

Can you afford it?

Can you afford to work hard all day, and read, study, or court the vagaries of society, nearly all night, thus wasting your vitality, exhausting your nervous system, and bringing on premature disease, decay and old age?

Can you afford to read fine print with a pocket light in a rail car, where the motion disturbs the proper focus of vision, thus rendering your eyes so as to finally deprive you of the power to use them either in reading or in the daily duties of life? Even though you do not have any oculist, to pay, you may be obliged to wear glasses ten or fifteen years sooner than you otherwise would; can you afford this to spoil your eyes to save a little time?

Can you afford to eat hastily, and then rush to study or business, withdrawing the nervous energy from the digestive system to the brain and muscles, and thus inducing dyspepsia, in a few years at most to scourge, and hunt, and make you miserable for years, or for your life?

Can you afford to live on rich or highly seasoned food, eat champagne or other stimulants, thus rendering your system, or appetite, in the middle of life, almost a certainty?

Can you afford to commit suicide through the indulgence of appetite and passion, adopting the fool's motto: "A short life and a merry one!"

Can you afford to keep your brain boiling hot reading sensational novels, thus unbalancing and rendering morbid your mental and physical construction?

Can you afford to indulge in fast living, drinking, and your means, driving your horses, or keeping a horse yourself, when your income is not adequate to such expenses?

Can you afford to smoke and chew tobacco, thus spending from five to fifty dollars a month, and injuring your nervous system, perverting your whole constitution, and thereby transmitting to your children a weak, nervous constitution, thus making them puny invalids for life?

Can you afford to burn out your nervous system and demoralize your whole character by the use of alcoholic liquors?

Can you afford to indulge in habits of speculation, gambling, and other tricky and mean modes of making money?

Can you afford to make money at the expense of your mind, your morals, your respectability and your integrity?

Can you afford to gain even the whole world and thereby make of yourself a moral wreck?

Can you afford for the sake of momentary amusement, to waste your youthful preparatory years, when by study you should become a scholar, or by industry a tradesman or a useful citizen?

Can you afford to rob your mind of its noblest powers, and gratify a mere lust for dissipation?

Can you afford to be tricky and thereby defraud your employer of the best services you owe him, even though you forget your pay, thus making yourself a moral bankrupt?

Can you afford to be otherwise than upright, truthful, faithful, temperate, generous and in all respects a credit to your name?

Can you afford to be dishonest, thus bringing a smart sting by doing that which you may pay instead of study? Apprentices often neglect their duties for fun and amusement, and fail to learn their trade, which is a long injury to them. Many people neglect their duties, and thus mar their natural talents and make themselves for mean, unsteady and despicable, and because the world don't know it, they think they have done themselves no harm, but they carry the moral stain of wrong doing through life. Can you afford to have a motto adverse to the noblest and most manly motto in the world?

Can you afford to consider whether what you are doing, or what you propose to do, will pay, whether you can afford to do it? "Time is money," do not throw it away, but make every day an every hour, feel either for your growth, health, or profit. — *Pharmaceutical Journal.*

CANADIAN MONTHLY. We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Allan, Stevenson & Co., the February number of the above new magazine. It contains some capital articles, and is a creditable attempt at a purely Canadian magazine yet made. We would advise all who wish to secure national literature improved to subscribe.

The prospectus has been issued of a new Canadian Magazine, "The Canadian Monthly," edited by Mr. J. H. Brown, and published by Messrs. Allan, Stevenson & Co., Toronto. The town, recognizing the importance of encouraging manufactures, has voted a bonus to the company, and has passed a by-law exempting it from taxation for the next 21 years. The capital of the company is \$200,000 in two thousand shares of \$100 each, and that already one-half of that amount has been subscribed in the city of Hamilton. The proposal is to build a very large factory, and to fit it up with the very best and most improved machinery.

A gentleman who had lived for 100 years in Vermont lately left for Michigan because the climate didn't agree with him.

A Jew, on seeing a prodigiously fine man, remarked, "Thou almost persuadest me to be a Christian."

Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabic Heave Remedy" by the dozen, and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which disease dealers, therefore, should profit by their example. Remember the name—Darley's Condition Powders and Arabic Heave Remedy.

