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THE "MEMBER FOR SCOTLAND."

Several weeks ago the Liberal electors of the eastern northern part of Mid-Lothian assembled at Dewy to be addressed by the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone in behalf of Mr. Gladstone. After his speech, which dealt with British election matters, was satisfactorily.

Mr. Tarvin Innes, advocate, moved a vote of thanks to the right hon. gentleman for his able and instructive address. In doing so, Mr. Innes said—Gentlemen, I congratulate you on the presence of this distinguished gentleman who has given lustre to our meeting to-night and on his address to you. His presence is one more indication of the unprecedented circumstances in which we meet. In the ordinary case we could do little in such an emergency; and when I say we, I do not mean this meeting, or even Mid Lothian—I mean Scotland as a whole. Once or twice, indeed, it has happened otherwise; but ordinarily, Scotland can do little. We have neither the means, nor the men, to effect any great thing in the British Parliament. All we can hope in the usual case to do is to protest and keep our own hands clean—clean from foolish meddling at home, and from innocent blood abroad. But in the present case a new thing in our history has happened. What Scotland might have waited for in vain for a hundred years (hear), what we did not deserve, what we could not expect, has come to us—has come above all to you. In a year or two, or in a month or two, every Liberal in Scotland will be trying to do his duty in this election and some of them may be doing it under difficulties. But it is otherwise with you. Your duty is all honor and praise and pride. You are our foremost rank, our thin red line, our Three Hundred, our true Scottish Guard. (Cheers) But when I speak of this work being honor and pride, I am not so much thinking of you, the electors, as a mass—I am thinking of you individually, and of how often in time past the giving of a vote for a great man at a great crisis has been a purifying and an ennobling act to him who gave it. For there are two ways of doing everything in this world. There is the external and unintelligent and common-place and unenthusiastic way. And there is the other way of doing the very same thing—doing it with open eyes and an understanding heart. Now, which way, in this case, do you prefer? (Cheers) I see you have made your choice. And you are right. It makes no difference to the man who counts the votes. But to you individually the difference may simply be immense. In the one case you are dropping a paper into a box, in the other you are forming a personal relation—a relation of personal attachment and allegiance—to the greatest man of our time—(cheers)—yes, and to the man whose greatness has most of the personal element in it. When you vote for Mr. Gladstone as a pig eats a pineapple. (Hear, hear and cheers.) That is not worthy of him nor of you. Leave that sort of thing to the other side—(hear)—to those whose hard necessity it is first to stupify their tastes in order thereafter to justify their votes. You have chosen a better lot. True, you have never seen Mr. Gladstone nor heard his voice. Before two months are past I hope you will do both the one and the other. But we are speaking of a public man who during his long life has beyond all other public men lived with his heart bare to the world—(hear, hear)—with, according to the old fable, a window in his breast. Ten years ago he wrote a chapter of autobiography. But, in truth, he has been writing unconscious chapters of it all the years of his life. And the gleanings and the harvest of these years are before you. They have burdened a thousand fields and the reaper brings all his sheaves to you. Don't go blindfold into this matter; read his speeches, study his articles, learn his great language; look through it all into those eyes and judge if the man who has never been false to others will be true to you. (Cheers) And then, by all means, hear what his opponents say. Mr. Gladstone is a statesman who has at no time been in extremes of opinion; even his enemies have not ventured to accuse him of that. What they have said is that in that middle path of conviction which he has so many years trod, he has always had three courses before him; that in taking one of these after another, he has united what they are pleased to consider inconsistencies; and that while doing during every part of his life the work of six men, and that not in the field of politics alone, but in almost every other, he has done it all with a superfluous passion for details, an unnecessary enthusiasm for truth, and a most inconvenient rage for righteousness. (Cheers.) Suppose it all true—so much the worse for them. Well may they dread a man whose failings so rush to virtue's side! (Cheers) And so much the better for us. Those generous exuberances did not hinder—I believe they helped the enormous work he has done for the State; and at all events they are clear gain to us to-day. For what we want is to know the man who is to represent us—(cheers)—the man as well as the statesman. We refuse to divide the two. It is a bad coin that splits when you press upon it, and runs away one half silver and the other sounding brass. (Laughter.) We want our great man whole and solid and sound to begin with, and as great as you like thereafter. (Hear, hear) We want that, and that is what we believe we have found in the candidate for Mid Lothian. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I have spoken for once of Mr. Gladstone's general claims, and have said nothing of the present crisis. That has been far better done already. But I have another reason for it. When you have returned Mr. Gladstone, he will not be merely the representative of Mid Lothian—he will be, in a very important sense, the member for Scotland. (Hear, hear.) Now I confess I sympathize with those who are jealous of our ordinarily sleeting English members for Scotland, or for Scotch counties, and I feel it even in the present case. I admit Mr. Gladstone's vast information and wide sympathies. But he is an Englishman and I am a Scotchman. He is an Episcopalian, and I am a Presbyterian. And we cannot expect from a stranger on such heights the intimate knowledge and distinct views of our own matters which we are entitled to demand from one of ourselves. I, at least, should be sorry to vote for any Scotchman who had not, on some grave points before our country, more definite views than any to which, so far as I know, Mr. Gladstone has attained. But in the absence of definite assurances (and the assurance which might please one of us hereaught not satisfy another) we fall back on that great assurance of a lifetime of splendid service, fed from open fountains of faithfulness to God and man. (Cheers) We believe that the foremost representative of Scotland will at all times represent it and not coerce it. And in this faith for the future, we come back to the present; and we listen at this crisis to our leader's voice as he shouts to us "from the trench." Once or twice already Scotland, in a crisis of British history, has turned the edge of battle; let us try once more! (Cheers)

BRING OUT THE FOOL KILLER.—Says the Suspension Bridge *Journal*, one of the workmen employed around the raceway of the new mill in Clifton displayed a spirit of reckless daring on Monday afternoon that is seldom surpassed here. He had occasion to go down to the raceway, and instead of using the Whirlpool rapids elevator, as is the custom, he went out on the railway suspension bridge, swung himself over the side, and catching hold of one of the guys with his hands and feet, commenced sliding down a distance of 100 feet or more. When about quarter of the way down his feet began to get so hot from the friction that he had to hang by his hands and rest. He went the rest of the distance down hand under hand, and it looked two or three times as though he would fall before he got down. When he finally reached land the spectators gave a sigh of relief, and agreed that all the fools were not dead yet.

Statistics officially compiled for the German Government show that the present population of the same very considerably exceeds that of 1816. In 1875 it was 42,727,360, for the whole country, of which Prussia had 25,742,404, and Bavaria 5,022,370; in 1816 the population of the whole country was 21,831,396; for Prussia, 13,706,976, and for Bavaria, 3,607,086. The figures for the other and smaller States are in about the same proportion, being in the average an increase of nearly 100 per cent. notwithstanding emigration and war.

The Paraguayan Government has imposed a tax of $5 a year upon all single men between the age of 25 and 50. Women are not taxed, on the assumption, no doubt, that many of them would get married if they could, and are therefore, not to blame for not becoming wives. The object is to make up for the loss of population caused by the long and terrible struggle between little Paraguay on one side and Brazil and the Argentine Confederation on the other. A few years hence the effect of this tax will be worth observing.

The first railway built in Japan is a narrow guage, eighteen miles long, and is said to have cost no less than $250,000 per mile. The superintendent received the handsome stipend of $3,000 per month.

Temperance lecturers paint happiness in water colors.

Latter-Day Warnings.

When legislators keep the law,
When bankers dispense with bolts and locks,
When borrowers return loan and straw—
Grow bigger downwards than the box,

When he that sitteth house or land
Shows tank in roof or flaw in right,
When habeas corpus shows the stand
Whose window hath the broadest light,

When preachers tell us all they think,
And party leaders all they mean,
When what we pay for that we drink
From real grape and coffee bean,

When lawyers take what they would give,
And doctors give what they would take,
When city fathers cast to live
Save when they fast for conscience sake,

When one that hath a house on rate
Shall bring his merit to the proof,
Without a lie for every nail
That holds the lum on the roof,

When in the usual place for rips
Our gloves are stitched with special care
And gaunted well the wholesome tips
Where first umbrellas need repair,

When Cuba's weeds have quite forgot
The power of caution to resist,
And claret bottles harbor not
Such dimples as would hold your fist—

Till then let cunning blaze away,
And Miller's saints blow up the globe;
But when you see that blessed day,
Then order your ascension robe!

—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

EDWIN AND ANGELINA.

A True Story.

I.

Considering that he really loved her, he *had* perhaps been rather long in making up his mind; but then, it must be allowed he had an unusual number of temptations to remain single. His home was a very comfortable one. He was idolized by his mother, looked up to and made much of by his brothers and sisters, had his own suite of rooms, and everything about him so perfect, that one wonder that he was in no great hurry? Though he had always meant to marry sometime, of course; to have a nice home of his own; and he had always meant to marry the one the world held most dear to him; the girl who had been his baby companion and youthful sweetheart.

Though no word of love had been spoken between them since he used to walk home from school with her, when she was but fifteen and he barely twenty, they had not ceased to regard each other with tender feelings; yet for the last five years he might have married any time, so to speak, having been sufficiently "well off." He had somehow not done so. There had always seemed plenty of time. *She* was always the same to him. He had, almost unconsciously, half feared that if he married he might find himself, comparatively speaking, in poor circumstances. He had, involuntarily, pictured himself as unable to dress so carefully and modishly as now; as having to deny himself good wines, good cigars, cabs and various other things—small, perhaps, in themselves, but mounting up in the year. Now, however, there was no necessity to go into such trifles; he had saved largely during the last few years, and at thirty five years of age had determined to marry at once. It was not a worthless offer he would have to make his Angelina. So far as he was concerned, he might without vanity consider himself good-looking and a favorite with society; more deservedly so, perhaps, than half the men of his acquaintance; for besides a pleasing manner, he had a fine tenor voice, and sang well; and last, though far from least, he was a fast rising literary man; had long since been recognized as a writer of no mean merit, and was making his way accordingly. In literary circles, by a certain class, he was welcomed with delight, and by all with respect and a certain amount of admiration.

Reflections more or less like this ran through his mind on this his thirty fifth birthday, as he rolled luxuriously home from chambers, in a hansom, smoking a choice cigar. And having taken this not altogether unsatisfactory inventory of himself, his thoughts turned to her, his darling. There was no one like her in the world. She had not, perhaps, a handsome face, but surely it was beautiful, so pure and lofty, with its sweet grey eyes. Then her dear little white hand is always so busy—how many thousand times he had pictured them at work by *his* fireside, how many thousand times he had pictured those soft eyes brightening up at his return at night! None but himself knew how near he had been, many a time and oft, doing the deed. Sometimes when spending evenings with "the girls" at his mother's house, she would look so bewitching in her plain dress, generally black silk, with lace collar and cuffs, that he could not help noticing how different she was from other women, and a sudden longing would come to make her his own. Sometimes when she sang little simple songs, in a voice and with a manner that would have almost drawn tears from a stone, the words had almost trembled on his lips; but, upon the whole, it had been better to wait until he had fame to offer her as well as love.

He would ask her to-morrow to share with him all he had made of a name, and he felt how happy he would be able to make her, and it would be a grateful change for *her*, poor girl. Her life had been a bit hard since her father's death, when she took to daily teaching to help to keep up their home. They were not poor, exactly. No; they had a very pretty, cosy little house, but there were a good many younger sisters and brothers growing up, and Angelina would not be a burden in any way upon her mother; she would rather add her mite to the general store, than take anything from it. Thus it came to pass that for the last five years she had taught daily, and the man who was now about to make her his wife loved and honored her for it from the bottom of his heart. He dismissed his cab at the corner of the square. His mother had a *soiree* in honor of the birthday, and he would slip in unnoticed and have time to dress.

