

THE MAGIC GLASS.

And What was Seen Therein.

One night, while slumbering upon my bed, I beheld in my dreams a continuous throng of people, whose steps were all bent in one direction, toward a house that stood by the wayside. They all passed through one door, and came out by another. As they approached the building they quickened their steps, and their manner became sprightly and eager, as if in search of something; but on coming out they appeared disappointed and dejected.

Anxious to know the cause of such a crowd I entered the house, and upon inquiry learned that the proprietor had that day purchased a wonderful mirror which had the power of showing the person looking into it how he appeared in the eyes of the world. Standing where I could obtain a full view of the glass, I watched the throng as they pressed through the door.

First I beheld a rich man. He approached the glass with an assured, self-satisfied air, and looking in, he beheld a man seated upon a bag of gold; in his arms he held another, while a heap of the same shining coin lay at his feet. In the background stood a crowd of men and women, poorly clad, looking with eager eyes at the gold, while all seemed to say with one voice, "It is ours, he took it from us." Turning with an impatient air, the rich merchant strode from the room.

Next came a stylish young lady, handsomely dressed, and peeped shyly into the glass, but started back in dismay when she beheld an image of herself covered from head to foot with strips of paper which, upon examination, proved to be fragments of old letters, while the words, "Coquette; flirt," seemed to be written all over her face.

Then a saloon-keeper approached. Looking in the glass, he beheld a crowd of women and children, each in the act of putting bread to her mouth; while a portly-looking man snatched it from them and piled it on his shelves. Their sorrowful, pinched, hungry-looking faces were sad to behold.

A minister came slowly up to the glass, but his face lengthened when he beheld a shepherd seated upon a hill-side quietly reading. At his feet lay a few old sheep, but far away, just entering a dark forest, a flock of little lambs were bounding along unnoticed.

A little old woman, who was always seen at the bedside of the sick, smiled when she saw reflected back to her the form of an angel.

Next the village doctor came, and beheld in the glass a row of beds filled with patients, suffering from lack of pure air, pure water, and from ignorance of hygiene, while he was going around dispensing to them the articles which were written on pieces of paper, which seemed to be fastened all over his coat "Pills, powders, and plasters."

A lawyer came in, but hurried on when he beheld himself in the courtroom pleading a case, while just behind him stood a man slipping a roll of bills into his hand under the friendly cover of a table.

Lastly came a young man, faultlessly dressed, swinging a fancy cane in his hand; he strode away haughtily when he beheld himself clasped with a crowd of men and boys, who were adorned with little labels, upon which was written the word "Lazier."

The proprietor now advanced, saying, to-morrow the glass would be inverted, so that it would reflect the future of each.

So the crowd went away, disappointed and angry, not being satisfied with what the glass told them.

Early next morning I was at my post, and soon the crowd poured in again. This time the minister came first; looking in the inverted glass he beheld his future pictured there. The same shepherd sat there reading, but all alone, for the old sheep and lambs had left for "fresh fields and pastures new," and the wolf was seen emerging from the forest, while the shepherd looked on in astonishment.

Then the rich merchant appeared. Looking in he beheld himself labelled "Bankrupt." His store was closed, his property was gone. He was now the poor man, and his customers whom he had robbed were rich and wore happy smiling faces.

The stylish young man now appeared, but started back in horror when he beheld a gallows erected near a prison, from which he was just emerging.

The flirt of yesterday came next and beheld a solitary old maid sitting by the fire with a cat upon her lap, reading a book called "Lost Opportunities."

The little old woman beheld herself seated in a comfortable arm-chair surrounded with all the comforts that wealth and friends can give.

The doctor looked in, but saw that his patients had left their beds, his pills and powders lay untouched, and his place was filled by Dr. Practical, a man who instructed the sick how to take care of themselves.

An honest shoemaker, who had been pegging away for years unnoticed, was pleased to see in the glass a large shoe-

store with his name on the sign over the door.

A worthy deacon came in, but felt insulted when he beheld an image of himself in the act of putting a penny into the contribution box with one hand, while taking out a dime with the other.

The saloon-keeper looked in the glass; his place of business was covered into a Good Templar hall, and the crowd from whom he had taken bread were now happy and comfortable.

A poor editor came in, and was much pleased to see himself the proprietor of a large printing establishment.

A milkman looked in the glass, and saw himself converted into a huge milk-can, which some of his old customers were filling with a liquid consisting of a two parts of water to one of milk.

A sausage-maker beheld himself surrounded by a crowd of cats and dogs, of all sizes and ages; some with three legs, some with one, some minus a nose; while all seemed to be appealing to him to restore their lost members.

The lawyer looking in beheld himself transformed into a roll of parchment; but a gust of wind chancing to blow that way, bore it away, and it was "never heard of more."

A "moderate drinker" found himself puffed out to an enormous size; his arms were two immense whiskey bottles, and his head was a beer-glass, the handle of which served for a nose. He was sitting upon a whiskey barrel; each foot rested on a beer-tub, and in each hand he held a glass of ale, while bottles of all shapes and sizes protruded from his pockets.

Being anxious by this time to obtain a view of my own future, I leaned forward, but my foot slipped and hit the glass, which shattered it into a thousand pieces.

Amid the outcry and excitement which followed I awoke to find myself on the floor, nearly buried under a pile of bedding, while bits of broken glass strewn around me was all I had left of a choice globe-lamp which I had demolished in my fall.

Free Trade Story.

Bird Hill and Bear Swamp townships are situated on either side of the river Raisin. Bird Hill is a rolling sandy district, inclined to drifts. Bear Swamp is level and somewhat given to bottom lands, with rich black mucky soil. Bird Hill is settled mostly with New England farmers, except the village of Concord, which is located about its centre and is its seat of justice, whose inhabitants are cosmopolitan and number about 200 families. Bear Swamp is inhabited by a mixture of Americans and foreigners.

At a time when each of these became a settlement of some importance the enterprising agriculturists of Bird Hill, possessing a deal of national and local pride, conceived an idea whereby they might become independent. Whereupon they called a meeting and resolved that the inhabitants of Bird Hill township would use no pork or beans, those being the all-important articles of sustenance, except they be raised within the limits of Bird Hill township. Now Bird Hill was well adapted to the culture of beans, but to raise corn, to fatten pork, on its light sandy soil was a very unprofitable work. But the argument was: We must encourage home industry, and whether profitable or not, we must not be beholden to Bear Swamp for pork, although over there they can produce it for less than half what we can. We must support home industry!

The inhabitants of Bear Swamp hearing of this and feeling a little discomforted with the certainty that it would affect their pork market, and with a becoming local pride and spirit of revenge, also called a meeting and resolved to use no pork or beans except they be raised in Bear Swamp township. And so these rival municipalities entered upon their several courses of prosperity.

Now, upon the trial of this principle for a few years, the producers of Bird Hill began to discover that some of their disloyal consumers—mostly the mechanics and tradesmen of the "vire town of Concord—without the fear of the resolution before their eyes, would go over to Bear Swamp and buy their pork for half the price charged at home. And the Bear Swamp producers discovered a like disloyal tendency in their consumers of beans, for be it remembered, that the rich soil of Bear Swamp was not adapted to the cultivation of beans, as they would grow mostly to stalks and would not fill. So that one and a half bushels was all that could be realized from an acre, making them cost over \$4 per bushel, while in Bird Hill eight bushels were produced from an acre, and could be sold at a profit of \$1.50. So the producers of Bird Hill became vexed at the disloyalty of their consumers—and as usual, taking the lead—they called a convention and nominated a protective ticket to be voted for at the next town meeting, and by the use of the seductive art of protecting home industry, they succeeded in electing a town board pledged to the doctrine of protection, which board after being duly installed with grateful feeling for the distinction, proceeded immediately to impose a tax of six cents a pound upon all pork, and

\$1 per bushel on all corn brought within the limits of the town for sale or consumption.

"No, no!" says the town board of Bear Swamp, you won't let our people sell pork or corn to you without paying a tribute, eh? And they proceeded immediately with justifiable (?) retaliation to levy a tax of \$2 per bushel on all beans brought into the township of Bear Swamp for sale or consumption.

And so this Kilkenny cat operation went on for some time with this difference, the Kilkenny cats ate each other up, save the tails to spite each other, while these townsmen consumed the greater portion of themselves to show their independence of the other. After a time some of the more thoughtful of the consumers began to ask themselves "Why should we mechanics, shopmen and laborers pay double for all the necessities of life?" And they finally became bold enough to put the same question to the producers.

What, says the producer, would you take from me my protection? How could I employ the men on my lands if I had to compete with the rich soil of Bear Swamp? Why, it's all I can do to produce pork at the price protection affords; and if I raised beans only I would plant only one-fifth of the land I do now, and consequently would employ but one man where I employ five.

But could you not, they asked, instead of corn, raise potatoes, oats, buckwheat and fruits of all kinds to a great deal better advantage, by which means you could employ even more help and at better wages than by this unprofitable business?

Yes, but, you see, by continuing in this way, in case of any trouble between us and Bear Swamp, we should be independent of them, for we would have men skilled in corn and pork raising, while by following your suggestion we would not; and then what would we do for pork? Besides, these fine lands are satiated with their condition, and it's best to let well enough alone. By the way, here comes my man Workaday; we'll ask him. Is it not so, Jim? Have I not given you employment and a shanty to live in for these many years; and aren't you satisfied?

Well, yes, that is, you have given me work and a hut to live—or rather stay—in for over these 12 years, but I have been thinking of late that if I should continue here all my life I'd be no better fixed, and my family has been increased so that we are seven now, and my pork bill is three and a-half dollars a week and my wages only come to six, so it is hard to make the two ends of the year come square together. And as I have made sale of the ash hoops that I got out these three winters over at the swamp for enough to take my family to Prairie county, Kansas, I have been thinking that next spring I would emigrate there, for if I stop here my children will have to go into service just as I have done all my life, and as far as I can see they might as well be slaves—no education, no amusements, nothing but work, and their children after them. While out there we can take up 320 acres of land for nothing, and get as much of it broken for half of the first crop, as we want, and I am told they get from 30 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre, worth \$1 per bushel at the station.

But, my dear James, says the producer, don't you do it. Don't think of it; you know nothing about raising wheat, you would starve before a year. Don't think of leaving me. I have taken care of you so long, and so well, you had better stay with me, my dear James, you had better stay with me.

