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# HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1886.

(MCGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS)

## THE HURON SIGNAL

is published every Friday Morning, by Mc GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North at GODERICH, ONTARIO.

FRIDAY, FEB 12th, 1886.

The Wingham Advertiser, in discussing the champion liar question, winds up an article with the following admission:—

The Star alludes to THE SIGNAL as the "local dictator." Well, we would rather "dictate" than be "dictated" to. The trouble with our contemporary is that it dare not say its soul is its own. It has to kneel down to its masters every time.

The printing of the voters' lists could be done at half the price if let to open competition, as the lists for the legislature and the municipalities are. But the Tories are jobbers in matters great and small. The electors have to foot the bill for this printing by Government favorites.

The election of the warden gave rise to considerable merriment.—"Star." True. And it was the Reformers who indulged in the exuberance, and the laughter was intensified when F. W. Johnston rose and asked for a second vote to be taken. By the way, what about that little fiction of the Star's, that the advocacy of THE SIGNAL always means the defeat of a politician? It appears to us that the present warden doesn't agree with the Star on that score.

The "floating debt" of many churches is generally large enough to sink them. Down in Guelph the Dublin-st. Methodist church folk don't seem to appreciate these big debts. The pastors, Rev. Dr. Griffin and Rev. J. H. Cameron (formerly of Goderich) asked for \$3,000 to wipe off the floating debt on the church, and on Sunday laid the sum of \$3,531, in cash, was taken up on the plates. Truly "the lines have fallen in pleasant places" to the ministerial friends in Guelph. A church with a surplus nowadays deserves a special benediction.

About a fortnight ago M. C. Cameron, M.P., was stricken with a severe attack of hemorrhage, which confined him to his room for several days. The Toronto Mail makes this the occasion for jibes at the illness of the member for West Huron. That is despicable journalism which would attempt to turn the sick bed of an opponent into a season of ridicule. We are glad to say, however, that Mr. Cameron has sufficiently recovered his health as to go to St. Thomas to deliver a speech tonight. We expect to see the Mail's mean sneer in the local Jackal journal this week.

If, as the Tories say, there is no likelihood of trouble in the Northwest, why is it deemed necessary that early in the spring a flying column of 1,200 should be despatched to secure order and protect the country. The Government deems Middleton and his flying column necessary, notwithstanding the assurances of peace on the part of the Mail's Crow-foot correspondent. But, why, yes,—wasn't it the Mail that denied that there was any likelihood of a rebel rising or an Indian outbreak in the Northwest last spring. Of course it was; and it was just as good a prophet then as now.

This week on our second page we publish that portion of Hon. Edward Blake's great speech at London which deals with the Riel case. Everybody should read it—Grit and Tory. It is the voice of a statesman that speaks, and the words are those of a patriot, and not the vain vapors of a political charlatan. The occasion was the first opportunity Mr. Blake had of addressing his followers after his return from Britain, and fearlessly faced the vexed question of Riel's execution, and openly expressed his views on the subject. How different has been the course of the Dominion Premier on this question; he has skirted the issue in every instance. But his "I am not the hangman" will get away him next time.

The Star, in its last issue, promised to deal with our article on the Riel question next week. The "hired man" must have been off duty last week—likely away fishing, so as to get brainfood for the occasion.

A few days ago Reformers bragged that the Ontario Government had a majority of nineteen in the legislature. On the first division that majority was just twelve.—Hamilton Spectator.

Yes; and the second division increased it to sixteen, with several Reformers absent, and one in the chair.

Hon. Christopher Finlay Fraser put the matter straight when the Jackal brigade was talking to their benumbed resolution on the half-breed amnesty. The Commissioner of Public Works remarked, "What you want is to amnesty Sir John Macdonald."

Glastonbury has completed his cabinet. The appointment of Broadhurst, the labor candidate, to the position of Under Home Secretary, is an evidence of the march of democracy. He is the first working man who ever occupied a cabinet position in England.

We understand that druggists' licenses to sell liquor under the Scott Act have been issued to Messrs James Wilson and F. Jordan, druggists, Goderich, by the Ontario Government. These gentlemen have the confidence of the temperance people, and the action of the Local Government is in marked contrast to that of the partisan commissioners who issued licenses under the Dominion Government.

Mr. Charlton's exposure on the timber limit stealings, coming so soon after Mr. Cameron's revelations, have paralyzed the thieves' brigade and the subsidized organs for the time being. No refutation of Charlton's statements has been attempted, and even Hon. Tom White has not put his elastic testimony on record against them. Mr. Charlton has proved that the "half had not been told" by Mr. Cameron.

The Mail on Tuesday declared that none of the prominent Reform members ran in weak constituencies at the last election, but availed themselves of the "hiring" process to get safe seats. What rubbish! M. C. Cameron faced 117 of a Tory majority in West Huron, and turned it into a Liberal majority of 29. Mills in Bothwell, and Patterson in Brant, also made gallant runs in constituencies that were gerrymandered to defeat them. The Mail lies harder the older it gets.

The astute editor of the Hamilton Spectator's claim that the prices that are paid for cattle, grain and vegetables now are higher than in past years, and the extraordinary increase is due to the benign influence of the N.P., will, we have no doubt, be hailed with delight by those of our Tory friends in this section who have been grumbling about prices during the past season. The contention of the Spectator is one of the two funniest things we ever heard on the trade question. The other was, when, during the last election in West Middlesex, we listened to Jumbo Johnston expatiate upon the benefits conferred on the farming community by the National Policy. Jumbo brought down the house when he declared that "the N.P. had raised the price of cheese and other cereals."

The Orange Sentinel has an article on the execution of Riel, headed, "More light wanted." That's just it. The Sentinel and the rest of the Tory press need light upon this subject. The Sentinel takes exception to the remarks of THE SIGNAL about the Riel question, and is not aware that Orange influence was used to consign Riel to the gallows, or that the Sentinel ever wrote anything "which, fairly construed, will prove its (THE SIGNAL'S) assertions." O, ho! So all that froth about avenging Brother Scott was only figurative talk, hyperbole, and so forth? Well, we're glad to learn from our contemporary, even at this late hour, that it didn't mean all it said before Riel's execution. We have used quotations from the Orange Sentinel before that didn't help the Tory cause in this section, and when the time is ripe we will use other quotations from that journal. With regard to the use of Orange influence at Ottawa, we will just quote Hon. John Costigan's personal organ on this point.

"It is no secret that powerful Orange influence was brought to bear upon the premier to arrange the murder of Scott; by sending Riel to the scaffold."

## GRIT OR JACKAL?

"Say, father, what's a Grit?" "A Grit, my son, is a man who has the sand in him to stand up for the rights of his Province. He sometimes sings, 'On-tay-res-o! On-tay-res-o!' and always believes in home rule."

"Well, father, what is a Jackal?" "A Jackal, my son, is a liver upon curion, who hunts up prey for the old Lion, and is satisfied to feed on the offal left by his master. In politics a Jackal is one who does dirty work for his political boss. In Ontario the Jackals are that class of Tory politicians who believe in sacrificing the interests of their province to the whims of Sir John Macdonald."

"Then, father, there's quite a difference between a Jackal and a Grit?" "There is, indeed, my son. The Jackal is willing to hunt up prey for Sir John, even if the province has to suffer. The Grit forces Sir John to 'abandon his prey'."

## "NO CONFIDENCE IN THE BREED."

It was thought, when Martin J. Griffin was hustled from the editorial staff of the Mail, that that journal would take its place with the respectfully edited newspapers of Canada. It was hoped that the day when the Mail would be a poodle dog had gone and that wilful attacks upon individuals, classes and creeds would be things of the past. But it seems such was not to be. The journal whose cardinal policy was sworn in court to be "to stand under the fifth rib some political opportunity every morning," continued its ruffianly course until the La-famme verdict knocked it silly, and forced it to desist from attacking individuals. It no longer particularizes as to individuals; it generalizes on classes. In former days it tilted at an archbishop to strike at a creed; today it runs amuck at a creed, and ignores representatives. The following quotation from the Mail of Monday last will bear us out on this point:—

"As the English priority knows to its cost, Quebec is the only spot in the civilized world where the Roman Catholic church is permitted to yield mediocrity away; and if, in addition, her subjects are to be allowed to review the sentences passed by our courts on criminals of that race, and to punish the administrators of the Federal law for carrying it out, the imperium in imperio will be so complete, that we may as well haul down the British flag, and leave the country to them."

## A TORY LIE NAILED.

The Tories are not very upright, but they seek out many inventions. One of these "inventions" emanated from the brain of some befuddled Tory scribe in Walkerton, but it was copied far and wide. The editor of the Star, who would not bear false witness against his neighbor—unless the neighbor happens to be a Grit—inserted the miserable lie, knowing, as any resident of Goderich must know, that Cameron and O'Connor have always been on the same side of politics and warm personal friends. It is to be hoped that "Truthful James" will make ample apology, and insert the following letter from H. P. O'Connor, M.P.P., which explains itself:

Walkerton, Jan. 24, 1886.

To the editor of the Herald.  
Sir,—My attention has just been called to a paragraph in the Herald of today which says, "Some years ago when our townsman, Mr. O'Connor, M.P.P. for South Bruce, was beginning his career, he made a speech at Dundalk, in the course of which he spoke of the same Mr. Cameron (M. C. Cameron, M.P., of Goderich, is meant) as the 'champion liar' of Canada." Permit me to say that the paragraph is untrue. I never at Dundalk, or any other place, used the language given, or said anything which could possibly be tortured into meaning what you say I said; nor did I ever in any speech use Mr. Cameron's name, or refer to him in any way. Mr. Cameron and I are now, and had been for years before I came to Bruce, both personal and political friends. I think very highly of Mr. Cameron, but I have an unqualified admiration (of a certain kind) for the fertile and inventive genius of "the champion liar" who wrote the article I complain of.

I have the honor to be, yours, faithfully,  
H. P. O'CONNOR.

They Have Been Bitten.

The great outcry made about Mr. M. C. Cameron's recent speeches on political subjects show that his charges have struck home. Had they not done so very little would have been said about them. The violence of the language used against him show that his charges have been very damaging to the Government.—(Brookville Recorder.)

## A HEAVY HURDLE.

When the Star's hired man is wrestling with the Riel question, and trying to prove that the half-breeds have no grievances, we would like to see him deal with the following statement on the subject from the Toronto Mail:

"It has never been denied by the Mail that the Metis had good ground for grievances. By the passage of the Manitoba Act of 1870 old Canada had formally and frankly recognized the rights of the Half-breeds of that Province to share in the Indian title, and it follows as a matter of course that if they had rights in the soil of Manitoba, those of them dwelling in the regions beyond had rights in the soil there."

It must have been quite well understood by Parliament in 1870, at all events the records show that the Government of the day recognized the point, though a settlement was not then asked for.

In spite of this recognition, however, and of the manifest and unanswerable logic of the Half-breeds' case, the Department for years and years steadily refused to move in the matter.

It was a tangled question; it would involve the appointment of a commission and no end of trouble; St. Albert and St. Laurent were far distant dependencies without political influence; it was a question that would be sure to stir up blue-mouthing in the pigeon-hole.

It was the way in which the officials treated the just demand of the Metis, and we agree with Mr. Blake, that their negligence was gross and inexcusable, and contributed to being about the insurance.

We repeat again that the departmental system under which such callous and cruel neglect of the rights of a portion of the community was possible, was wrong, and should be abandoned.

## THE HOWICK PHILOSOPHER.

Having brought to public notice the merits of that philosophic ruralist and municipal reformer, the second deputy-reve of Howick, we are glad to see that other newspapers have been attracted by the luminosity of his ideas. Like Byron, Mr. Jacques can say: "I awake one morning and found myself famous." The Citizen New Era thus refers to the wise man of Howick:—

Among the members of the county council is the second deputy-reve from Howick, whose name is Jacques. This is not the only peculiar thing about him by any means. While at the council board he kept the members in constant good humor by the oddity of many of his ideas, one of which was that dogs should be taxed as personal property, and another that it was not right to assess a farm and also the stock, because the farm came under the heading of grain raising, and the stock made it a stock farm, and consequently it was unjust to assess a man for two kinds of a farm. His hobby, however, is that either the county council or Local Legislature should be abolished, particularly the latter. All the way from Howick to Goderich, he was "buzzing" the members with his hobby, and whenever he got a chance at Goderich, he pumped his idea into his hearers. Meeting Judge Toms one day during the session, he explained his theory, so the story goes, and asked his opinion, and the judge, who has a keen perception of the ridiculous, warmly supported Jacques' plan by the remark: "By all means abolish the Local Legislature, for you do stand a chance of getting into the county council, while you haven't a ghost of a chance of ever getting into the Legislature."

"Men who are not yet middle-aged can remember when the compositors on the Toronto Globe were fined and imprisoned for striking their shop into a 'dive.' And what'll become of the bloods who used to promenade down West street when they wanted to 'irrigate.' And right here wouldn't it be an orthodox question to ask if it isn't about time the licensees under the McCarthy act were made to 'haul down the flag.' What is the W. C. T. U. doing in this matter?"

Thos. Farrow M.P., has been paralyzing the "free and independent" over at Blyth. It seems he sent a gutted invitation to M. C. Cameron to meet him at Blyth and settle the political questions there and then. He didn't say whether it would be sideholds, or backholds, or best three-in-five-to-harness, or catch-as-catch-can, but he wanted to have go-r-e for Cameron's speeches at Brucefield and Wingham. Cameron didn't accept the invitation, owing to the fact that he didn't think Farrow was of sufficiently heavy calibre. You see, it isn't long since Farrow made a speech in the House in which he claimed that the hens laid larger eggs in Huron since the N. P. came in force, and Cameron wasn't ambitious to tussle with a man who didn't know any better than to make such a statement on the floor of Parliament. Farrow, of course, had the coast clear over at Blyth, and although none of the Tory newspapers had the enterprise to publish a report of his three hours' speech, yet all vote it a success. Now, I have heard Mr. Farrow address the electors of Huron often, perhaps, than all the Tory editors of the county put together, and if his Blyth oration was of the same build, shape, make and general delivery as those he used to give us up in the back

## WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A War Imminent at Bayfield—Mr. Thos. Farrow as a Politician—About Whisky—Pamperism.

I see there's blood on the face of the moon down at Bayfield. The Government "harbor works" there are not being proceeded with in a proper fashion, and the Grits and Tories are up in arms against the contractors and the powers that be. There's a chance for Gloucester to get up a first-class cartoon. He could have Big Boom fobbing the Government shakels into his wallet; the "Rail Fence" getting washed out as quickly as the spiles were upended; the Government inspector with one eye closed to ward the "job," saying, "I can't see anything wrong about this," and with the other eye open singly to the interests of the contractor, and the petition of the Bayfield people,—like those of the half breeds of the Northwest—getting pigeon-holed at Ottawa; and finally the stalwart forms of reeve Eason, Wellington Connor, Thos. J. Moorhouse, John Morgan, Tudor Marks and other redoubtable, standing sternly "behind their Winchester," asking to have the matter attended to at once by the Government. There's a picture for a "draw-poker" artist, and don't you forget it! It's a picture that's founded on fact, too, as the following extract from the Star's last week's Bayfield "war-correspondence" fully testifies:

"The council of this municipality sent down a document some time ago to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, complaining of the manner the Government engineer was reconstructing the north pier of our harbor, which document, we believe, was not taken the least notice of by the official authorities. They have now a new petition with all the rate-payers' names attached, ready to send in the same direction and to the same person; but whether it will receive the same treatment when received as the former one, is of course difficult to answer at the present time. We have all come to the conclusion here that spite driving is about as efficacious on the job of our harbor as Holloway's pills are to a broken down constitution."

If Bayfield's grievances are not attended to by the Government, right away, quick,—as the boys say—it will be necessary to send General Middleton and that flying column of 1,200 to defend Huron's county town, and hinder the enraged petitioners from wreaking a terrible vengeance upon Big Boom. Nothing can save us now except immediate action on the part of the Government, or a spring fresher that would render the gravel road impassable for the "big guns" of the insurgents, in the event of an uprising. I am hoping for the best, but the clouds are dark and lowering at present. If active steps are taken to guard against a sudden surprise by the enemy we may yet worry through. I would that spring or General Middleton were here.

Understand my friends, Frank Jordan and Jimmy Wilson, have been awarded the druggists' licenses. I don't think either of them will be ambitious to turn his shop into a "dive." And what'll become of the bloods who used to promenade down West street when they wanted to "irrigate." And right here wouldn't it be an orthodox question to ask if it isn't about time the licensees under the McCarthy act were made to "haul down the flag." What is the W. C. T. U. doing in this matter?

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townships, I don't wonder at Cameron refusing to meet him. In these days Farrow used to travel around with a bodyguard composed of John Gardner, of Bluevale, who carried the satchel, Shady Moore, who carried the whisky, Bob Toombs, of Gorrie, and a lot of other toughs. It was as good as going to a fall cattle show to hear the animals howl when the opposition speaker got up. But Tom's oratory always had a soothing effect upon the audience—it usually put them to sleep. Oh, yes! I like to hear these Tory newspaper men—who never heard Thomas Farrow's silver-toned tenor solo on political questions—tell how he electrified his audience, laid bare the worn-out arguments of his opponents, dealt trenchantly with the sophistries of the opposition speakers, and carried everybody with him in his final peroration. Oh, yes! I like to hear the Tory papers slop over on Farrow's oratory, so I do.