Just as the cab rolled off, a friendly hand was laid upon his shoulder and a friendly voice saluted him—that of an old Oxford chum. They had been very intimate at college, and the friendship had never been allowed quite to fall through. "So glad to see you, old boy! Just been to your place, and hearing you were out, was coming away disconsolate. I want you to come down to me in September. Now don't say no; you'll forget how to handle a gun you know, if you go on like this. Two years since you bonneted my preserves, and on your own showing you've honored no one else's. Do come, there's a dear fellow; I've three or four of your set coming, and at least a dozen dying to be introduced to you, to say nothing of the ladies, several of whom are lion hunters.

The answer came after a moment's pause, and, strange to say, with a blush like a girl.

"Well, Frank, I should really be delighted to accept your invitation, but I am afraid it—it would be impossible this year."

"You don't mean to say you're thinking of marrying? you have rather a guilty appearance."

Our friend Edwin (who was, we know, not only *thinking* of marrying, but had arrived at the full determination of doing so without delay, and had actually chosen *that* month, in his heart, for his honeymoon) laughed a little, and owned the soft impeachment. "Yes, he was going to marry, but he hoped *that* need not part old friends like them."

"Oh! well, it was very bad hearing—an awful pity," etc., etc. "Almost all great a blow as if some one told me I was to be married immediately myself."

After some more light talk, the friends parted—Frank to the dinner at his club, where he informed some kindred spirits that "another good man had gone wrong," and Edwin to the home where his handsome face and graceful figure were welcomed gladly by other gentle hearts than those of his mother and sisters.

II.

On the evening following the events recorded in our last chapter our friend Edwin bent his steps towards the home of his ladylove. He was always welcome there; they all liked him, and at many a pleasant little musical evening his rich voice had played a conspicuous part. On this particular night, however, he does not care to see any of the others; he wants only his Angelina, to make fully known to her *all* his love, and to rest at last in the warm sunshine of that sweet smile which is for the future to illuminate every day of all his life. Fortune seems to favor him. "Lina" and her mother are for once quite alone. The young people have gone to the theatre. Lina was a little overtired, and preferred to remain with her mother. The two had not been talking many minutes before a servant called away the mistress, and *they were alone*.

She was knitting a stocking and a little ball of cotton lay in her lap. He stooped forward from his chair beside her, and pretending himself of the little ball, began slowly unwinding and re-winding the cotton. He had not imagined the words would be so hard to speak, but now, with those clear eyes near to speak, but now, with those clear eyes near him, the unconsecrated expression before him, he found it difficult to begin. "Lina, I came here to-night to ask you to be my wife." Better not to beat about the bush; now it was done and he set up straight and looked at her. "Will you marry me?"

A faint blush spread over the pale cheek and a slight start accompanied it that sent the little ball upon its travels. After stopping for a moment to recover it, she turned upon him a face white as if the moon shone upon it. "No! I cannot marry you." Then in a trembling voice: "I am very sorry, but I cannot marry you," and would have left the room.

At first he had seemed stunned, but when he saw her going he sprang up and intercepted the movement.

"Lina, you cannot leave me like this. At least, explain your conduct."

Then she stood passively before him, very pale, and, as he now saw for the first time, very worn and sorrowful looking.

"I have nothing more to say. I can only repeat that I can never marry you."

"Why not? do you not care for me?"

Then came the answer that froze the very blood in his veins, it was spoken so calmly and coldly. "No, Edwin, not now. But," and she added with a deep sigh, "if I must speak, I had better tell you the truth."

Here she looked at him with a faint smile and clasped her hands tightly together. "If you had loved me enough to make me your wife before you became rich, we might have lived happily. God know, I loved you *then*. But the years that have followed have altered me so that sometimes I scarcely recognize myself. I have grown old in heart and no longer desire to force my life beyond those I have already. I loved you once very dearly, but through all these years it has been dying, and it is long now since I told myself that, though we might always be friends, my love was dead."

"No, not dead. Oh! my darling, I never dreamed of this, or that your life was really changed, as your words imply. Forgive me, Lina, and don't look at me with that still look. My own, my only love, I shall go mad if you cast me off."

"Hush! there is some one coming. Good-bye, you will soon forget this. I have learned to forget. I am sorry you have spoken now; the hope that you ever would died long before the love of which it was born. You will find some woman younger and fairer than I, who can be longer young; she, perhaps, will love you now as I *used* did. Good bye."

She held out to him her little, cold, white hand; he mechanically took it, dropped it, and she was gone.

When mamma returned from her visit to the kitchen, she found poor Edwin "gone abroad." At first, being short-sighted, she noticed nothing, but after some vague conversation he rose, and, complaining of not feeling quite "up to the mark," took his leave. Mamma afterwards described his appearance as being that of one walking in his sleep.

She had refused him! The first feeling was one of surprise; intense, blank surprise. He had so often pictured this meeting, but so differently, that, now it was over, the aching surprise seemed more than he could bear. Next came sorrow, then anger; then he thought of all she said, which seemed only to widen the gulf between them, and of her cold look of pain in the drawing-room when he had done her harm by his side all those years and shielded her from this hard life? She had called herself no longer young, and he had noticed lines in that brow which had used to be so smooth and fair. In his despair he groaned aloud. His love for her was greater than ever; he could not bear this punishment. No! he would go to her and beg forgiveness; she used to be so loving years ago; he would write a letter that no woman could withstand. And with this grain of comfort in his ocean of trouble, he went home thoroughly tired out by the long walk he had taken.

The best part of the next day he spent in composing a letter that was to do so much, and before it was finally folded and placed in its envelope the floor of his chamber looked as if a snowstorm had passed over it. The letter contained deep contrition for having allowed her to work as she had done, and many sincere regrets that he had not married her, when they were both younger, to share life with him, but (and then came the part about which, unconsciously to himself, blinded as he was with self, there was a false ring) he "had waited till he had a *name*, such as it was, as well as a home to offer her," etc.

The five years which by him had been spent in comfort and affluence, had been spent by her in hard, unoongenial work, and her heart had died within her; all girlish ideas of love and marriage had flown forever; this last he saw, but he quite forgot the cause. However, there was still a faint ray of hope, and with the first feeling of comfort he had experienced for two long days, he turned his back upon the post-office into which he had dropped the all important letter.

III.

As soon as it would have been possible for him to receive an answer, supposing she wrote immediately, he watched eagerly for the postman, and that was the following day at breakfast time. He was not exactly disappointed at not getting one *then*; of course her answer would take a little time and thought; probably she would write during the day; and he would get it at night. On his return in the evening he did feel a pang when he looked and nothing awaiting him. Hope, however, again "told a flattering tale; he must not be impatient; a dozen trivial things might have taken up her time, for hers were hands that always found work to do. Doubtless her answer would reach him on the following day. But alas! the next day brought the same blank, and the next, and he had just begun to admit to himself that the letter was a failure, when another ray of hope unexpectedly lightened his dark prospects.

He gained from a conversation he overheard between his mother and sisters that Angelina had left her home to nurse a sick aunt in the country; a maiden aunt, who lived alone. She had gone the day after that on which he had made her the offer, and had not received his letter, therefore, *before* she went. Dying hope now sprung up almost as strong as ever. Perhaps the letter had never been forwarded, or not until now; perhaps it had been mislaid; perhaps the aunt had been so ill that Angelina could not even find time to write him a line. He resolutely turned a deaf ear to the voice of his heart, which began, "*Love* would have found time." Perhaps fifty things; but oh, heart! close fast doors against the cold, dreadful feeling of despair, the certainty that his appeal was vain. So the next week stole away, and the next, and the next, and his sorrow, now a month old, was growing heavier every day.

One morning, just as the fifth week had commenced, he found on his study table a little modest-looking note in *her* pretty, careful hand. She began by apologizing for the delay which was caused by the letter having been mislaid, and only now forwarded to her, and she then thanked him for the honor he had done her: but she really meant what she had said, and though she regretted it, she could *never* marry him. They were unsuited to each other—and so forth.

He felt for the moment, as he pressed his hand to his head, as his mind were leaving him. This calmness of hers was so crushing. But he had one *last* card to play; he would see her ones more, and all that mortal man could do to make her change this terrible decree *he* would do, and with a flushed cheek and an unnatural light in his eye, he hurried from the house.

On the following day, a lovely day in the beginning of August, he arrived at N——, a pretty little Hampshire village, and after making a few enquiries, found the house—a little cottage villa on the outskirts of the village. As he walked up the shady road leading to the house, hat in hand, enjoying the refreshing breeze, for the heat of the day was over, his quick eyes perceived the two ladies in the garden. The old lady, now convalescent, was seated in a low American chair on the lawn. It was five o'clock, and they were taking tea, which was spread on the grass. Angelina sat at her aunt's feet. It was a long time since he had seen her with this *same coaxing* air—it reminded him of ten years ago. She wore a thin, white dress, and a long waving lock of her brown hair had escaped from the neat *coiffe* in which she always wore it. Years seemed to have been lifted from her shoulders since he last saw her, but the apple-blossom in her cheeks, which improved her so wonderfully, quickly faded when she recognized their visitor.

After first greetings, he muttered something about being in the neighborhood, and thinking he might be allowed the privilege of calling. He then devoted himself to the aunt, who straightway fell in love with him, and thinking with wonderful acuteness that he had come to see Lina, determined that he should have an opportunity of doing so. She therefore pressingly requested Angelina to take him into the house and give him some tea; she would prefer remaining out a little longer, if they would kindly excuse her. The opportunity had come, but it was of no use; he begged, he entreated, to no avail. She "no longer loved him," and *nothing* could induce her to marry him now.

Half in madness, half in anger, and all in love, he asked her did she mean to remain as she was, with no one to love her when she grew old, and perhaps had to work until she could do so no longer?

She smiled a saddish little smile, and said, "Most likely it would be so, but that would be better than marrying any one you did not love, and who only married you from a feeling of pity; and now she never wished to hear anything more about marrying. It was like new youth—to her a thing of the past."

He gazed at her for a moment—the brown hair parted evenly over the white brow, the soft, steady grey eyes, the sweet mouth—and strived to trust himself a moment longer, he seized her hand and rushed like a madman from the house. Indeed, he was just then little better than mad. Now his hope was really dead; at last he knew it.

For a long time people wondered much what was the matter with Edwin. Some—the sentimental, mostly ladies—guessed pretty nearly the truth; others—the practical, mostly his bosom friends—thought of bad investments, or dyspepsia. The only one who ever really knew the exact state of the case was the friend of whom mention has been made before in these pages. They met in town, shortly after the last was married to Angelina. His friend at once saw something had gone wrong, and after some commonplaces he gave Edwin a comforting slap on the shoulder and an encouraging word or so. "Something wrong, old man? Don't be down-hearted; not much, I hope. Not got to the bands of Hymen, I hope, you're not?"

"No, Frank, thanks; not that kind of trouble; that isn't my way, as you know. Something worse than even *that*. I shall lose the holiday on which, as you know, I had set my heart. I am not going away next month."

"Not going to be married just yet, after all? Perhaps you will come, then, to——" But something stopped him. "How selfish I am. You don't mean to say she wouldn't have you?"

"That's just it. Now don't say 'there are so good fish in the sea as ever were caught;' won't do here, Frank. I don't mind telling you—you're a good fellow, and won't talk about me to any of them; but I've loved her all my life, and it is an awful blow. Good bye."

Ten years after, when Edwin was bald and grey and Angelina's brown hair itself thickly streaked with silver, they met again. The first three of those ten years she had spent with her aunt. For the remaining seven she had been the wife of a hard-working country doctor. They met amongst the pictures at Burlington House. She was leading by the hand a bright-haired child of about six summers. And he was alone. Oh, so alone!

DARING BURGLARY.

A Band of Old English Jewellery—Free Use of the Revolver by the Marauders—A Lively Tussle.