Well, I will think of it, says the laborer, but I think I will strike out for myself; and mother thinks we'd better.

Then this lordly proprietor turned up his nose at the artisans, shopmen and professionals with fury. Now you see what dissensions your arguments are creating, and if these are allowed to go on what calamities will you bring upon Bird Hill! You'll drive away its population; you will humble its pride by making it dependent on Bear Swamp for pork, and destroy its revenue.

But these answers: If it is true that the setting portion of our population, who are so oppressed with useless tributes here, can better their condition by going to more favorable districts, as a matter of natural right ought they not to do so? And as to the plea of local pride, would it not be more creditable for Bird Hill to turn its efforts to producing such crops as its soil is adapted to, and which can be produced at a profit without burdening the consumers with a tax which crushes the lives out of them, all for the sake of saying, "This hog was fattened on Bird Hill corn?"

And we see from Workaday's condition that the pretence of encouraging home industry is a cheat and a snare. And your argument about the revenue to the town from this tax is equally fallacious, because the tax is so great that it excludes all pork and corn from coming in, consequently no tax is received. Besides, there is the heavy expense to the officers employed to keep those necessaries from us. And it only operates to enable you to get two p. c. for your pork. And we poor dupes have been silly enough to

submit to it through a false pride, but we will have it no longer.

But, says the thwarted and enraged producer, we will not stand it. We will not submit to have our protection taken from us. We will meet in secret and every one of us will agree to see our farms hands and tell them plainly that if they do not vote for a board pledged to protection we will turn every one of them off. Then what will become of them when deprived of employment?

That is true, it may be hard for some of them for a time, but the world is wide and you remember Workaday's resolve, and with all the mechanics, shopkeepers, professional men and a good portion of the Workadays we are confident that we can burst your protective bubble.

And while these arguments were going on in Bird Hill the Bear-Swampers were getting their eyes open to the fallacy of taxing themselves 100 per cent for the sake of reverging themselves on Bird Hill for its impolitic treatment of them. And it fell out that the thinking men of both towns got together and arranged for an aggressive campaign for next town meeting, and time will disclose the result.

Now, to make a practical application of this illustration, it is only necessary to substitute for these towns the several governments that are appeasing themselves by the vain attempt to make a success by forcing an industry that their natural conditions do not favor; and in place of the agriculturists put the manufacturers, in place of the field hands put factory hands, and in place of pork and beans put all the necessities of life on which duties are levied.

The True Man.

Andrew Marvell, Milton's friend, favored the Puritans, but he criticized the vices of Charles II, and the corruptions of his court. The satires evoked such a sensation that the King determined to win Marvell over to the court party. Threats, flattery, caresses and bribes were tried, but Marvell's honor kept him steadfast to the right.

Lord Treasurer Danby had been Marvell's school-fellow, and Charles's ministers employed him to offer a bribe to the honest old patriot, who would vote in Parliament for his count. He called upon Marvell in his garret, and at parting slipped into his hand an envelope for the Treasury for £1,000.

"My Lord," calls out Marvell, he is looking at the paper as the nobleman was getting into his carriage, "I request another moment."

They went up again to the garret, and Jack, the servant-boy, was called.

"Jack, child, what had I for dinner yesterday?"

"Don't you remember, sir? You had a little shoulder of mutton, that you ordered me to bring from a woman in the market."

"Very right, child. What have I for dinner to-day?"

"Don't you know, sir, that you bid me lay by the blade-bone to broil?"

"Is so, very right, child; go away."

"My Lord," said Marvell, turning to the Treasurer, "do you hear that? Andrew Marvell's dinner is provided; there's your piece of paper. I wait it not. I knew the sort of kindness you intended. I live here to serve my constituents, and the Ministry may seek men for their purpose, I am not one of them."

When Andrew Marvell died, his constituents cried on his headstone: "Beloved by good men; feared by bad; imitated by few, and scarce paralleled by any."

Help the Children Grow Erect.

William Blairie, the author of "How to Get Strong and How to Stay So," spoke before the Brooklyn teachers' association recently on "Physical Education." "I want," said he, "to see if in an informal talk we can't hit upon some way in which we can bring the physical education of school children down to a practical basis. Our children who are healthy and buxom when they begin school work, come out pale, sickly, and with round shoulders. If you require the children under you to sit far back on a chair and to hold their chins up you will cure them of being round shouldered, and the lungs and other vital organs will have free and healthy play. Another simple plan is to have the children bend over backwards until they can see the ceiling. This exercise for a few minutes each day will work a wonderful transformation. If a well-qualified teacher could be employed to superintend the physical development of the children the best results would be seen."

Haggard's Pectoral Balm; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Consumption.

Why become a suffering martyr to Headache, when BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will surely cure the cause of all aches, cleanse the System, regulate the Secretions, relieve Constipation of the Bowels, purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone the Nervous system, and distressing headache will be unknown! Sample Bottles 10 cents, Large Bottles \$1.00.

Pickles.

We doubt if pickles are the most healthful compound the housekeepers can prepare; but as they will be used, it is well to make them as perfect as possible.

Many pickles that look the finest are very injurious, and often poisonous. All that are of a vivid green are doubtful. In most cases they are "greened" by being left to lie some little time in a copper vessel covered with vinegar, which naturally absorbs some portion of the copper. That, all will be likely to know, is poisonous. When left but a short time in such vessels, the vinegar may not take up so much of the poison at a time as to be deadly; but it certainly is injurious, though perhaps imperceptibly so to most persons; and to some more delicately organized constitutions, even a little is fatal.

There is no necessity that pickles should be green. It is a mere fancy, a matter of taste, and of late years in a great measure discarded; and almost all pickles are made in porcelain or enamelled kettles, because these kettles burn evenly, and after anything has been burned to them a few times the lining cracks and flatters off, leaving spots of the iron or tin to be seen. Of late we have also seen it stated that there is some reason to think, if the enamel on these kettles is once cracked, they are almost as injurious as brass or bell metal. Any acid that can find a way under the glazing absorbs some injurious property from the composition with which porcelain or enamel is made. Of this we cannot speak with certainty, but we have always used a brass kettle and never saw any injurious effects from it.

No one should ever use a kettle of this material, however, who cannot be depended upon to be exceedingly particular in keeping it scrupulously clean. To be sure, cleanliness is important in the use of all vessels, but with brass it is an absolute necessity. Just before using a brass kettle, see that it is carefully cleaned with salt and hot vinegar. Rub it all over the inside, over the rim, and around the ears, where the handle fits in, till every part shines like the pure yellow gold. After it is used and taken from the fire, remove the contents at once. When a kettle is thoroughly cleaned, no harm comes from its use so long as it is kept over the fire: the mischief arises from letting anything in it and cool.

In scalding any kind of pickles, as soon as that work is done, empty the contents into a wooden or earthen bowl, and immediately proceed to scour the kettle again, even though the same articles are to be returned to it as soon as changed into other water or more vinegar. These are very minute instructions; but they are necessary whenever brass is used.

Vine vinegar is used by many to make pickles; but pure cider vinegar is the only kind we would willingly use for that purpose. In the country one can make one's own vinegar (even if there are but few apples) with a small cider-press. After the juice is pressed out, let the cider ferment, and then, if the weather is still warm, set the keg or barrel in the sun, and put an inverted glass bottle in the bug-hole to keep out the flies. A gallon of good cider vinegar added to this new cider, brown paper dipped in molasses dropped in, if there is no "mother" in the vinegar jug, will after a little make the best of cider vinegar. Add a little molasses, brown sugar, and good homemade yeast, and occasionally skimmings from jellies and preserves. If too cold when the cider is pressed out, let the barrel be put into the cellar that never freezes, and remain till warm spring weather, then set in the sun as above directed. Keep the barrel closely stopped, so that no dirt can enter after the vinegar is made, and it can be constantly replenished as it grows too strong by adding fresh cider occasionally—only a little at a time; and thus you need never be out of good vinegar. Be sure that it never freezes.

Save all apple, peach and pear, peellings, and the cores and pits and all sound pieces of fruit; cover with a little water long enough to extract the juice. Strain and put into the vinegar barrel, and in a few days the vinegar will be as perfect as if freshly made. To prevent the possibility of having inferior vinegar for a few days after adding to the barrel, have the forethought to keep a jug always filled for present use, and be at the personal trouble of seeing that it is filled every time before making any additions.

Keep pickles in glass jars if possible, if not, in stone jars. Having once bought your glass or stone jars, keep them for that purpose always. Never allow them to be used for anything else. As soon as one is emptied, wash, scald, set in the sun till well sweetened, then cover up and set away carefully for another year, saving all the covers or corks. If you find that any of the glazing inside the stone jar is cracked or broken off, never use that jar again for pickles.

If all kinds of pickles are not kept well coursed with vinegar, they will soon turn sour and mould and be ruined. If in a stone pot, turn a saucer bottom up

over them, and then cover closely. If in glass, have covers tightly screwed on. Pickles should all be examined every few weeks to see if they are keeping; and if there is the faintest uncertainty about the vinegar, scald, add a little sugar, then pour hot water over the pickles again, and cover closely.

If you raise your own cucumbers, they can be gathered all through the summer, put into brine, and kept close till the season closes and you are ready to make them into pickles. Pick none longer or larger than your finger, and measure by the little finger as far as possible. Leave a small bit of the stem on as they are gathered. If this precaution is not taken, and the skin by the stem is torn and bleeds, the cucumber will not keep well. Rinse after gathering one by one, handle gently so as not to rub off the prickly coat, and pack in a wooden firkin or half barrel, with layers of salt between each layer of cucumbers. Keep the top layer well covered with salt, and press them down by a board and a clean stone on top. This will pack them in salt closely, and keep them so, and thus make all the brine needed. No scum will rise, and they will keep a long time, retaining both color and firmness.

Steamboat Inspection.

Rules for the Guidance of Engineers and Firemen.

The following rules and regulations issued by the Board of Steamboat Inspection are well worthy the attention of all concerned: 1. Getting up Steam.—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable, light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly the boiler will soon be destroyed.

2. Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up and use the side gently and seldom as possible.

3. Feed Water.—Let the feed be regular and constant.

4. Glass Gauge and Ty. Cocks.—Keep the glass free and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

5. Safety Valves.—Lift each safety valve at least once a day, and always before getting up steam.

6. Low Water.—Put out the fires by drawing them or throwing ashes on them. Never use water. Low water should never occur.