SIGNAL NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHMENT

Market Square, Goderich.

Ornamental Printing

IN EVERY COLOR

INCLUDING

BRONZE AND GOLD

THE ESTABLISHMENT

IS SUPPLIED W

FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING

Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

ESTABLISHED 1830.



FAIRBANKS Standard Scales.

EVERY SCALE WARRANTED. More than 250 Different Modifications. STOCK SCALES, HAY SCALES, COAL SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, PLATFORM SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. AGENTS FOR

Milo's Improved Double Lock Alarm Chain Drums.

MARVIN'S CELEBRATED SAVERS, TROENNER'S COFFEE MILLS, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, &c., &c.

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably. FAIRBANKS & CO., 95 MAIN ST., BUFFALO, N. Y. FAIRBANKS & CO., 232 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 1118 MILK STREET, BOSTON, Goderich, Dec. 5th 1871.

County Council.

Report of the School and Printing Committee was read. It recommended that Judge Doughty, J. B. Miller, John Parsons, Ross Brown and W. C. Shannon be appointed under sec. 10, cap. 28 and sec. 10, cap. 29, to investigate matters of difference in S. S. No. 10, U. E. borne, referred to in the petition of John Morrison and others. It further recommended that in accordance with the petition of J. T. Coleman and 110 others for the establishment of a High School at Goderich, the following be set apart as High School Districts: Town of Goderich and Township of Colborne for Goderich High School; Clinton, Goderich Township and Hullett for Clinton High School; and Seaforth, Tuckersmith and McMillan for Seaforth High School at Seaforth. They spoke approvingly of the reports of School Inspectors Miller and Dewar, and finally recommended that the tender of Messrs. Donaghy & Simmons be accepted for the County Printing, provided proper security be given for its due fulfillment, it being the lowest.

Moved by Mr. Patton, seconded by Mr. Moore, that no Township be annexed to any of the High School Districts without the consent of the Reeves of said townships.

Moved further in amendment by Mr. Farrao, sec. by Mr. Dewar that the report be amended by recommending a division of the County into three High School Districts for Goderich, Clinton and Seaforth, and that a committee be appointed to report upon such division. Lost. Mr. Patton's motion was carried on a division and the report as amended was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Benson, sec. by Mr. Holmes that the petition of T. T. Coleman and others be re-considered at the June meeting. Carried.

Report of the Finance Committee was read, recommending the payment of a large number of accounts; that the Council unite with the Council of Middlesex in petitioning the legislature to divide among the municipalities of the province the greater portion of the surplus, to be expended by them as they see fit; that \$250 be granted to assist the townships of Morris and Turberville in building a bridge at Morrisbank; that the acts of Drs. McCrimmon, McKay and Gardner of Lucknow, for examining an insane person, be not paid, and reporting against granting aid to an indigent person in Hullett, and allowance for stationery and postage to the School Inspectors. The committee also recommended that, in accordance with a suggestion by the County Treasurer to establish a reserve fund, the sum of at least \$6000 be taken credit for the estimates for the current year, as the accounts, which have been kept in a very clear and satisfactory manner, show a balance on hand at the beginning of the present year of \$7983.68, and the expenditures for the current year not likely to be so heavy as in the past. The committee recommended that the Treasurer's letter and acts, in detail be published along with the minutes of Council.

Moved by Mr. Cresswell, sec. by Mr. Carrick that the sum recommended in the above report to aid in building a bridge at Morrisbank be not granted. Lost. Report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Gibson, sec. by Mr. Douglas that this council do petition the Legislature to distribute among the Municipalities interested, that portion of the Land Improvement Fund, being arrears since 1861, still remaining undistributed. Carried.

Moved further in amendment by Mr. Lecker, seconded by Mr. Brown, that a committee of three be appointed to search the records of all sales of lands in the County for 1871, compare the same for which said lands have been sold with the assessment for the same year, and strike the relative values and lay a complete report before the Equalization Committee at the June meeting. Carried.