DETROIT, Mich.—A daring and successful burglary was committed at four o'clock this morning at the residence of Mrs. Albert Prince, at Petite Cote, below Sandwich. Three masked men gained entrance to the house and completely ransacked it, carrying the booty to the value several hundred dollars worth of old English jewellery, the property of Mrs. Hughes, who was on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Prince. After going through the trunks the three men went into the chamber of Mrs. Prince, who was asleep, Mrs. Hughes was in bed with her mother, and the first thing that the ladies knew of the marauders' presence was by being roughly shaken. They were commanded to keep quiet and to hand over the money, the men insisting that there was a large sum of money in the house. Mrs. Hughes handed out her purse, containing $15, but it failed to satisfy the avaricious spokesman, who made direful threats if their demands were not complied with. At this interesting stage Mrs. Hughes had an attack of hysterics, and her screams resounded through the house. Thomas Prince, a young man, son of Mrs. Prince, was sleeping in an adjoining room, and being awakened by his sister's screams, got out of bed and rushed into the room. He at once took in the situation and grappled with the nearest man. A tussle ensued, and the burglar, bringing his pistol into play, shot young Prince in three places. One bullet entered his left arm and the others his breast, but happily his wounds are not dangerous. Three other shots were fired by the masked crowd, none of which took effect in the furniture, and the robbers hurriedly took their departure, making sure to secure with the goods and jewellery abstracted from the trunks. The family of William Wright, the Detroit decorator, was soon afterwards aroused and Mr. Wright and one of his men visited Mrs. Prince's house. Dr. Nesbitt was called in and extracted the bullets from Mr. Prince and attended to the frightened ladies. The police of this city were notified of the robbery early this morning, but no trace of the villains has yet been found. Edward Owen, a recently made son in law of Mrs. Prince, started last night for Toronto with his bride. Owen had on his person a considerable sum of money and took with him several trunks containing a valuable wardrobe, etc. Had it not been for this lucky departure they would in all probability have been among the victims of the burglary.

The Result of Attachments.

Court was in session, and amid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon him the deputy sheriff stopped at the store of a beautiful widow on the sunny side of thirty, who, by the way, had often bestowed melting glances upon the deputy aforesaid. He was admitted, and soon the widow appeared. The confusion and delight which the arrival of her visitor occasioned set off to a greater advantage than usual the captivating charms of the widow M——.

Her cheeks bore the beautiful blended tints of the apple blossom, her lips resembled rosebuds upon which the morning yet lingered, and her eyes were like the quivers of Cupid, and the glances of love and tenderness with which they were filled resembling arrows, and only wanting a fine beau (pardon the pun) to do full execution. After a few commonplaces remarks—

"Ma'am," said the matter-of-fact deputy, "I have an attachment for you."

A deep blush mantled the cheeks of the widow with downcast eyes, whose glances were centred upon her beautiful feet, half concealed by her flowing drapery, gently patting the floor. She, with equal ardor, replied:

"Sir, the attachment is reciprocal."

For sometime the deputy maintained an astonished silence. At last he said:

"Madam, will you proceed to court?"

"Proceed to court?" replied the lady with a merry laugh. Then shaking her beautiful head, she added, "No, sir, even if it was leap year I would not take advantage of the license therein granted to my sex, and, therefore, greatly prefer that you should proceed to court."

"But, madam, the Justice is waiting."

"Let him wait. I am not disposed to hurry matters in such an unbecoming manner; and, besides, sir, when the ceremony is performed, I wish you to understand that I prefer a minister to a Justice of the Peace."

"Madam," said he, rising from his chair with dignity, "there has been a mistake here. My language has been misunderstood. The attachment of which I speak was issued from the office of Esquire C——. It commands me to bring you before him to answer to a contempt of court in disobeying a subpœna in the case of Brown vs. Jones."

ENGLISH COLUMN.

The Fenian organization in Manchester, England, has been entirely broken up through the vigorous action of the Roman Catholic authorities.

The City of Manchester makes gas for the use of its people, and for the year past it has derived a profit therefrom of $250,000, which is turned over to an improvement fund.

The destruction of Haworth Church was begun three weeks ago. An immense multitude attended the final services. Among them were many devoted admirers of the Bronte family.

Miss Addiscott, who had a sort of baby farm which she called a "Home," was lately sent to prison in London for eighteen months at hard labor for neglect and maltreatment of the poor children under her care.

Bow Bells delighted the cockney heart of London again on Sept. 14, after a year's silence for repairs. Bow Church is so called from fancied resemblance of a part of the church to the bend of a bow. *St. Marie de Arcubus* is the title in ecclesiastical Latin.

Sir Stafford Northcote's country house had a narrow escape from burning lately. It is a stately mansion called Pynes, three miles from Exeter, where Sir Stafford's family has been seated for several centuries. Sir Stafford is far from rich and has a large family.

A prominent London publisher recently received from the Treasury a document informing him that the Paymaster General was authorized to pay him "the sum of 2s 1d. for copyright duties collected in the colonies on your behalf during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878."

It is a curious coincidence, says a London society journal, that by the deaths of two officers—one in the Cabul, the other in the Zulu campaign—the Catholics have gained two peerages. These were Lord Ossulton and the Hon. E. Wyatt-Edgell. Both were older sons and Protestants, and the second sons are, as it happens, in both cases "verts."

In the Tranmere baby farming case, before the Birkenhead stipendiary the other day, a letter was read, in which the accused undertook, for the sum of £40, to provide a "kind, Christian home" for a little orphan and to bring it up as "one of Christ's little ones." The man and woman, who have been already committed for trial for wilful murder on the coroner's inquisition, were remanded.

The other day the Claimant was visited in Portsmouth Convict Prison by Dr. Kenealy, M. P., Mr. Guilford Onslow and Mr. Helsby, of Southampton. The Claimant, who looks very well, continues to express satisfaction at the manner in which he is treated by the officials and is glad to hear that the efforts for his release are being continued. At the solicitation of Dr. Kenealy, the Claimant consented to contest the representation of Nottingham at the next election.

A discussion in the London newspapers about domestic favorites brings out many interesting anecdotes. There is a gander called Jack that runs about Drury Lane like a dog and answers his master's call. He is eclipsed by a cockatoo belonging to a publican in St. Giles'. This bird plays on the cymbals in perfect time, and holds a lighted cigar in its talons while a customer is enkindling his cigar. In the Strand is a mountebank who has two cats trained to stand on their hind legs and spar like prize-fighters.

Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, one of the aldermen of London, and the next in rotation to fill the office of Lord Mayor, was recently tried on a charge of libel. He was accused of sending to the prosecutor an anonymous postal card bearing the words: "Excuse an old friend writing to you to put you on your guard that you are being watched by the police." This constitutes the alleged libel. He denied writing the card. The handwriting was not proved to be his, and the jury promptly acquitted him.

In certain sequestered parts of England an official called the ale taster is still continued as a relic of last century's laws. He tastes all kinds of malt liquor sold in the neighborhood with a view of ascertaining whether it contains objectionable ingredients. In old times the use of sugar in ale was condemned, and the taster had a primitive way of discovering its presence. A quantity was placed on a bench and he sat upon it, in his leather breeches, until it dried. If, when rising, the breeches stuck to the bench, the presence of sugar was evident. If not, the ale was pure.

The probabilities are that, in the event of a return of the Liberal party to power, Mr. Gladstone will be raised to the peerage as an earl in the upper, while Lord Hartington will lead in the lower, House. Mr. Gladstone is now seventy, and it may perhaps be safely asserted, has done as much brain work as any man of his time. How materially his duties as a Minister would be diminished by going up to the Lords may be estimated by the fact that last session the Lords sat 206, against 1,010 hours in the Commons; in fact, a peer can 99 nights out of 100 be in bed by twelve o'clock, so far as legislation is concerned. Mr. Gladstone in the upper House would be a source of strength to his party where it is weakest.

A farmer and his shepherd were together in a field near Bowyn, Merionethshire, in Wales, looking after a large flock of sheep. Suddenly a peculiar crackling sound caused them to lift up their heads, when to their astonishment they perceived the sheaves in an adjoining stubble field being whirled about by some invisible agency. The course of the destroyer appeared to be directed to where the flock of sheep were quietly grazing. With a rushing sound what proved to be a whirlwind was upon them, and in a few seconds scattered the sheep about like chaff. The farmer was lifted from the force of the whirlwind a tremendous height into the air, and fell to the ground dead. The wind passed quickly away in a westerly direction, without further damage.

The newest service rendered by monkeys to mankind was recently illustrated in London. In one of the school districts some poor parents reported no children in their families, and in order to ascertain the real number of children in the district the school officers resorted to an ingenious measure. Two monkeys were gaily dressed, put in a waggon, and, accompanied by a brass band, were carried through the streets of the district. At once crowds of children made their appearance. The procession was stopped in a park, and the school officers began their work; distributing candies to the youngsters they took their names and addresses. They found out that over sixty parents kept their children from school. The ingenious measure brought to the schools about 200 boys and girls.

An extraordinary adventure befel a boy named Garston on Wednesday morning week on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway. He played truant from school on the preceding day, and it is surmised dared not go home at night. He managed to get into the station yard at Chorley with the intention of passing the night in one of the passenger carriages, but he failed to gain access through the doors being locked. He then seems to have crept under the guard's van, and pulled himself on the couple of short iron rods between the axle of the wheels and the carriage floor, and between which is the brake apparatus. In this uncomfortable position he went to sleep, and at five o'clock in the morning the train started for Wigan. The lad was actually brought to Wigan and again taken to Chorley clutching the rods. At the latter place he was discovered still fast asleep, and rescued from his perilous position. The marvel is how the lad remained on his frail support during his eighteen miles' journey. Had he moved death was certain.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner* professes to have found out that "the Californian presentation to the Premier was nothing more than an elaborate joke." "Nobody on the deputation which presented the casket," he says, "had anything to do with California, nor did anybody in California subscribe toward the box. The fact was that a lady of an enthusiastic temperament asked people in San Francisco to sign an address to Lord Beaconsfield, and, to humor her, they did so. The address was entrusted to certain parties here for presentation, and, according to my informant, some wag among them suggested that they should give His Lordship a gold casket with it, which was accordingly done. Of course, Lord Beaconsfield took the casket without asking any questions, as he would have taken Mr. Turnerelli's wreath had that gentleman gone about the business with a little more discretion. The box in question certainly came from California in the sense that the gold of which it was made was dug in that country, but in that sense only."

A "Medical Man" reports to the *Liverpool Courier* the following incidents which came under his own observation—"I was called the other night to see a man in the agonies of cholera cramp, apparently the result of drinking freely on the occasion of his sister's marriage. I found not less than a dozen persons, mostly young women, in a room with full glasses before them, a three gallon jar of strong ale on the table and several bottles of whiskey. The latter had been replenished over and over again. The revels were kept up for five days, and I have been assured by the uncle of the bride that 'the drink' alone cost them the sum of £20. Sundry young fellows had been 'saving up' for weeks previously, so as to have a regular spree with their sweethearts on the occasion of their friend's marriage. The father pawned his watch and several articles of furniture; one young fellow pawned his coat, hat and watch; and the sum of £5 was advanced on the security of their names by the publican, to find its way back into his till as fresh supplies of liquor were called for! The debauch lasted five days, and the whole party of revellers—twenty to thirty in number—slept together on the floors or anywhere of a small three roomed cottage. The revels ended, the whole party proceeded to the house of Father Nugent and signed the pledge."

Although literature in England has a brief golden age in the shape of emoluments, places, and flattering recognition in high places, in the time of Anne, it was not until near a hundred and thirty years later that it met with evidence of royal favor in the shape of a title. George III. was very gracious to Dr. Johnson, and conferred a pension on the author of the library at "the Queen's House," as Buckingham Palace was then called; but, although he was wont to knight successful tallow chandlers who rose to civic honors, it probably never entered his head or that of his advisers that a man who should lay his sword on the shoulder of "the great lexicographer" and say "Rise, Sir Samuel Johnson;" yet Rubens, Vandyke, Lely and Reynolds had been thus honored. It was reserved for George IV. to take the initiative in this respect, and, by conferring a baronetcy on the author of "Waverley," to perform one of the very few popular acts of his life. Since then scarcely any such compliment has been paid to literature, save Lord Macaulay's peerage, although it is said that honors have been declined by Carlyle, and that for the first time journalism was thought of in the case of a personally well deserved—in the person of Mr. Delane. There seems now to be a feeling in England that such services as those of Mr. Archibald Forbes, more especially during the present campaign, might fitly have met with recognition of a kind. But then Mr. Forbes has been the employee of an anti-Ministerial journal.