7. Blowing off the Boiler.—Don't blow off by steam pressure; let the water run off if possible. See that the fires are all out.

8. Boiler Purgers.—Never use any composition to keep down incrustations unless supplied through the feed pump.

9. General Rules.—Keep the boiler clean inside and outside and free from leak. Never throw water in the furnace. Under high pressure raise the safety valve gently. Lower the fire, or, if necessary, stop the engine when foaming to find the water level.

The county special auditors of the books of the late treasurer of Frontenac received \$600 each for their services. The only mistake since allowed was the sum of \$740 taken as commission illegally. This was known before the audit was begun. The county is thus \$1,200 out.

PAY UP.

BEING now out of business on account of the fire, it is necessary that all debts owed me should be settled or I. I take this opportunity of testing you "concerned to pay up at once." 1778-2nd GEORGE CATTLE.

LIBERAL OFFERS FOR 1881.

Two Years for the Price of One!

THE REPRINTS OF THE BRITISH QUARTERLY (Evangelical), EDINBURGH QUARTERLY (Conservative), EDINBURGH (Whig), AND WESTMINSTER (Liberal) REVIEWS, AND BURKWOOD'S Edinburgh Magazine.

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PREMIUMS.

New subscribers may have the numbers for 1880 and 1881 at the price of one year's subscription only. To any subscriber, new or old, we will furnish the periodicals for 1879 at half price. All orders to be sent to the publication office. To secure premiums apply promptly.

The Leonard & Co. Publishing Co., 41 BURLINGTON ST., NEW YORK.

Advertisement for BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like headache, constipation, and general weakness.

Farm

P. E. Bucke, committee on f to the President and Forestry A follows:

Your committee amined into the to report:

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3rd. That no land occupier to fence to protect l at large; that the interested in the the individuals o therefore, should lic law compell their own stock.

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P. Ottawa, March A very excellen tion. Mr. High Brighton, Engl farming, had no 850 acres. In Downs is ever e always either w the eyes of the the cattle are so!

That marvel Blood Bitters the yellow face t and beauty. It acts promptly u neys and streng broken down b Debility. Ask Bottle. The o large bottles \$1

Farm and Garden.

Farm Fences.

P. E. Buoke, of Ottawa, chairman of committee on fences, submitted a report to the President of the Fruit Growing and Forestry Association of Ontario, as follows:

Your committee on fences having examined into the subject have the honor to report:

1st. That the existing laws regarding fences are unjust to land owner, and occupier, because if he has no need for a fence around his farm, society should not compel him to build one.

2nd. That if a farmer chooses to sell his estate he should not be required to expend on fences a tax estimated at two dollars per acre per annum, to keep his neighbors' or highway cattle out of his property.

3rd. That no law should compel a land occupier to make a road or division fence to protect himself from the public at large; that the public are just as much interested in the welfare of the state as the individuals of the public. These last, therefore, should be protected by a public law compelling individuals to inclose their own stock.

4th. That although the public have a right to travel on the roads they have no right to use said roads for a cattle run or a pasture ground.

5th. That every farmer, or property owner either by paying taxes for road construction or repairs, or by the performance of estate labor, has a certain vested right in the roads surrounding his lands, and in newly settled townships being less than half cleared, a majority of owners should say whether the public roads may be used for any other purpose than the legitimate travel or driving of stock, when required, along them.

6th. That during winter these roads are fenced in such a way that they harbor snow-drifts, thus blocking to a considerable extent the travel along them.

7th. That the maintenance of fences is an excessive burden on the farmer, now that timber is becoming scarce and dear, and it behooves the Legislature to make such provision by law as will assist in doing away with such an oppressive expense.

8th. That in the early settlement of this country when cultivated lands were scarce, and their were no pasture lands for cattle, it was in the interest of individuals to fence in their crops and allow the cattle to run at large. Now the case is different. The principal part of the country is cultivated, and the pasture and waste places are in the minority, these, therefore, should be fenced and not the larger tracts of farm lands.

9th. That owners of stock are the individuals who reap the benefit of such stock, and that, therefore, non-stockholders should not be put to the expenses of fences in order that stockholders may make a profit out of their cattle.

10th. Therefore your committee, taking into consideration the above fact, respectfully suggest that, in counties where a majority of the acreage of the soil is arable land, all cattle, horses, pigs, sheep and geese, be prevented by legislative enactment from running at large. That owners of all kinds of stock should be compelled to keep them inclosed, or pay all damages that may accrue from their depredations; that it be the duty of any one finding cattle straying along the roads, streets, or any unfenced lot, when not accompanied by a suitable attendant, in such county, to drive the same to pound; that for every head of cattle so pound, the individual who owns such stock shall pay to the pound-keeper, over and above all other fees or charges, the sum of 50 cents per head to be paid the individual who puts them in pounds; that all damage to trees—whether set on the land of the owner, or along the roadside fronting his and—done by animals, be assessed at the full value, having in consideration the age of the said trees, and the number of years planted; that such damage be paid by owner of said stock to the owners of said trees; that suitable attendant be employed when cattle are being driven to market, or from one part of the country to the other, so as to keep them from straying off the road; that any one turning off the road into a neighboring field either on foot, in a vehicle, or on horseback, shall be liable to be apprehended as a common trespasser, and, as such, be amenable to the law in such cases made and provided.

P. E. Buoke, Chairman.

Ottawa, March 6th, 1880.

A very excellent and practical suggestion. Mr. Egidon's farm at Hove, near Brighton, England, where I learned farming, had not one fence on the whole 850 acres. In fact, no farm on the Downs is ever enclosed; the sheep are always either within the fold, or under the eyes of the shepherd and his dog; the cattle are soiled as well as the horses.

That marvelous purifier, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness health and beauty. It regulates the Bowels, acts promptly upon the Liver and Kidneys and strengthens the system when broken down by Nervous or General Debility. Ask your Druggist for a Trial Bottle, the cost is only 10 cents. Large bottles \$1.00.

Household Hints.

BREAD PUDDING.—Soak the bread in cold water, then squeeze it very dry, take half a pint of milk, pour it over the soaked bread, beat up two eggs, sweeten, add a little nutmeg, and bake the pudding slowly until firm. If desired a few raisins may be added to the pudding.

ANOTHER PUDDING.—Butter a tart dish, sprinkle the bottom with finely-minced candied peel, and a very little shred suet, then a thin layer of light bread, and so on until the dish is full. For a pint dish make a liquid custard and one egg and a half a pint of milk, sweeten, pour over the pudding, and bake as slowly as possible for two hours.

FRENCH TAPIoca PUDDING.—Take two ounces of tapioca and boil it in half a pint of water until it begins to melt, then add half a pint of milk by degrees, and boil until the tapioca becomes very thick; add a well-beaten egg, sugar and flavoring to taste, and bake three-quarters of an hour. This preparation of tapioca is superior to any other, is nourishing, and suitable for delicate children.

OATMEAL PUDDING.—Mix two ounces of fine Scotch oatmeal in a quarter of a pint of milk; add to it a pint of boiling milk; sweeten to taste, and stir over the fire for ten minutes; then put in two ounces of bread crumbs, stir until the mixture is stiff, then add one ounce of shred suet and one or two well-beaten eggs; add a little lemon flavoring or grated nutmeg. Put the pudding into a dish and bake slowly for an hour.

The Brussels Salt Well.

The following letter from an esteemed correspondent was mislaid last week:

BRUSSELS, June 18, 1881.

Having been requested to give you a little information concerning the new Brussels salt well, I will do so very briefly. It will be unnecessary to state anything about the process of drilling the rock, and the machinery needful for carrying on such a work, as all the inhabitants of Goderich, where wells have existed for so many years, will be thoroughly acquainted with such; but a few facts may be interesting if I confine myself to a statement concerning the peculiarities of this particular well. During the latter part of the drilling, the contractor of the job, Mr. Porter, had been much encouraged to find the quality of rock similar to that of the Blyth well. This hope was still more strengthened when at a depth of about nine hundred and some odd feet, some brine was pumped up, and a thin layer of salt rock discovered. Upon drilling on constantly, both night and day, they at length struck salt at a depth of about one thousand feet; this proved to be a bed of rock salt twenty-two feet deep, when they again struck slate rock. The drilling is still continued in hopes of again finding a strata of the desired material. The general opinion is that further perseverance of the work will result in failure. Be this as it may, a depth of salt has been obtained, which will, according to general report, pay well, and will probably not be exhausted for many years. The town is all excitement over the new product, and the salt well is the topic of general conversation in the whole neighborhood. A flag was unfurled in honor of the event. Crowds of people are constantly flocking to the new attraction. All seem pleased at the success of Mr. Rogers' undertaking, and wish him success in the working of the well.

A Sad Scene.

Mr. Cheney, a farmer of Indiana, having a married daughter living in Nebraska, was shocked by a telegram from her husband saying that her body would arrive the next evening. The family was overcome with the sudden blow. Hasty preparations for mourning garments and preliminaries to the funeral were made, and, on the dismal evening, dressed all in black, they went to the station to meet the corpse. The hearse and two or three carriages were drawn up in a line, and a numerous crowd, attracted partly by curiosity partly by sympathy, accompanied the bereaved household. As the train approached a solemn silence settled upon the assembly, and as it stopped there was a respectful hush until the ceremony of receiving the corpse was concluded. But the train hands did not share this feeling. The baggage master pitched his trunks about and swore as briskly as ever, and just as if a part of his load was not of a character to call for decorous behavior. The conductor came upon the platform laughing and trying to joke with the station agent's daughter, who told him he ought to be ashamed to carry on that way at such a time. In the meanwhile the long and narrow box which so quickly tells its story had not made its appearance, and after a painful delay, Mr. Cheney stepped forward and asked for the corpse. The baggage man stared at him as if he were crazy, and making no reply, went on overhauling the trunks as if it might be under them somewhere. Suddenly Mr. Cheney felt an arm about his neck and a kiss imprinted on his cheek. He looked. It was his daughter. The female members of the family went into hysterics. There were shouts and tears and laughter. The daughter, appalled at the sombre dresses, the hearse and cortege was frightened almost into a fainting fit. She could offer no explanation of the telegram. She could not say positively whether in a moment of absent-mindedness her husband had actually sent the despatch as received, or whether he wrote it so blindly that the operator misread it. At any rate she refused to ride home in the hearse and took place in the carriage with the chief mourners.

The London brass bands propose to give Sunday concerts of sacred music in Victoria Park. The church people are yet to be heard from on the subject.