Speaking about election matters, perhaps you never knew how Farrow mowed down Grey's majority to under 100 at the last election. Well, I'll tell you. As I told you before, Tom isn't what scientists would call a "force" on the political platform, and he differs from some of the fools that back up his oratory, in that he is aware of his defect in this respect. But he's as "cute as a pet fox, all the same, is Tom, and knows when he strikes a bonanza. Well, he struck "he," as the saying is, down in Grey township, and in an unguarded moment he has since let the cat out of the bag. Grey usually piles up a Grit majority of 150, and if that township held solid to its old record Tom knew that, politically, his cake was dough. So he had a free consultation with a Mr. Holmes, who was practising medicine over in Brussels, and between them they struck a bright idea. Farrow, before he went to Parliament and fell from grace, had been a class leader and could talk religion like a circuit rider, so what did he do but get the names of all the pious farmers down the concession lines, and make a dead set upon them. Tom got the names from the big medicine man, but the latter didn't accompany him, as he wasn't sufficiently exercised on spiritual matters to be of much use when it came down to "knee drill," as the Salvationists call it. So Tom did that part of the business alone, and he did it so well that it jerked the Grit majority away down below 100, I understand. He made it a point never to talk politics to these pious men, but he wouldn't be long in sweet converse with them before he would draw forth from his valise, a well-thumbed Bible, and ask the privilege of reading a chapter and closing with a word of prayer; after which he took his leave. Then the big medicine man and another healer would appear on the scene, and would solicit the vote and influence of the pious farmer for Mr. Farrow, a man of undoubted piety, about suspicion, clear before the world, and above reproach, and of good report all through. Under these circumstances something had to give, and Grey's majority "faded away like the morning's dew before the rising sun," if I may be allowed to use a quotation patented by ex-warden Kelly at the December meeting of the county council. Farrow has since boasted of how he captured Grey, but I don't think he'll ever be able to repeat the trick.

I saw Johnnie "Tontine" loading up the Star man the other day on the question of the poor in Goderich township. The result of the conference appeared in the last issue of the Star in the communication column. The facts about the increase of pauperism in Goderich township were not questioned, but the writer went on to show that Goderich town had also had cases of pauperism. Which all goes to prove the times under the N. P. are not any better than before that nostrum was foisted on the public. The letter doesn't better the case any, and doesn't reflect any credit upon the author or the amanuensis. They ought to try again and then quit. It reminds me of the woman who had so smart a boy that said she, "My Johnnie made a fiddle all out of his own head, and he has enough wood left to make another."

The Standard, the name of a new weekly newspaper just started in Woodstock, by A. Denholm, formerly of the Elmwood Standard. It is a handsome paper, and if Woodstock can support two Liberal papers, it ought to succeed.

The Seaford Sun has assumed the popular eight page form, and has an improved appearance.

MR. BLAKE'S VIEWS.

The Policy of the Government Vigorously Attacked.

Government Mismanagement of the Northwest—A Statesmanlike View of the Kiel Case.

From the Great Speech at London.

Now the Government has all this time been so busy with political intrigue, with schemes for retaining or obtaining political support, with jobs, with the regulation of our private business, with its attacks on the Provinces, that it seems to have had no time or energy for the discharge of its most obvious and important duties. It marked the early part of its old lease of power by the Northwest rebellion of 1869. It has, I believe, marked the closing scene of its new lease by the Northwest rebellion of 1885. (Applause.) I cannot go into the details tonight. I have done so in Parliament already. Remember, that Government was very specially responsible for diligence and liberality in dealing with the Northwest because of former events, and because it was an unprecedented country autocratically governed. I have, nevertheless, shown beyond all doubt, out of the selected papers brought down under compulsion by the Government, the most scandalous neglect, delay and mismanagement. With an enormous Indian expenditure they had the Indians largely in a state of hunger, insubordination and disquiet. With seven years' time for action, full power to act, full knowledge of the discontent, and of the danger of delay, with constant petitions, resolutions, representations, pressure and remonstrances, they yet did nothing to settle the claim of the Northwest half-breeds to like treatment as was accorded those of Manitoba till it was too late—the fire was in the hearth.

When they first acted, it was in a lame inadequate and halting sense, and with a fatal pause. (Cheers.) Even their second step, after the outbreak, was unjust and unsatisfactory, and it was not till after the commission had reported that they yielded. They showed, also, gross negligence in dealing with the claims of the Manitoba enumerated half-breeds, whose first demands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle, nor were they dealt with till April, 1885.

Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recognition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions and reports were marked by apathy, incapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. In truth, the story is almost incredible what it not proved out of the records.

Then in June, 1884, came Kiel. There was ample time that summer to settle all. All might have been even then adjusted; the grievances which were his instruments removed and his power broken. They knew he was there; they knew he was agitating; they knew the danger; Sir David Macpherson knew it; Sir John Macdonald knew it; Sir Hector Langevin knew it; Sir Adolphe Caron knew it—the whole crop of knights knew it. They were warned time and again; they were implored; they were threatened. Nothing moved them.

They were roused to reaction only on the eve of the outbreak. Too late, alas, too late! (Applause.) They were as ineffective in measures of repression and defence as in those of redress. They demoralized and disbanded the local forces. With three years' warning they left the guns in such an unserviceable state that they became useless at Cut Knife, to the great danger of our gallant troops. They chose a military post at Carleton, which was only tenable while there was no enemy—(laughter)—and was abandoned the first instant when the settlers were there and its position was untenable. There are not but samples of their conduct. I say nothing of the cost of the war, or the management of that business. Now, you know what followed the outbreak. The loss of many lives; many wounds; much suffering; terror and anxiety among the settlers; great hardships; losses to individuals; millions drawn from the public chest; the country injured; the Indians unsettled; a state of affairs produced of which we cannot see the end.

I thought the subject before Parliament at the end of last session, but the House was exhausted, the papers were unprinted, the members had not read them; Government denied the accuracy of my statement; they called on their supporter to confide in them; they declared my motion inopportune, and called on their supporters on that ground to vote it down. I was then told that since then there has been time to read the papers, the objections of last session no longer apply. Some of their supporters have already declared that the Government was wrong, and I do not believe they would now repeat their vote.

What is to be the penalty for the men who have by their criminal neglect and incapacity produced these sad results? I have told them that in older days they would have been impeached as traitors to their trust. (Prolonged applause.) These are not the modern ways. The penalty is milder—for such an offence, their lot, to mid. It is but a withdrawal of the power they have abused, of the confidence they have betrayed. This mild penalty we call on the people to inflict, and I will not so far despair of my country as to doubt the answer to that call. (Cheers.)

Since the close of the outbreak an event growing out of it has to a great degree engrossed the public attention, and to that I now turn—I mean the fate of Kiel. An effort has been made, for obvious political purposes, to color the character and exaggerate the import of the agitation on the subject. Some Quebec supporters of the Government have, in common with some of the Quebec opponents, denounced its action in very strong language, suggestions have been made, things have been done, which do not commend themselves to my judgment. (Cheers.)

On the other hand the most violent

language has been used in the Ontario Ministerial organ. The movement as a whole has, in my view, been misrepresented, and a dishonest and unscrupulous course on the part of the Ontario Tories to create and intensify a war of race and creed, and to obscure by this means all the real issues between parties in order to raise an issue false in itself, and which, handled as proposed by the Ministerial organ, would imperil the future of our country. (Cheers.)

It is quite certain that this question must, and it is most desirable that it should, be shortly debated in Parliament, and that those who challenge the conduct of the Government should be held to definite issues. This I should thought I entertain very strong opinions as to the reserve which should attend criticisms on the exercise in ordinary cases of the prerogative of mercy.

As Minister of Justice I have had to advise in many capital cases, and I do not forget the heavy responsibility which rests on those whose hands are on the issues of life and death, and whose task is rendered all the more difficult by reason of the large measure of discretion vested in them, and expressed in the word clemency. I know how much these difficulties are enhanced by the fact that such attacks on Ministers unless made with good and sufficient reason, are so delicate, in my opinion, is the exercise of this prerogative, that while I have sometimes been unable to recall my judgment to that of the present Ministers, I have felt it on the whole, the lesser evil to be silent than to raise a debate, and I can easily conceive, in fact I have known of cases in which, though I might differ from the conclusion of the Ministers, I should yet refuse to ensure them for honesty taking a line which I would not follow.

But we must be guided in each case by the circumstances. The right of discussion, of advice, of censure has been denied by a leading Ministerial organ. Yet it is unquestionable. Ministers are responsible in this as in all other cases. I was myself instrumental in procuring the reform which made this sure, and the rights which I will help to maintain. (Cheers.) But I declare that the occasion must be special which renders discussion opportune, and the case clear which renders censure expedient.

Why, then, do I hold that this is plainly a case for Parliamentary discussion? For several reasons. Because the trial is for an extraordinary political offence. A great agitation has supervened, and various questions have been raised, which cannot be disposed of save after full debate in Parliament.

Because some prominent supporters of the Government declare that they have been misled, deceived and betrayed by the Government; and this charge must be investigated. (Hear, hear.) Because these men also declare that Government acted, not on principle, but on party considerations, to punish an offence, and to gratify the hate of a section of their supporters, a statement which demands inquiry. (Hear, hear.) Because unhappy at an early day, and before the trials, the Government, declining the position of neutrality and indifference which as the representatives of the Government, public mercy, and public policy they should have maintained, declared that the charge which I preferred against them of neglect, delay, and mismanagement in Northwest affairs was the defence of their prisoners, thus making themselves substantially private parties to the cause, and in effect resting their defence on the prisoners' conviction, and thus disqualified themselves on first judgment. (Cheers.)

I have always held that both parties might be deeply guilty, the Government for neglect, delay and mismanagement, and the insurgents for rising in rebellion, always a grave offence against the state, and in this case aggravated by the incitements to the Indians to revolt. But the Government identified their acquittal with the prisoners' conviction, and thus disqualified themselves on first judgment. (Cheers.)

For these and other reasons I deprecate any attempt to evade or delay the Parliamentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate as far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sentences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. But while I am of the opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the discussion.

Much has been said of the conduct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hot and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown especially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are in a political sense one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predilections, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow Canadians. (Hear, hear.) To that end I have labored in my humble way, and not long since, when defending those of another faith than mine against those of another faith than mine against I believed to be unjust aspersions, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of diverse races and creeds like ours, where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fullness in the recognition of the rights of others. (Cheers.) We must hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canada a great and free country inhabited by a happy and united people. (Cheers.)

Race and religious feelings, however, exist, and will have their effect. It is natural that those of us who are of one Province, blood or faith should feel more warmly than the rest in the case of men of our own Province, origin or creed. (Hear, hear.) Blood is thicker than water. The condition I affirm is this, that they should find their appeal on the great principles of justice, mercy and policy applicable to all alike and

should demand no special favors by reason of Province, race or creed.

Those of us who belong to the other elements of our nationality have our duty to do—to make ample allowance for warmth of utterance and hasty phrases, to calm rather than to excite prejudice, and to decide on broad and general, just and generous views, such as we would wish applied to ourselves. Let us do unto others as we would they should do unto us. (Cheers.)

As to the union for political purposes of one race or creed, irrespective of political principles, I am not now to speak for the first time my mind. In 1871, when expressing the strong opinions I felt and feel on the subject of the murder of Scott, I deprecated any attempt to decide the question on the ground of nationality or religion. In 1877, when protesting against some ill-advised pretensions on the subject of undue influences, I declared that I should struggle to preserve to each one of my fellow-countrymen, whatever his creed, the same full and ample measure of civil freedom which he now enjoys under those laws which enable me to stand, though we may be of diverse faiths, on the same platform, and to differ according to our own political convictions, and not according to our religious faith, or the dictation of any other man, lay or clerical. (Cheers.) And during the last few years, I have been a member of the same platform, and to differ according to our own political convictions, and not according to our religious faith, or the dictation of any other man, lay or clerical. (Cheers.)

And during the last few years, I have been a member of the same platform, and to differ according to our own political convictions, and not according to our religious faith, or the dictation of any other man, lay or clerical. (Cheers.)

But no encouragement was given by the Tories of the other provinces to these views. It was all right for Messrs. Langevin & Co. to counsel such a union substantially in the Tory interest, but when there is a breach in the Quebec Tory ranks the cry of danger to the State at once fills the air. A united French population, united in the Tory interest, would be a public danger; a united French population, united in the Tory interest, would be a public danger; a united French population, united in the Tory interest, would be a public danger.

For the same base party purposes of procuring a union, and giving ground for the cry of English against French, they have been so represented by the Ontario Ministerial press. But out so by that of Quebec, and I believe it to be a dodge, and that there is here, as elsewhere, some division of opinion.

So, may it be! Let us unite and divide, I say once more, on grounds of reason, argument and opinion, and not of race or creed. I hope and trust that the excitement having somewhat abated, the further discussion in the press of this question, and the holding of a public meeting for the purpose of giving ground for the cry of English against French, they have been so represented by the Ontario Ministerial press. But out so by that of Quebec, and I believe it to be a dodge, and that there is here, as elsewhere, some division of opinion.

Now, on what lines are we to deal with this question? Let Parliament be the preliminary discussion, who are free and unlettered, to whom it is open, unembarrassed by any prior and premature declarations, to reach unbiased conclusions, have, I conceive, very special duties. We are to entertain the question on all points now obscure; we are to listen to the arguments of those who have taken sides; we are to consider the whole case presented, and we are to strive for the formation of a just and statesmanlike judgment by the House of Commons. It is all right for Messrs. Langevin & Co. to counsel such a union substantially in the Tory interest, but when there is a breach in the Quebec Tory ranks the cry of danger to the State at once fills the air.

I believe we cannot, if we are to deal with this question, and to entertain the question on all points now obscure; we are to listen to the arguments of those who have taken sides; we are to consider the whole case presented, and we are to strive for the formation of a just and statesmanlike judgment by the House of Commons. It is all right for Messrs. Langevin & Co. to counsel such a union substantially in the Tory interest, but when there is a breach in the Quebec Tory ranks the cry of danger to the State at once fills the air.

For the reasons I have given, I do not desire a party conflict on the Regina tragedy. I do not propose to construct a political platform out of the Regina scaffold—(prolonged cheers)—or to create or cement party ties with the blood of the condemned. To apply to myself, I have already quoted in another sense, I do not propose to attempt the future's portal with the past's blood rusted key.

Now, as you know, I have been absent from Canada for some months, but since my return I have read with care these papers as I could find. While these have produced impressions on my mind as to the material issues, I have been clearly led to the conclusion that the information required for a just judgment on some points is not before us.

I think we require an authentic copy of the evidence and proceedings at the trial, and also of the papers found at Beche, the production of which was refused by the Government, but which, I think, Parliament should see, rather than a Minister has lately made public one of these papers of considerable importance as affecting Reil's allegation, and tending to contradict the allegation that he had himself procured the invitation to come into the Northwest. I think we require an explanation as to why, if it was intended to execute the sentence, Reil was not put on trial for murder instead of for high treason. Was it because it was thought inconsistent with Gen. Middleton's letter to try him for aught save a political offence? It is proper also to know more as to the circumstances connected with that letter, so as to judge of the weight to be attached to it.

As to the trial itself, it must be con-

sidered that the arrangements for the administration of justice, originally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Reil's. The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance, and in a political case, in which the Government has taken side, this is brought home to the nearest comprehension. But the judges of the Northwest hold office, not like the Superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behavior, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. Besides, they are also political personages as members of the Northwest Council, and thus less fitted for political trials.

I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the act of '80 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, heretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being made sufficient. But I do not say that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the standing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal, and a member of the Executive, and the attendant responsibility of Government, have been retained.

The choice of the judge is another matter. If I rightly understand, Mr. Richardson, being a magistrate, and a member of the Northwest Council, was the paid legal adviser, the political law officer, so to speak, of the Executive of the Northwest, and I think explanations are required of such a choice for such a trial.

Something I had intended to say as to the panel, but on reflection, in the absence of knowledge on one material point, I think it better not to suggest in this respect hypothetical criticisms, and therefore I abstain. I think it right to say that, in my opinion, the Government selected a very proper panel of witnesses, and that the prisoners' witnesses, and that I know of their leading counsel I should think it impossible that, in their management of the case, there was anything unfair to the prisoners or derogatory to the high character of the case. It is a duty to perform. (Cheers.) I am not implying, then, any present doubt as to the justice of the trial? For all my inquiries it may have been just. But besides justice in fact, the creation of a feeling of public confidence, and a sense of security was taken for firmness, is important, and in that view of the duty of the authorities, I think these questions should be examined.

Again, we should have before us all the withheld and suppressed documents of the case, and a strong impression of the Government—not, I repeat, as justifying rebellion, but as adding proofs that Government gave the occasion and opportunity to raise rebellion by means of the feelings evoked and the materials and chances evoked through their misconduct.

Look in this connection at Bishop Grandin's letters lately published. Look at Col. Houghton's report still suppressed. Look at the mass of papers a I confessedly withheld. The Government says that it will not now do so, but that it will do so in the future. I think we should have the evidence on which Government has charged the whites of Prince Albert with being guilty, more guilty than this Metis. If so, they should be exposed. Indians and half-breeds should not bear the brunt of the neglect, delay and mismanagement of the Government. (Cheers.)

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As in my electoral contests I have made no private canvass, but I have done so in my public utterances, so as to raise the moral standard of the State. He said: "Before the grass is that high in this country you will see foreign armies in this country." He said: "I will commence by destroying Manitoba, and then I will come and destroy the Northwest, and take possession of the Northwest. Now, however wicked, stupid, or indolent a disordered mind may have been those words addressed to the man he was soliciting, they are inconsistent with venality. More light is wanted here.