A BOGUS VIRGIN MARY.

The correctional tribunal of Annecy, in France, has given a decision which nips in the bud the growth of a miracle such as that which has made the fortune of the Town of Lourdes. Jacqueline Bosse, a girl employed by a farmer to watch his sheep upon the hillsides, arrived in a great state of excitement about six weeks ago at her master's house and informed him that while she was looking after the sheep a man had taken her into a wood and shown her a light burning in a fir tree, and that she had there received a visit from the Blessed Virgin. Little attention was at first paid to her story; but she repeated it with slight variations, and said that the Virgin had enjoined her to ask for money to build a chapel on the spot where she had first manifested her presence. Several people came in the hope of seeing the same vision; and though the Virgin's presence was not visible to them, they all heard her conversing with Jacqueline Bosse. Miracles of a certain kind were also performed, and a child dug up some haricot beans at a spot where Jacqueline said that she would be certain to find them. These strange proceedings at length reached the police, and one day last month, when about 1,500 persons had assembled in the expectation of witnessing fresh prodigies, they arrested the youthful visionary, who confessed that she had been making use of her talents as a ventriloquist to amuse her friends, and that she had done so in the hope of being "received into a convent and treated as a saint." She still maintained, however, that she had been instigated to do this by the person whom she described at first as coming out of a wood and giving her a piece of money. The tribunal gave no more credence to this than to the supernatural part of the story, and sent her to a reformatory for six years.

MARRIED IN JAIL.

GUELPH, Ontario.—A marriage of a rather romantic character took place here in the jail on Thursday. The happy man, Thomas Fennel, is now incarcerated within the precincts of Her Majesty's boarding-house on a charge of sheep-stealing. On Friday last he was taken before the Magistrate, when he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Central Prison. Previous to his arrest he was making preparations for leading to the altar an interesting girl of about twenty years of age, named Abby Grosa. For some reason it was not desirable for the fair damsel to wait till her lover had served his term of punishment, and accordingly, it was arranged and permission given that the nuptial knot should be tied in the jail. A number of friends came and the marriage ceremony performed in the presence of the bride and bridegroom's relatives, the Chief of Police, Major Macdonald, an issuer of marriage licences, a Sheriff's officer, officials of the prison and other guests. After the ceremony was over congratulations were extended to the bridal party from all present. An unpleasant event happened in the arrest of the newly made bride, on a charge of purchasing a drug used by abortionists. This occurred after the ceremony was over. A Mrs. McIntosh was also arrested for aiding the bride.

LIBERAL DEMONSTRATION.

MANCHESTER, England.—

SCHOOL BOOKS

All the School Books in use are offered

CHEAPER

than at any other store in the Dominion,

At MOORHOUSE'S.

CALL AND COMPARE PRICES

STATIONERY

A fresh stock of

FOOLSCAPS,
NOTE PAPERS,
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At very low rates

At MOORHOUSE'S.

Goderich, Aug. 26th, 1879.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, NOV. 5TH, 1879.

CHEAP READING!

AN Opportunity that should not be Missed.

We will give the SIGNAL to new Subscribers from the Present date to 31st Dec. 1880 for $1.

The SIGNAL and WEEKLY GLOBE—the best local paper in Huron and the best general Paper in the Dominion—both to 31 Dec. 1880 for $2.50.

Subscribe at once and thus get the balance of present year free.

"WE TOLD YOU SO."

The huge fraud in relation to the sale, or rather witholding from sale of lands in the North West has been abandoned. The impolicy of virtually locking up millions of acres of land and preventing settlement upon it was so apparent to party friends and opponents of the present Government, that the sledge hammer of public opinion was wielded with an effectiveness which has resulted in abandonment of the former insane restrictions. The country has lost considerable for the short time they were in force, and Dacotah and adjoining American territory has received a corresponding benefit. If ever there was cause for a jubilant "we told you so," the Reform press may be pardoned for using the expression in regard to the blind action of the Government in this matter. The moment the former regulations were made known the Liberal press, from one end of the Dominion to the other, were unanimous in condemning them. That they were right in doing so the recent withdrawal of them will show. That no mere party spirit of faultfinding has dictated opposition to the Tory land impolicy of our present rulers is thus fully proven, were any thing further wanting to show the utter imbecility of those who unfortunately guide the destinies of our country. We have also suffered in *prestige*; the report having already gone abroad to Britain and continental Europe that the Dominion of Canada cannot afford to treat intending emigrants from those countries in any thing at all approaching the liberal manner that our American neighbors are prepared to do. It will take years to undo the gravy injury we have sustained by the determined pig headedness of rulers who would for a few months, rather wallow in the porcine abuse of their high privileges for the purposes of making an exhibit of their independence of popular control, than condescend to acknowledge their obedience to the *vox populi*. But, however despotic the leaders of the present Government may be, their inordinate love of the loaves and fishes conduces to temporary lucid intervals, during which they have felt that it was just possible those palatable condiments might slip from their grasp and be known to them no more.

Not only have the distant seekers for a home and happiness been deluded into the belief that Canada was not a desirable place, but even our own people; those who have been living for years or all their lives in the country and whose land holdings became too small to meet the requirements of a family of stalwart sons, these have taken their household goods and their capital and their labor to enrich our American cousins to the South of us. Is it to be wondered at that these men have had to forego love of country and swallow their patriotism, when by going a few miles across the border they obtain free quarter section homesteads, and pre-emption lands at nominal rates. Whereas on this side the line only one half the quantity was allowed as a homestead and exhorbitant figures asked for anylands pre empted. Uncle Sam is glad to have an opportunity of dealing thus liberally, well knowing that every settler is good for a large sum yearly to the State, and will materially aid in adding to the aggregate wealth of the country. The reports of American Consular agencies at various points in Canada will show how the tide of emigration from old Canada was diverted to the Western States instead of flowing in its natural channel to our own North West. These reports alone would damn the cut throat policy contained in the recently cancelled land regulations concerning public lands adjacent to the line of the proposed Canada Pacific Railway.

But even the removal of certain objectionable restrictions does not at all come up to the liberal policy of our neighbors. The new order permits the taking up of every alternate lot in the inner belt, the price being fixed at $5 per acre; $4 in belt B; $3 in belt C: $2 in belt D, and $1 in belt E.—one-tenth to be paid down and the balance in nine annual payments. Settlers are now allowed to pre-empt 160 acres each, instead of 80, at $2.50 per acre in the three inner belts,—payments extending over ten years. The new order is a vast improvement over the old one, but the people should not rest satisfied until the whole of the lands are thrown open to actual settlers at a merely nominal rate. Better to give away the land and secure its settlement at once, than permit it to lie idle for years awaiting purchasers, even at $4 or $5 per acre.

MODEL SCHOOLS.—The non professional candidates attending the first session at the Model Schools in Goderich and Clinton passed a very creditable examination. They were all awarded certificates which will be issued on the 31st December next.

A BLOW TO LIBERTY.

Last week Mr. Joly the Liberal leader of the Quebec Assembly moved a resolution condemning the usurpation of powers by the legislative Council which said Council do not possess, and asking the House to confirm its vote of supplies, and to idemnify the Government for all expenses they might incur to the amount of said supplies granted on 27th August last. Mr Joly true to the manly stand he has all along taken openly declared he would stand or fall on the merits of the principle herein involved. But two former supporters of his, Messrs Lynch and Flynn, moved and seconded an amendment: "That it is the duty, without party bias; and in a spirit of conciliation, of all members of the House to form an efficient Administration in lieu of the present Government, etc." This amendment was carried by the votes of men who a few days previously had declared, by letters produced in the house, their confidence in Mr. Joly. This yielding to expediency from greed of office and mercenary motives by men who, up to the very last moment, were supporters of Mr. Joly, must ultimately consign them to that oblivion from which their perfidy has for the moment rescued them.—Although these traitors—Flynn, Lynch, Chveau, Pacquet and one or two others, belonged to the Liberal party and three of them are members of the new Administration, yet, it is not a coalition Government. The new Government is an out and out Tory one, formed and based in opposition to the idea that popular rights, principles, and the liberties of the people as embodied in the contention that their representatives in the House shall control the purse strings of the Province. It may be said that the members of the new Government are representatives of the people, but several of them were elected to support Mr. Joly. When these traitors refused to support Mr. Joly they refused to act in accordance with the first principles of representative institutions. They bowed their necks at the behest of an irresponsible oligarchy. They gave a blow at the liberties of the people. The weapon used shall rebound, strike to the ground, and scatter to the winds that decaying mass of despotism called the Legislative Council. The last stroke of arbitrary conduct and partizanship of this monstrosity was shown directly the new Government was sworn in. They immediately passed the Supply Bill, thus proving themselves to have been actuated throughout by nothing more than a spirit of the most bitter and disgraceful partizanship. The action of Lieut.-Gov. Robitaille smacks strongly as being of a piece with that of the Council. He refused to grant Mr. Joly a dissolution of the House. When Mr. Joly as sworn adviser of the Crown solemnly declared that an appeal to the people would be in the best interests of the Province. But the new Government and their bosom friend Robitaille, like all treacherous tyrants, fear the verdict of a now outraged public sentiment.

Trial Trip to Town Traders.

Noticing the general well kept stocks to be found at our stores, we took a swing around the circle, made a call at

CATTLE'S

and choosing a choice cigar, and after conning over the chemical compounds and characteristic contents of the collection in this establishment, we took a look at

MRS. WARNOCK'S

Wonderful "variety" of women's wear and were much pleased to note the tempting tone tastily exhibited in the display of beautiful articles to be seen here. Stepping across the street we found

JAS. A. MCINTOSH

Merrily minding his merchandizing and evidently making more money since he adopted the cash system Sauntering into

SAUNDERS'

We find he shows a superb assortment of sundries. The store is suitably stocked with seasonable goods. At

E. AND J. DOWNING'S.

The demand for durable boots and shoes is doubling. Don't dabble with doubtful dealers; drop in. In the next block we find

ABRAHAM SMITH

Is prepared to show shivering seekers after suits some sensible and cheap clothing to close cash customers. On the corner of next block we find

COLBORNE BROTHERS

challenging competition in cashmeres and cottons—the more costly kinds as well as the cheaper—and all manner of calico and costume cloths. By courtesy at the counter customers are constantly calling. At the next corner

SHEPPARD'S

showy shop shines with the shimmer of beautiful goods—books, vases etc—inside, and glistens on the outside with the finish of glass and gold. Looking up, the sign of

J. C. DETLOR & CO

Denotes the demolition of dogmatic dealings and double demands for goods. They some years ago inaugurated the cash system. This firm is one of the oldest in the county, have large premises well stocked in ladies dress goods, household napery, ect., and in the tailoring department have the enviable reputation of being second to none in the province. Adjoining this store is

MOORHOUSE'S

Monster collection of miscellaneous moral works, and the fruition of the most fertile artistic talent in the fancy goods and silver ware line.—Another forward move brings us to

GEORGE H. PARSONS'

Promiscuous profusion of household and husbandry hardware. As G. H. P. makes a large discount to builders and purchasers of quantities one would infer that he does a healthy trade. Our business now calls us to see

R. W. MACKENZIE'S

Stock of ferruginous furnishings for farmers which is replete at reduced rates. Now is the time to rally round the big cut saw. For further information see adv. in SIGNAL.—Then there is

GORDON SHERRIFF'S

250 select samples of superior suitings and shirts, suitable for this season. See them, and also remind your wife that

JAMES A. REID'S

Resolution to roll up a volume of business equal to any of his rivals has been reaffirmed and the result is irresistable prices and a good trade at his establishment. Onward is the word until our attention is arrested by a marvellous display of mantles and millinery at

MISS STEWARTS

The show of goods here is very significant and it must be sweetly solacing to the feminine mind. The busy appearance of the employees would indicate that business tact and good taste in catering for the ladies even in this quiet town has its reward. A reference to our note book shows that

BUTLER

is ahead, and we find him busily bustling and bursting bundles of dallies to distribute among our citizens. He does a large news trade and keeps a choice assortment of stationery and fancy goods that must tempt the lovers of beautiful surroundings into purchasing, even these hard times. We make a dive towards the lake, but drop in to see

WELSH'S

Waltham Watches, and, as we listen to the timorous ticking of time, also look at the latest in ladies' incent luxuries and gems in setting of golden gorgeousness. A reminder that time is money—even at reduced prices—urges us on, and we find ourselves examining the finely furbished furniture in

D. GORDON'S

Warerooms of wonderfully wrought woods. With a lingering look at the enrichment of the enchanting engravings, we leave, and only get as far as

HUGH DUNLOP'S

when we are entrapped into examining the exceedingly enviable garments made expressly to envelope the human form divine which Mr. Dunlop knows so well how to get up. Crossing over the street Cantelon's big bakery is passed and.