"Hail beauteous, bounteous, gladsome Spring"—this was Mark Twain's prize poem—but the dire disease incident to Spring, spoil the romance. Burdock Blood Bitters is the prize remedy, the remedy prized by who have tried it as the best Blood Purifying Tonic and System Regulator in the market. It cures all Blood Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple. Sample Bottles 10 cents, for sale by all dealers in medicine.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Huron Signal.

—FOR— THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR —FOR—

75 CENTS!

Now is the Time to SUBSCRIBE!

COUNTY NEWS A SPECIALTY, THE RACIEST OF LOCALS, LIVE EDITORIAL ARTICLES, FULL REPORTS OF CURRENT EVENTS, FULL TEXT OF IMPORTANT TOPICS, CONDENSED ITEMS ON MINOR HAPPENINGS, RELIABLE NEWS A PROMINENT FEATURE, COMPLETE LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

THE WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPER OF HURON COUNTY. A LIVE NEWSPAPER. CAREFULLY EDITED, CLEANLY PRINTED, AND OF THE SHARP, INCISIVE, SPICY ORDER.

ONLY 75 CENTS.

FROM NOW UNTIL NEXT NEW YEAR'S DAY.

JOB WORK.

THE SIGNAL possesses one of the best JOBBING DEPARTMENTS outside of the cities, and is prepared to do

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK.

AT RATES NOT TO BE BEATEN

and of a quality which cannot be excelled.

POSTERS, DODGERS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, SHIPPING TAGS, BUSINESS CARDS, CALLING CARDS, PROGRAMMES, ENVELOPES, PRIZE LISTS, &c., &c., &c. TURNED OUT ON SHORT NOTICE and in the BEST STYLE.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

McGILLICUDDY BROS.,

THE SIGNAL,

GODERICH, ONT.

May 27th, 1881.

BLACKSMITHING AT SALTFORD.

John McIntyre



WOULD respectfully intimate to his old customers, and the public generally that he is once more in running order, and has set up his forge at the old stand, where he will be prepared to do all kinds of GENERAL BLACKSMITHING & JOBBING as formerly. 27 Horse-hoading & St. 178.

MRS. WARNOCK

begs to remind her numerous customers in and around Goderich that she has opened out for new stock.

HAMILTON STREET OPPOSITE

THE COLBORNE HOTEL

and solicits a continuance of the patronage, as she can with confidence recommend her goods as being first class in every particular. The aid of MISS CAMPBELL, in an excellent milliner has been secured as a result.

A CALL is respectfully made to all who want a new dress, a number of apprentices to learn millinery. 27 Hamilton Street, next door to W. Mitchell's Grocery. 178.

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

G. BARRY

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich.

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs (hair, cane and wood seated), Cupboards, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wash-stands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand, also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates.

Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited.

1751

G. BARRY

Red, White and Blue!

Acheson GEORGE Acheson

New Dress Goods, Gloves & Hosiery

JUST ARRIVED,

SELLING CHEAP.

BOUND TO GIVE BARGAINS!

1751

MEDICAL HALL, GODERICH.

F. JORDAN,

Chemist and Druggist,

MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Artist Colors Patent Medicines, Horse and Cattle Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully dispensed.

Holiday Presents, At BUTLER'S

Photo and Autograph Albums in great variety, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, very suitable for presents for Teachers and Scholars.

PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY. ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Stock is New, very complete, and consists of Ladies' and Gents' Purses, China Goods of all kinds, Ruby Goods, Vases in many patterns, Flower Pots, Cups and Flowers,

China and Wax Dolls!

A Large Assortment. Smokers' Sundries—Merscham Pipes and Cigar Holder and Brier Pipes—100 Different Styles.

School Books, Miscellaneous Books,

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Sermons, WESLEY'S Hymn Books, Psalm Books, &c., &c.—Subscriptions taken for all the best ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AMERICAN and CANADIAN Papers and Magazines at Publishers' lowest rates—now is the time to subscribe.

A full stock of School Books, for Teachers and High and Model School Students. All will be sold cheap, and Patrons suited. I have a choice and large selection of

Christmas and New Year's Cards! THE BEST EVER SHOWN, AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

At BUTLER'S.

Dominion Telegraph and Postage Stamp Office.

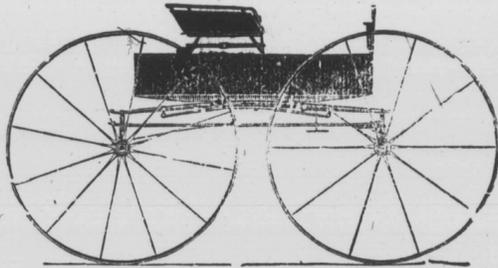
1762

"Dominion Carriage Works," Goderich.

MORTON AND CRESSMAN

manufacturers of FIRST CLASS

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc.



Opposite Colborne Hotel. We solicit an examination of our vehicles. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

In Leaving Town

wish to return my thanks to the public for their patronage during the past, and solicit the same in future, and to remind them that I have left a reliable person in charge of the business.

REPAIRING AND PICTURE FRAMING

will be done on

SHORTEST NOTICE.

J. G. BALL.

THE HURON SIGNAL

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

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

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

By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the most reliable, newest and most readable journals in Ontario.

Terms.—\$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; \$1.75, if paid before six months; \$2.00 if not so paid. This rate will be strictly enforced.

Advertisements.—Eight cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO!

We reproduce the following beautiful word-painting and quintessence of ferrid imagery from the columns of our esteemed Wednesday morning confere.

"The iron horse shall soon perform his matutinal ablutions where the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic commingle, taking a breathing spell by the limpid waters of Lake Huron, thence speeding along almost effortless through the boundless stretches of our Prairie Province and the Northwest, when, having stilled his panting flanks, he is prepared to encounter Columbia's sea of inhospitable mountains; overcoming these he shall strike his third in the calm waters of the Pacific; having accomplished in a few hours, a journey of three thousand miles all through Canadian territory; and brought to view the illimitable resources and boundless possibilities of a section of our country destined ere long to blossom with the homes of millions of our compatriots, and our brethren from the fatherland."

AN EXTRAVAGANT PARTY.

Fourteen years ago to-day Confederation was consummated. The annual expenditure of the Dominion has doubled during that period, or at the rate of about a million dollars increase each year. The Reform Government of '73-8 were bound to an annual expenditure of over \$23,000,000 by works undertaken by their predecessors, but in the five years of Mr. Mackenzie's administration the annual expenditure was increased at the rate of but one-sixth of a million dollars. Since the Conservatives got into power, especially during the fiscal years of 1880 and 1881, the expenditure has gone over \$26,000,000. Our readers will perhaps find interesting reading in the following statement of annual expenditure taken from the public accounts:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows include 1867-68, 1868-69, 1869-70, 1870-71, 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82.

A YARN comes from Batavia, N. Y. that the bones of William Morgan have been found in that vicinity. Morgan, he it is known, some fifty-five years ago, wrote a book purporting to be an expose of Masonry. Shortly afterward Morgan, while in jail, awaiting trial for some offence, mysteriously disappeared; some time after a body was found in Lake Ontario, and identified by Mrs. Morgan as that of her lost husband; the anti-Masonry party claimed that Morgan had been drowned by the Masons for exposing the secrets of their craft; and there the matter rested. Now, after the lapse of over half a century, a skeleton turns up, which experts are willing to swear is the relic of Morgan, and the agitation as to the cause of his death is once again revived. Morgan's book was of the sensational order, and as an expose of Masonry stands second only to the story of the trials and tribulations of "Mrs. Mehitabel Byrd, who wanted to be a Mason."

At any rate, if the bones now brought to light at Batavia once held the flesh of Morgan, Thurlow Weed's story of the drowning of the recalcitrant Mason in the waters of Lake Ontario by Lawyer King and four brethren, falls to the ground, and a legend which was the means of organizing in the United States the great anti-Masonry political party of fifty years ago, takes its place with the mythical.

MESSRS. HESSON and KRANZ, members of the House of Commons, went through North Waterloo last week, asking the electors to show what they thought of the N. P. by their vote on Saturday. The yeomen of Waterloo responded by giving an increased Reform majority, and Messrs. Hesson and Kranz have crawled back into their shells, and are seriously thinking of getting their respective houses in order for '83. Mr Snider's majority was 193.

None of the scientists are trying to frighten us with the comet this time. They needn't try to come it over us, either.

Dr. BREWSTER, the Conservative candidate, was elected for East Durham on Wednesday, by a majority of 229. The late member got as high as 275 majority on a straight vote.

Now that the excursion season has fairly begun, we may expect the usual rush of inland visitors to our beautiful town. At this early stage, THE SIGNAL would respectfully request all interested to make the visits of the strangers as agreeable and pleasant as possible. Liberal treatment will bring liberal patronage. The "plucking" process doesn't pay. We think, however, that excursionists can this season expect the most reasonable rates and the heartiest welcome at the hands of those who profit by their patronage. The town is now looking most inviting, and the wild waves are continually saying to our inland visitors, "Welcome."

Some of the newspapers are anxious to know what will Uncle Sam do with the \$75,000 recently awarded him by the Fishery Commission. It is contended that \$200 will indemnify the Yankee fishermen for losses sustained by them in the Fortune Bay affair, and it was thought by the papers above alluded to that the surplus \$74,800 would burn a hole in the old man's striped pants' pockets. We learn, however, that such a terrible event is not likely to occur, as already an application for ten per cent. of the gross award has been made by the talented lawyer who conducted the business for the U. S. This is only one of many drafts likely to be made on the award, and our friends can now breathe more freely—Uncle Sam's striped trousers are safe.

Complaints are made continually of the destructive propensities of the Goderich youth, so far as property is concerned. The latest in regard to this question took place on Friday last, when application was made by Edmund K. Land, a former resident of Goderich, but now of London, to have his taxes remitted for the past three years on a house and lot adjoining St. Patrick's ward school. It was contended by Mr. Land that he had put the house in repair several times, but no sooner were the repairs completed than the vacant house was again dismantled by the boys of the vicinity. Such being the case he was unable to rent the house, and as he was debarred from obtaining any revenue from the house, by way of rent, he considered the authorities who did not protect his property, should not claim taxes from it. The matter created a lively discussion in the chamber, but the Council finally decided against the prayer of Mr. Land's petition, by merely moving the filing of the same.

The N. P. and Coal.