I now come to a more important part of the case. The question of Reil's mental condition is one to which I am at present disposed to attach greater importance than as I judge, does the general public. But I think all will agree that we are clearly entitled to have before us, besides the papers, the instructions and report of the so-called Medical Commission which is referred to by the Government. You will remember the conflicting statements as to the character and results of the inquiry. Though there is much on which we can and ought to reach conclusions independent of the medical testimony, yet this part of the case, without which we should not decide.

I think, also, we should have a statement of the grounds on which the Government decided against the recommendation of mercy, a course which may have been perfectly correct, but which ought to be explained.

And here I may say that I regret that we do not know the grounds of that recommendation.

Warm supporters of the Government have alleged that it shamefully betrayed and deceived them; we want the evidence of this. They also allege that the Government acted to gratify the thirst for vengeance in respect of the Scott murder, and on a cold-blooded calculation of gains and losses in the counties, rather than on general considerations of public justice, mercy and policy. (Cheers.) On this grave charge we want light.

I will go no further. I have come to the conclusion that in this complicated case, where each of several branches may effect the general result, it is just that the materials for decisions on every branch should be available before finally forming and announcing a general judgment of opinion, which would be the hope, indeed, to make our course prevail, but win or lose today, we know that we shall receive for the faithful discharge of duty an exceeding great reward—the only reward which is sure to last.

It is with all the facts and circumstances before us, and in the presence of the Government whose action has been assailed, and of their accusers, that our deliberance may best be made.

To some partisans on either side who think nothing is to be said on the other, my view may be—will be—unsatisfactory. But these who are willing to see justice for the truth, and casting aside prejudice, to strive for just conclusions, will, I hope, recognize its propriety.

Much has been said about political alliances and compacts in this connection. I know of none. To none am I a party. (Applause.) I have had no communication with anyone outside of my own party. I have never wished for office, and I dislike it. Nor was there ever a time at which it presented in my view so little to attract; so much to deter. Beyond this I believe it to be from a mere party point of view the interest of the Liberal party that the present Government should remain in office a little longer, (laughter), till the public have seen still more clearly the results of their past policy, results which if developed in our reign, might be, as in past times, attributed to us and not to their real authors. But were all this otherwise, I believe that a general understanding on the substantial questions calling for early legislative and administrative action; and that it would be equally impossible and undesirable to form one based on community of sentiment, did that exist with regard to succession. Nor have I reason to believe that on that or any other question the Government, though weakened, will be defeated this session.

For the purpose of forwarding their design to form an anti-French alliance, the Ontario Ministerial organ has prepared a list of names to be put on the list of the man who is dead, to deal with the man who are yet politically alive—(laughter)—and who for innumerable offences deserve a political death—(cheers)—as sure, as stern, as swift as that which has at any time heretofore been meted out to those in like case offending. I believe that in Quebec and elsewhere, in and outside of Parliament, there has been a growing feeling of uneasiness at the Tory policy; that it is being recognized more and more as a dreadful failure; that its features of taxation, restriction, extravagance, corruption, jobbery, neglect, mismanagement and centralization have made for it many opponents; that the Government is sinking in public estimation; that the people are beginning to perceive the wisdom of our counsel, the folly of our opponents; that our labors of these years are at length bearing fruit; that the Government will be weak this session, and weaker still thereafter, and will, if we do our full duty, be defeated at the polls. (Prolonged cheers.)

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JUST I

BY ADELIN, AUTHOR OF "JACOB FAULTS" CHALMERS

When Doctor Al Mrs. Douglas sat in thought. At a servant and sent nurse that she was as soon as she could

This woman, Mrs. nurse from Glasgow originally from a ha, and her family Douglas. It was pe account that she b introduce her niece a girl of twelve ye found useful in ma she could not use with her when she v in this case her pr with the family too She liked to have l her, and here she g

She was a prim, p with a pale face a brown hair, put awa cap; a woman with cretion, for reserve, duties, which she Dou better than most pe played her once o always found her In fact, she and l stood each other v

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"You'll find her about ye," Mrs. I low, unemotional t stands a quid deal any business to un on. But there s Maggie."

"She looks int Douglas.

"Oh, she's intelli what to do an she l she is to answer fo Mr. Douglas turne the girl who enter from head to foot scrutiny did not f

"Can't you keep i child? It is like a Thus addressed, of white even theh tossed back the h her eyebrows in a usual as it has sin day's Maggie's hair fortune. It was of with shades of u strange golden h would have depar is a kind of hair n land, where no peasant lass with h self would not ha But in those day came into fashio came into fashio ever thought of ad

For the rest, th liar whiteness of hair of that colo eyes. His featur too pale and pin her long arms and as the limbs of usually are. She blue cotton frock would have looker of shaggy golden- hair forehead and bush over her sh

"Why don't y hair!" said Mrs. "Or out it off."

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JUST IN TIME.

BY ADELINE SERGEANT. AUTHOR OF "JACOB'S WIFE," "THE FALSE PRETENCES," &c.

CHAPTER VI. THE LAIRD'S BUREAU.

When Doctor Airlie left Glenberrie Mrs. Douglas sat for some time absorbed in thought. At last she summoned a servant and sent word to Mr. Lockhart's nurse that she was wanted in the library as soon as she could leave her patient.

This woman, Mrs. Pirie, was a trained nurse from Glasgow, but she had come originally from a hamlet near Glenberrie, and her family was known to Mrs. Douglas. It was partly perhaps on this account that she had been allowed to introduce her niece into the household, a girl of twelve years, whom the nurse found useful in many ways. Of course she could not usually take this child with her when she went out nursing, but in this case her previous acquaintance with the family stood her in good stead. She liked to have Maggie Logan with her, and here she got her own way.

She was a prim, precise-looking woman with a pale face and straight yellow-brown hair, put away under a neat white cap; a woman with a character for discretion, for reserve, for attention to her duties, which she was careful never to forfeit. Mrs. Douglas knew her well—better than most people; she had employed her once or twice before, and always found her a useful instrument. In fact, she and Mrs. Douglas understood each other very well.

They had a long conference in the library; so long, indeed, that the sick man awoke from his sleep and rang impatiently for the nurse. But he had to be content with a servant, for Mrs. Pirie came not at all.

At the close of the interview, Mrs. Douglas rang the bell. "Send Maggie Logan here," she said, so imperiously that the messenger wondered what misdeed Mrs. Pirie's niece was committing! Mrs. Pirie's niece was not a servant in the place but had been delighted to see her sent away in disgrace.

Mrs. Douglas and the nurse were standing opposite each other in the library, as if their conversation were nearly over. Mrs. Pirie's white face was as impassive as ever. Mrs. Douglas was flushed, and looked as if she had been crying.

"You'll find her a handy lass to have about ye," Mrs. Pirie was saying, in low, unemotional tones. "She understands a guid deal, far mair than she's ony business to understand, in my opinion. But there might be waur than Maggie."

"She looks intelligent," said Mrs. Douglas.

"Oh, she's intelligent eno'. Tell her what to do an' she'll no fail ye. Here she is to answer for herself!"

Mr. Douglas turned rather eagerly to the girl who entered, and scanned her from head to foot. Apparently the scrutiny did not please her. "What a mass of hair!" she said, discontentedly. "Can't you keep it out of your eyes, child? It is like a lion's mane!"

Thus addressed, Maggie showed a row of white even teeth in a silent laugh, and tossed back the hair that fell almost to her eyebrows in a fashion not then so usual as it has since become. In those days the hair of a woman had made her fortune. It was of a tawny reddish hue, with shades of amber and brown, and strange odorous lights which a painter would have despised of reproducing. It is a kind of hair not uncommon in Scotland, where one sees many a mill-girl or peasant lass with locks which Titian himself would not have disdained to copy. But in those days, before æthicism came into fashion, Margaret Logan's hair was called simply red, and nobody ever thought of admiring it.

For the rest, the child had the peculiar whiteness of skin which goes with hair of that color, and beautiful brown eyes. Her features were delicate, but too pale and pinched for beauty; and her long arms and legs were as awkward as the limbs of twelve-year-old girls usually are. She was dressed in a dark blue cotton frock and a white apron, and would have looked neat but for the fall of shaggy golden-brown hair which hid her forehead and hung in a great untidy bush over her shoulders.

"Why don't you make her plait her hair?" said Mrs. Douglas, discontentedly. "Or cut it off."

"I'll no hae my hair touched," said the girl resolutely. She had a very pretty voice, Mrs. Douglas noticed, clear, soft, and sweet, with a more refined accent than is usual with girls of her class.

"Nobody wants to touch it," said Mrs. Pirie sharply. "Listen what the mistress has to say, and let's have nae cangin' about your hair."

The girl looked up at Mrs. Douglas and down again, but did not answer. Mrs. Douglas seemed nervous; she coughed and shifted with her hands.

before she spoke, and moved about the room.

"We want you, Maggie," she said, "to help us in nursing Mr. Lockhart rather more than you have done. We're afraid that his mind is not—not quite as it should be—do you understand?"

"No, mem," replied Maggie demurely. "Dinna be a fule," said Mrs. Pirie in her ear. "The laird's a bit wrang in his head—a wee bit demented like—d'ye no see?"

"Yes, mem, I understand," said the girl to Mrs. Douglas.

"And he must never be left alone," pursued Mrs. Douglas. "If he writes anything you must get it and bring it to me instantly. If he puts any paper away, or hides anything anywhere, you must let us know. And if any gentleman comes and wants to see him, you must either say at once that the laird is too ill to see anybody, or you must come immediately to me and tell me of the visitor. But nobody except myself and Mr. Gray, the doctor, and your aunt and you are to go into Mr. Lockhart's room. Do you understand?"

"Yes, mem."

"She's rather young to have so much responsibility put upon her," said Mrs. Douglas with an anxious look.

"I'll answer for her," replied the nurse drily.

"Well, remember you are to watch particularly when he asks for a tin box, of which he keeps the key under his pillow. You can take your knitting and sit in the room with him sometimes. Being a little girl, he will not notice you so much as he would an older person. You must listen to all he says and look at all he does without seeming to listen or to look. Can you do that?"

"Yes," said Maggie.

"It's important," said the widow, "because you see when any one—a gentleman—is not quite in his right mind he may do very silly things and—"

"And ye'll no say a word to ony o' the servants," interposed Mrs. Pirie with a warning look. "Keep a calm sough, and the mistress will mak' it worth your while, nae doubt."

"Oh, of course I will. You must think what you would like best, and I'll give it to you—if you work," Mrs. Douglas hastened to assure her.

"Oh, mem," said Maggie, clasping her hands and tossing back her shining hair; "gin I might but have a bonny frock like that ane I saw Leddy Lillias wearin' up at the Towers th'ither day! A' white, w' face on the tucks an' a blue ribbon at the waist?" The carnation came into her cheeks, the light to her eyes; for a moment the child's face was transfigured into positive beauty.

"Ye tute," said Mrs. Pirie at her ear; "ye haverin' gowk, do ye think o' ask a frock w' becom the like o' you! Ask for a miller, ye gowk; she'll gin ye onything while she's in the mind."

"I'll ask for what I like," muttered Maggie to herself. Her eyebrows contracted and the color passed from her cheeks as suddenly as it had come. But she would not say another word.

"I'll give you whatever you want," said Mrs. Douglas, uneasily, "anything within reason, that is, if only you'll be a good girl, and do your work well."

"Ye'll mind that, Maggie," said the aunt.

But Maggie had a sullen fit upon her. She hung her head and would not speak. Mrs. Douglas had to be content with Mrs. Pirie's assurance that the lass was a good lass and a clever one, and would keep her ain counsel.

"An' if no," said the nurse, with rather an ominous look on her dear-white face, she knows fine what to expect from me."

And it was evident that Maggie was not, in that case, to expect anything pleasant.

So it came to pass that Maggie Logan was installed in Mr. Lockhart's bedroom or the anteroom that led to it, as a spy upon the old man's looks and words and movements. Mrs. Douglas was astonished to see how cleverly she fulfilled this office. The girl, with her cloud of golden hair dropping over her face as she stooped over her knitting, her clear ingenious-looking eyes, and childishly delicate face, was not a figure calculated to inspire suspicion. Yet not a word fell from the laird's lips that she could not repeat; not a sign came from his fingers but she could interpret its meaning better than the others watching by the sick man's bed. Mr. Lockhart seemed to like to have her beside him; his strength was visibly declining, and he spoke little, but he manifested a distinct preference for her society to that of his daughter. The company of Mrs. Douglas was, for some reason or other, thoroughly distasteful to him, and she absented herself from his room as much as she could.

He asked two or three times for Mr. Brand, his lawyer, and tried once to write to him, but the pen dropped from his nerveless fingers, and he gave up the attempt in despair. Nevertheless, Mrs. Douglas did not feel sure that he had not compassed his purpose respecting the disposition of his property before he paid that second visit to Glasgow. She could find out nothing; Mr. Brand was uncommunicative; the least hint of a

desire for information sufficed to throw Mr. Lockhart into a state of impotent fury which was as painful to witness as it was useless to provoke. Yet, as the day passed on, Mrs. Douglas's desire to know all became overpowering; she was possessed by a veritable demon of curiosity, and she had not the self-control necessary for the performance of her part as a dutiful daughter to the very end.

"Has he asked for that tin box yet?" she said to Mrs. Pirie or to Maggie, nearly every night. And invariably the same answer was returned:

"No, mem, not yet."

"I know where it is; it is in the left-hand drawer of the bureau in the room just at his bedside," Mrs. Douglas said once to Doctor Airlie, who had come to drop sweet words of counsel into the widow's ear. Her hands plucked nervously at the trimming of her handsome black silk gown as she spoke. "If he has made another will it is in the box. I would give a great deal to see it."

"Then why don't you see it?" said the doctor with an amiable smile. "Surely a little harmless curiosity of that kind could easily be gratified. Can you not get Mr. Lockhart's keys and look for yourself when he is asleep?"

Mrs. Douglas's lips trembled. "I—I might," she said falteringly. "But I am—afraid!"

"Afraid? with the interests of your dear boy at stake?" said the doctor grandly.

"If he woke up and saw me—he would kill me! He is still very strong; he walked a few steps yesterday. And when he is angry he is terrible!"

"What a pity that I am not his professional attendant," said Dr. Airlie, smiling. "It is so easy for a doctor to facilitate sleep—a few drops of colorless fluid and the thing is done without injury to the patient or to anybody else."

"Oh, Dr. Airlie, could you not give me something of the kind?" cried Mrs. Douglas.

The doctor hemmed and hawed; pretended that he could not think of encroaching upon another man's province—it was quite against professional etiquette; but he ended by remembering that he had in his pocket—a strange coincidence—a little phial which contained a sleeping draught exactly of the kind required. "Intended for a poor woman in the village," said the doctor benevolently, "who suffers sadly from insomnia. Still, there would be no harm in my letting you have this dose, Mrs. Douglas, for your sacred purpose. I can so easily run back to the Towers and put up another dose for poor old Jean."

And with a bland smile that ever he pressed a little glass bottle into Mrs. Douglas's hand, and gave her a few details respecting the use of its contents. Then he took his leave, feeling well satisfied with his work. He too, was curious to know whether the estate was to go to Bertie Douglas or Anthony Lockhart.

"Of course," he said to himself as he walked homeward, "of course the matter will not be finally settled by her finding or not finding the will she seeks. If she finds none, that proves nothing. There may be no will at all, in which case everything goes to young Anthony. There may be two wills in existence. In that case if we could get hold of both we might be able to shape matters as we please, but there is little chance of that. It is not likely that she has the spirit and the cleverness to gain a fortune for her son by what the world would call a crime. A great pity! If I were Mrs. Douglas and had the old man as much in my power as she has I would leave nothing to chance—noting. As it is, I can only give her the means of rummaging the laird's papers—a very slight revenge indeed for the way in which he has treated me."

Mrs. Douglas told her nurse that evening that she herself meant to sit up with Lockhart during the earlier portion of the night. "And you and Maggie can get a little rest," she said sweetly. "I am sure you must both be in need of it."

Maggie was then with Mr. Lockhart, and the two women were standing in the dressing room which had to be passed through before the laird's bedroom could be reached. Mrs. Pirie was at a chest of drawers, from which she took out some clean linen before she replied. She shut the door with unnecessary decision as she turned round.

"Ye want me cot o' the way?" she said drily.

"Oh, no, Bell; not at all. I only want you to rest."

"Very well," said Mrs. Pirie. "It's no me that has ony objection to resting, mem, but I will say this—once an' for a'—I want vae meddlin' w' my patient. I've come here to nurse him, an' I'll dae my duty by 'm in that respect."

"Who wants to meddle with your patient?" said Mrs. Douglas, aghast and indignant. "I would not do such a thing for the world. How dare you talk to me in that way?"

"For a' that," muttered Mrs. Pirie to herself as she went silently into the next room, "I dinna like to see me make o' my doctor frae the Towers. I misdoed his coar, an' Janet Douglas is no fit to coar w' him, an' Mr. Gray is a noo fule. However, I dinna think that the

mistress means ony harm till her father—paur dolted auld body—an' if she lets my work alone I'll no meddle w' her. Come, Maggie lass, awa' w' ye to yer bed; Mistress Douglas will stay here the night."

In half-an-hour Janet Douglas was alone with her father. The room was dimly lighted, and the fire threw a faint flickering gleam from time to time over the features of the dying man as he lay amongst the great down pillows and snowy coverings of the four-poster bed, with its hangings of crimson damask and its carved mahogany pilasters at the corners. An old oak bureau, with a slanting top and brass handles to the drawers, stood beside the bed. It was this bureau that Mrs. Douglas desired to open.