STORY'S

Stock of stylish, storm strangling stoves, as they stretched along his store, strikes one that something suitable for subduing and making winsome the wild wintry winds could surely be found here. As we bade adieu to sight seeing we could not help admiring

THOMPSON'S

Tip top toned Photos, phinished phully in all phases in phair or phoul weather.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met last Friday evening. Present the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs. Johnston, Detlor, Acheson, Dancy, Elliott, Seymour, Bingham, Gordon, John Mitchell, Sloane and Jordan.

After routine proceedings, on motion of Johnston and Detlor, Messrs. McFarlane and Waller were appointed special constables for the night, it being Hallow eve.

His Worship incidentally remarking that "those boys of ours" were already at their pranks, he having, on his way to the Council, been obstructed in his progress by a gate put across the side walk. The Mayor also stated that he had been applied to by the band, for past due moiety of $25 and the special grant of $25 voted them on Dominion day.

Mr. Hutchison said as chairman of committee he had reported in favor of paying special grant.

Mr. Johnston would refer the whole thing to Finance committee.

Moved by Sloane and Detlor, that the back pay of $25 be paid and the yearly grant of $100 be continued, so long as a properly organized band exists—Carried.

Messrs. Dancy and Acheson could not see the utility of granting the $100, as it had already been made and had not been cancelled.

The Mayor said the object was to re-assure the new band organization. He had refused to give check for quarter's salary due until the Council were satisfied. He was not fully satisfied that the band had been fulfilling the conditions on which the grant was given.

Mr. Bingham said the Council should be assured that the band organization will continue.

Mr. Gordon did not consider it necessary to pass a resolution embodying what was already in force.

Messrs. Dancy and Acheson moved in amendment, that only the last quarter's salary be paid—Lost.

COMMUNICATION

From John Davison Esqr. enclosing deed for market site; ordered to be filed. John Pharis Sr. called attention to needed repairs at cemetery cottage and gate—sent to cemetery com, with power.

Mrs. Barbara Shannon stating that her property on Victoria St and East Street assessed at $1000 and $700 respectively was over valued and as she was not in the country at sitting of court of Revision she had no opportunity of appealing. She requested a reduction. Sent to Finance com.

PETITION

From E. Marlton and a large number of ratepayers requesting remission of taxes due on Park House property when he bought it, amounting to $253 47, also for present year's taxes. Petitioner stated that he had expended $6000 since purchasing said property and intended to still further enlarge the premises as his means would permit and that he had been the means otherwise of causing a large expenditure of money in town, Mr. Seymour said the council did not have the power to grant the prayer of petitioners. Mr. Sloane agreed with Mr. Seymour, and contended further, that it would be impolitic to accede to this request even if the council did have the power. If every one spending money in town was to have taxes remitted the treasury would have nothing in it.

On motion of Messrs Johnston and Dancy the matter was referred to Finance Com.

PROTEST

From C. Crabb Esqr. stating that wooden building known as Market House was removed within fire limits contrary to by-laws of the corporation of the town of Goderich in such cases made and provided.

Mr. Acheson thought that the objection was worthy of consideration.

Mr. Jordan said there was a vast difference between removing a building from one portion of fire limits to another portion within same, and the bringing from without into the fire limits.

Clerk read by-law showing that Mr. Jordan's views were correct, there being no provisions against removing wooden buildings within fire limits.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Reported in favor of paying account of Messrs. Williams & Murray $126.29 and a small one of Geo. Graham's—Confirmed. Secord & Cozzins' account for lumber, John Davison's for disbursements $3.70, selection of Jurors $7.50 and John Youill's as park constable $10.50, were referred to this committee.—It was stated that Mr. Davison makes no charge for services for searching title, etc, of market site.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Was read showing balance in bank of over $500. The

MARKET BY-LAW

Was read a second and third time, Wednesdays and Saturdays were fixed as regular market days.

The weighing of coal was reduced to five cents a load.

Bingham moved, Jordan seconded, that market fees embodied in by-law be enforced on and after 15th November, and that fees be sold in the usual way on the 13th. Carried.

Johnston moved, Hutchison seconded, that 200 copies of market by-law be published in sheet form and posted with a caution to parties against infringing it—Carried.

Sloane and Detlor would like to have a notice inserted in both local papers instead

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mr. Jordan called attention to need for action in Railway matters. Unfortunately the chairman had not had time to get the committee together. Something should be done.

Mr. Detlor favored a deputation waiting on Mr. Broughton General Manager of the Great Western, but some definite statement of our wants should be made out by the Railway committee first. This committee were requested to take early action as by concerted action with other municipalities this company might be induced to bring a branch of their road to Goderich now that amalgamation with the G. T. R. is out of the question.

MARKET.

Mr. Bingham asked for power to fix up market building.

Mr. Sloane objected to any money being spent on it.

Mr. Acheson did not think it was just right to remove the building and leave it in a dilapidated state.

Mr. Detlor thought, if it did not cost too much, that a rough stairway giving access to upper part and rough benches and stands, as proposed by Mr. Bingham, would be right enough.

On motion of Jordan and Johnston the matter was referred to Public Works and market committee with power to act—Carried.

Mr. Mitchell thought the stairway would only be a breakneck concern, and the good wives might meet with accidents on account of it. And as wives were valuable, the corporation might have heavy damages to pay.

CHARITABLE

Mr. Mitchell was empowered to relieve the present wants of one Connell who is indigent and consumptive—Council Adjourned.

School Board.

The regular meeting of Trustees took place on Monday evening last. Present, Ferguson, Simmons, Swanson, Cooke and the chairman, Mr. Crabb. From the minutes of last week we find that the salaries for teachers are, in the Central, Miss Trainor $450, Miss Graham $235, Miss Blair $250, Miss Bond $350, Miss Whittaker $300, Miss Gillan $235, Miss Ross $250. In the Ward schools Miss McMahon $275, Miss Longworth $275, Miss McKeown $200, Miss Watson $200, Miss Jamieson $200. The

REPORT

of Principal Miller was read, showing attendance at Goderich Public Schools during past month to be 753—406 boys and 347 girls.—Average attendance 601, percentage of attendance 80. In the matter of taking school

CENSUS

The chairman called attention, and said the necessary officer should be appointed to take it. Mr. Swanson said this was needless. Chairman said it was necessary in order to get Legislative grant. Mr. Simmons strenuously contended against going to expense of paying a person for taking the census of school children. Finally Mr. Simmons moved, Swanson seconded, that Mr. Addison be employed to do this work and receive the same compensation as last year. The Board agreed that it would be well to ask Col. Ross to call the attention of the Government to having on the regular assessment roll a column to serve school purposes and so relieve the municipalities of the expense incurred by having to take this special census. Mr. Simmons would oppose the School Board having anything to do with Col. Ross.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Miss Graham resigning her position as teacher on account of ill health. The Board regretted losing her services and the cause, but accepted her resignation. From Miss Blair asking an increase of salary proportionate to work and qualification. The Board refused, and Sec. was authorized to write her to this effect. If she insists on increase Sec. to advertise for another. Mr. Miller informed the Board that with the sanction of the chairman he had employed Mr. Cresswell as a model site to take Miss Graham's place and he was doing very well. The chairman said it would be well to confirm Mr. Cresswell for the balance of year. Mr. Simmons opposed this. He would not permit the chairman to appoint a teacher, a teacher should be qualified, and if a vacancy occurred one should be advertised for. The chairman said Mr. Cresswell had a creditable certificate. Mr. Sammons pressed his objection but was overruled by motion of Mr. Cooke seconded by Mr. Ferguson that Mr. Cresswell be engaged for balance of year on same terms as Miss Graham. This carried.

The chairman several times addressed Mr. Simmons as the member for St Patricks.

Mr. Simmons said he represented St Andrews ward.

The chairman said he hoped the electors of St Patricks would pardon the insult.

Mr. Simmons said the School Board conducted business very loosely; to meet his ideas a change was necessary.

Mr. Ferguson moved Mr. Swanson seconded that this Board learn with regret the intention of Mr. W. P. Rogers to remove from this town, and that they hereby express their high appreciation of the faithfulness with which the reports of the proceedings have been made, and the justice which has always been shown in his editorial remarks—Carried unanimously. Mr. Rogers exhibited considerable emotion at this unlooked for recognition. He thanked them for their kindly appreciation of his conduct. He had tried to give a correct account of their doings and to, in all things, acquit himself as a good citizen. Hoped that their intercourse would not altogether cease. Although not constantly here, he hoped to occassionally, in the future, have the pleasure of meeting with members of the Board. Mr. Cooke called attention to the non attendance at school of a youth. As he was over 12 years the Board had no control. It was suggested that the caretakers of the different school be requested to make a pathway for the children from the main road to the school door. This is quite necessary in winter.

PRIZE BOOKS

Moved by Swanson sec by Ferguson, that $30 be expended in prizes—Carried. Considerable discussion ensued as to mode of purchase. The Chairman said the books could be got better from the Educational Department. Mr. Simmons said that they had been purchased in town last year and had given satisfaction. He would favor their being bought here. Mr Ferguson said tenders might be called for. Mr. Simmons expressed his intention of donating $5.00 for prizes. Moved by Swanson, seconded by Cooke, that the chairman and Principal Miller attend to the purchase. Carried.

Mr. Simmons moved that the purchase be left with committee of management; not seconded. Moved and seconded that tenders be asked for printing the usual number of examination papers, up to 20th inst. Board adjourned.

SALE REGISTER.—J. C. Curris will sell, on Saturday, at Agricultural grounds Goderich a fine lot of stock and implements. On Tuesday next J. C. C will sell at the former residence of the late Wm Graham, near Port Albert, lands in Ashfield and Port Albert. Terms of payment, easy. We have said will *sell*; the Auctioneer wishes it to be distinctly understood that what he offers for sale *must* be sold. Once put up, no withdrawal or bogus bids.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—To-morrow has been appointed a day of thanksgiving. Services will be held in the various churches.

Mr. W. J. Keays, of Sarnia, at one time resident of Goderich, has been appointed Deputy-Registrar of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

Mr. Wm. Burris, of the township of Morris, has a colt one year old that stands 16 hands high and girths six feet three inches.

SERVICES.—Thanksgiving services will be held in the M. E. church, corner of Victoria and St. David streets, to-morrow, Thursday evening. Special services every evening. All are invited.

SHAVING.—We are glad to see a step taken in the right direction to make shaving and the working man's wages correspond, and hope the people will be willing to have the price raised when times get better. Shaving five cents, haircutting ten cents, at KNIGHT'S.

FROM HOME.—Mr. F. Grahame, of Goderich, will to-day conduct the sale of thorough-bred stock for John R. Craig, the eminent stock raiser, 10 miles from Brampton. Mr. Grahame's knowledge of live stock is becoming known and his services as an auctioneer, in this line, are, in consequence, being much sought for.