Moved further in amendment by Mr. Cresswell, sec. by Mr. Benson, that an assessor be appointed to visit each municipality and ascertain whether there has been a systematic evasion in the returns of the assessors of the true amount of cleared land, also whether personal property has been valued at something more than its real value, and report in June. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Douglas, that inasmuch as there is much dissatisfaction existing on account of the present method of assessing Personal Property, the Legislature be petitioned at its present session to amend the act so as to assess Personal Property wherever found. Carried.

The Council then adjourned till the first Monday in June.

Parliamentary.

MONDAY, JAN. 24th, 1872. A large number of petitions were presented after which several bills were advanced a stage. On Mr. Laurier's motion for a Committee to enquire into the South Gray election matter coming up that gentleman was found to be absent, and the motion dropped. The House adjourned after sitting about an hour.

TUESDAY, JAN. 30th. After routine business Mr. Scott moved, that in terms of a resolution to that effect passed on Wednesday, a Committee be appointed to investigate the charges of undue influence being brought to bear by the Premier to induce Mr. Wood to resign his seat in the late Cabinet. After a few words by several members the motion was carried. Hon. Mr. Blake then rose to propose a measure for the appropriation of the Railway fund. He said it involved the general principles of Parliamentary management for which his friends and himself had contended for four years, upon which they went to the country and which was a chief cause, they believed, for the change which had taken place in the management of the affairs of the country. The House, by a majority of 48 to 28, had made an express declaration as to its opinion with reference to the mode by which the Railway Fund should be administered; if such a declaration were not followed by legislation the power of acting according to the existing law may be sustained. Carried on the following division.

YEAS—Messrs. Cresswell, Snell, Moon, Dewar, Benson, Givvin, Lecker, Walker, Willis, Douglas, McDonald, Carrick, Young, Yearly and Scott of Morris. 18.

NAYS—Messrs. Castle, Armstrong, Dalton, Holmes, McGuire, Dewar, Patton, Willson, Perkins, Sheppard, Farns, Greenway, Scott, Shannon and Farns. 15.

Report of Road and Bridge Committee recommending that the bridges at Ben Miller, on the Bayfield river and at Turner's mill be repaired, also recommending that sundry repairs be made on the County Gravel Roads, and further that no action be taken on the memorial from the County of Lambton, was read and adopted.

fluids required for which were not large. They did not wish, as these railways had received the formal authentication of orders in Council, to interfere with legal rights. It was, however, ascertained, though without referring to the merits of the scheme or confining the particular grants made to them. He assumed that the principle of the measure had been agreed to by the House, (hear, hear,) under circumstances which rendered that agreement of a most decisive character, because it was on the proposal of a member of the House, and under the circumstances in which they were placed, to vote for the then Government. Now those hon. gentlemen were freed from their difficulty and could vote in accordance with their sentiments and the wishes of their constituents. He therefore anticipated a larger majority in favor of the Bill than that of the former debate.

He went on to explain at some length the principle of the act, and to point out some of what he considered the short comings of the late government with reference to the matter. Messrs. Macdonald, Cameron, Wood and others having spoken the motion was carried without opposition, and the Bill referred to a committee of the whole house for next day. A measure for further securing the independence of Parliament was, after an animated debate, read a second time, when the house adjourned.

Wednesday, 31st Jan. Most of to-day's sittings were taken up with a discussion on the South Gray matter, brought up by a motion of Mr. Laurier's, he being in his place to-day. He repeated the charges brought before, but was ably answered by Mr. Blake, who produced a number of letters and telegrams to disprove the charges. The matter was still undispensed of when the house rose at 6 o'clock, and the evening was spent on private bills. In answer to Mr. Patterson, Mr. Blake said the Ministry did not intend during the present session to introduce measures to revise and amend the municipal law.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1st. Among the petitions presented this day were the following. By Mr. Gibbons—The petition of the County Council of Huron, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act. By Mr. Gibson—The petition of the County Council of Huron, praying that the registry office in the North Riding of the County of Huron be abolished.

A large number of Bills were introduced, among others one by Mr. Gibbons to incorporate the Goderich Mechanics' Benevolent Society.