During his election campaign in Picton, Tupper stated as a reason why the coal mines of the country should support the Government candidate, that the National Policy had taxed Ontario, on coal alone, \$400,000, which sum went to benefit the miners of Nova Scotia. This ought to be gratifying to the Ontario supporters of the ministry.—[Observer, light.

Manitoba's Extravagance.

Manitoba is going it strong. Among the estimates are: \$25,925 for the assembly; \$76,760 for civil government; \$4,000 for fuel and light of public buildings. The total is \$243,635; or as the Kingston Whig puts it, \$56,685 besides the governor's salary is spent in controlling an outlay of \$186,950 and in making a few laws each year. But the prairie province expects to grow.

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

A Train on a Mexican Road Wrecked and Burned. CITY MEXICO, June 27.—Particulars of the bridge accident on the Merceles Railway, state that part of the train was loaded with alcohol, this set fire to the wreckage, and everything was consumed. One hundred and ninety-two private and thirteen officers were killed outright or slowly roasted to death. Fifty other persons were fatally or seriously injured. The bridge was known to be unsafe, but was nevertheless continued in use. The road was first opened on the 8th inst.

The users of the railroad disaster caused great excitement in the City of Mexico. Never, in the history of the republic, has so frightful a casualty been chronicled.

The Merceles road was built by the Government, and is entirely the work of Mexican engineers. The engineer and fireman of the ill-omened train were scalded to death.

Only sixty persons on the train escaped alive, and of these forty are injured. Many wives and children of the soldiers were among the killed and injured.

The disaster occurred at eleven o'clock at night. The train was a long one, and was drawn by two engines. As it was passing the wooden bridge for a moment after the plunge, all was darkness, when suddenly 100 barrels of brandy, loaded on two of the vans, caught fire, and the burning fluid inundated the mass of passengers struggling in the ruins. Only a few who were not disabled, or hopelessly wedged in the timbers, escaped. The dead and living were wrapt in a sheet of flame, and slowly burned before the eyes of the survivors, who were unable to save them.

Westfield, N. Y., June 25.—A gang of tramps in this region put Paris green in the wells of every house where they were refused food. A large number of people were made sick. No fatal cases are reported.

Marine news.

The engineer of the tug Masters became dissatisfied with the boat when on the middle of Lake Huron, and was determined to quit her. The captain, however, prevailed on him to remain until the tug reached Detroit, where he was released.

According to the Signal Service, a "gentle" wind means 1 to 5 miles an hour; "fresh," 6 to 14 miles an hour; "breeze," 15 to 26 miles; "high," 25 to 32 miles; "a gale," 40 miles and upward.

The Collector of Customs of Picton visited the various steamers as they arrived, and asked to see their certificates of inspection. Three of them had failed to comply with the law and had no certificates, and were detained.

When the schooner North Star was placed in the dry-dock and the water pumped out, it was found that a large leak in her bottom had been partly closed by several fish getting fast in it. When the fish were removed the water rushed out of the schooner in a way that convinced the captain that but for the presence of the fish the schooner would have sunk in Lake Erie.—[Observer, light.

The steam barge Isaac May, which has been in the Detroit dry dock for the last five weeks, is now afloat again in better condition than ever. She has received a new bow and stern, new rail, stanchions, engine house, and other repairs, and has also received a thorough recaulking all over. She is expected to resume her former employment, towing barges in the lumber trade, to-day or to-morrow. The May is commanded this season by Captain J. G. Parsons, who was mate of the ill-fated propeller Simcoe, which foundered in a gale last fall. She left for Buffalo on the 28th.

Tug-boat owners are complaining of unprofitable business, by reason of the "scarcity of vessels" which is owing to the unfavorable weather since spring opened. There are sixty-tugs in commission at Chicago, while forty will suffice for the towing to be done. No wonder, therefore, that some of the companies talk of laying up some of the boats for the remainder of the season; on the Detroit and St. Clair rivers tugs are too numerous to pay well. The development of this business has been great since the days of 25 years ago, when the old, side wheel Gore and Emerald with a schooner lashed on each side of them were the marvels of these western rivers as they paddled their cautious way up stream. But tow barges with their consorts do away now-a-days with much of the business of the tugs proper.

The following has been received from the office of the Light House Board at Washington:—Notice is hereby given that on or about June 15, 1881, a first-class nun buoy, surmounted by a bell, will be placed to mark the northeast edge of the South Graham Shoal, Straits of Mackinac; and the second-class buoy, marking the south side of the same shoal, will be removed. Bearings and distances of prominent objects are as follows: Point St. Ignace—N. 3/4 W., distant 1 1/2 miles. North Graham Shoal Buoy—N. E. by N., distant 3/4 mile.—Mackinac Harbor Buoy—E. N. E. 1/2 E., distant 1 1/4 miles. McGulpin's Point Lighthouse—S. W. 1/4 W., distant 4 1/2 miles. Waugoshance Lighthouse—W. by S., distant 7 1/2 miles. Point La Barbe—W. by N., distant 2 1/2 miles. By order of the Light House Board.

ARRIVALS.

Friday—Prop. Ontario, Duluth, passengers and freight.

Saturday—Schr. Evening Star, Windsor, light; steam barge Cyral, Dresden, light; schr. William Wallace, Kintail, wood; schr. E. W. Rathburn, Windsor, light.

Sunday—Schr. Todman, Kincardine, wheat for Ogilvie & Hutchison; prop. Ontario, Windsor, passengers and freight; schr. Jennie Rumball, Michael's Bay, lumber for Secord & Cozzins; schr. Restless, Michael's Bay, lumber for Secord & Cozzins.

Monday—Prop. Quebec, Duluth; str. Josephine Kidd, Southampton, light.

Tuesday—Evening Star, Bayfield, wheat for O. & H.; schr. Ontario, Blind River, lumber for Williams & Murray; schr. Koffage, Cleveland, coal for O. & H.

Wednesday—Prop. Quebec, Sarnia, passengers and freight; schr. Todman, Kincardine, wheat for O. & H.

Friday—Prop. Ontario, Sarnia, passengers and freight; str. Josephine, Southampton, salt.

Saturday—Tug W. Ross, Toronto, light; schr. E. W. Rathburn, Port Albert to load tan bark for Detroit.

Sunday—Schr. Evening Star, Bayfield, light; prop. Ontario, passengers and freight.

Monday—Prop. Quebec, Sarnia, passengers and freight; schr. Todman, Kincardine, light; E. W. Rathburn, Detroit, tan bark; steam barge Coral, tan bark, Detroit; schr. Jennie Rumball, Georgian Bay.

Wednesday—Prop. Quebec, Duluth; schr. Evening Star, Kintail to load bark for Detroit; schr. Koffage, Port Albert, light; schr. Ontario, Spanish River, light; schr. Restless, Owen Sound, salt.

Leeburn.

Whooping cough has made its appearance in this section.

THE SIGNAL is closely read in this section, both by those who subscribe and those fellows who are continually borrowing it.

CHOPPERS, LOOK HERE.—Mr. Jos. Healy and three others recently cut and peeled ten cords of hemlock bark in eight hours a few days ago.

fence has been built on the Horton farm. The Leeburn I. O. G. T. Lodge No. 213 has put up a nest sign on their hall with the date of the year the building was built. The Lodge was formed in 1875. Mr. Cousins raised another barn on his farm near here on the 17th inst. The captains were H. Green and James Bogie, Jr. The side led by the latter won. The affair closed with a dance.

Goderich Township.

Miss Sarah Jane Cox, daughter of Mr. Geo. Cox, is away spending a few weeks with her friends near Detroit, we expect she will have a good time.

Mr. George Cox, Jr., has been making a tour of inspection in northern Michigan in company with one or two others of this township.

Mr. Joseph Whitley, a pupil of the Goderich High School, is at home under medical treatment, he is dangerously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. R. S. Holmes, of the Huron Road, has just passed a very creditable examination at the London Commercial College and received a diploma.

On Saturday last, Mr. W. Clark of the 6th con., Goderich township, was severely injured. He was running his horses and a loose board flew up, striking him on the side and breaking one of his ribs.

The Clinton Record says:—It is doubtful whether any other township in Huron can compete with Goderich in the matter of getting up school picnics. The recent one at Porter's Hill kept up the reputation of the township in this respect.

On Friday morning Mr. and Mrs. Weston, of Goderich township, were driving on the Huron road their horse shied when passing another conveyance, and Mrs. Weston was thrown out of the buggy. She sustained severe injuries, and had to be placed at once under medical care.

A very bad accident happened while the preparations for the erection of Mr. Wm. Wise's new barn were in progress, on the Bayfield road, on Tuesday. One of the lower sills slipped, striking Mr. Henry Cook, of the 10th con., and crushing him against a wall. His leg was badly smashed above the knee, and he was immediately taken home and his leg bandaged. It will take a long time before he is able to get around a gain.

SCHOOL PICNIC.—A picnic was held in the grove of Mr. John Holmes, Huron Road, on Friday last, under the auspices of S. S. No. 2, taught by Mr. Johnston. The day was everything that could be desired, the refreshments provided by the ladies were of the best, and the proceedings throughout were of a most interesting nature. After justice had been done to the viands provided, Mr. Joseph Whitley, Deputy Reeve of Goderich township, was elected chairman, and the gathering was addressed by Mr. Mitchell of the Star, School Inspector Miller, and Mr. D. McGillicuddy, of THE SIGNAL.

A lad named Laurence Connolly, employed in Gilmour's saw-mill, Trenton, Ont., met with a fatal accident about eleven o'clock, June 26th. While passing over one of the shafts his apron caught in a cog-wheel, which drew him between the floor and the shaft, breaking his back and arms, crushing him to death in an instant before the machinery could be stopped.

Washington, June 27.—A thunder storm unprecedented in fury swept over the city to-night. The Opera House, City Hall and a large number of residences were unroofed, shade trees prostrated, and considerable damage done to the fire alarm and other telegraph wires. Cellars in the southern portion of the city were flooded. The Georgetown is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Anxiety is felt for the safety of several excursion boats which left well filled with passengers.

On Tuesday morning, as an excursion train from Orangeville, bound for Couchiching Park, was rounding the curve near Simpson's brewery, Barrie, the second coach jumped the main line and ran on a switch, throwing four or five cars off and tearing up the track for about twenty-five yards. No other damage reported. The passengers were very much alarmed, as the line at this point runs within a yard or two of the bay. One man jumped off the car right into the water but was fished out. The track has been repaired, and trains are now running as usual.