"BEAUTIFUL SNOW."—The lovers of this congealed, immaculate commodity found, on Sunday and Monday, their most sanguine desires realized. Twelve and one-half inches on the level is pretty good for a start. A dozen miles to the east nature has not been so bountiful.

Nagle, not Woolway, is the name of the farmer near Exeter in the Tp. of Usborne who is suspected of having killed a neighbor and burned the body in a log heap. Nagle has laid an information against himself before a J. P. in order to have the affair cleared up. He says the ugly rumor is totally false.

DIED.—There died recently in Detroit Mr. George McConnell, at the time of his death editor and proprietor of the *County Courier*, Midland, Michigan. Deceased was a native of Goderich where he was born thirty years ago. He leaves a wife and one child. He is spoken of as having been a promising and estimable young man.

WIND STORM.—Wednesday night last was a grandly fearful one on the lake. The light clouds scudding athwart the heavens, the wind travelling at the rate of 50 or 60 miles an hour, the heaving billows of water, mountains high, and the translucent glare of the goddess of night; all these combined to form a picture which could hardly be surpassed for sublimity and grandeur.

MINISTERIAL.—At the last meeting of the Huron Presbytery, held on 14th October, in Brucefield, it was agreed, at the request of Knox church, Goderich, and associated congregations, to delay action until January in regard to the resignations of the Revs. Dr. Ure and Mr. Sieveright, and the hope was expressed that these gentlemen will continue their present ministrations.

LIVING BY THE LOSS.—We will back our Goderich landords against any in the Dominion for their accomodating disposition. The busy hum of the commercial drummer reached Goderich last week. One of our leading hotels was surfeited by it. The landlord had to engage two extra sample rooms, in an unoccupied building across the street, for two of his guests. He paid $1 per room. His guests lodged with him, had three meals each and paid him $1.25 each! And yet the "grits" say our town is not prospering.

ONLY 10 CENTS.—This small sum will admit one to Temperance Hall to-morrow evening. A programme of unusually fine selections will be gone through with. Some new local talent will be brought into play. Those who wish to pass an evening in an atmosphere of literary, moral and artistic merit will do well to be at the Hall at 8 o'clock. Not the least among the attractions will be an address by Rev. Dr. Williams.

A NEW IDEA.—The London ADVERTISER has inaugurated a new idea in journalism, which we think cannot fail to become popular. Each month a subject will be announced on which correspondents are asked to write, parodying some well-known piece of verse. The first subject is the recent Conservative dinner at Quebec, and the result is to be a parody on "Hiawatha." For the best parody an elegant copy of Shakespeare's works is offered, and for the second a choice of a handsomely bound edition of any of the standard poets. We hope some of our local poets will go in and win the prize.

INDIGNATION.—Mass meetings in various localities between Goderich and Stratford are talked off. The object is to give our fellow subjects an opportunity to publicly express their indignation at the manner in which the Grand Trunk authorities are violating governmental regulations and overlooking the commercial requirements of our people. No language can be too strong to characterize the wrong doing of this company. Let the good work be gone into with spirit and we shall wrest from the government a promise that the Grand Trunk will be compelled to fulfil their obligations—only this and nothing more.

SWEETNESS IN THE N. P.—Some time ago we were told that there would be no advance by the high tariff upon sugar. The home competition in the trade would keep the price down. The new refinery at Halifax was going to give us the saccharine stuff at fabulously low prices. At the time we doubted the possibility of bridling the greed of the Montreal sugar monopoly. Our doubts were dispelled when the Redpaths, the head and front of the monopoly, took stock in the new refinery to an amount that would give them a controlling interest in the concern and place them in a position to still demand their thirty, forty or fifty per cent increase, over a legitimate price, which the present onerous sugar duties permits them to do. This they are now doing. Recently wholesale firms inspired from Montreal, telegraphed in one day as many as three several times to their travellers in different parts of the Province, ordering them on each occasion to put the price of sugar up ½c. per lb. The price of this article is now higher in Canada than it has been for years past, thanks to the monopoly given to Montreal refiners by the present Government. There is a sweet, lovely competition in this business. Redpath at Halifax is not likely to cut under Redpath at Montreal, nor *vice versa*. If this firm can wrench from the people of this Dominion $250,000 or $300,000 annual profit out of the sales of sugars made at their Montreal refinery, they are shrewd enough to know that they can make a proportinate amount out of the one at Halifax. The boast that competition will keep the price down, is quite unjustifiable in the sugar business. The sugar business is a practical proof of how a monopoly, virtually created by the guardians of the people's interests, can exist.

Scald Cream socials are the order of the evening in Exeter.

Mr. W. May one of the oldest settlers of Usborne died recently at the advanced age of 81 years.

Messrs. Cantelon Bros., of Clinton, own a two year old filly which weighs 1,310 pounds.

102 YEARS.—There is a prisoner committed as a vagrant to Goderich jail whose age, so far as can be ascertained, is 102 years. His name is Ross, and he hails from Embro.

HEAVY gales have been experienced on Lake Huron during the week. We learn that the schooner Prince Edward engaged in the lumber trade between Thessalon River and this port, is on a rock at Cockburn Island.

A ridiculous order was recently issued by the United States post office department, requiring that the name of the State or the abbreviation commonly in use therefor, must be put on every address or the letter will not be delivered.

S. S.—A Sabbath School convention, under the auspices of the Huron Presbytery, will be held in Goderich in February. Revs. Sieveright and Stuart and Messrs. Matheson and Miller were appointed a committee to make necessary arrangements.

There has been a good deal of humbug in the art of photography in the last year or two in the shape of so called patent rights, and both photographer and customers have been disappointed. R. R. Thompson would utter a note of warning. "Steady Boys Steady".

FOWL.—As will be seen by notice elsewhere in our column, a meeting of the poultry fanciers of the county will be held, in Clinton, on the 21st inst. The poultry business is assuming large proportions, and no doubt united action by those interested will serve a good purpose.

This is how the Wingham *Times* shows its respect for the Council board:—The time for discussing our municipal elections is fast approaching. We hope that very, very few of the present members of the Council think of running again. If they do—well, they will have to stand a good newspaporial overhauling.

NEW COUNTIES.—A meeting was held last week, in Harriston, to press upon the Government the propriety of forming one or more counties out of a portion of Huron Perth, Bruce, Grey, Simcoe and Wellington. The only portion of Huron represented was Howick. A resolution favoring the change was passed.

WHY SO?—A local exchange, two weeks ago, said that Platt's fine table salt could be bought for $14 per ton. Last week, the same authority says this valuable condiment can be had for $4 68 per ton. Is it possible that the N. P. has had anything to do with this sweeping decline?

At the Exeter Division Court a widower obtained judgment for $40. The plaintiff was to have been married to a daughter of defendant and had furnished his prospective bride with some of his deceased wife's clothing. The wedding did not come off, he could not get the clothing back, hence the suit and judgment.

BITTEN.—On Friday last a black and tan dog, supposed to belong to one of our clothing merchants, took something less than a ½ yard of tweed out of one of our citizens pants, and put his mark on the cuticle beneath. This pedestrian pants to assuage his sole by propulsive contact with the canine

THEY MOURN HIS LOSS.—Messrs. Crawford & Co., implement manufacturers, of this city, received intimation yesterday of the death of Mr. Richard Young, one of their agents in Goderich. The deceased was one of the company's most valued assistants, and his loss will be deeply regretted.—*Advertiser.*

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—The driver of one of the engines which were annihilated at the recent G. T. R. collision, near Guelph, exclaimed, as he beheld his old machine piled up in fragments of scrap iron, "I'm thunderin' glad she's gone; I was afraid and ashamed to run the infernal old rattletrap!" When employees, especially engine drivers talk thus depreciatingly of the "running powers" of the Grand Trunk, is it to be wondered at that the outside public grumble at the rattletrap time made? From 8 to 10 miles an hour.

A BIG WEDDING.—They do some things up in baronial style in Wilmot. There was a big wedding down there some two weeks ago, and about two hundred of the friends of the parties concerned honored the occasion by their presence during two whole days. They were a healthy lot too, as may be inferred from the following partial list of the eatables consumed, which has been furnished by a reliable party who knows all about it; 120 pies, 2 turkeys (for the bride), 2 geese, 1 big wedding cake, innumerable lesser cakes, 42 hens, 1 fatted calf and one fat steer. The inventory of drinkables has not been furnished but doubtless it was suitable to the occasion. There was a smack of the good old times about a wedding like that.

The Price of Wheat.

The value of Wheat in the Canadian Market is controlled to a great extent by the foreign demand. If Crops are short in Russia, France, and India, England must buy more Canadian Wheat, and the price consequently advances.

But the price of Wilson's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry never changes. A twenty-five cent bottle will cure any ordinary Cough or Cold and give marked relief in old standing cases of Bronchitis. In hundreds of cases 50 cent bottles have cured Coughs and Colds which have been proof against all other remedies, and the proprietors positively claim that a $1 Bottle will ensure a large family against any danger from Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Loss of Voice, Coughs and Colds, and all kindred diseases.

This is no empty boast but a fact which has already been proven by thousands of Canadian Families to their entire satisfaction. 1703 1m

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.—1704. 13t. e. o. w.

$55.66 AGENTS PROFIT PER WEEK. Will prove it or forfeit $500. $5 Outfit free. E. G. RIDEOUT & Co., 218 Fulton St. N. Y. 1703 6 m.

1 CITY LOTS

25x125 FEET

SITUATED IN NORTH DENVER.

FREE!

EVERY OTHER LOT ABSOLUTELY FREE!

WHY LOTS ARE GIVEN AWAY.

As the title of numbers of lots in the City of Denver is in dispute, the Denver Land Company, in order to induce people to come to Denver and settle upon the property, have decided to give away every other lot in the City of Denver. This is a fair offer, and the only one ever made by any land company in the world. The Company do not ask you to pay them one cent for the property, but they do ask you to come here, build a house and live upon the property for five years, when the title will be perfected, and then if you have complied with the conditions of the gift, the Company will give you a deed to the other lot, free of charge. For this reward they only require you to pay your own railroad fare, and to build a house upon the property you select, which may be as cheap as you please, or as costly as you please, at your own discretion. The Company do not ask you to pay one cent for the land, nor do they ask you to build any house unless you choose to do so. The Company do not ask you to make any improvements, or do any work upon the property, or do any thing else, except to live upon the property five years, when you will come here, but if you do not choose to come, but prefer to remain in your present place of residence, you can do so, and yet be entitled to your deed, by complying with the conditions of the gift, which are that you live upon the property for five years, and build a house upon it

R. R. THOMPSON'S PHOTO STUDIO.

BLAKE'S BLOCK, GODERICH,

Enlarged premises, New Accessories, Revised Price List. Terms altered so as to insure satisfaction. We think we can suit you, call and see us at our Studio. The finest Photographic establishment in the country.
1676 R. R. THOMPSON, Photographist.

THE EMPORIUM!

J. C. DETLOR & Co.

OFFER THIS WEEK SEVERAL LINES OF

GOODS at PANIC PRICES!

WHILE in the Eastern Markets our Mr. J. C. DETLOR was enabled to purchase several Cases of GOODS,

JOB IN PRICE!!!

TWEEDS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, LADIES CLOUDS, DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, LADIES' MANTLES, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

J. C. Detlor & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. & J. DOWNING

Have Received an Immense Stock of

NEW FALL GOODS,

which are now open for inspection.

These Goods have been selected with great care from the best and most reliable Manufacturers in the Dominion, and we are confident we can suit our Customers in

Style, Quality and Price,

We have one of the LARGEST Stocks of Boots & Shoes to be found West of Toronto.

which will give the purchaser a decided advantage as regards choice. As to Price we are as usual,

Lower than the Lowest,

and we intend to keep the lead in that direction.

IN ORDERED WORK

we are still prepared to manufacture anything to suit the tastes and requirements of the public. A good fit, first-class workmanship and material warranted.