Mr. PIRNIE moved an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be initiated in the Parliament of Canada, a measure tending towards the transfer of the management of the Fisheries of Ontario to the Local Government. He proceeded to support his motion, and to show why the fisheries of the western part of the Province should be placed under the control of the Province. Along the Detroit and St. Clair rivers the Dominion Government agents had arranged the farms so that persons who had formerly managed the fisheries themselves found themselves obliged to yield to the agents. He expressed his indignation at the gross effects of the present state of the law. The aim of the Dominion Government was not long enough to reach a star. They domineered the management of these fisheries, not for any money they would thereby obtain, but because they would gain by preventing descent, arising from the fact that they could not get a fair price for the fish. The result of the management by the Dominion Government had been a clear loss of \$2000 a year.

Mr. BLAKE said the question was whether they were prepared to assume the responsibility of proposing the management of the fisheries to the Provincial Legislature. They did not want the revenue, for there was considerable loss on the fisheries; but, if they could be more satisfactorily managed here, he believed they could be, the \$2000 or \$3000 would not be worth consideration. If they took this step, the Maritime Provinces might make a similar proposal, and they would have a reasonable expense from this large and important Province, for the proposal from the Maritime Provinces that the particular interest—a most important one to Canada—should be an interest no longer controlled by the Dominion Government, but should belong to the different provinces. He did not think this state of things would be a fortunate one for Canada. Having regard to the interests, and what was soon to take place in the Congress of the United States and the Legislature of Ottawa, in reference to this matter, he suggested that the matter for an address should not be passed further at the present.

Mr. CAMERON was gratified that the President of the Council had taken the course on this matter which he had indicated. There was no reason why his contention could not be acted in Ottawa as well as here.

Mr. S. MACDONALD said the Dominion Government would not forego the rights they had over the fisheries, and in case the Ontario government interfered the result might be a very short answer.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that this House might very well protest if the contention, in by the Ottawa Government proved delusions to our fisheries. The American Legislature did not enact protective laws for the fisheries as we had done. The result was, that the fisherman were obliged to remain idle, in order that the fish might be protected, the fish crossing over to the American side were captured in nets, and the fish were sold to the fishermen, and they were greatly dissatisfied, especially along the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. If these grievances remained, the House might remonstrate with the authorities at Ottawa to effect a reformation in the Dominion laws on this subject.

Mr. GUMBERLAND suggested that the matter should be brought up in the House of Commons.

Mr. McCALL said he was glad the question had been brought up, but thought it should be decided in the Dominion Parliament.

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Put this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use Parson's Purgative Pills and fall to give relief and satisfaction.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close, as the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders for the use of the Cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his sinids in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety.

A man in Mississippi has discovered a cure for cancer which, according to his own representations, throws cundurango entirely into the shade, and the phalarope individual makes no secret of his discovery, and has not asked for a patent right for its sole production and sale.

The last census of the United States shows that out of a population of over thirty-eight millions there are 5,669,074 who cannot write—more than fourteen per cent. Of these, 4,820,210 are natives, while 777,864 are of foreign birth.

There is a strange hog story afloat in Wroctter. Two hogs are said to have been embedded in a straw stack about the end of last September, and exhumed a few days ago. One of them was dead, but the other alive, though very lean.

The human voice has nine perfect tones, but these can be combined into 17,572,044,414 different sounds.

Thick-soled shoes are considered good things for the "elevation and protection" of woman at this season.

The Directors of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway give positive assurance that the rumor circulated in Huron and Bruce to the effect that they are about to sell that charter to the Great Western, and that the latter company intends to construct the road via Seaforth to Ainsleyville, is entirely without foundation.

MARRIED. At Winnipeg, on 1st January, G. H. Kelland, late of Montreal, to Mary, third daughter of Capt. Colin Munro, late of Goderich, Ont.

DEAD. At Goderich, Feb. 1st, of congestion of the lungs, after four days illness, Elizabeth E. O. Smith, youngest daughter of Wm. Smith, aged six years and eight months.

Insurance. THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. T. J. MOORHOUSE, Agent. Goderich July 21 1871.

THE TRAVELER INSURANCE CO. INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS CAUSING BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE. Full information can be obtained of S. H. DETLOR, Agent. Goderich 23rd May, 1871.

THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. Available Assets, \$27,000,000. Losses paid in the course of thirty-five years exceed FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. CAPITAL STOCK \$400,000. SURPLUS FUNDS \$208,369.60. RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th 1871, 357,558.26.