The little green phial given to her by Dr. Airlie was grasped in her hand. It did not take a minute to mix its contents with a cooling drink which the old laird liked at night, and Mrs. Douglas performed the action quickly and nervously.

It was not that she was afraid of the result. She had perfect confidence in Dr. Airlie's skill and discretion. She was only a little bit afraid lest her father might see what she was doing, or detect the taste of something unusual in the evening draught. But when she turned round to the bed with the glass in her hand and a frightened, guilty look in her face, she saw that her father's eyes were closed. As she drew near to the bedside he opened them, however, and spoke in a mild tone.

"Well, Janet, lass," he said, "I'm thinking you won't often have to give me this drink at nights. I'm not long for this world likely."

"Oh, don't talk in that way, father," said Mrs. Douglas, "you'll be better by and bye."

"Ah, in my grave," murmured the old man. He took the glass from her hand and placed it unsteadily to his lips; then drank its contents at a gulp. "Thank you, Janet," he said, as he gave back the glass. "You've been a good daughter to me, and you'll find I've not been ungrateful of you when I am gone."

Mrs. Douglas stood silent. Her heart was beating painfully. Had she been mistaken in her father all the time?

"I spoke hastily the other day," the laird continued. "I was put out, like, and I was unfair to you and your boy. You must not mind what I said. Bertie shall have a fair income; but the land—land, you know, must go to a Lockhart. There's nothing unfair in that, is there?"

"It seems hard," said Mrs. Douglas, putting her handkerchief to her eyes, "when we have lived here so long, and that boy—Anthony's son—has turned out a thief—"

"I don't know," Mr. Lockhart was beginning to speak drily. "I don't know about that. He looked innocent. Perhaps it was all a mistake. At any rate, Janet, promise me that you will be kind and just to the boy when he comes home. Promise me."

She felt as if something gripped her heart and would not let her answer, but after two or three trials she replied in a hoarse whisper, "I'll do my best." The answer seemed to satisfy him. He made some inarticulate reply, sighed deeply, and then sank into a slumber, which proved that Dr. Airlie's opiate had been an effectual one.

Mrs. Douglas waited only to assure herself that his sleep was sound before she began to carry out her purpose. It was with a trembling hand that she pulled the curtain forward, so that the light might not fall across his eyelids, and then she gently moved the coverlet aside. His keys were always under his pillow—so much she knew; if she could only get them away without awakening him she would be lucky indeed. He moved as she made the first attempt—moved and muttered something in his sleep. She drew back into the shadow of the curtain; her breath came in short gasps. She was terribly frightened at what she was doing, even when she told herself again and again that she was justified in doing anything for Bertie's sake—anything for the sake of the son whom she adored.

But Mr. Lockhart did not awake. She was able to come forward again, to slide her hand under the pillow—her watchful eyes still fixed upon his tranquil face—to grasp the keys with her fingers and then to withdraw them—successful at last! And he slept on.

She moved softly towards the cabinet. The candle light fell full upon her pale, handsome features as she bent down to the old oak bureau, but the rest of the room was deep in shade. So deep that even if Mrs. Douglas had looked round she might have missed seeing a little face with an aureole of golden hair thrust curiously in as the dressing-room door—the face of Maggie Logan, who had been deputed by her aunt to act the part of spy on Mrs. Douglas, as she had already noted on Mrs. Douglas's father. Maggie's eyes glistened, her face wore an expression of preternatural alertness as she peered and pried from her station at the half-open door.

Mrs. Douglas opened the bureau. She saw a row of pigeon holes and drawers before her. The tin box which she was seeking stood full in her sight—in the empty space beneath the sleeping lid of

the bureau. Confident in the strength of the lock, and in his own possession of the key, Mr. Lockhart had not troubled to hide it more securely.

But where was the key to the box itself? Mrs. Douglas looked down at the bunch of keys in her hand with a thrill of terror. Had she come so far and done so much to be defeated at the end? There was no key upon the steel ring which she held that would serve her turn; they were all much too large.

It flashed across her mind that she had noticed a tiny key on her father's watchguard, hanging in company with a bunch of old fashioned seals. That must be the key of the tin box? At any rate she might try it. The watchguard had been lying for some days on the dressing table. She had to move across the room in order to lay hands upon it. And perhaps in moving she made more noise than she was conscious of, for it was certainly at that moment that the old man's slumber became less sound, and that he gave the first sign of a disposition to wake. His state of health had caused Dr. Airlie's prescription to have less than its usual power, and it was now more likely to have an exciting than a soothing effect upon the old man's nervous system.

Yes, the key on the watchguard was evidently the one which fitted the lock. She turned it cautiously, the wards yielded with a little startling click, and the box lay open before her.

For a moment Janet Douglas held her breath. How lay many things which she herself had bankered after for years. Jewels belonging to her dead mother; a certain diamond necklace and brooch, some valuable rings, ruby and diamond and pearl, a heart-shaped ornament for the neck, blazing with opals and emeralds; an oddly-engraved Indian stone set in flagee work, and a string of priceless pearls—these were heaped in glittering confusion in one compartment, with a morsel of pink cotton-wool to keep them from jingling when the box was moved. In the corresponding compartment Mrs. Douglas found a small treasure of loose gold coin and bank notes. But, precious though they were, these were not what her soul desired. There was still an under compartment to the box; the tray which contained the money and jewels could be lifted out. And in the space beneath the tray she found what she desired. There were papers of various kinds, but at the very top lay one inscribed with the words—"Last Will and Testament." Then followed a date. It was the date of that very day on which Mr. Lockhart had overheard his daughter assuring little Bertie that he would yet be master of Glenberrie! Mrs. Douglas's eyes grew dim, her brain reeled as she suddenly realised all that that date portended. It was plain that she had defeated her own ends; that in the anger of the moment the laird had made a new will, probably leaving everything away from Bertie, and making Anthony Lockhart his heir!

But probability was not enough; at all risks she must ascertain the truth.

She unfolded the paper. It rustled a little because her hand trembled so violently; and the desk before which she was standing creaked and rattled as she leaned against it. Impunity so far, as well as excitement, made her a little careless. She pushed the box away from her, never noticing how the coins and ornaments rang against each other as she did so. All that she was intent upon was the paper in her hand—the wretched paper on which were written words which would be the death-knell to her hopes for her son's future—and her own ambitions.

Her eyes were fastened on the page before her. She was not aware of anything else. She did not hear the boards creak, as a little figure with inquisitive eager eyes crept into the room to see and hear without being seen. She did not notice the movement of that other silent figure, which she thought still prone and almost helpless in the great curtained bed. Still less did she dream that her father's eyes were open and fixed upon her with an intensity of wrath which seemed to portend some terrible vengeance yet to come. The lean, wasted form of the old man gathered new strength, new vigor, by reason of the anger that was in him. He did what his watchers had thought that he would never be able to do again. He drew himself up into an erect sitting posture—he felt suddenly able to speak, to fight for his own rights and the rights of his absent grandson; and in this posture he sat for some few minutes, glaring at his daughter from out the shade of the curtains, as a panther looks and lies and listens in the darkness of the jungle for the prey that he longs to seize.

The moments of waiting were not long protracted. Mrs. Douglas had nearly finished the first page; she was just turning the leaf, when a voice sounded in her ear, a withered hand came over her shoulder and snatched the paper from her grasp.

"I am not dead yet," said the terrible voice. "What are you doing here?"

She shrieked and turned round, then hid her face in her hands as if to keep out the sight that met her eyes—the

menacing, awful figure in white, with lean veined hand raised threateningly as if to strike.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A sensation. An unparalleled sensation is being created all over Ontario by the wonderful and unequalled manner in which Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Backache, Headache, is removed but by one application of Fluid Lightning. No offensive, disgusting drug need be taken for days. It is an instant cure. Try a 25c. bottle from George Rhyms, druggist.

Says Dryden: She knows her man, and when you rant and swear Can draw you to her with a single hair. But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of GINGEBER HAIR RESTORER. Sold at 50 cts. by J. Wilson.

Nervousness. The unhappy and distressing condition called nervousness arises from, debility, irritation, poor circulation and blood of low vitality. Reorganize the system by Burdock Blood Bitters, which gives permanent strength by invigorating the blood and toning all the organs to perfect action.

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

Hoarseness and Loss of Voice. Public speakers and singers are often distressed with hoarseness, and danger is lurking in the bronchial pipes. Hager's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt remedy for the irritation, and cures all throat and lung difficulties.

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

Kram's Fluid Lightning. Is the only instantaneous relief for Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc. Rubbing a few drops briskly is all that is needed. No taking nauseous medicines for weeks, but one minute's application removes all pain and will prove the great value of Kram's Fluid Lightning. 25 cents per bottle at George Rhyms' drug store.

A BANKER'S TESTIMONY. — For a Cough, Cold or any Bronchial Affection. "Pectoria," in my opinion, is just the thing. I have used it in my family for Coughs and Colds for the past four years with the most unvaried success, and today my opinion of it is that I continue to think still more of that which I began thinking well of.

GEO. KEMP, Manager Ontario Bank, Pickering. Price 25 cents at all druggists.

Get your auction sale bills printed at THE SIGNAL OFFICE. They are always done promptly and at low rates. Notice is drawn to sales through THE SIGNAL, free of charge, which is read by thousands.

HAIR BALM. Restores grey hair to its natural color, removes Dandruff, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, and will not soil the skin. As a hair dressing, it has no superior. Guaranteed harmless.

Prepared by Harkness & Co., London, Ont. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

GO TO KNIGHT'S FOR A SHAVE, HAIRCUT, SHAMPOO, OR DYE. TWO DOORS EAST DEPOT. 1910-17

GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Have just received a large stock of BRASS & IRON STEAM FITTINGS.

BOILERS & ENGINES. New Salt Pans and Boilers. Built on Shortest Notice.

Mail orders for new work and repairs receive prompt attention.

CRYSTAL & BLACK, Works near G.T.R. Station, Goderich, Feb. 9, 1884.

1877

New Advertisements This Week.

Sugar—Marshall Bros. Notice—Robert Murray. For Sale—John Holloway. Special Sale—Mrs. Givins. For Strayed—James Miller. Spring Goods—H. Richards. Sale of Books—H. C. Hays. Eggs for Hatching—R. L. Walton. Cow Wanted—Rhyana's Drug Store.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

A chief's amang ye, takin notes An' faith he'll print it.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Valentine craze prevails this week only, but Stewart's photographs are in demand all the year around.

The pictures taken by Sallows are attracting much attention from outsiders. Rev. Wm. Crossley and Sexton very much appreciate them.

Now is the time to call at the school book depot and get the best bargains in books, stationery and fancy goods. Mrs. Cooke has made up her mind not to be underdone, and is rushing off to buy in consequence.

They say that one swallow doesn't make a summer, but if this kind of weather continues, there will be such a rush for light overcoats to F. & A. Fishman's that everybody will believe that winter has passed away.

Did you note the fact that Saunders & Son have started a picture framing campaign? They say that there are no pictures to be framed. Bring along your pictures for the present low prices last. Any kind of frame made while you wait for it. The cheapest house under the sun.

Rev. Fr. Lotz celebrated Mass at Hulet on Sunday last.

Mr. Jordan, of Rochester, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Crawford.

John Hays, of Haysville, spent a few days with friends in town last week.

Miss Cameron, of Goderich, is visiting friends here.—[Brantford Examiner.]

Mrs. G. W. Berry and Miss Lalla Berry are visiting friends in Locknow.

Miss Nellie Vanderlip has returned to Brantford, after a visit to relatives here.

Miss Fanny Lavigne returned on Saturday from a six weeks' visit to Detroit.

Our best local talent will appear at Knox Church tonight at the soiree and concert.

"Dad" Matthews, mail clerk, is laid up with an inflamed thumb, which is very painful.

M. Hutchison, of the Harbor Mill, is visiting his partners, the Messrs. Ogilvie, of Montreal.

A skating carnival will be held in the Palace roller rink next Friday evening.

Peterson Adams, the popular county clerk, is steadily getting up to fighting weight, after his trying illness.

Rev. W. Birks, of Holmesville, preached in Victoria Church on Sunday and administered the sacrament.

The youngsters who are fond of roller skating should take in the Valentine Day Matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lizette MacDonald, and Mrs. T. Walsh, of Kinardine, are the guests of Capt. Murdoch McDonald this week.

Mrs. Christopherson of Goderich, is spending a few weeks in Mitchell with her many friends.—[Mitchell Advertiser.]

Mr. and Mrs. Thom, of Montreal, are at present the guest of Mrs. Thom's father, Mr. Hutchison, of the Harbor Mill.

We regret to learn that Mrs. A. Dickson, the estimable wife of our postman, shows little or no signs of improvement in health.

Jonas Vanstone, an old resident of Kinardine, and long engaged in the planing mill business there, died in Denver, Colorado, recently, from paralysis.

R. Sallows, photographer, has received an order from Dr. Sexton, for more copies of his photograph. The Dr. appears to be well pleased with the picture.

FOOT BALL—A foot ball match on rollers will be played at the Palace Rink tonight between the rink team and a picked six. The Donagh orchestra will be present.

The Huron Photo Association met last night at Wingham to discuss the interesting question of "Photography." Messrs. Sallows and Stewart, of Goderich, attended.

The recent mid change in the weather is looked upon with suspicion by many, and the belief is universally expressed that they will pay up for it between now and the middle of March.

Dr. M. Nicholson, the West street dentist, makes the preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Gas administered from 2 to 4 p.m. for the painless extraction of teeth.

Valentine Ratz, Warden of the county, was entertained at another supper by fifty of his delighted constituents at Crediton, upon his return home. He is very popular in his township.

Andrew Taylor, of Hullett, has sold his span of blood colts to his brother, Dr. Taylor, of Goderich. They are a splendid pair, and the doctor will be able to make a fine turn out when he gets them in hand.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.—The firm of Reid & Sneyd has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be continued by Mr. James Reid. Mr. Reid is a careful and tasteful buyer, and has a name for fair dealing.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the town council was held Friday evening. The only important matter outside of routine was the appointment of a committee to consider the agricultural park scheme, and with power to purchase the "Fourteen Acres," if necessary.

The congregation of Victoria street church were started last Sunday by the announcement from the pulpit that the pastor requested a collection to be taken up on the 28th inst., sufficiently large to cover the floating debt of the church—some \$130. The congregation will make a big push to meet the request.

At the February Quarterly Board meeting of the Victoria street church, held last Saturday, a resolution was unanimously passed for the return of the present pastor, Rev. G. F. Salton, for the ensuing conference year. Mr. Salton has proved to be able, energetic and popular, and his years' experience here points him in a position to be more useful than ever.

A meeting of the joint committees of the West Riding and Colborne Branch Agricultural Societies was held on Friday afternoon. The financial affairs of the Societies were settled amicably.

At the meeting of the H. S. Literary Society last week, the thanks of the members were unanimously tendered to Mr. J. R. Miller, I. P. S., for help in the past, and for a welcome donation of books.

We have received "A Souvenir of Love" and "A Kiss Through the Telephone." These are the titles of original songs by John Imitie, of Toronto set to appropriate music. For sale at the bookstores.

Geo. Sharman, of Clinton, has been engaged to teach in the high school in room of Miss Sprague resigned. His duties commenced on Tuesday last. He is a son of W. Sharman, and a brother of Miss Sharman, teacher in the central school.

W. R. Porter, who last year carried on a watch and jewelry business in Goderich, has formed a partnership with G. L. Papp, of Seaford, in the same line. Mr. Porter made many friends in Goderich, who will be glad to hear of his success in his old home.

TAYLOR vs. McCULLOUGH.—Robert Taylor, of Goderich township, whose notoriety for indulging in law is proverbial, had one more case against McCullough recently, for killing a dog. The case went against Taylor, who, by the way, valued the dog at \$50.

The W. C. T. U. will hold an open meeting on Tuesday next, 16th, in the temperance hall. The program will consist of readings, singing, and an address by Rev. W. Johnson. There will be taken at 8 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Urs-Silver collection. All are invited.

A meeting of the West Riding Agricultural Society will shortly be held to settle upon the time and place for holding the Spring show. We understand that any offers from outside points that are ambitious to have the show held in their locality will receive due attention. Now for the competition.

BROKE HIS ARM.—While Dr. Cassidy and Mr. Hudson were driving in from Ashfield one day last week, the cutter in which they were seated was overturned, and both men were thrown violently out. Mr. Hudson fortunately escaped unhurt, but the doctor had his arm broken in two places. He is at present confined to his room.

A benefit concert to Mr. dePaudry will be held in Victoria hall on Monday Feb. 22nd, when a first-class entertainment may be expected. Vocal and instrumental music, and tableaux will be on the program, and our best known and most talented local musicians have been secured for the occasion. Further particulars will be given.

The other day a boy gave a business man some impudent talk, when the latter pulled the boy by the collar, manhandled him home, and turned him over to the tender mercies of his father.—[Clinton New Era.]

That sort of boy is not peculiar to Clinton. There are a number of these budding rascals in Goderich, who add to a large stock of cheek a terrible flow of profanity. The language used on our streets by some of these young lads is positively shocking.

The Brantford Telegram says:—A stock car loaded with horses, consigned to Buffalo by Mr. Polley, of Goderich, detained the east-bound evening passenger train, conductor Mark Wade, for a quarter of an hour, at the main station, last evening, on account of a hot box. The burning package was removed from the box and the matter remedied, after which the train railed on its way rejoicing.

