. WRIGHT, Goderich, P. O.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail Weekly to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, VIA LONDON/BERLY Cabin Passage, \$60 to \$90. Returns, \$110 to \$140. Second Cabin, \$40. Return Tickets, \$75. Steerage passengers booked at low rates. Passenger accommodations excellent.

1862-MANITOBA--1832.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY has arranged for a series of excursion trains, in charge of special agents, to run through to Dakota and Manitoba without change of cars. These trains will commence to run about the first of March. Parties who intend going to the Northwest should bear in mind that the Grand Trunk is the shortest and best route, having an independent line to Chicago, thus avoiding all unnecessary bus transfers and tedious changes, and this year offer facilities to the travelling public unequalled by any other road. The undersigned will have much pleasure in furnishing every information as to fares, tickets, baggage, freight and live stock to all parts of Dakota and Manitoba, and durable goods checked through to destination. Pamphlets maps &c., free on application.

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S. MALO Goderich and Market Goderich.

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C. BARRIE Goderich and G. P. H. Goderich. Maccara, W.

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\$500,000 G. CAMERICH.

\$75,000 F. TATE, DOYLE, Go

\$50,000 F. on good to HUD.

MONEY amount at lowest rate to HUD.

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