Metecological Report.

State of the weather for the week ending June 28th, 1881.

June 22nd—Wind at 10 p. m. North-east, light, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 223.

June 23rd—Wind at 10 p. m. North-west, partly clear. A comet visible in the north-west. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 268.

June 24th—Wind at 10 p. m. North, light, air partly cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 102.

June 25th—Wind at 10 p. m. North-east, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 175. Light sprinklings of rain during the day.

June 26th—Wind at 10 p. m. East, fresh, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled during 24 hours 170.

June 27th—Wind at 10 p. m. West, light, clear. Number of miles wind travelled during 24 hours 317. Showery, thunder and lightning during the day, amount of rainfall 2 cubic inches.

June 28th—Wind at 10 p. m. North-west, light air, cloudy. Thunder and lightning. Number of miles the wind travelled in 24 hours 269.

G. N. MACDONALD, Observer. Goderich, June 29th, 1881.

Sale Register.

Parties getting their bills printed at this office will get a notice in this department FREE of charge.

SATURDAY, JULY 2nd—Sale of Farm stock and implements, on the Agricultural show grounds, Goderich. J. C. Currie, bailiff and auctioneer.

SATURDAY, JULY 9th—Sale of household furniture, in the town of Goderich. Mr. F. R. Mann, proprietor.—J. C. Currie, auctioneer.

The Point Farm

VERY PLEASANT TIME INDEED, can be spent here, the whole place being very much improved, making it look positively charming. The beach is in fine order for miles. Spacious grounds for Base Ball, Quoits, and Croquet. Dinner on the table at 12 o'clock and tea at 5 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

J. J. WRIGHT, Prop. Goderich, June 30, 1881. 1793-11

HAIR DRESSING.

Mrs. T. Robertson TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY OF informing the ladies of Goderich, and the country generally, that she

Has Removed to East Street,

Near Knox Church, Goderich, where she carries on Hair Dressing in all its branches.

Switches, Curis, Puffs, Friezettes Braiding, etc., done up in the Latest Styles.

A Call is Respectfully Solicited. Goderich, June 30, 1881. 1793-3m

I. E. Knight

DOMINION BAKERY, WEST STREET, - NEAR THE POST OFFICE

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Plain and Fancy Cakes, Wedding Cakes, and all kinds of

FRESH BISCUITS Of good quality.

CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS! Which I guarantee will give Satisfaction. Self praise is no recommendation, but try my

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD, Which I deliver daily to all parts of the town, and judge for yourselves.

I. E. KNIGHT, June 23, 1881. 1793-1f Near the Post Office

JOHN PASMORE,

Manufacturer of

Waggons, Carriages,

Victoria-St., Corner of Trafalgar.

Agent for the Celebrated

SEEGMILLER CHILLED PLOUGH And Agricultural Implements.

Also, agent for the

Queen's Fire & Life Ins. Co.

This is one of the best Companies in existence, being prompt and reliable. Information furnished cheerfully on application.

1793-6m JOHN PASMORE.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS.

Chrystal & Black.

TO MILL MEN AND SALT WELL MEN

New BOILERS and SALT PANS manufactured on shortest notice.

All kinds of Repairing executed under the personal supervision of the Proprietors who

are

Practical Workmen.

P. O. Box 103. 1787.

NOTICE.

The Maitland House

SALINE BATHS

are now open to the public for the season.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

can be had at any hour from

6 a. m. to 8 p. m. on week days and until 10 a. m. on Sundays.

Mr. Traves, under whose management they are, trusts that by close attention to business he will merit the liberal patronage of the public.

E. HOSKER, Proprietor. M. TRAVES, Manager. 1788-1m.

SEEDS, SEEDS

A FRESH SUPPLY

of

Field and Garden Seeds

just received.

Sold in bulk or in packages.

JAMES WILSON

Druggist.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address

STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE TO INTENDING BUILDERS.

MILLER & McQUARRIE

has on hand a choice lot of A. I. PANKELL DOORS, FRAMES and SASH of all sizes which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest; they are also prepared to furnish building material of all descriptions to order, or will take building contracts at prices which defy competition. No opposition in the County recognized. Do not forget to call on us; we always guarantee satisfaction. Correct plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application.

MILLER & McQUARRIE

Flaming Mill, Newgate St., Goderich Ont. 1788-3m.

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

\$8000 free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL \$12,000,000. SURPLUS \$4,000,000.

Goderich Branch. C. R. DUNS FORD, - - - Manager

Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, letter of credits and circular notes issued, payable in all parts of the world.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid up Capital, - \$6,000,000. Rest, - \$1,400,000.

President, - HON. WM. McMASTER. General Manager, - W. N. ANDERSON.

Goderich Branch.

A. M. ROSS, - - - MANAGER.

Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on all the principal Towns and Cities in Canada, Great Britain and the United States, bought and sold.

Advances on Farmers on Note, with one or more endorses, without mortgage. 1793

SHEPPARD'S BOOKSTORE.

Hymn Books.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN, NEW METHODIST, NEW ENGLISH CHURCH.

Revised edition of

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, LATEST NEWSPAPERS.

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT

is that our

99ct Photographs

are unsurpassed in the Dominion for

TRUTHFULNESS TO LIFE

AND BEAUTY OF FINISH.

R. SALLOW, Photographer.

Montreal St. Goderich Ont.

A fine selection of Stereoscopic and Card

views of Goderich and vicinity always on hand.

SEEDS FOR 1881.

Thanking the public for past favors, I take pleasure in stating that I have on hand a better stock than ever before of choice

Wheat, Barley, Peas, Black and White Oats, Tares, Clover, and Timothy; also Pea Vine Clover, Alkali, Lucerne and Lawn Grass

A first class assortment of

FIELD, GARDEN and F

ing.

PREL.

\$12,000,000.

\$5,000,000.

h Branch.

D, - - - Manager

deposits. Drafts on letter notes issued, payable 1784.

NK OF COMMERCE

al. - \$6,000,000.

\$1,400,000.

ON. WM. McMASTER

W. N. ANDERSON.

h Branch.

MANAGER.

deposits. Drafts on all cities in Canada be United States, bought

is on Note, with one or most mortgage. 1783

BOOKSTORE.

Books.

ERIAN,

ODIST,

GLISH CHURCH.

d edition of

ESTAMENT

ODICALS, LATEST

PAPERS.

THE

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IS TO LIFE

EAUTY OF FINISH.

LLOWS,

Photographer.

ntreal St. Goderich Ont.

of Stereoscopic and Card and vicinity always on

FOR 1881.

ic for past favors. I take that I have on hand a few before of choice a Black and White Oats. Timothy, also Pot Vine cerne and Lawn Grass

an assortment of and FLOWER SEEDS.

care from the best seed try. Call and see. We most genuine seed we can urchase.

SURPRISE CORN,

yet introduced. Ground constantly on hand.

S McNAIR.

Hamilton St.

! Seeds!

gs to draw the attention generally to his varied stock of

GARDEN SEEDS,

sisting of

TIMOTHY,

MILLET,

OATS,

choice WHEAT;

also

NGOLD, CARROT,

all other

EGETABLE SEEDS,

cannot be beaten.

LOANE.

eneral Seed Dealer.

Hamilton Street.

N LINE

of

L STEAMSHIPS

NDONDERRY, GLAS-

OW.

ween Canada and Great

ritain

SEA ROUTE.

and Steerage Tickets at

EST RATES.

FROM QUEBEC:

4th June.

11th "

15th "

25th "

2nd July.

9th "

16th "

23rd "

30th "

onnecting at Quebec with

amer will leave Toronto

o leave Toronto by the

ridays, and connect with

roual (paying the expe-

Elmouak).

ry information apply to

STRONG,

nt. Montreal Telegraph

Office, Goderich.

Bennet.

One would presume from the commu-
ication in last week's issue, from "Out-
sider," that that person has been for
some time trying to find out who "you"
reporter from this place" is. His efforts
being unsuccessful, he consoles himself
with the idea that he is frost bitten, &c.
In reply your "reporter" begs to say
that he is neither frost bitten nor afflic-
ed with the matrimonial fever, and
also that if fortune (or young ladies)
do not favor me any better than they
have thus far favored "Outsider," there
is but little danger of the tie-fus fever
ever becoming fatal in my case. Heart-
ily forgiving brother "Outsider," and
hoping he will not express his jealousy
so green hornedly (?) again. I am,
yours truly. REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Nile.

RELIGIOUS.—We are glad to hear of
Rev. Mr. Caswell's return to the Dun-
gannon circuit.

ORANGE.—The Nile L. O. L., No. 1052,
has decided to celebrate the 12th July
at Blyth this year.

SICKNESS.—We are sorry to learn Mr.
Mathews is very low, but we hope soon
to hear of his recovery.

HAYING.—Farmers have commenced
their haying in this vicinity. It will
be rather a light crop, owing to the great
drought.

Pic-nic.—The Nile Sabbath school
held their annual pic-nic in Mr. Clark's
grove, on Wednesday of last week. The
day was everything that could have been
desired, and in consequence all enjoyed
themselves until late in the evening at
all kinds of games. The ladies deserve
great praise for the excellent quality of
the eatables.

Colborne.

Our roads are being "touched up"
with loads of new gravel.

Mr. A. Fisher, of 1st con., has erect-
ed a large frame barn on his premises.

Mr. J. Stewart, the popular Bennil-
er fruit raiser, finds a ready market for
all his strawberries this season.

Mr. Wm. C. Durst intends moving
his barn across the lane from where it
now stands. This will be another im-
provement.

A Union S. S. Picnic will be held at
the Maitland Falls, on Thursday, July
6th, by the Zion and Bethel S. S. (Bible
Christians) of Colborne.

A Union Sabbath School picnic will
be held in Holmes' Grove, on Friday,
July 1st under the auspices of the
Holmesville Sabbath Schools. A gener-
al invitation is extended.

Professor Salter has arranged a sing-
ing school in connection with the choir
of Bennil'er Episcopal, Colborne Bible
Christian Bethel and German Evangelical
P. M. Church.

One of our Goderich Tp. friends of
the Maitland concession has purchased
an organette, and is now a nightly pest
to the neighborhood. All he now wants
is a monkey to make his promenade suc-
cessful.