The following programme was presented at the meeting of the High School Literary Society last Friday evening: reading, Mr. Huddle; reading, Mr. Whitley; song, Miss Maxwell; reading, Mr. Taylor; editor's selections, Mr. Robertson; reading, Mr. Struthers; song, Miss Humber; recitation, Mr. Kennedy; reading, Mr. Humber; reading, Mr. Alles; reading, Mr. Strang; chorus by the members.

FOUR GENERATIONS TOGETHER.—A recent number of the Ingersoll Sun says:—"Our old and respected townsman, Mr. Wm. Berry, was 79 years of age on Saturday last. To celebrate his birthday his children, grand-children, and great-grand-children assembled from all near and at the residence of Mr. J. H. Berry. Four generations were represented, and a scene was witnessed that the aged father will probably never see again. There were five sons, all fine-looking men, and about the same size, some of whom left these parts many years ago. Mr. W. L., now in the book-store business in Detroit, roughed it through different parts of the U. S. for years, came through the American war, and has become so Americanized that not a vestige of anything Canadian can be detected in him. Mr. G. W. is in Goderich, and John, the printer, is in Mexico N. Y. The other two, Mr. J. H. and W. are in town. Two daughters were also present, Mrs. Wilson, of Danganon, and Mrs. Pentland of the same place. The old gentleman has good health for one of his age, and is to be congratulated on such a representative gathering.

CONCERT AND SOIREE TONIGHT.—The tickets for the soiree and concert in Knox Church tonight have been rapidly sold, and a very large attendance is already assured. The following is the program:—

PART I. 1.—O. Praise the Lord. Towne 2.—Address. Our Boys. Knox Church Choir. 3.—Solo. Send Down the Blessing. [Welder] Miss M. Wynn. 4.—Solo and Quartet. The Old Man Dream. Mrs. E. L. Brown, Miss Stratton, Messrs. W. H. Humber, and J. Vizzard. 5.—Reading. Mr. Malcolmson. 6.—Solo. Mrs. McArthur. 7.—The Church Campers' Steps. Knox Church Choir.

PART II. 8.—Solo. Gates of the West. Mrs. A. B. Humber. 9.—Reading. H. I. Strang. 10.—Solo. Then Art So Near and Yet So Far. Mr. J. Vizzard. 11.—Solo. Mrs. McArthur. 12.—Reading. The Great Jehovah. Miss M. Wynn. 13.—Solo. Guide Me O. Then Great Jehovah. Mr. W. Humber. 14.—Solo. The March. Mr. W. Humber. Knox Church Choir.

John Aikenhead, V. S., paid a visit to Toronto last week to see his old friend, who was badly burned at the fire at the Toronto Lead and Color Works on Friday, January 29th. Mr. Wm. Aikenhead's experience that afternoon was a thrilling one. In his endeavors to subdue the flames he found himself cut off by the fire, and saved his life with difficulty. He was terribly burned about the face and hands, the flesh of the right hand being literally roasted. He will save that member, although at first fears were entertained that he would lose it.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR TOM.—The St. Mary's papers speak in the following way of our new school inspector. The Journal says:—"Mr. Tom's well-earned reputation as a leading educational authority has led to a position of this kind, and his appointment as school inspector will merit the approval of all parties in his new field of labor." The *Argus* says:—"Tom will make the most efficient official. Whatever he undertakes to do, he does well, and the County Council of Huron will have no cause to regret the choice it has made." We hear excellent things said of Mr. Tom on every hand, and welcome him to Goderich.

The Feast of the Purification, was celebrated at the New Stone in Andover, Rev. Fr. Waters officiating. After the Agapee was sung by the Choir, the blessing of the candles took place, after which they were distributed among the members of the congregation, and lighted, (which is always a beautiful sight.) The choir sang the most beautiful of lighted candles, walked through the aisles, the choir singing the hymn "Ave Maria Stella" after which Demont's "Kyrie" was sung, and the "Gloria" of the "Passion" Mass. Miss Bidolph sang the English hymn "O Heart of Mary, Bright and Pure," at the Offertory.

THE LIBRARY MAGAZINE.—This interesting magazine for February is to hand with, as usual, a fine selection of articles. The contents are: Hinduism, by Vamadosha Shaah; The Interpreters of Genesis and the Interpreters of Nature, by T. H. Huxley; The New Stone in Andover, by C. H. Fairbairn; Bulgaria and Serbia, by Edward A. Freeman; Superstitions, by Cornhill Magazine; The Story of the Bab, by Mary F. Wilson; Shakespeare's Love's Labour's Lost, by Walter Pater; The Origin of the Alphabet, by A. H. Sayce; Insanity and Crime, by Baron Bramwell; The Elder Edda—Hjalmar H. Boyesen; Suns and Meteors, by Richard A. Proctor; A Novelist's Favorite Theme, Cornhill Magazine; The Coming of the Year, by Wm. G. Sumner; The Decay of the Central Park Obelisk, by Arnold Hague; Current Thoughts, Eskimo Building Snow, by Frederick Schwatka; John B. Allen, Publisher, 393 Pearl St. New York.

GAY AND FESTIVE FORESTER.—On Monday evening last, Court Benninger, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, entertained the brethren of Court Goderich with a supper got up in bro. Jonathan Miller's best style, at his new hall, recently built for them by bro. Miller. The evening being fine, and the roads in good condition, about thirty of the brethren responded to the invitation. Messrs. Luttrell and Belcher accompanied the brethren from Goderich, and added very much to the enjoyment of the evening by their admirable singing. After the usual business of the Court had been gone through, the meeting adjourned for a few minutes, to permit the ladies to set the table. When supper was announced about fifty sat down. The chair in the absence of C. R. Bro. Alex. Taylor, M. D., was occupied by P. C. R. Bro. Alex. Robertson, and the vice-chair by C. R. Bro. Alex. Robertson, of Goderich. The tables groaned under the weight of goods provided, and the abundance and style in which the viands were served, reflect great credit to those who arranged the tables. After full justice had been done to the viands, etc., the tables were cleared, and the balance of the evening was pleasantly spent by toast and song; breaking up at the wee small hours. The visiting brethren voted that the members of Court Benninger know how to entertain visitors. The Court at Benninger is composed of some of the best farmers of the neighborhood. With its new endowment scheme, giving additional solidity to the insurance feature, it is rapidly growing in favor with the people there.—[Cox.]

C. E. T. S.—The regular open meeting of the Church of England was held in St. George's church schoolhouse on Monday evening last. The program was an attractive one, and was much appreciated by the audience that crowded the building. The band added much to enjoyment. All the performers did well. Mr. Belcher was deservedly encouraged. Mrs. Smith's song "Tired," was very well appreciated, and was one performer who failed to be present, a gentleman, Mr. Barrett, gave a very pleasing recitation in three parts—"A New Year's Greeting." The collection was good, and several new names were added to the people's roll. The following is a synopsis of Rev. Wm. Craig's address:—"The Rev. gentleman said he was very pleased to stand identified with C. E. T. S., even though he might not go so far as some of them would. A society which reduced the revenue from liquor in Great Britain by \$2,000,000 in one year was doing effective work, and was not to be ashamed of. There was a strong argument much overlooked by total abstinence advocates—the dignity of our body. Man was the noblest animal, unlike the ape from which some claimed that he had descended, and degraded them by intoxication—sometimes—and had a face that looked up to heaven and God. He was made in the image of God, and the Christian's body was a temple of the Holy Ghost. Drunkenness was largely a physical sin. Would we dare to take these bodies and degrade them by intoxication? The remedy was total abstinence. There were those who as children had a craving for intoxicating liquor which, if yielded to at all, would lead to their being drunkards. The source of strength was only in the grace of God, which we were at all times to call for by diligent prayer; but the plan of total abstinence was a safe one, especially as for the great majority of persons intoxicated were not necessary.

KILLED IN THE BUSH.

Martin McCaig Instantly Killed by a Falling Tree.

On Wednesday last, Martin McCaig, of Danganon, was suddenly killed in the bush of Anthony Black, Ashfield. McCaig was engaged with Stephen Deeves, Wm. Kellington and James Black in cutting wood in the bush, and about noon, McCaig and Black desisted from their labor and sat upon a log to eat their noonday repast. The other two continued their work, and felled a tree close to where the two young men were sitting. Twice the warning was given to "look out." At the second call McCaig and Black started up and sought to escape from the falling tree, but it was too late, so far as the former was concerned. He was struck by the log on the top of the head, and instantly killed. Black was also struck by one of the limbs on the log, but sustained no serious injury. McCaig was a young man of twenty-two years of age, and was a fine athletic young fellow. He was a son of Jas. McCaig, of Ashfield, and was well known and respected.

A FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.

A Practical Effort to Improve the Minds of Young Men.

Among the population of Goderich is a class of young men who, from various causes, have not availed themselves of our excellent school system, and who lack even the rudiments of a common school education. Many of these are employed on the great lakes in the summer, and the winter months are idle, and nights to themselves, while awaiting the opening of navigation. Some are excellent sailors, and having discovered the value of an education, are anxious to now avail themselves of any opportunity to fit themselves more fully for the Government marine examination.

A number of our residents, of whom Willie Armstrong appears to be the leading spirit, have been making an effort to give these young men some assistance in the way of gaining a knowledge of letters, and a meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon to consider what steps should be taken to establish the proposed night school. About twenty young men attended, many of whom took a keen interest in the discussion as to ways and means, and all of whom expressed themselves as desirous of joining the class.

A number of ladies from the W.C.T.U. were present, and agreed to lend the assistance of that society to the scheme. Rev. T. M. Campbell and Rev. Dr. Urs are also present, and made valuable suggestions.

Mr. Kedzie, an old teacher, offered his services for the good work. Two other veteran teachers, Messrs Ward and Megaw, will also assist. Messrs. Halls, Moore and Sharnan, high school teachers, and Mr. Embury, principal of the public school, have each kindly agreed to give one night a week during the season. All this work is purely gratuitous on the part of the teachers, and speaks well for their public spirit.

The young men appear to be alive to the importance of self-improvement, and the indications are that the class will be a success, so far as attendance and results are concerned.

This good work deserves every encouragement.

Presentation of a Gold Watch.

D. M. Hoaker, formerly of Goderich, and for the past two years superintendent of the railway construction carshops at Yale, B. C., was on the 27th of Nov. last presented with a handsome gold watch and chain, valued at \$300, by the employees of the workshop. The watch has a locomotive engraved on its dial, and is set in for a headlight. The C.P.R. has now assumed control of the workshops, and the contractors' staff, on the advent of changing their sphere of labor, took the opportunity of testifying their appreciation of Mr. Hoaker in the tangible form of a gold watch. Mr. Hoaker is a man of high station in the following address, is also a native of Goderich, and is the eldest daughter of our townsman, Mr. George Evans:—

To Mr. D. M. Hoaker:—

Sir,—In this great age of the world's history, merit alone is the standard whereby a man's worth is judged. In these days of advanced civilization tribute is paid, not to the accidents of birth and fortune, but to the naked worth of man himself. It is in the character of a self-made man that you appeal to our admiration; for this we admire you and yield the tributes of our respect. There is, however, a nobler tribute to be won from the hearts of men; and that is the tribute of love. This, also, we give you, because you have earned it, knowing by experience the trials as well as the pleasures of life, and thereby enabled to gauge the feelings and the love of those beneath you, you have invariably proved the friend and patron of all who have endeavored to do their duty to the best of their ability under you; merit has been rewarded, faults have been corrected, any justice has ever been tempered with mercy. This has won our hearts, and a feeble testimony of our affection and regard we present you with this watch and chain. The watch, with its system and regularity, should be the emblem of a railroad man's life, and the chain symbolizes the ties of affection that should always bind the superior to the inferior. May the hands of the watch never chronicle a sorrowful moment as your years glide by in the onward march of time. With every wish for your happiness we unite a heartfelt prayer for your amiable lady, and the little girl committed to your care. To all we wish a long and happy life, and a peaceful change at the junction of eternity.

The Lash Draws Blood.

Mr. M. C. Cameron is now receiving a great deal of attention from the uneducated organs. Mr. Cameron made public several transactions which they didn't relish. The lash was deftly wielded, and to what a noble victory, asqueling!—[Chatham Banner.]

W. Jylop, (Gass) and J. Vizzard (tonor) will make their debut as soloists tonight in Knox Church.

THE CHURCH.

The Second Sermon of the Series in North St. Methodist Church.

Last Sunday evening a large congregation attended at North St. church to hear the second of the series of discourses on "The Christian Church." The Rev. Mr. Campbell announced the text on which last Sunday evening, viz: Matt. xvi. 18, and opened with a brief review of last Sunday evening's sermon. He then proceeded to open up and expand the following four topics: 1st. The doctrines of the church. 2nd. The sacraments of the church; and 3rd. The government of the church; and 4th. The worship of the church.

I. Upon the subject of doctrine he said: The doctrines of the Christian church are contained in the Apostles' Creed and the letters of the Apostles. There is a brief outline of doctrine given, in what is called the "Apostles' Creed," but in the more particular interpretation of doctrine men have become divided, and upon these differences of interpretation the several branches of the church have been formed. As Protestants we recognize the Scriptures alone as the authority in doctrine, and the right of personal interpretation of the word of God, and therefore accept as fellow Christians all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

II. The sacraments of the church. The speaker said, there are only two sacraments in the Christian church, viz: Baptism and the Lord's Supper. When Judas gave place to Christianity, the Jewish ordinances of circumcision and Passover, were changed to Baptism and the Lord's Supper; yet the peculiar significance of both was duly preserved. The outward sign and seal of Judas, and the rite which admitted their children into the Abrahamic fold. So Baptism is the outward sign and seal of Christian discipleship, and the rite by which children are recognized, and introduced into the Christian church. The Passover was first eucharistic, and secondly doctrinally significant. So the Lord's Supper, besides being commemorative, is also eucharistic and doctrinally instructive of the great truth, "Without shedding of blood is no remission."

III. The government of the church. 1st. The early church—as one, and all its congregations were joined together by a connecting thread. 2d. Doctrinal questions were settled by the clergy. The "Apostles and Elders" gathered in Jerusalem to settle the controversy among the Jews, and the question of a free gospel to the Gentiles was also settled by the same authority. 3rd. Legislation upon the polity of the church engaged both clergy and laity in a united court, as for example the appointment of deacons recorded in Acts vi. 3-6.

IV. The worship of the church. In the worship of the early church there were four parts, viz: Singing, prayer, reading of scriptures and preaching. The order of these parts is not given, and to any branch of the church, it may be a matter of taste or convenience to arrange these parts in any order, in their public service. As to time and place of worship little can be said. The apostles gladly took any time and place for the privilege of preaching the gospel. But at a very early day the church established a regular or public worship upon the Lord's day, and this, perhaps as much as anything, helped to transfer from the seventh to the first day of the week the obligations of the Sabbath.

Mr. Campbell will next Sunday evening take up the subject of the Church's Foundation, a much controverted point in church history.

Answers to Correspondent.

Frosty Kingsbridge.—We cannot insert anonymous correspondence.

X. Y. Z.—The Dominion Parliament will meet on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Benmiller.

An eagle was shot on Saturday last by F. J. Naerle, of Benmiller, on the back of J. N. Kernighan's lot. The bird was one of the largest ever shot in these parts, and measured 7 feet 6 in. from wing to wing, 2 ft. 8 in. from talons to beak, and weighed 11 lbs.

Wife.

The Scott Act is being badly violated hereabouts. Where, oh where, are the inspectors?

A long but interesting report of the Danganon circuit Sunday school conference held here last week, has been received, and will be published in our next issue.

Samuel Bailie and Albert Tiffin are attending Goderich high school. They were good students while here, and we expect them to give a good account of themselves.

Miss Mary Ryan is present in a very poor state of health. Mr. David Gavin, who has been steadily failing of late, is also very low. Both persons and their families have much sympathy in their affliction.

The Nile Literary and Debating society has been started, and soon the fame of our stump speakers will be blazoned abroad. The following are the officers: W. Bailie, president; S. G. Pentland, vice-president; Thos. Allen, secy.; Jas. Gavin, treasurer; Miss Martha Tiffin, assistant secretary. They are making preparation for an entertainment at an early date.

The S.S. convention was a success. The temperance question gave rise to a lively discussion, and one of the speakers almost made a political speech. It wouldn't, perhaps, have done any harm if he had let out full swing, but his friends would not have enjoyed it. But the truth should come out at these conventions, no matter whose toes get trodden on.

Walter J. Ryan is home from Dakota this winter, and is amusing the boys around the post office with some rich stories about how he keeps "back." But when he comes back to see us next winter he won't have any new ones to tell, as the story goes he will carry off one of Colborne's fair girls. The ministers are having a good harvest in that line this winter.

Don't fail to hear Mrs. McArthur, of Hamilton, tonight in Knox Church. She is one of Hamilton's leading singers.

DEATH.—In Kintail, on the 2nd of Feb., the wife of Alex. Young, a son.

In Dunlop, on the 7th inst., the wife of Robt. Quaid, a son.

At the Methodist parsonage, Lunan, on the 12th January, the wife of R. Davy, of a son.

WARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 9th inst., by Rev. Wm. M. Martin, of Exeter, assisted by Rev. R. Y. Thomson, B.D., Henshall, Rev. W. G. Hanna, of Tara, On. Bruce, to Janet, daughter of John Strang, Esq., of Colborne.

Dentistry.

M. NICHOLSON, L.D.S.

DENTAL ROOMS, Eighth door below the Post Office, West-st., Goderich. 2024-4.