E. & J. DOWNING,
Market Square, Goderich.

N. B.—To the trade, leather and findings in any quantity at lowest prices.

CIGARS, CIGARS,

Just received a Choice Lot of

DOMESTIC and IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,

also the Largest and Best assortment of

Pipes, Tobaccos, &c., IN TOWN.

GEORGE CATTLE,
Druggist, Market Square.

MORTON & GRESSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES —AND— BUGGIES.

☞ *A few Buggies on hand, to be sold cheap, to make room for Cutters.*

Opposite Colborne Hotel, GODERICH.

JOHN KNOX,

Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., &c.

ANY STYLE OF VEHICLE MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE with care and despatch, and at reasonable rates. Call and examine before ordering.

JOHN KNOX,
Hamilton St., Goderich.

HARDWARE

of every description

—Reduced to Bottom Prices.—

Farm and School Bells,

Household Hardware

—AT—

DISCOUNT PRICES.

Builders Hardware and Tools,

WHOLESALE PRICES.

LARGE CONTRACTS FILLED AT Manufacturers' Prices.

G. H. PARSONS, Goderich.

"The Cheapest House Under the Sun"

FOR

STOVES AND TINWARE

IS

SAUNDERS'

Variety Store.

Just Arrived

A large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING ROOM, HALL and COOKING STOVES.

Which will be sold lower than any other house in town.

SAUNDERS

Has a large Stove Show Room in the store formerly occupied by Cobb on Kingston Street, filled with a variety of stoves, which he is prepared to sell low.

Call and examine the stock.

CRABB'S Block, Market Square.

FOR SALE.

WEST half of Thomas Weatherald, P. L. Surveyor's garden (one acre more or less to suit purchaser), well stocked with choice grape vines and fruit trees in full bearing.

Also a seven acre Park Lot and thirty acre Lots in different parts of the Town of Goderich. Terms of payment down at time of sale and balance to be paid over ten years (if required) with interest at seven per cent per annum. Apply to

THOMAS WEATHERALD,
Engineer and Surveyor, Goderich.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS WARNOCK

Invites the attention of the Ladies of Goderich and vicinity to the fact that she has again opened out her stock of

Millinery & Ladies' Furnishings,

and is prepared to do as well for Parties as any other house in Town.

She has procured the services OF A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, and can finish orders in the latest styles.

A number of Job Lines at Cost. Be sure and call before going elsewhere. Albion Block, next door to Cattle's Drug store, Market Square.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the RADICAL AND PERMANENT CURE (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price in sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two post-age stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that a simple course of treatment may be adopted by which all the dangerous consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL COMPANY,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586.

SMILING.—The London *Free Press* in calling attention to the demand for labor in the country just now, says: "If employment had been scant, the Grit organs would have been happy indeed". "As it is, they must bear their disappointment as best they may, while the face of society broadens into a smile". Society does broaden into a smile, particularly so when it consists of Sir John and Sir Leonard and Sir Charles, et al, concocting schemes for oppressively taxing the people. Aye they may well smile to think that the people are so gullible. Yes they can smile and smile and broadly smile, and be cormorants engorging themselves with the life blood of the artisan and laborer. The Grits must indeed for a time bear their "disappointment" at the fearfully scanty state of employment!

SUBSIDY.—"With a subsidy from each country", says a Tory organ "The proposed line of steamers between Brazil and Canada will be an accomplished fact". This will be a wonderful result of the Taxational Policy. With a subsidy from each country we might build a railway to the moon.

FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM and kindred affections, we are satisfied that there is no medicine or treatment equal to the use of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND PILLS. The cures performed by those two remedies have astonished even us, with all our knowledge of their virtues, and we venture nothing in saying that they are absolute specifics in this class of diseases.

IT IS A LITTLE TROUBLE TO EXAMINE the pamphlet wrapped around each bottle of the true MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, so as to find the words "Lanman & Kemp, New York," which are water-marked or stamped in pale letters on every page, but it is better to take this small amount of bother rather than to be imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit.—Every leaf of the pamphlet around the genuine has these words in it, which though pale and faint, can be easily seen when held up to the light, and no Florida Water is genuine that does not have this test mark.

Dr. King's California Golden Compound.

Is a strictly vegetable preparation, and will positively cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, coming up of Food, Pain in pit of Stomach, Low Spirits, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint or any affection of the Stomach or Liver, in the shortest time possible. You are not asked to buy until you know what you are getting. Therefore as you value your existence, do not fail to go to your Druggist, F. Jordan's, and get a trial bottle FREE OF CHARGE, which will show what a regular one dollar bottle will do. Ask for Dr. King's California Golden Compound, and take no other.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago August Flower was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. A few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer and another, until without advertising, its sale became immense. Druggists in every town in the Canadas and United States are selling it. No person suffering from Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. 1698

☞ Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lung, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address

DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.
1685 1 yr

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 1702 1 yr. 7 Wall St. N Y

FOR CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, AND CHOLERA INFANTUM, as well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, the PAIN-KILLER acts with WONDERFUL RAPIDITY, and NEVER FAILS when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remedy has failed.

DR. A. B. SCOVILL, of Cincinnati, says:—"For Coughs and all the early stages of Lung complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the Lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal consumption."

Fellows' Hypophosphites make an old person look years younger.—"This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention.—ALEX. CLARKE, D. D., Amherst, N. S.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT. A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. O., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all." J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper West Sheffor a P. O., writes "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in case of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for a horse as man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence." Joseph Rusan, Township of Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S N Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottles, and take no other.— Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Eclectized

AS SURELY AS EFFECT FOLLOWS CAUSE, so surely will disease eventually fasten itself upon a system deficient in vital energy, if tonic medication is not resorted to in time. The necessary tendency of a weak discharge of the functions of the body is to disorder its organs. Invigoration, prompt and thorough, is the only safe guard. No renovant of depleted physical energy, no restorative of lost flesh, nerve power and cheerfulness, has more clearly demonstrated its efficacy than Northop & Lyman's Quinine Wine. In this preparation, associated with the salutary medicines which forms its basis, is pure sherry wine and certain aromatic constituents, which impart an agreeable taste to the article, and gives additional emphasis to its effects. In cases of general debility and dyspepsia it is invaluable and the desired effect is, in the vast majority of cases, remarkably prompt as well as decisive. That good natural appetite, which gives a relish for the coarsest fare, is insured by the use of the Quinine Wine, which also confers brain soothing and body refreshing sleep. Fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, are diseases to the eradication of which it is specially adapted; but it should be used only in the intervals between the seizures. The far-reaching effects of a good tonic, in all complaints involving loss of physical energy, are well understood by physicians, and the comprehensive influence for good of this preparation upon the system goes far to bear out the professional belief in the value of invigorants as opponents of disease. Be sure to ask for the "Quinine Wine" prepared by Northop & Lyman, Toronto Sold by all druggists.

A Card.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Treasurer's Sale of Lands FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF GODERICH, To Wit:

BY virtue of a Warrant issued under the hand of the Mayor of the Town of Goderich, and the Corporate Seal of said Town, bearing date the ninth day of September, A. D. 1879, to me directed, for the collection of arrears of Taxes due on the under mentioned lands. I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful costs and charges, be sooner paid, I will, on

FRIDAY, 19th DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT,

At the hour of Two o'clock P. M., at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Goderich proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and the charges thereon.

Lot or Parcel of Land.	Concession, St. or Survey.	Acres.	Patented or unpatented.	Taxes.	Costs and Commission.	Total
East 1-10 15	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	$69 96	$2 95	$72 91
15	Can. Com'y survey	1 40	Patented	2 85	1 28	4 13
East 1 18	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	41 36	2 24	43 60
52	Can. Com'y survey	3 10	Patented	64 34	2 81	67 15
53	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	28 86	1 93	30 79
110	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	28 86	1 93	30 79
West 1 111	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	38 52	2 17	40 69
223	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	10 55	1 46	11 51
334	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	40 29	2 21	42 50
397	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	48 13	2 41	50 54
512	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	4 99	1 33	6 32
529	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	14 39	1 56	15 86
West pt 535 (West R. R. track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	2 92	1 28	4 20
Part 554 (West R. R. Track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	2 51	1 27	3 78
584	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	4 99	1 33	6 32
599 (South R.R. track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	29 01	1 93	30 94
West pt 606 (West R.R. track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patent d	5 86	1 35	7 21
pt 607 (West R.R. track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	2 83	1 28	4 11
pt 608 (West R.R. track)	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	6 24	1 36	7 60
992	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	6 24	1 36	7 60
993	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	58 66	2 66	60 72
1004	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	45 17	2 33	47 50
G	Can. Com'y survey	1	Patented	35 40	2 09	37 49
Block D	Can Com'y survey	1	Patented	13 39	1 54	14 93
Block E (except pt. occupied by Plaster Mill)	Can Com'y survey	14	Patented	75 28	3 09	78 37
Part Block F (South Ry. Track)	Can. Com'y survey	541	Patented	96 19	3 61	99 80
1188	Can. Com'y survey	2	Patented	48 71	2 42	51 13
1195	Can. Com'y survey	15	Patented	14 96	1 58	16 54
1205	Can. Com'y survey	15	Patented	9 30	1 44	10 74
East 1 1310	Can. Com'y survey	15	Patented	13 32	1 54	14 86
1334	Can. Com'y survey	1/20	Patented	3 35	1 29	4 64
West 1 1357	Can. Com'y survey	10	Patented	16 62	1 47	12 09
1375	Can. Com'y survey	1/10	Patented	9 71	1 45	11 16
14	Can. Com'y survey	1/5	Patented	6 28	1 36	7 64
24	G. Wilsons' survey	1/5	Patented	8 81	1 33	6 14
32	G Wilsons' survey	1-5	Patented	9 63	1 45	11 08
33	Wilsons' survey	1-5	Patented	4 98	1 33	6 31
63	Wilsons' survey	1-5	Patented	6 43	1 37	7 82
133	Wilsons' survey	1-5	Patented	6 44	1 37	7 82
134	Wilsons' survey	1-5	Patented	4 98	1 33	6 31
2	Reeds survey	1-5	Pat nted	12 85	1 53	14 38
3	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	11 85	1 53	14 38
5	Reeds survey	1-5	Patented	13 89	1 55	15 44
21	Reeds' survey	1-5	Pat nted	9 14	1 43	10 57
24	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 14	1 43	10 57
31	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 14	1 43	10 57
30	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 14	1 43	10 57
32	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	6 71	1 37	8 07
52	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 79	1 45	11 24
54	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	7 68	1 40	9 08
56	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 13	1 43	10 56
64	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 13	1 43	10 56
65	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	2 89	1 28	4 17
66	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	6 63	1 37	8 00
West 1 67	Reeds' survey	1	Patented	16 63	1 62	18 25
East 1 67	Reeds' survey	1	Patented	5 45	1 34	6 79
68	Reeds' survey	1-5	Patented	9 13	1 43	10 56
8	McDougalls' survey	1-5	Patented	4 43	1 32	5 75
12	McDougalls' survey	1-5	Patented	6 24	1 36	7 60
5	P&M sur'y Toronto st.	1-5	Patented	6 71	1 37	8 08
6	P&M sur'y Toronto st.	1-5	Patented	6 71	1 37	8 08
7	P&M sur'y Toronto st.	1-5	P tented	5 95	1 35	7 30
6	P&M sur'y Cypress st.	1-5	Patented	4 82	1 33	6 15
1 15	P&M sur'y Cypress st.	1-5	Patented	4 82	1 33	6 15
6	P&M sur'y Cypress st.	1 20	Patented	81	1 27	2 08
7	Sub. Div. 330, 377, 378		Patented	11 89	1 5	13 39
8	" "		Patented	11 89	1 50	13 39
9	" "		Patented	11 89	1 50	13 39
North 1 6	Rich survey		Patented	17 92	1 65	19 57

E. F. MOORE.
Treas'r Town of Goderich.

Town Treasurer's Office, Goderich, Sept 9, 1879.