THE MARKETS. GODERICH, Feb 6th, 1872. Wheat (Fall) per bush \$1.14 @ 1.16. Flour (per bush) 1.12 @ 1.14.

THE MARKETS. CLARKE, Feb 6, 1872. Wheat (Fall) per bush \$1.14 @ 1.16. Flour (per bush) 1.12 @ 1.14.

THE MARKETS. BRANTFORD, Feb 6, 1872. Wheat (Fall) per bush \$1.17 @ 1.19. Flour (per bush) 1.12 @ 1.14.

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FALL & WINTER STYLES. MILLINERY. Fresh, Fashionable, Cheap. MISS McCONNELL. H'S JUST RECEIVED A LARGER STOCK.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. H'S JUST RECEIVED A LARGER STOCK.

ANCHOR LINE. Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday. TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

GODERICH TO EUROPE TWICE A WEEK. 1871. The Splendid Inman Line. THE QUICKEST AND SAFEST STEAMERS.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. A. P. McLEAN, Merchant Tailor. BRITISH MARKETS. Scotch and English Tweeds.

NEW BOOKS, Wall Paper &c. &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT BUTLER'S.

CASH AND DOOR FACTORY. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding.

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REMOVAL. DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER. HAS WATER AT HAND.

HE HAS NOW ON HAND. one of the largest stocks of furniture in the County.

ON HAND ALARGEAS. Furniture such as Oil Paintings, Chromo, Lithographs.

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERINGS SHOP. WEST STREET OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL.

ERIC MCKAY, UPHOLSTERER. FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Having on hand an assortment of Upholsterer's material.

Extensive New Premises. Splendid New Stock. C. Barry & Bro. Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners.

WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES, CHEAP FOR CASH. A CALL SOLICITED.

NEW BOOKS, Wall Paper &c. &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT BUTLER'S.

CHEAP AT BUTLER'S. Fishing Tackles. ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BARKETS, LINES, HOOKS, AND LURES.

SELLING AT COST AT BUTLER'S. Register of Improved Farm and WM L. 1st rate.

MONEY TO LEND. \$12,000. TO LEND ON FARM PROPERTY AT 3 PER CENT INTEREST.

MONEY TO LEND. At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest. THE undersigned has an amount of money to loan from time to time.

INSURANCE CARD. The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies.

TO LEND ON THE SECURITY OF REAL PROPERTY. \$30,000. Real Property of the COUNTY OF HURON.

Extensive New Premises. Splendid New Stock. C. Barry & Bro. Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners.

WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES, CHEAP FOR CASH. A CALL SOLICITED.

MONEY TO LEND ON EASY TERMS. INCORPORATED UNDER THE ACT OF 1864.

NEW BOOKS, Wall Paper &c. &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT BUTLER'S.

CHEAP AT BUTLER'S. Fishing Tackles. ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BARKETS, LINES, HOOKS, AND LURES.

SELLING AT COST AT BUTLER'S. Register of Improved Farm and WM L. 1st rate.

MONEY TO LEND. (IN Mortgage, Where the good 3 per cent free of charge, 7 and 8 per cent moderate costs, interest payable monthly except at 7 which would be semi-annually.)

EXCELLENCE GROCERY. Goderich 23rd May 1871. Goderich Harness Shop. W. A. McSTIM.

PROVINCIAL MARBLE WORKS. HURD & ROBERTS, York street, Hamilton.

Dissolution. THE partnership between J. L. Troy and J. H. McCorvie, in the business of a general commission and mercantile business, has been dissolved.

Wanted. A general servant for a small family. Apply to MRS. ROSS ROBERTSON, Goderich, Jan. 29th, 1872.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. The only Institute in Ontario, in which Telegraphy is made a specialty.

Auction & Commission. GODERICH & CLINTON. Established 1852.

New Batch of Shop. Opposite Henry Martine HOTEL, HAMILTON ST.

WINTER CLOTHING. H. DUNIOP. Has now returned from the EASTERN MARKETS having purchased to the best advantage.

Notice to Debtors. ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE SUBSCRIBER will please pay up at once.