W. L. WOOLVERTON, L. D. S. Office—Old Fellows Hall, North St., Goderich. Charges moderate. All work warranted. 2025-

The People's Column.

WANTED—A FRESH-MILKING COW. Enquire at Mr. Rhyana's drug store. 2024-4

BOY WANTED—A GOOD, STOUT BOY, about 16 or 17 years of age, who wants to learn the baking or confectionary trade, apply at Mr. J. W. SMITH, at the Kingston Street Bakery. 2023-4

FARMERS' ATTENTION—DO NOT be gulled by selling your hides, furs, etc., to anyone on the market, as we are bound to pay more than any broker or trader, no matter what they offer you, bring the furs and hides along with your Tanner and get your cash. SMITH BROTHERS. 2024-4

MUSIC—MISS COOKE, AFTER 14 years study of music, is prepared to receive pupils for the piano. 24 lessons quarterly. Terms—\$4 per quarter. 2020-

EDWARD SHARMAN, BRICKLAYER and plasterer, thanks the public for their continued patronage. He is still ready to do all work in his line in a superior manner. Prices to suit the times. Estimates for building when required. 1877-7

SHORTHAND—ISAAC PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHY. The most popular system taught. Instruction books for sale at the Signal office. Every boy and girl should learn shorthand. 2024-4

NOTICE.

The Directors of the West Wawanosh Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will receive applications for the office of Treasurer of said Company up to the first day of March next, at a salary of \$500. Said treasurer will be required to enter into a bond of \$5000, which bond will be returned to him on the 1st day of February, and four sureties for \$500 each. Applicants must give the names of their bondsmen in their application. Applications may be lodged in writing with any of the Directors at the office of the Company, 2024-4

ROBERT MURRAY, St. Helena St. Helena, Feb. 2, 1886. 2024-4

SALE OF BOOK DEBTS, &c.

In the matter of the estate of R. E. SCOTT.

By order of the assignee, the book debts, notes, etc., of the above estate, (amounting to over \$1600), will be sold by tender, and tenders therefor will be received by R. C. HAYS, auctioneer, Goderich, up to Saturday, the 20th day of February, inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. For list of accounts, notes and for other particulars apply to R. C. HAYS, Goderich. 2024-4

DOGGS FOR HATCHING.

From prize Black Spanish and Black Hamburgs. My long experience in poultry has led me to decide that the best quality of best winter and summer layers. Both breeds are non-sitters. No disagreeable clucking about the house. All summer Black Spanish, \$1.00 per 15; Black Hamburgs, \$1.00 per 12. A few Hamburgs, \$1.00 per 12. R. L. WALTON. Phillips' Soda Factory, West-st., Goderich. Leave orders early. Names in rotation. 2024-4

Strayed Animals.

COW STRAYED—FROM THE premises of the subscriber, on Saturday evening, Feb. 6th, a dark red cow, about 4 years old. Information leading to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. JAMES MILLER, East street. 2024-4

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE—11 ACRES OF GOOD land, one mile from Wingham market. Good water, good commons for calves, and HOLLOWAY, Wingham. 2024-4

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—That commodious house, situated on the corner of Elgin and Waterloo streets, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. There are 10 rooms in the house, and a fine garden, and a well-kept lawn. For particulars apply to J. R. MILLER, Toronto. 2023-

TO RENT—THAT LARGE STONE house on Pictou street, with stable, carriage house, wood shed, coal shed, ice house, etc. There is an acre of land attached, containing an excellent fruit and vegetable garden. For terms apply to R. C. HAYS, Goderich. 2024-4

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to hear Mrs. McArthur, of tonight in Knox Church, of Hamilton's leading singers.

DEATHS. On the 2nd of Feb., the wife of G. of a son. On the 7th, inst., the wife of of a son.

MARRIAGES. The wedding of the bride's father, on the Rev. W. M. Martin, of Exeter, Rev. H. Y. Thomson, B. D. Henry, W. G. Hanna, of Tara, On. Bruce, lauder of John Strong, Esq., of

Dentistry.

HOLSON, L.D.S. DENTAL ROOMS, on below the Post Office, West-st., Goderich. 2025-17

WOOLVERTON, L. D. S. Old Odd Fellows Hall, North St., Charges moderate. All work 1886.

People's Column.

LOST.—A FRESH-WILKING W. Enquire at Mr. R. H. H. 2024-11

WANTED.—A GOOD, STOUT, about 16 or 17 years of age, who learns the baking business, should come to J. W. SMITH, at the King-st. Bakery. 2023-24

ATTENTION.—DO NOT be misled by selling your hides, run, etc., on the market, as we are bound to the public interest to extend the merciful consideration of the Crown to the cases of those who are now undergoing imprisonment for offences committed during or arising out of

IC.—MISS COOKE, AFTER 14 years study of music, is prepared to pupils for the piano. 24 lessons 1/2. Terms—\$5 per quarter. 2020-21

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RTHAND.—ISAAC PITMAN'S ONOGRAPHY. The most popular system. Instruction books for sale at the office. Every boy and girl should be taught. 2024-11

Directors of the West Waverley Life Insurance Co.

Directors of the West Waverley Life Insurance Co. will receive applications for the office of Treasurer, up to the first day of March next, at 7 o'clock. Said treasurer will be required to give a bond of \$2000, and four sureties for \$500 each. Application must be made to the directors in writing with any of the Directors of the company. 2024-11

OF BOOK DEBTS, &c.

On matter of the estate of R. B. SCOTT, order of the assignee, the book debts, etc., of the above estate, amounting to \$1000, will be sold by tender, and tender will be received by R. C. HAYS, Goderich, up to Saturday, the 20th day of February, at 2 o'clock p.m. For list of names and notes and for other particulars apply to R. C. HAYS, Goderich. 2024-11

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HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That commodious house, situated on the corner of King and Waterloo streets, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. There are 6 rooms in the house, and a fine garden with all the conveniences. For terms apply to J. R. MILLER, Toronto. 2023-24

RENT.—THAT LARGE STONE

house on Pictou street, with stable, large house, wood shed, coal shed, etc. There is half an acre of land attached. An excellent fruit and vegetable garden. Well fenced. For terms apply to R. C. HAYS, Goderich. 2024-11

ARM TO LET.—FOR A TERM OF

years, Lot 45, in the Maitland con. of the Township of Goderich, apply to J. S. LIZARD, Stratford. 1886

ARM FOR SALE.—SOUTH HALF

of Lot 28, North of Town Plan, Goderich, situated on the gravel road on the south side of the main road, with school house on the south side, and a well on the south side. The lot is well watered, and is a fine place for a farm. For particulars apply to J. S. LIZARD, Stratford. 1886

Legal.

AGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, Goderich. J. A. MORROW, 1887. E. N. LEWIS, 1887.

C. HAYES, SOLICITOR &c. Office corner of the square and West Division, over Butler's book store. To and at lowest rates of interest.

ARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, Goderich. J. T. GARROW, W. PROUDFOOT, 1885

MERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors, Characery, Goderich and Wingham. M. G. CAMERON, G. HOLT, M. G. CAMERON, Goderich. W. E. WINGHAM, 1885

Medical.

E. CASE, M.D., C.M., M.C. Office—Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, etc.—That gentleman, assisted by Dr. Johnson, Duggan, etc. Night Office—Market. 1885

R. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Coroner &c. Office and residence—use Street, second door west of Victoria st. 1885

RS. SHANNON & HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, Accoucheurs, &c. at Dr. Shannon's residence, near St. Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMILTON, 1885

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

Debate of the Ontario Local Parliament.

Although the debate on the Speech from the Throne, as it is called, has dragged on at some length, the prevalent opinion is that the current session will be a short one.

The session commenced by Mr. Meredith laying down a policy of amity and good-will, and then putting on his war paint and calling on his followers to use the parliamentary scalping-knife, on his opponents. Verily, Mr. Meredith is a consistent man!

The most important event thus far was the attempt of Mr. Meredith, through his henchman, Mr. Sol. White, of Essex, to again play jacksal for Sir John Macdonald—his lord and master. Thus early in the session the Tories have endeavored to snatch a verdict from the Legislature which might be construed into a whitewashing of Sir John Macdonald. It was moved as an amendment to the amendment by Mr. White, that the following be added to the speech from the throne:

"And we trust that now that peace has been restored, the supremacy of the law vindicated and maintained, and just punishment inflicted on the principal participants in the rebellion, it may be found consistent with the public interests to extend the merciful consideration of the Crown to the cases of those who are now undergoing imprisonment for offences committed during or arising out of

This amendment, had it passed, would have been looked upon as a vindication of Sir John's action in the hanging of Riel, but which would have regarded also as condoning the maladministration of the Dominion Government in the Northwest. The Local Government claimed, that in the absence of definite information at the present time on the subject, it was not judicious on the part of the Legislature to either justify or censure the Dominion Government for the hanging of Riel, but that the question of executive clemency to the half breeds, was one upon which they were in accord with the Opposition, and after Mr. White's amendment had been voted down, by a majority of 12, the proposition of Mr. Frazer was carried by a majority of 16. The strangest thing in this connection is that although all the speakers on the Opposition side based their support on the necessity for the exercise of clemency to the imprisoned half breeds when Mr. White's amendment was discussed, not one of them voted for executive clemency when it was proposed by Hon. Mr. Frazer.

On Mr. White's half breed amendment, Messrs. Balfour and Neelon, Reformers, voted for executive clemency. On Hon. Mr. Frazer's amendment in favor of the release of the half breed prisoners, Messrs. Balfour and Neelon voted with the Government, but the Tory jacksals were against the proposition to a man.

The actual Reform majority in the House, when all the members are present is 19.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, provincial secretary, Thursday last presented the report of the inspector of prisons respecting houses of refuge and orphan's homes.

Mr. Carnegie, Tory M.P. for Peterboro', has commenced his annual assault on the agricultural farm. If Mr. Carnegie knew more about farming, he would ask for less information about the model farm. A term at the college would do Mr. Carnegie a vast amount of good, and would save considerable to the country, by shortening his interminable harangues in the House.

Mr. Sol. White, M.P., is after another half breed named Picard. Mr. Picard has recently been appointed a seasonal clerk. He didn't agree with Sir John Macdonald when Riel was hanged, and, for the matter of that, doesn't agree with the Tory party yet, and for this reason Mr. White thinks he should be dismissed so long as he attends to his duties properly.

Monday last the following petitions were presented:—From Richard Johnston and others, praying the Legislature to form a new county to be called Landdown from the townships of Minto, Arthur, Maryboro, and West Luther in the county of Wellington, Wallace in the county of Perth, Howick in the county of Huron, the towns of Harrison and Palmerston, and the villages of Arthur, Clifford and Drayton in the county of Wellington, and the village of Wroster in the county of Huron. Also from the Nobsousing and Nipissing railway company for incorporation, with power either to build or to acquire a railway already built. Also from the county council of Middlesex for an amendment to the assessment act, changing the time of making the assessment in towns and villages. Also from the Frontville, Bancroft and Ottawa railway company to extend the time for completion, and for power to extend the line to the town of Orillia.

John Waters, M.P.P. for North Middlesex, is anxious to give larger powers to the ballot-box. Monday last he introduced a bill to confer the Ontario franchise upon widows and unmarried women.

The Provincial Treasurer has introduced a bill to change the method of auditing the provincial accounts, and a bill to amend the acts relating to the agricultural college. The bold Carnegie, from Peterboro', will thus be afforded additional opportunities to talk against time.

Dr. McLaughlin has given notice of a motion that will likely cause the Opposition some uneasiness. He desires to ascertain the cost to the province of maintaining the right to the disputed territory after the finding of the award by the arbitrators, and also the cost in each case of defending the constitutional rights of the province. The sum of this account must be very large, and the province will not forget that had the Opposition joined loyally with the Government, in standing up for the provincial rights, almost the whole of this expenditure would have been avoided.

Colborne Township Council.

The municipal council of the township of Colborne met in the township hall on Feb. 2nd, all the members being present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The auditor's report on the cemetery books was read and accepted. Moved by Beck, seconded by Malloy, that the auditors receive the sum of \$2 respectively for their work. The following appointments were then made:

PATHEASTERS. David Baer, Wm. Durr, Louis Felker, Jacob Schwitzer, Emanuel Mitchell, Jr., Marquis, Jesse Snyder, J. C. LeTouzel, John Brins, Andrew Heddle, Samuel Hart, James Jenkins, Archibald Sands, Andrew Halliday, James Tabb, William Allen, Seth Fisher, Charles Walters, John Hurford, N. W. Nutt, Robert Straughan, James Straghan, Andrew Million, W. Fagan, Jr., Andrew Young, Alex. Bogie, Wm. Symington, William Neaves, Thos. Robertson, Thos. Morrish, Thomas Burns, Wm. Ferguson, Thos. Precious, Thomas Carroll, Isaac Coate, John M. Buchanan, John Barker, J. S. Goldthorpe, ar. Allan Buchanan, Wm. Jones, John Wilson, Charles McPhay, George Glen, Thos. Campbell, James Clark, Jas. O. Stewart, John Chisholm, John Williams, George Carry, A. W. Young, Charles Stewart, Kenneth Morris, David Bogie, Matthew Foley, James Campbell, Wm. Bogie, Thomas Christie, Geo. Douglass, James Johnston, Robert Quaid, Jas. Watson, John Walters, Wm. Treble, Alex. Robertson, James Levy, Michael O'Mara, Hamilton McManis.

POUNCEKEEPERS. Peter Fisher, George Morris, James Jenkins, Joseph Morris, Wm. Bogie, James Linklater, Wm. Cunningham, P. A. Robertson, Frank McDonagh.

FENCEVIEWERS. Joseph Goldthorpe, ar. A. McNeil, A. Sands, Kenneth Morris, James J. Cracker, W. C. Foster, P. Fisher, John Snyder, Charles Easley, John Shaw, James Tobin, John Horton, James Howitt, ar. Thomas Robertson, Gordon Young.

George Evans, on Gledhill's recommendation, was appointed for watching snow. An application was read to have lot 3 on the Lake Road west, and lot 3 on Lake Shore, placed in school section No. 6 instead of No. 5, which was granted. He also gave notice that he wished to withdraw from being a supporter of the R. O. Separate school, and to have his name entered on the assessment roll as a public school supporter. Moved by Beck, seconded by Gledhill, that J. J. Fisher's application to have lot 6 on 1st con. placed in S.S. No. 2 instead of No. 4, be granted. Carried. Moved by Beck, seconded by Milloy, that the following applications be granted: Hugh Chisholm, to have lot 10 on the 9th con. placed in S.S. No. 5 instead of No. 1. David Stirling, to have lot 10 on the 10th con. placed in No. 5 instead of No. 4. James O. Stewart, to have lot 11 on the 9th con., and lot 11 on the 10th con. placed in No. 5 instead of No. 1. Samuel Bisop applied for the usual bonus of 25c per rod for the building of a wire fence along his place on the 4th con. Moved by Young, seconded by Milloy, that it be granted. Carried. The auditors report was read and accepted. Moved by Milloy, seconded by Gledhill, that the auditors be paid \$3 each for their services. Carried. Moved by Beck, seconded by Milloy, that the treasurer be instructed to have 300 copies of the auditor's report printed. Carried. Moved by Beck, seconded by Milloy, that the reeve deputy reeve, clerk, Wm. Young, ex reeve, J. H. Kerrigan, Joseph Goldthorpe, and Joseph Hetherington be appointed a local board of health for the present year. Moved by Malloy, seconded by Young, that Wm. Vanstone be notified to comply with the wire fence by-law on the west side of the Maitland con. Carried. Moved by Beck, seconded by Young, that Joseph Morris be notified to comply with the wire fence by-law on the front of his farm. The Council then adjourned to meet again on the 25th of March.

J. H. ROBINSON, Clerk.

The quality of the ice cut this year is very good.

Goderich Markets.

(Reported by Telephone from Hart's Mills.) GODERICH, Feb. 11, 1886.

Wheat, (Fall) @ bush 80 75 @ 80 77  
Wheat, (red winter) @ bush 80 75 @ 80 77  
Wheat, (spring) @ bush 80 75 @ 80 77  
Wheat, (round) @ bush 80 75 @ 80 77  
Flour, (all) @ cwt. 2 30 @ 2 30  
Flour, (patent) @ cwt. 2 30 @ 2 30  
Flour, (strong bakers) @ cwt. 2 30 @ 2 30  
Flour, (patent) @ cwt. 2 30 @ 2 30  
Oats, @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Peas, @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Harey @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Pulses, @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Rye, @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Batter, @ bush 0 50 @ 0 50  
Rags, (unpacked) @ cwt. 0 15 @ 0 15  
Hides, @ cwt. 0 10 @ 0 12  
Shorts, @ cwt. 0 70 @ 0 70  
Wool, @ cwt. 0 60 @ 0 60  
Hides, @ cwt. 0 50 @ 0 50  
Wool, @ cwt. 0 40 @ 0 40  
Sneezins, @ cwt. 0 40 @ 0 40

SLAUGHTERING PRICES.



HAVING DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE THE PORK BUSINESS AND DEVOTE OUR ATTENTION ENTIRELY TO GROCERIES, We offer our Large Stock of CURED MEATS at the following prices: SUGAR CURED HAMS, 11c. per lb. " " SHOULDERS, 8c. " SHORT, CLEAR SIDE MEAT, 8c. " In taking large quantities, a reduction will be made in the above prices.

Estate of GEO. GRANT.