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Jordan. 1692

A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE

We would call the attention of all interested to a article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" now being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood, and removes from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effects is soon apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft, by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in packets labelled—James Epps & Co, Homœopathic Chemists, London Eng. 1

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating money others in one way can buy every advantage of capital, with skillful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $25 to $100 & $1 Circular, with full explanations, how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 17 5 2m 55 Exchange Place, New York.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

IS composed of Ingredients identical with those which constitute Health, Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results:—

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor It will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of intellect caused by grief, worry overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diptheria.

An endless chain of good effects is formed by

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites,

and we are safe in saying, from a long experience in medicine, its virtues are not possessed by any other combination, as the following will demonstrate:—

IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stomach.

SUFFICIENTLY POTENT to insure decided benefit, yet harmless, however long its use may be continued. This characteristic is possessed by no other remedy.

IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation.

IT VITALIZES THE BLOOD, supplying such ingredients as may be required.

IT RESTORES TONE to the nerves.

IT GIVES POWER of endurance and concentration to the mind.

IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz., the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach and Genitals.

And unless afflicted with some disease involving absolute organic loss, it will sustain the system until it reaches the age allotted to man by a beneficent Creator.

No PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES, who rightly follows the directions.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES INCEPTION.

The experiments which perfected this preparation occupied many months, and were instituted with a view to curing that insidious disease,

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

and in order to supply the deficiencies in Hypophosphites already in use; for, although the principle was correct as to theory, their preparations were, owing to their imperfect organization, found wanting in practice.

While they caused the formation of fat and generated heat, they did not improve the blood. The tonic effect upon the nerves and muscles was circumscribed, and, owing to their diluted state, involving large doses, they were also too expensive.

The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows were:

A convenient palatable remedy;

Unalterable by time;

Harmless, though used continually, yet might be discontinued at any time without any ill effect;

Which would induce an appetite;

Strengthen digestion;

Promote assimilation;

Create healthy blood;

Strengthen the nerves and muscles;

Enable the subject to successfully combat disease;

And sufficiently economical for all.

All this has been inspirably attained. The success of the work is complete; and Fellows' Hypophosphites stand foremost amongst the remedies for chronic organic diseases, possessing properties to which no other medicine has ever aspired.

ABSTRACT EFFECTS.

Fellows' Hypophosphites on being introduced into the stomach, unite with the food and immediately enter the circulation; and being perfectly miscible with the blood, rapidly pervades every part of the system. Its effects are first perceived by a gentle but increased in fulness and strength, a general stimulation of the organic functions, and an elevation of the intellectual powers. Its specific influence is on the brain and nerve substance, increasing the activity of the nerve cells and renewing the blood, thus causing the healthy muscular formation necessary in repairing the functions of the previously weakened organs.

Being then, a tonic of the nerve and circulatory system, it follows that when there is a demand for extraordinary exertion, its use is invaluable, since it supplies the waste through the circulation, and sustains the general system.

At no period of life is watchful care over the function of the brain more requisite than during the acquisition of knowledge by the youth; pleasing, persevering study requires a store of vigorous, nervous force, or the child may sink under the mental toil.

Stern necessity may compel the student to strain his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and the early promise of excellence may be blighted thereby.

To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophosphites it will not only restore the balance of vigor, but it will enable the young student to preserve his mental and nervous standard without detriment.

NOTE.—Be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "just as good" through being a cheaper one, and of those who offer the cheaper product a sale.

NOTE.—Inquire for the *independent, well proved and unassailable physician's* opinion, can affirm to prove that this remedy, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, is the highest class medicinal agent in every case in which it is known to exist and is.

Price $1 50 per bottle, $9 00 for six bottles.

Orders should be addressed to,

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
Montreal, P. Q.

1705 3 m.

FLOUR, FEED GROCERIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

to suit the times.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED at the most

Liberal Rates

and all goods delivered.

Call and inspect my goods before giving an order elsewhere.

T. H. SHARPE,
Hamilton St.,
Opposite Acheson's harness shop.
Goderich, Feb. 12, 1879. 1669 6m

Talk of Protection!

—THE—

National Policy is Nowhere,

compared with the

PROTECTION

given by the

HURON SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT.

No increase on account of Extra Duty. Everything at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. *He will not be undersold by any House.*

☞ The Stock of Berlin Wool is very complete. Samples not in stock procured at once.

GEO. SHEPPARD.

HUGH DUNLOP

Merchant Tailor,

NEXT DOOR TO

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Varied Assortment,

Excellent Material,

MODERN STYLE.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

H. DUNLOP.

CAUTION.

To Manufacturers, Dealers and Customers.

My "Victor Soap" having obtained great popularity, unprincipled makers are trying to palm on the public an inferior article, by imitating the WRAPPER, and otherwise trying to deceive.

Notice is hereby given that my brand Victor Soap is duly registered, an action as the law may direct will be taken against either manufacturer or dealer, who may make or handle any other soaps bearing the same or similar names and designs.

DAVID MORTON,

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, $3,000,000.

A general Fire Insurance business done at equitable rates.

FARM BUILDING —AND— Town Dwellings insured for THREE YEARS AT LOWEST RATES.

This company has made a deposit with the Ontario Government for the protection of policy holders in this province alone, equal to that made by most other companies for the protection of policy holders in the Dominion.

Further particulars can be had from any of the agents or by applying at the County head office.

ALEX. McD. ALLAN,
General Agent for Huron County
Goderich, Dec. 19th 1877. 1606

JOHN A. BALL

will sell his large stock of

FURNITURE

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

NEXT DOOR TO SIGNAL OFFICE.

THE PARK HOUSE, Goderich, Ont.

CAPTAIN MARLTON has now refitted the premises formerly known as the Summer Hotel. Families, Commercial Travellers and other boarders Will find this a very desirable place to stay at, and Terms extremely moderate. Travellers by the Huntly and Saginaw Steamers will find this the most convenient House in Goderich.

This Hotel is delightfully situated, commanding, as it does, views of the River Maitland, the Harbour and the Lake.

Good Stabling in Connection.

Goderich, Feby., 19, 1879. 1670

NEW ROUTE.

THE ATTENTION of Shippers, Merchants and others is called to the following new route:—

The popular Steamer "ASIA" will leave Windsor (weather permitting) every WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M. —FOR— Courtright, Sarnia, Bayfield, Goderich, Kincardine, Owenbrown, Port Elgin, Southampton, Michaels Bay, Providence Bay, Duck Island, Cockburn Island, Thessalon River, Bruce Mines, St. Joseph Island, Gordon Rivers and Sault Ste Marie.

FOR MANITOBA.

The North-West Transportation Company (LIMITED) composed of five magnificent Steamers, one of which will leave Goderich (weather permitting) Every

Tuesday & Friday at 7.30 A. M.,

—FOR— Sault Ste Marie, Silver Islet, Thunder Bay and Duluth, making close connection with the Northern Pacific for Manitoba and all points in Dakota.

For further particulars as to freight and passengers, apply to

WM. LEE, Agent, Goderich, Ont. HENRY BEATTY, General Manager. Sarnia, Ont.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Trade Mark The Great English Trade Mark.

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Consequence of Self Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature old age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by all druggists and everywhere in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail druggists.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females.

The Ointment is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it has no equal.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS.

I am specifically take leave to call the attention of the public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bear on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my Medicines to be sold in any part of the United States. I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533, Oxford street, London.

In the Books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeits. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, *as they are the counterfeits they pretend to denounce.*

These counterfeits are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one-half the price of my Pills and Ointment and are held to you as my genuine Medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from Humanitarian persons, to assist me, and the Public, so far as may lie in their power, in exposing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot or Box of the Genuine Medicine has the Royal Government Stamp, with the word "HOLLOWAY" Pills and Ointment, Lombard Street, affixed thereon. On the Labels the address, 533 Oxford street, is shown, whereas the Spurious Manufactured abroad, without any address, have only the address, Lombard Street.

The Trade Mark of these Medicines are entered in Ottawa. Hence any one throughout the British Possessions, who may be in the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533 Oxford Street, London Jan. 1, 1879

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE to the

GODERICH FOUNDRY —AND— MANUFACTURING COM'Y (LIMITED)

Must be promptly settled to avoid costs.

No persons are authorized to receive payments or make settlements on behalf of the Company except the undersigned.

HORACE HORTON, President.
JOHN CHRISTIAN, Secretary.
Goderich, June 12th, 1879. 1687-tf.

Cash Wanted.

ABRAHAM SMITH

Is the man who wants Money from those who owe him, and he is about making arrangements to have accounts owing him collected in order to fill this want. A word to the wise should be sufficient all those, therefore, indebted to Abraham Smith will exhibit their superior sagacity by cashing up at once. He is determined to collect,

THE SUPERIOR SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY, LONDON ONT.

LENDS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE in SUMS to suit BORROWERS on REASONABLE TERMS.

Savings Bank Branch

INTEREST allowed on Deposits six per cent.

JAS. MILNE. Manager

Woody Fibre Slaughtered.

Eight miles from town, among the locks sound
Beside a rippling rill
Where useful timbers most abound,
John Morrish built his mill.

He keeps a stock of logs piled high,
All bills in haste to fill;
The best of lumber you can buy,
Where Morrish built his mill.

Just come along, don't be afraid.
You'll not go off until
The lumber that you want I made
Where Morrish runs his mill.

Ye Carpenters see what may be gained,
Curtailing barn ware bill,
Where lumber scarcely need be planed
That's sawed at J. M's. mill,

Lumbermen will formly cut,
Go search where e'er you will
I'm positive you'll not turn up
Than that at this sticky mill.

Ye, farmers, now your crops protect
And fence your farms with skill,
And afterwards a barn erect
With lumber from my mill.

All orders promptly filled—I'll not be slow,
But—prompt I'll be to fill;
Address me: Shepardton P. O.;
Address: CENTENNIAL MILL,
JOHN MORRISH,
Centennial Mill, Shepardton, P.O., Ont.

Stoves, Stoves!

EAVE TROUGHS AND CONDUCTING PIPE, CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY

TINWARE.

COAL OIL

Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, etc., Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. STORY.

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, being West half of Lot 5, E. D., Ashfield; 50 acres clear; good Orchard, Bush—good hardwood, with a little Hemlock, and well fenced. *TERMS VERY EASY.* About 40 Cords DRY WOOD go with Lot. Apply to

R. T. HAYNES,
1701 Shepardton, P. O

JUST RECEIVED.

WHEAT FLOUR of all kinds, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL.

ALL FRESH.

ALSO.—THORLEY'S HORSE & CATTLE FOOD.

W. M. HILLIARD,
East St, Masonic Hall.
Goderich, Nov. 26th. 1878.

M. NICHOLSON, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, West Street Three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich. 1699

A. S. VOGLER DENTIST,

GOLD MEDAL LIST OF THE R. C. D. S. ONT.

OFFICE.—Acheson's Block, near corner of West Street, Goderich, Ont.

DRS. SHANNON AND HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence near the Jail, Goderich.
G. C. SHANNON, C. J. HAMILTON,

DR. McLEAN, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner &c., office and residence on Bruce Street second door west of Victoria Street. 1592 1 yr.

DR. CASSADY, (McGILL COLLEGE) Physician Surgeon, &c., office and residence corner South and Elgin Streets, Goderich, Ontario 1559.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c Office, Market Square Goderich. M. C. Cameron, Q. C. F. Holt & G. Cameron.

B. L. DOYLE, Barrister and Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery,

THE SATLAN MARVELLAER.

It will be remembered that during the Cantan Exhibition in Lamerica, which ended in 1871 we had occasion to describe the wonderful Satlan Marvellaer, which was then exhibited in the Lamerican Department of Science. We have now to record the fact that the Satlan Marvellaer has been purchased by the Lamerican Government, and is now the property of the Lamerican people. It appears that the Satlan Marvellaer has been in the possession of Professor Jabez Hogg, of Lamerica, who has been its owner for a considerable period. The Satlan Marvellaer is a small piece of machinery, which, when set in motion, produces a perpetual motion