CHERRYDALE FARM.—Mr. LeFouzel is
making rapid progress with his sorghum
and cedar mill, and expects to do a rush-
ing business this fall. His presses will
be very powerful, and of the best made.
Mr. LeFouzel has as fine fall wheat
growing on his farm as is standing in
Colborne. He reports the apple and
cherry crop as light at Cherrydale this
season.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—A very suc-
cessful public examination took place in
S. S. No. 3, Colborne, on Thursday
23rd inst. About forty visitors were
present. The teachers, Mr. John Mc-
Gillivray and Miss Sharman, were assist-
ed in the examination by Misses Jones
and Blair, and Messrs. Cowan and D.
McGillivray. The whole examination
showed a thorough grounding in the
elementary branches, and the good or-
der, strict attention and prompt answers
of the pupils called forth many deserved
compliments for both teachers and pupils.
Two prizes were given in each class in
each of the subjects—reading, spelling
and writing—for which the competition
was very close—especially in reading and
spelling. Nellie Jones was also the re-
cipient of a prize given by Miss Shar-
man for the highest number of "good
conduct marks." Had a prize been
given for the "best record" in eating the
excellent lunch provided by the pupils,
we believe the contest could not have
been decided that day, as three judges,
who were not personally interested,
could not have been found. After the
examination proper was over, a number
of recitations and pieces of singing were
given by the pupils in a very creditable
manner especially a solo—"Narganset
Bay"—by Jane Fowler. After short
addresses from the trustees and other
visitors, expressive of a due apprecia-
tion of the the teachers' labors, school
was "let out" by singing the National
Anthem, when all departed for their
several homes (or other people's homes)
quite satisfied with the days proceed-
ings.

Mr. McGillivray will teach in No. 3
till October when he leaves to continue
his course in Toronto University.

For the Journey of Life.

The following rules from the papers of
Dr. West, according to his memorandum
are thrown together as general way marks
in the journey of life:

Never ridicule sacred things, or what
others may esteem as such, however ab-
surd they may appear to you.

Never show levity when people are en-
gaged in worship.

Never resent a supposed injury till you
know the views and motives of the auth-
or of it.

Always take the part of an absent per-
son who may be censured in company, so
far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never think worse of another on his
differing from you in political and reli-
gious subjects.

Never dispute with a man who is more
than seventy years of age, nor with
a woman, nor any sort of enthusiast.

Never affect to be witty, or to be just
so as to hurt the feelings of another.

Say as little as possible of yourself and
those who are near you.

Act with cheerfulness without levity.

Never court the favor of the rich by
flattering their vanities or their riches.

Goldwin Smith on Canada.

Professor Goldwin Smith of Toronto,
Canada, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel
and will remain in the city several days.
A reporter for *The Graphic* obtained
from him this morning an expression of
his views regarding the subjects which
are uppermost in the minds of the peo-
ple of the Dominion. Being a Commer-
cial Unionist of wide fame, his state-
ments will prove of more than ordinary
interest. In reply to a question as to
what the political parties in Canada now
are, he said:

"The Conservatives, or, as they now
call themselves, Liberal-Conservatives,
and the Reformers, who are beginning
to call themselves Liberals. The Con-
servatives historically represent the old
Tories, who before 1837 supported the
Government of the Crown and of the
oligarchy called the Family Compact.
The Reformers represent the champions
of responsible government. But there is
little more than the pedigree left.
The parties are two combinations strug-
gling for power with a very slight differ-
ence of principle between them. In the
Liberal party, however, there has recent-
ly been a change of leadership, Mr.
Blake having been substituted for Mr.
Mackenzie, which may give the party a
more decided character and make it more
thoroughly liberal."

THE PROSPECTS.

"What are the prospects of the next
general election?" enquired the report-
er.

"Much depends," said the Professor,
"on the health of Sir John A. Macdon-
ald, the Prime Minister and the leader
of the Conservatives. He is everything
to his party, and at present his health is
in a critical state. Much also depends
on the success of the Government policy
in the North-west and with regard to
the Pacific Railway. Appenseses at
present are in favour of the Liberals."

"Is there a growing feeling in favour
of commercial union with the United
States?"

"I have no doubt but there is. The
opponents of such an union show in-
creasing nervousness and alarm, and
their fears are well founded. Let the
Government of the United States only
bring that question fairly before the
Canadian people, as without compromis-
ing its dignity it may, and the Canadians
cannot be prevented from seeing the im-
mense advantages of a measure which
would give them free trade from their
own continent. Our tariff is gradually
approaching yours."

CANADA AND HER NEIGHBOUR.

"Are the general relations of Canada
with the United States likely to be al-
tered?"

"Both our social and our economical
relations with the American people are
daily growing closer, and this progress
is likely to go on with increased speed in
the future. The question of political re-
lations is at present raised by nobody
except by those who want by its intro-
duction to prejudice the minds of the
Canadian people against commercial un-
ion."

"What are the prospects of the North-
western territory?"

"It is being settled, though not so
rapidly as some expected, and its pro-
sperity seems assured. The main diffi-
culty, perhaps, is fuel. A large propor-
tion of the settlers will probably be im-
migrants from the United States. The
chiefs of the syndicate are thoroughly
able and practical men. They are going
vigorously to work, both with the build-
ing of the railway and with coloniza-
tion."

A COURT IN CANADA.

"How has the experiment of a Court
succeeded in Canada?"

"It has totally failed. Our people re-
ceived with ridicule the attempt to in-
troduce Old World etiquette. But Lord
Lorne personally has done well; and
Canada liked the Princess, though the
Princess does not seem much to like
Canada."

"What do the Canadian people think
of the new creation of knights?"

"They dislike the creation of knights
for the same reason for which they dis-
like court etiquette. The mass of our
people are socially democratic: they be-
long to the New World."

"How is the new tariff working?"

"The new tariff, or National Policy
tariff, as it is called, was a fiscal neces-
sity. We had a deficit and were obliged
to lay on more taxes. There was noth-
ing to be done but raise import duties.
Of course, living has become dearer,
and many people are discontented on
that account. The Protectionists claim
that native manufactures have been de-
veloped. In Nova Scotia and New
Brunswick there is a strong feeling
against the tariff, which will be felt at
the next general election. The raising
of the duties on British goods was an as-
sertion of the colonial autonomy of
Canada, which gives the new tariff a
character of political importance. Fis-
cally, the measure has been a success, as
it has brought the revenue to the level
of the expenditure."—[N. Y. Graphic.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Black-
wood's Magazine for June is out in good
season, from the press of the Leonard
Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St.,
N. Y. It deals largely in poetry; and
the article, "A Talk about Odes," a
companion paper to the "Talk about
Sonnets," which appeared in the num-
ber for August last, filled with quota-
tions. The "Land of Khemi" is a fer-
tile oasis about seventy miles southwest
of Cairo, and is supposed to be intimat-
ely associated with the history of Joseph;
many interesting antiquities have been
discovered there. "Beoloo and the
'Commedia dell' Arte'" is an account
of an early Italian dramatist, whose
comedies illustrating rural life and man-
ners, and written in the peasant dialects,
are still popular with the villagers.—
Several of his plays are here described,
with numerous extracts. Besides these
we have "The Cruise of the Coys," a
fishing excursion in the wilds of Nor-
folk; a continuation of "The Private
Secretary," which approaches a conclu-
sion; and "Mattie; the History of an
Evening" which reminds us of the story
of Cinderella. The appearance of the
index suggests that the present is a good
time to subscribe for a new volume, and
one who reads this number must feel in
so doing he is likely to get more than
the whole of his money.

MISS STEWART

begs to remind ladies that although she has
been extremely busy this year, and has dis-
posed of a very large quantity of goods, her
stock is still well assorted, and all those pretty
novelties in

MILLINERY

which she introduced this spring, and which
have become so popular, are still represented
on her shelves, at the well known

Millinery Establishment,

The Square, Goderich.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

E. DOWNING'S

is the place for

FIRST CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes repaired and made to order.

The Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad Company

NOW OFFER FOR SALE OVER 1,300,000 ACRES

Of the Choicest FARMING and TIMBERED LANDS in the Northern Peninsula
of Michigan.

Destined to be the best wheat-producing region in the world. These lands are situated in the
counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Schoolcraft, and Marquette, and embrace many thousands
of acres of the best agricultural lands in the State of Michigan.

Among those in the counties of Chippewa and Mackinac are tracts of what are known as
the "burnt or cleared" lands. These lands offer many advantages over the prairie lands of the
West, as the timber lands adjoining insure a supply of fuel at little cost. The soil being a rich
clay loam of great depth. The timber remaining upon the land being generally sufficient for
the settlers use in building and fencing.

These partially cleared lands are now offered at the low price of from \$4 to \$4.50 per acre,
one-fourth cash, and the remainder at purchasers' option, at any time within nine years, with
interest payable annually at seven per cent.

Roads are being opened through these lands, and no better opportunity has ever been
offered to men of small means to secure a good farm, and intending purchasers will be wise by
availing themselves of this chance before prices advance, as the lands are being rapidly taken
and settled upon.

The lands more immediately on the line of the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad
from the Straits of Mackinac to Marquette are more heavily timbered, and are almost un-
iversally good agricultural lands, leaving splendid farms when the timber is removed.

The iron and lumber interests of the upper peninsula are of such magnitude as to call for
all the charcoal and lumber that the timber and wood upon the lands will produce—this will
enable the settler to make good wages while clearing the land.

Lumber Mills and Charcoal Kilns will be built at various points along the line, and Furn-
aces are now being erected along the line of the road at Point St. Ignace.

The great demand and good prices for labor, both in winter and summer, make these lands
particularly desirable as homes for the poor man. The lands adjacent the Railroad are offered
at prices from \$5 upwards, according to location, value of timber, etc. The lands are for
pamphlets, maps and other information, address:

W. O. STRONG, Land Commissioner,
39 Newberry and McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.

G. C. ROBERTSON,

EAST STREET,

JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE STOCK!

WALL PAPER!

Green Window Paper!

Carpets taken up and Relaid. Oil Cloth Laid. Hair
Mattresses made over, and all kinds of Repairing
done. Pictures Framed as Cheaply as
ever. Tea Chairs Restored.

ROBERTSON'S VARIETY STORE.

Merchant Tailoring!

HUGH DUNLOP,

The Fashionable Tailor, is now in a position to execute all orders he may be favored with, in
THE LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

ON HAND, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, ETC.

Call and see our Goods.