GEO. H. BROWN, (SUCCESSOR TO DR. WHITELEY.) PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

Having lately added a Fresh Stock of Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Etc., to the already well selected stock, bears to inform the citizens of Goderich that he is now able to supply them with PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS at Reasonable Prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. SOLE AGENT FOR SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC, The Greatest Blood Purifier of the age. Every Bottle Guaranteed. Sunday Hours—10 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. Albion Block, Goderich, Feb. 4th, 1886. 2023-11

ATTENTION.

Special attention is called this week to the choice selection of CHRISTMAS GOODS arriving at

C. L. MCINTOSH'S

ALL NEW AND FRESH, comprising Raisins, Currants, Figs, Prunes, Peels, &c. &c. which will be sold at Cheap Prices. Call and inspect the stock. C. L. MCINTOSH.

Toronto Cash Store

AHEAD AGAIN. NEW GOODS ARRIVING, AND OLD GOODS SOLD AT COST. Call and see our Stock of THE NEWEST STYLES AND PATTERNS, AND AT BOTTOM PRICES. Remember the stand—THE TORONTO CASH STORE. P. O'DEA, Manager. Goderich, Feb. 4th, 1886. 2021-3m

CHEAP CLOTHING!

In thanking my friends and customers for their patronage during the two years I have been here, I take this opportunity to inform them that I have just received the Most Complete Stock of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Garments (Goods Purchased from me) Cut to Fit for Nothing. READY-MADE CLOTHING ON HAND. OVERCOATS TO BE SOLD AT COST. LEVI GARD, McLean's Block, Corner of Hamilton Street and Square, Goderich. 2021-1m

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Will Sell the Balance of Clothing now in Stock at Cost. W. H. RIDLEY, Jan. 21, 1886. The People's Store, Goderich.

NEW GROCERY.

JAMES LUBY, Crabb's Block, Goderich. Wishes to announce to the Public that he has opened up a new Grocery Store in Crabb's Block, Goderich. Where he will be pleased to meet that portion of the Public who wish to get New Goods at Cheap Prices. At Lowest Rates will also be sold on the premises. A Special Counter for Small Wares has also been introduced. Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs. Call respectfully solicited. Goderich, Nov. 5th, 1885. 2020-3m

AT COST!

LADIES' FURS. SOME HEAVY CLOTHS. LADIES LINED KID GLOVES. CHILDREN'S CAPS. MEN'S PLUSH CAPS.

COLBORNE BROS.

A BIG CHANGE IN SAUNDERS & SON STOVES. Very Low Prices. During this month they will give Special Cuts on All Goods! "The Cheapest House Under the Sun." West-st., Next Door to Post Office.



NEW & STYLISH GOODS

ALEX. MUNRO'S DRAPERY AND HABERDASHERY WAREHOUSE, Among which will be found a Complete Range of Underwear, Choice Cloakings and Ulsterings, Double All-Wool Shawls, Black and Colored, (NEW DESIGN), A full range of Knitted Goods in Promenade Scarfs, Nubias, Gaiters, Skirts, Overdresses, Sleeveless Vests, and Latest Style of Black Jerseys. An extensive range of Fine Hosiery and Knitting Yarns from the best known makers. Dress Goods in all the New Tissues and Textures, notably SEDAN, PALERMO AND TRICOTINE FABRICS. For Tailor-Made Suits—Frocks, Velvets, Blouses, &c., to match. Bed, Orb and Cradle Blankets. One Bale of Comforters—extra large and heavy, at economical prices and uniform courtesy to all. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. ALEX. MUNRO. Goderich, Dec. 3rd, 1885. 1950-3m

GRAND XMAS DISPLAY

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, AT THE MEDICAL HALL! Novelties in Plush Goods, Dressing Cases, Perfume Cases, Whisk Holders, Mirrors, Etc. New lines of Flower Vases and Toilet Sets—in Cracked Glass, Malachite and Opalescent Ware—All sizes and very cheap. New designs in Crystal Flower Stands, Ladies Hand Satchels in Velvet, Leather and Plush. Hand Mirrors in Great Variety. An immense stock of Perfumery to choose from. Pure Spice and Flavoring Essences (own make) for the festive season. F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich.

FINE TAILORING

B. MacCormac, Having now taken full charge of the Tailoring Department of Mr. ALLAN P. McLEAN, beg to advise my numerous Customers and the general public, that I am prepared to offer big inducements in my line to Cash Customers. Come along and see the immense stock which must be sold at prices away down. FINE WORSTED SUITS, formerly \$25.00 for \$21.00. FINE SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, formerly \$20.00 for \$18.00. BEST CANADIAN TWEED SUITS, formerly \$21.00 for \$18.00. FINE WORSTED OVERCOATS, formerly \$23.00 for \$18.00. BEST ENGLISH FANCY PANTING, formerly 7.50 for 6.00. Trimmings, Style and Fit Guaranteed. B. MacCORMAC. Goderich, Nov. 19th, 1885. 2022.

J. C. DETLOR & Co.

WILL OFFER FOR 30 DAYS SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Dress Goods, Tweeds, Mantle Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing. CALL AND SEE THEM. Goderich, Nov. 19th, 1885.

**In a Dangerous Condition.**  
Any man, woman or child is in a dangerous condition when neglecting a constipated state of the bowels. There can be no perfect health without a regular action of this function. Burdock Blood Bitters cure constipation by imparting a healthy tone to all the secretions.

**Pat Downan's Wild Shrike.**

At a recent banquet, Pat Downan, in his great speech said: "Earth's two greatest oceans, three thousand miles apart, shall roll up in thundering on their echo of the high and glad refrain; the vastest gulfs and grandest lakes in all creation shall join the chant; river after river, high rolling flood, shall conspire to swell the giant psalm; Superior's waves, old Mississippi's torrens, Niagara's misty thunders shall roar it far and wide; the hurricane, crashing through ten thousand mountain courses, from the Alleghanies to the Caribbeas, from the Adirondacks to the Sierras shall chime it; the raving, blizzards, hurling six-inch hailstones on a bounded horizon, fabled Nebas plains, shall whistle and rattle it; the catamount shall shriek it, the prairie wolf shall howl it, the lone owl hoot it, and the grizzly bear shall growl it; and the burden of it shall be: "America for Americans! One country, one flag, zwei lager—from Greenland's icy mountains to Darien's golden strands! E Pluribus Unum! Erin Go Bragh! Now, henceforth and forevermore, world without end—men, a women!"

**The Biggest Lie of the Year.**

"The Dominion bill provided that a man should vote where he lived; on the other hand, if a man owned property in the country and lived in the town, or vice versa, Mr. Mowat's bill would let him vote at all."—(C. J. Rykert at Dunnville.)

**A Seasonable Item.**

During the breaking up of winter, when the air is chilly and the weather damp, such complaints as rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, croup, and other painful effects of sudden cold, are prevalent. It is then that Hayward's Yellow Oil is found truly valuable as a household remedy.

**Don't be Deceived.**

Beware of any druggist who will try to induce you to take anything in place of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. It is a marvel of healing for Sores, Cuts, Burns, etc. No family should be without it. It has no equal. Get McGregor & Parke's, and have no other. Only 25c. per box at George Rhynd's drug store.

**FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**

**HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.**  
Fall and Winter stock of Tweeds, etc., now fully assorted. A CALL SOLICITED.  
Ready-Made Clothing & Overcoats.  
A Splendid Assortment, Cheap.  
Remember the Place—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.  
Goderich, Oct. 1st, 1885.

**CHEAP HARDWARE**

**PRICES LOWER THAN EVER**  
Best Hot-Cut Iron Nails for \$2.55 per 100 lbs  
Best Barb Wire 6 1/4 c. lb.

I have imported a large shipment of glass in the Northern R. R. Car Shops, Toronto and direct, I can sell 10 per cent. cheaper than ever sold here before.  
All my SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE is sold on the same cheap basis as above.  
PAINTS and OILS sold nowhere so cheap as I am selling them.  
Get your BUILDING HARDWARE from me and save money.

**R. W. MCKENZIE'S BOOTS & SHOES**

**Downing & Weddup**  
I 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.

**DOWNING & WEDDUP**  
Goderich, March 9 1886.

**IMPORTANT**

**THE OWNERS OF STOCK.**



**Giles Ammonia**  
Removes all Urinary Disorders, Rheumatism and Gout in Cattle, Sheep, Horses, etc.  
Sole Agent, J. Wilson's Drug Store, Goderich, Ont.

No table should be without it. It is a valuable and expressive company as a table in the great racing stables of England and Scotland it has achieved world-wide fame. It is a valuable and expressive company as a table in the great racing stables of England and Scotland it has achieved world-wide fame. It is a valuable and expressive company as a table in the great racing stables of England and Scotland it has achieved world-wide fame.

**1885. GODERICH WOOLEN MILLS.**

**To the Wool Growers of the Surrounding Country:**  
We wish to say that we are prepared to take your Wool in exchange for goods, or work for you into any of the following articles, viz: Blankets—White, Grey or Horse, Shirtings—Grey or Check, Cloths—Tweeds or Full Cloths, Light or Heavy, Flannels—White, Grey, Colored, Union, Plain or Twill, Shootings—Broad or Narrow, Stocking Yarn—White, Grey, Clouded or in Colors, Carpet Warps made to order.  
**ROLL CARDING.**  
Our facilities for this work cannot be surpassed. We will endeavor in most cases to do it the day it is brought in, if required.  
Custom spinning and Reeling, or spinning on the Cap, coarse or fine, harn or soft twist, as required.  
We are in a position to do all kinds of custom work, usually done in a full set of machinery, and we will guarantee to do for you fully equal, if not a little better than any in our surroundings.  
A call respectfully solicited.  
**E. McCANN,**  
East End Woollen Mills,  
Goderich, May 12th, 1885.

**To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.**

Phosphatine, or Nervo Food, a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo and Neuralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatine is not a Medicine, but a Nutrient, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opium, Narcotics, and no Stimulants, but simply the Phosphate and Glyceric Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it, \$1.00 per bottle. **Lowder & Co.,** sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto.

**CHAPTER II.**  
"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1886. Gentlemen— I suffered with attacks of sick headache, Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters. The first bottle nearly cured me; the second made me as well and strong as when a child. 'And I have been so to this day.' My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious 'Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,' 'Pronounced by Boston's best physicians as incurable.' Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him, and I know of the 'Lives of eight persons' in my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters. And many more are using them with great benefit. 'Try them! Do miracles!'  
Mrs. E. D. Slack.

Seeing is believing. Read the testimonials in the pamphlet on Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure, then buy a bottle and relieve yourself of all those distressing pains. Your Druggist can tell you about it. Send for it. Wilson's Goderich 2m  
**New Life for Functions Weakened by Disease.**  
The most valuable medicine is the only specific for impotency, nervous debility, universal lassitude, forgetfulness, pain in the back or sides, no matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, the Great German Remedy will restore the at functions and secure health and happiness. \$1.00 per box, six boxes for \$5.00. Sold by all Druggists. Sent on receipt of price, postage paid, by F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio, sole agent for United States. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Sold by Geo. Rhyndas, sole agent for Goderich 3m

**BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER**  
BUREAU FOR RELIEVE  
DIZZINESS,  
DROPSY,  
FLUTTERING OF THE HEART,  
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH,  
DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,  
AND ALL AFFECTIONS ARISING FROM  
PURE OR IMPURE BLOOD.  
**T. HILBURN & CO.,** Proprietors, TORONTO.

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

**THE CELEBRATED DR. CHASE'S HANDRAKE DANDELION LIVER CURE**  
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE BACK, CONSTIPATION, OR ANY DISEASE ARISING FROM A DERANGED LIVER. Dr. Chase's Liver Cure will be found a sure and certain remedy.  
**NATURE'S REMEDY**  
The celebrated medicine of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is Liver Complaint, rests solely with the fact that it is composed of natural and pure ingredients, and is free from all poisonous and deleterious substances, and is the only medicine that will cure all the diseases of the liver, and is the only medicine that will cure all the diseases of the liver, and is the only medicine that will cure all the diseases of the liver.

**TRY CHASE'S GARDEN GUESS.** A safe and positive remedy for all ailments.  
**TRY CHASE'S HONEY AND LIVER PILLS.** 25 cts. per box.  
**SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.**  
**T. EDWARDS & CO.—Sole Agents, Goderich.**  
and by **JAMES WILSON, GODERICH.**  
Oct. 2nd, 1885.

**Keep Your Feet Dry!**

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
AT THE STORE OF

**E. DOWNING, Crabb's Block.**

**Prices that Will Suit Everyone.**  
Ladies' Boots, in Button or Laced, from \$1.00 to \$5.00.  
Misses and Children's Strong School Boots, from 75c. up.  
Boys do., \$1.00, up, all other Lines Proportionately Cheap.

**E. DOWNING,**  
Crabb's Block, Corner East street and Square.  
N.B.—To the trade: Leather and findings in any quantity, at Lowest Prices.

**EASE AND SECURITY**

This cut represents the double truss without the belt. Note the position of the truss, which is situated in the Pad, by which a CONSTANT but easy INWARD and UPWARD pressure supports the hernia when the truss is adjusted.  
**GEORGE RHYNAS, - Druggist,**  
SOLE AGENT, GODERICH.  
February 5th, 1885

**CHICAGO HOUSE.**

**MISS WILKINSON**  
Begs to announce that she has in stock in large and varied profusion, The Very Latest Winter and Spring Fashions and she would respectfully invite the ladies to call and see the display at  
**The Chicago House,**  
503 Rich, Oct. 2nd, 1881. WEST STREET, GODERICH

**DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER AND LEADING UNDERTAKER.**

It will pay you to buy your Furniture from the undersigned, as I have now as complete an assortment as there is in the country. I do not adopt any quick scheme of advertising a cheap specialty, but will sell you a general outfit at prices that cannot be surpassed quality considered. In the Undertaking I have stock suited for the poor as well as rich. I have also added the process of Embalming, so that parties desiring to send bodies of friends to a distance can do so at reasonable cost.  
**DANIEL GORDON,**  
West street, Goderich, between the Post Office and Bank of Montreal.  
St. St. 24th, 1885. 2014-3m

**C. H. GIRVIN, AGENT FOR**

**Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines.**  
Manufacturer of the Celebrated **KITCHEN CABINET,** And all kinds of Furniture.  
Organs and Sewing Machines Repaired.  
Singer Machine Oil and Needles always on hand at reasonable prices.  
A CALL SOLICITED.  
**C. H. GIRVIN,**  
Hamilton street, a few doors below the Colborne's Hotel.

**GEO. BARRY, CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER.**

A good assortment of Kitchens, Bed-rooms, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as tables, Chairs, hair, cane and wood seated, Cupboards, Bed-stands, Mattresses, Wash-stand Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.  
N.B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates.  
Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1751

**ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER**

Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Butler's room paper. He has over  
**20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs**  
Beautiful colors and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see how they are the best value in town, and must be sold.

**The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns & Fashions, AT BUTLER'S**

**The Week: A CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICS, SOCIETY AND LITERATURE.**

Published Every Thursday, at \$3.00 per annum.  
Independent in Politics, THE WEEK appeals to a comprehensive Table of Contents to the different issues which exist within the circle of a cultured home.  
An average of fifteen short, crisp editorials is given in each number upon CANADIAN, AMERICAN, AND ENGLISH POLITICS AND LITERATURE.  
Among the regular Contributors to Progression GILBERT FERRY; and a distinguished public man in London has kindly undertaken to supply regularly an English Letter. Paris and Washington Letters will appear at regular intervals.  
In addition there are special contributions from some of the ablest writers in the Dominion and the United States.

**THE WEEK** has now entered upon its third year with most encouraging prospects, and with many new features.  
**C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,**  
5 Jordan St., Toronto, Ont.  
Sample copies free on application.  
THE WEEK is one of the most influential journals in Canada.—Truth, London, Eng.  
1886.  
**Harper's Weekly, ILLUSTRATED.**

HARPER'S WEEKLY has now, for more than twenty years, maintained its position as the leading literary and artistic newspaper in America. With a constant increase of literary and artistic resources, it is able to offer for its readers' attention, unequaled by any previous volume, embracing two capital illustrated serial stories, one by Mr. WALTER HENRY, among the foremost of living writers of fiction, and the other by Mr. WALTER HENRY, one of the most rapidly rising of English novelists; graphic illustrations of unusual interest to readers in all sections of the country; entertaining short stories, neatly illustrated by the best writers, and important news by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.  
Every one who desires a trust worthy political organ, an entertaining and instructive family journal, entirely free from objectionable features in either news or illustrations, should subscribe to HARPER'S WEEKLY.

**HARPER'S PERIODICALS.**  
Per Year:  
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... \$4.00  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... 4.00  
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4.00  
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 4.00  
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (24 numbers), 10.00  
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The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber will receive the current number next after the receipt of order.  
Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of charge (provided the subscriber will enclose one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.  
Extra Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage on receipt of \$1.00 each.  
Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance loss.  
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER BROTHERS.  
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

**1886. Harper's Magazine, ILLUSTRATED.**

The December Number will begin the seventy-second volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Miss WOODSON'S novel, "East Angela," and Mr. HOWELL'S "Indian Summer,"—with the foremost place in current serial fiction—will run through several numbers, being followed by serial stories from R. E. BLACKMORE and Mrs. D. M. CRAIK. A no editorial department, discussing topics suggested by the current literature of America and Europe, will be conducted by W. D. HOWELLS, beginning with the JANUARY number. The great literary event of the year will be the publication of the first number of CHARLES DUDLEY WARREN, and illustrated by C. S. HENNING. The magazine will give special attention to American subjects, treated by the best American writers, and illustrated by leading American artists.

**HARPER'S PERIODICALS.**  
Per Year:  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... \$4.00  
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4.00  
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 4.00  
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (24 numbers), 10.00  
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.  
Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage on receipt of \$3.00 per volume. Extra Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage on receipt of \$1.00 each.  
Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1854, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo., Cloth, \$4.00.  
Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.  
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.  
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

**1886. Harper's Young People, AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.**

The position of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE as the leading weekly periodical for young readers is well established. The publishers spare no pains to provide the best and most attractive reading and illustrations. The serial and short stories have great dramatic interest, while they are wholly free from whatever is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose claims give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.  
A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.  
It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N.Y.  
**TERMS:**  
Postage Prepaid, \$2.00 Per Year.  
Vol. VII commences Nov. 3, 1885.

**HARPER & BROTHERS,**  
New York.

**A RAILWAY**

As to the Canadian question is so vast and with details that rapid review of giving eye-glance of its lat both parties were agree try should not be led Mr. Mackenzie had gone were alarmed, because 000 had been spent, a ed as premature the w Arthur and Winnipeg posed that we should a pany to construct a whole road at a cost would be settled out public lands. They mous price because of in operating in the em declared that the term cause they were sual, tractor could and no without further call allowed the company t only the sphere of its the contract line; to a devote its energies larg ations, and to expen the company's resourc would be \$18,000,000 allowed the company u to pay or set aside for \$20,000,000. They a in its stock operation so that for \$25,000,000 al proprietors paid and for the whole \$65 pany received only \$5 have since lent the c and have spent or ple with the extended sch 000,000 more. Takin \$11,000,000 received from the land grant of loan of last session, i ture in gifts and lo \$104,000,000, or ne each electoral district, head of a family in C \$20,000,000 has been eating the consumers for the rest we buris less of course the com on their loans  
To persuade us on t that between that you receive from North 000 in cash. Had sum by ten they woul the mark! Since th paired the security as happened with the e tion over the com cannot be more, and than \$58,000,000. I yond all reason and pletion of the road, cut, and in advance easily, or any emp traffic over the larg  
They have thus in diate prospects of th the same time charg of the North west on while for that country is cheap rates of rail the company's mony allowed local railway tobs, in defiance of th detriment of the int vention, and we do not [Hon. E. Blake at L

**Question—** "Is all liver?" If torpid or dull, tough, languid, Liver Cure gives he. Sold by Jas. Wilson, These Times  
Mr. M. C. Came way in which the ( has purchased suppo limits to their frei alteration in the T resort by saying that loaned time limits, an essential differ Mr. Mackenzie dis practical lumbermen them for speculative doctors, and others and sold them at a i the country would l of. It was also pro kenzie that if the hu be within the bound government would n the lesser for his co These arrangements the settlement of th with the consent of was understood that found to be in Onta of the Dominion a the province the mo limits were lessal i settlement of Mani those who had ere able to supply the s Sir John's policy is of Ontario, nor of t [Brookville Recor

This prevalent in most of our bodily remedies known fi dock Blood Bitters, was chronic, for failed.  
McGregor & Par is invaluable for Rheum, Cuts, Bur as a healing and pu not be imposed o preparations, reme are only McGregor's Cereals. Sold by G  
Res If you suffer fro be sure that you Blood is in fault, y are contained in B which cures Head, organic action gen

English weekly paper, The Canadian, The Week, and the Sunday Letter by Thomas of Tom Brown's School

Week

ANAL OF POLITICS, SOCIETY LITERATURE. Thursday, at \$3.00 per annum.

1886

Week

More money can be made by agents in Canada for the "Free Press" than at any other time.

PERIODICALS

For Year: THE WEEKLY... \$4.00

1886

Magazine

Number will begin the Year with the "East Ancestral"...

PERIODICALS

For Year: THE WEEKLY... \$4.00

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Magazine

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PERIODICALS

For Year: THE WEEKLY... \$4.00

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Magazine

Number will begin the Year with the "East Ancestral"...

PERIODICALS

For Year: THE WEEKLY... \$4.00

1886

Magazine

Number will begin the Year with the "East Ancestral"...

A RAILWAY MONOPOLY.

Immense Cost of the Canada Pacific Railway.

As to the Canadian Pacific Railway, the question is not a d so encumbered with details that I despair of this rapid review of giving you even a bird's eye glimpse of its later history.

NO SALT FOR WINGHAM.

The Town Will Not Abandon Hope, However.

A large and influential meeting of the ratepayers of this town was held in the town hall last Friday evening.

A Wise Choice.

In selecting a remedy for coughs and colds the wise choice is to take one that loosens the tough mucous clinging to the air passages.

Didn't Want His House Painted.

There are two brothers who live in Atlanta whose residences are opposite one another on the same street.

A Living Question.

Question—"Is this life worth living?" Answer—"It all depends upon the liver."

These Timber Limits.

Mr. M. C. Cameron's expose of the way in which the Ontario government has purchased support by giving timber limits to their friends has caused some agitation in the Tory ranks.

Diarrhoea.

This prevalent malady is the parent of most of our bodily ills. One of the best remedies known for Diarrhoea is Burdock Blood Bitters.

McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate.

McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate is invaluable for Wounds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Festerings.

Headache.

If you suffer from Headache you may be sure that your Stomach, Liver or Blood is at fault.

SHORTHAND BOOKS FOR SALE.

Isaac Pitman's Phonography.

Every Boy and Girl should Learn SHORTHAND.

THE PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET.

Table showing consonants, vowels, and diphthongs for Pitman's shorthand system.

The Teacher, 20c. The Manual, 40c.

ALL OTHER BOOKS IN PROPORTION.

ADDRESS: MCGILLICUDDY BROS., GODERICH, ONT.

SHORTHAND BOOKS FOR SALE.

Isaac Pitman's Phonography.

Every Boy and Girl should Learn SHORTHAND.

THE PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET.

Table showing consonants, vowels, and diphthongs for Pitman's shorthand system.

The Teacher, 20c. The Manual, 40c.

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Goderich Foundry and Machine Works.

Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.

Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

Horse Powers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., at Low Prices.

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order.

J. B. RUNCIMAN, R. W. RUNCIMAN.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS, GODERICH.

ALEX. MORTON, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CARRIAGES.

CUTTERS ON THE WAY.

Works--Opposite Colborne Hotel.

QUEEN CITY OIL WORKS.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS! HIGHEST HONORS AND GOLD MEDAL FOR PEERLESS OIL.

At Toronto. Every Barrel Guaranteed. This Oil was used on all the Machinery during the Exhibition. It has been awarded SIX GOLD MEDALS during the last three years.

See that you get PEERLESS. It is only made by SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., TORONTO.

NOW COMPLETE!

DRY-GOODS and Groceries.

A CHOICE STOCK OF Dress Goods, Shirts, and Tweeds.

Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER.

GEORGE ACHESON. THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Goderich, April 30th, 1886.

Traveling

Goderich L.V. 7:45 a.m. 4:45 p.m. Stratford A.R. 8:45 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

Amusement

MODERICH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE LIBRARY. Open from 1 to 6 p.m. and from 10 to 11 a.m.

C.A. NAIRN HAS EVERYTHING YOU WANT

GROCERIES

NEW AND FRESH FOR 1886.

He is showing a splendid assortment of China and Glassware.

Come in and look, if you don't buy.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

C. A. NAIRN, COURT HOUSE SQUARE, GODERICH, Dec. 4th, 1884.

GODERICH PLANING MILL

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson

MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingle.

and builder's material of every description.

SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

EST A Order promptly attended to. Goderich Aug. 2, 1883.

HAGYARD'S

THE GREAT BALSA

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.

HAVING SECURED THE Agency of Canada's Celebrated High Class Pianoforte, Manufactured by Messrs. Mason & Bach, of Toronto, I am prepared to sell the same at Moderate Prices and on easy terms of payment.

Having a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of Pianos, and what kind of material and felt are required to make a first-class instrument, intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to consult me before purchasing.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

All work warranted first-class. Orders left at the Book Stores of Mrs. Cook or Mr. Imrie promptly attended to.

EDWARD I. BROWN.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.

Goderich, Sept. 10th, 1885.

The People's Livery

LIVERY STABLE

JOHN KNOX, Proprietor.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish the best of the finest rigs AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CAL. AND SEE US--Opposite the Colborne Hotel Goderich.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Argative. Is a safe, pure, and effective destroyer of worms in children or A.D.

72 000 COPIES PER WEEK

Sworn circulation Daily and Weekly Free Press.

Best Family Newspaper in Canada

ESTABLISHED 11 YEARS.

Largest Eight-Page Metropolitan Weekly

Published in the Dominion.

KING OF WEEKLIES!

Free Press

LONDON, ONT.

The Agricultural Department is a noted feature of the "Free Press" being always up to the times, and conducted by persons practically skilled in Farm Work.

By Telegraph, Telephone, Mail and Correspondence up to the hour of publication.

Special Market Department. Agricultural Department. Capital Story always Running. Ingenious Puzzle Columns. Numerous Reading.

JUST THE THING FOR THE FAMILY. Every member of the household eagerly looks for it each week.

LARGE \$1 PAPER!

In clubs of four and upwards, 50c. each. BALANCE OF 1885 FREE!

More money can be made by agents in Canada for the "Free Press" than at any other time.

\$12,000 IN PREMIUMS! The most liberal statements ever offered in Canada to parties getting in the habit of sending up Clubs GIVEN AWAY TO AGENTS for the Weekly Free Press. Send for a copy of our Premium List, and see the inducements we are offering. Sample copy free on application.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., LONDON, CANADA.

GET THE BEST!

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Published alternately in eight and twelve page forms, and is widely read by one of the best well-to-do presses in America.

BALANCE OF 1885 FREE.

It is an undisputed fact that the regular circulation of THE WESTERN ADVERTISER is the largest in Ontario with only two Toronto exceptions, being over 25,000.

LARGEST \$1 PAPER.

In clubs of four and upwards 50c. each.

POPULAR DEPARTMENTS

Of interest to every member of the family. Note a few: First-class Agriculture; and Secular and Sacred Music; Interesting Stories; Ladies' and Youngs' Departments; Curious and Useful Department; Legal Department; FARMER'S SEASONS; and All the News by telegraph, mail and correspondence.

HUNDREDS OF VALUABLE PREMIUMS For workers, and ONE HUNDRED SPECIAL Prizes for the most successful agent. Agents Package and sample copies on application. The most liberal inducements ever offered in Canada to club-subscribers. Address: ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., LONDON, CANADA.

1873. GRIP! 1886.

CANADA'S COMIC JOURNAL!

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

The aim of "GRIP" is to set forth, in an impartial and independent manner, the passing events of Canadian political and social life. Its cartoons speak more definitively and more pleasingly than whole columns of editorial. In its pages, in its arrangements, and in its style of presenting a subject, the whole situation is revealed at a glance. The success of Grip shows how well this fact is appreciated. Its cartoons on the passing political events of the country being even more eagerly sought after than the chaste and humorous letters-press of the paper, though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the continent.

To 1886, Grip is considerably improved. The old cover is to be discarded; the paper is to comprise 12 pages; while a handsome design for the title page, a rearrangement of the matter, and improved facilities for the artistic production of the Cartoons, will materially improve the typographical appearance of the paper.

THE PRICE WILL NOT BE INCREASED. Grip is now the cheapest paper of its class in America; and these improvements must decidedly enhance its value. No one who takes any interest in the political and social affairs of this country will be without Grip. It presents a complete and entertaining pictorial record, as the panorama moves.

GRIP'S PLATFORM: Humor without Vulgarity; Patriotism without Partisanship; Truth without Temper.

Only \$2 a Year, Postage Free.

Address the Grip Printing & Publishing Company, 25 & 28 Front Street West, Toronto, or leave your orders with your bookseller or other local agent.

1886 Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature with the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations are descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its costly pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and house-keeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary work is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American Punch.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

For Year: HARPER'S BAZAR \$4.00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 4.00 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY 2.00 RALLY, One Year (12 Numbers) 1.00 Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to continue with the Number next after the receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, with free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid checks and loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Colborne. SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is a correct report of the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 1, Colborne, for the month ending January 29th.

Colborne Township. Wm. Herbison is making arrangements for a steam engine, etc., to run his creamery.

Blusvale. The saw mills are now in full blast and doing a big business.

Auburn. Wetlaufer & Kennel have got their mill yard nearly filled with logs.

East Wawanosa. John Bentley, who had the misfortune to get his leg broken in four places about a month ago, is recovering.

Ashfield. J. G. Alton and bride left for Buffalo on Saturday last. He has a position on the railroad.

Ashfield. A match debate was held in S.S. No. 16, on Thursday last between the members of the Lorne council and those of the Ashfield L. D. Society.

Ashfield. Every indication now points to a stormy session of the Dominion parliament; and to the circumstance that the full extent of the possible Blue defection from the government will not be determined on the first parliamentary division.

Ashfield. The Ashfield Literary and Debating society held another entertainment on Thursday evening last, at which there was a large attendance.

Leoburn. Mr. John Horton and Mrs. Horton visited in Hullett last week.

Dunlop. W. Smith and W. Stewart, of Goderich, visited here last week.

Blusvale. The saw mills are now in full blast and doing a big business.

Carlow. We understand that J. H. Richards, of the post-office store, is going to put a horse and rig on the road during the coming summer.

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The Crisis at Ottawa. Every indication now points to a stormy session of the Dominion parliament; and to the circumstance that the full extent of the possible Blue defection from the government will not be determined on the first parliamentary division.

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Auctioneering. H. W. BALL, AUCTIONEER FOR THE COUNTY OF HURON. Sales attended in any part of the County. Address orders to Goderich P. O.

Loans and Insurance. \$500,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich.

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

Loans and Insurance. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND AT 6 and 6 1/2 per cent. on first-class farm securities. Apply to R. C. HAYS, Solicitor, Goderich.

Loans and Insurance. INSURANCE CARD. W. F. FOOT, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, GODERICH.

Loans and Insurance. \$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COY are prepared to loan money at 6 per cent., payable half yearly, on first-class farm securities.

Loans and Insurance. \$200,000 PRIVATE FUNDS. To lend on farm and town property, at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased. No commission charged.

Loans and Insurance. \$30,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased.

Loans and Insurance. F. LAZARUS, PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT. By wearing the only FRANK LAZARUS.



THE SIGNAL. Has the Best Facilities in the County of Huron for turning out every description of

JOB DEPARTMENT. REASONABLE RATES.

JOB WORK. REASONABLE RATES.

MCGILLICUDDY BROS., Proprietors. Office—North St., next to Register Office Goderich.



SPECIAL SALE OF MILLINERY, MANTLES, &c. MRS. GIRVIN, HAMILTON STREET. Will sell off at VERY LOW RATES until the FIRST of March, her Stock of Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantles, Hosiery, Etc.,

CARLOW. JUST ARRIVED, a very heavy purchase of SPRING GOODS, Comprising some very nice Dress Goods, Colored and Black Kid Gloves, Haberdashery, Shirts, and the finest lot of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds ever shown at Carlow.

SUGAR. For One Month Only. 5-Pounds of Granulated Sugar-5 FOR 25 CENTS, WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF 50c. WORTH OF TEA. MARSHALL BROS., Tea Merchants, next door to Geo. Grant's Grocery Store.

SEEDS! A. B. CORNELL, UNDERTAKER. Has the Finest Assortment of First Class Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers' Goods in Town.

SAW LOGS WANTED. The undersigned is prepared to buy all kinds of Saw Logs, namely—Hard Maple, Cherry, Birch, White and Black Ash, Soft and Hook Elm, Basswood, Hemlock, Pine, Cedar, for which he will pay the Highest Market Price when delivered at the Falls Reserve Saw Mill.

HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY. This Company is Lending Money on Farm Security at Lowest Rates of Interest. MORTGAGES PURCHASED. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

BRUCE'S SEEDS. For the Farm, Vegetable and Flower Gardens, are unrivalled for purity, quality and general excellence.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR WHOLE NUMBER 22

THE HURON is published every Friday. GILFILLAN & SONS, at the GODERICH, O.

Those who were won O'Donohoe came up to spoke in favor of F. W. find the secret of the " on the fifth page.

Mr. CARBONIA, M. has moved for a return of members of the Legi been appointed to office by the Mowat Govern often agree with Mr. C believe he is taking a p matter, and we hope th put to the system. Th appointing of played o to Messrs' of Trust is th of Mr. Mowat's Govern of members of pariat themselves to fat offices ad down.

The judges who are in the county of Bruce, have the new vote promptly, gave a vote Liberal paper publishes The Herald, the To town, immediately B claimed the printing g paper, and "gave aw the franchise bill gues ing words:—" "Gratitude is said to virtue in Governm sense of justice sight Messrs. Kinsman's i impropriety of subsidia a Government that giv fine salaries for ver! Th Herald is a mu nal."

NOTICE TO FARMERS HOGS FOR SALE. I am going to commence buying hogs for curing, and will pay the highest price for good qualities of hogs, and will take 2 lbs per 100 lbs for skinning off all hogs.

ROBT. McLEAN, Place of business East side of the "Square," Goderich, Dec. 10th, 1885.

BRUCE'S SEEDS. For the Farm, Vegetable and Flower Gardens, are unrivalled for purity, quality and general excellence.

MONDAY last there from one of London's loaves of bread and 2 "Remember the poor when winter's winds whistly and children to know that the b London are making the suffering. But Press say about this tion of distress! It since that venous ed article denying I was hard in Canada is very easy for a lot of dollars of Govern ignorance of the fa cruelly hard.