Hugh Dunlop, Fashionable Tailor, West-St., Goderich.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

CARPETS

We offer the balance of our stock of CARPETS
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
OUR BIG SALE
—OF—
Dress Goods
will continue for thirty days. Just opened another case of
CHOICE NEW TWEEDS.
JOHN C. DETLOR & CO.

NOTICE.

Owing to the state of his health, the undersigned has decided to give up his present bus-
ness, and now offers to dispose of the same on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Application can be made to himself personally. The stock consists, besides good staple Dr
goods, (imported direct,) of a complete and well selected assortment of GROCERIES,
NEW, FRESH AND GOOD;
and the stand being on Kingston St., and only one lot from the Square (one of the VERY BEST
in the town of Goderich for a good

GROCERY or GENERAL BUSINESS.

The proprietor is willing to enlarge the premises if required. Meantime the business will be
carried on as hitherto and the present stock which will be kept up by additions when required,
will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES WATSON. 1787.

Goderich, 17th May 1881.

IF YOU WANT

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.,

GO TO

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES, &c.,

GO TO

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

A splendid assortment of FISHING TACKLE, just received, and will be sold CHEAP.

GEO. RHYNAS
Successor to GEORGE CATTLE,
Blake's Block, near the Market, Goderich.
Prescriptions a Speciality - - - Night Bell on the Front Door.

OUR CONSTANT ENDEAVOR
IS TO
PLEASE OUR MANY CUSTOMER,
therefore we are always on the lookout for
NICE, CHEAP,
AND
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
such goods as will give satisfaction to all who may buy them. With this object in view
WE BUY OFTEN,
WE BUY LARGELY FOR CASH—WE BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFAC-
TURERS—WE BUY IN THE BEST MARKETS.
Our stock is well assorted, so that all classes of customers, be they rich or poor, may be suited.
The highest price paid for butter and eggs.

ESTATE OF K. B. SMITH.

JAS. HUSTON, Manager.
N. B.—2 Good New Buggies for sale VERY CHEAP.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

REID & SNEYD.
are offering some Special Bargains in

Dress Goods, Prints, Shirts, Denims, Ducks, Table
Linens, White and Grey Cottons.

PRINTS.—Fast Colors, from 5c. per yard up.
BLACK CASHMERE.—Special Make, without exception the best make
in town.
COTTON SHIRTINGS.—Extra Value, from 12c. up.
TWEEDS.—Fine Selection in English, Scotch and Canadian. Suits made to order in
First Class Style for \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18. All cloth bought cut out free of charge.

REID & SNEYD, Manchester House, Goderich.

Spring and Summer Goods.

NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES.

A choice selection of FANCY STRAWS, in HATS and BONNETS.
STYLISH, NEAT AND SURE TO PLEASE.
FRENCH and AMERICAN goods in the latest novelties.
A splendid assortment of

RIBBONS, FLOWERS and LACES.

Hats and Bonnets trimmed in the newest styles.
CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

We take pleasure in showing our goods.

MISS WILSON,
Market Square, Goderich.

SOMETHING NEW.

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash on \$1 sales.
5 Per Cent. Discount on Monthly Accounts.

G. H. OLD

HAS ON HAND (JUST ARRIVED) A CHOICE LOT OF
FIRST CLASS GROCERIES

And is giving EXTRA VALUE in TEAS, Japan, Black, Green,
and Gunpowder. Try them. You will find they are Good.
Also, he keeps PORK, HAMS, SMOKED BACON, on hand. Highest
price paid for BUTTER and EGGS.
Also, a lot of CHINA, GLASS, DINNER and DESERT SETS, and all
kinds of GLASSWARE and CROCKERY. Give him a call and get
Cheap Goods. G. H. OLD, C. House Square.
Farmers' Produce Bought and Sold.

Farmers Attention!

Barbed Fence Wire contracted for in any quantity at very lowest prices.
I SELL EITHER 2 0 4 BARBED FENCE WIRE.
Wire and barb galvanized after being twisted which cannot scale off.

Use Barbed Wire for Fences.

NO SNOW DRIFTS—NO WEEDS—NO WASTE LANDS.
For sale by

G. H. PARSONS,
CHEAP HARDWARE, GODERICH.

1779

The Poet's Corner.

Thirsty-Eyes
'Tis wondrous strange,
How great the change,
Since I was in my teens.

His First Baby.

He came into the office of a West End
undertaker yesterday with a look of great
care on his honest face.

The manufacturer of burial cases
needed a silent assistant and condoling re-

"Can I do anything for you to-day,
sir?"

"Well, I reckon so, stranger!"
Another silence. Once more the un-

Young man stared a moment, then, as
a light gradually broke upon his per-

"No—my wife."
"udden?"

"No—expected such'n' of the kin
for several months."

"When did it happen?"
"Bout four o'clock this morning."

"Looks natural?"
"Rather." Spoken carefully, and ex-

"About what do you think it cost
it to be?"

"Don't care for expense; get it up
kinder nice. I'll treat her handsome,

"Very well, my friend; you'll have it
lined with white satin, I suppose?"

"Just as you say, stranger."
"Silver-headed sermons, too, I suppose?"

"Yes-as, I s'pose so. An', stranger,
jest put a bully top on it."

"Oh, of course; and you'll want a
glass in it, also, I suppose?"

"Y-a-a—Oh, certainly—you bet.
Git her up snipitous, you know, old

"Just so. Silver handles, of course?"
"Uh? What's that you say, s'fanger—

"silver handles? Oh dum it, now, won't
that be pillin' it on too hefty like? I kin

stand silver screws an' s'ch, but there's
no use making the hull tarnation trap of

silver. The thing has to be moved, and
must have handles, but I ain't quite so

stuck up as that now—not quite,
stranger."

"Well," acquiesced the man of ob-

sequies, "I'll put ordinary handles to it
then?"

"Eggs-actly, then's em, mister; now
yer talkin'. Ordinary handles 'll do.
But, I say, stranger (reflectively), make

"Oh, let me catch the feller that sent
me here."
And the grief-stricken youth crammed
his hat over his eyes, ran his hands deep

Suggestions to Piano Players.

Always refuse to play when asked.
Always declare you cannot, possibly!—
Say you don't know how—you never

After the company, each and all, have
coaxed and pleaded, and entreated you
to favor them, reluctantly consent. Tell

Take your seat. Of course, the stool
will be too high or too low—it always is
—and it must be let down or put up.

If it is evening you will want more
gas turned on, or else you will want the
light subdued; and if it is daytime the

Look over the music on the stand.
Run your fingers over the keys, and
then lift your hands and eyes in horror.

Exclaim in a tragic voice:
"Good heavens! how shockingly out
of tune!"

If the piano is a Chickering, inform
the company that there is no instrument
like the Steinway, and vice versa. It

Strike an attitude, and begin with a
bang and a crash! It will produce a
more powerful impression on the listeners,

Loud pedal down; by all means
(Don't spare your muscle! Lay out
all your strength! Buckle down to the

Everybody will then have a chance to
judge of the compass of the instrument.
Jump one hand over the other consider-

If you sing, choose some Italian song—
—all people except the lowest and most
vulgar, understand Italian, and it is

By the time you have got through
with the first piece, everybody in the
room will be talking gayly, for there is

But you need not pay any attention to
the company; keep on with your perform-

Music is music—so go on; keep play-

Don't stop! If the people present did
not want to hear you play, why did they

Go it as long as your strength holds
out. Ask Mr. Smith, or Mr. Brown,
who is turning the leaves, to get you a

When you have taken the water you
will feel strong enough to proceed. Do
so. Keep doing so. Continue until you

Somebody once very pertinently said
it was next to impossible to get a
pianist to play, and quite impossible to

When you have taken the water you
will feel strong enough to proceed. Do
so. Keep doing so. Continue until you

Now, if we let the Lord choose for us,
He will choose better than we can for
ourselves. But Lot wanted to choose

"Why don't you want a coffin?"
"None! I want a cradle—a trap to
rock my new lady in."

"And isn't your wife dead?"
"Not by a jugful. Don't yer make
coffins for sale?"

"No, my friend, I am an undertaker."
"Undertaker of what?"

"I make coffins."

dom and looks in, it wouldn't be long be-
fore he gets in there.

"His business took him there. "Busi-
ness must be attended to—a man must
attend to his business, you know," "But

"Oh well! I am going to get money,
and then get out of it. When I get en-
ough to retire I will move back, and live

In the sight of the world, Lot was one of
the most successful business men of all
Sodom. If you had gone in there a lit-

He owned, perhaps, the best corner lots,
and he may have had his name on them.
If they had a Congress in those days he

"The Hon. Mr. Lot, of Sodom." He
was a man the world delighted to honor;
for it delights to honor that kind of a

—he was there twenty years, and never
got a convert. That is a man of influ-

Look around and see where the
worldly Christians are. How many
souls are they winning to Jesus Christ?

Buy a T. S. cover.
Newfoundland has virtually passed in-
to the possession of a few New York mil-

There are many men of many minds,
and many fish of many kinds; therefore
there must be a fish adapted to each

For the schoolmaster we should pre-

For the critic—Carp.
For the soldier—Swordfish and pike.
For the office-seeker—Plaice.

For the shoemaker—Sole.
For the idiots who cross the ocean in
a small boat—Doree.

For a blacksmith—Bellows-fish.
For lean persons—Chubb.
For a sculptor—Sculpin, of course.

For a Limburger cheese manufacturer.
—Snail.
For a basso singer of a minstrel
troupe—Black bass.

For the sea captain—Skipper.
For a bricklayer—Salmon.
For persons who patronize lotteries—

For dwarfs—Minnows.
For old toppers—Suckers.

"So that's the grand jury, is it?"
asked the man from the suburbs, and
eagerly scanning the forms and features

of the twenty-four individuals in the
box—one man with unkempt sandy
locks, another with an aroma of senti-

mental seediness brooding over him, a
third with a look of benign vacuity ir-

radiating his countenance, and the others
indicating different stages of wretched-

ness and misery. "Well, sir, if you've
got any common, every-day juryman

around about here, I guess I don't care
to look at them." [EX.]

PRINTS
AT
COLBORNE BROTHERS
FROM
5 CENTS A YARD UP.
THE BEST VALUE IN TOWN.

AFTER THE FIRE.
JOHN STORY
The Tinsmith is still to the front.
I have pleasure to state that despite the inconvenience I was put to in my business by the recent fire in my premises, that I am now in full blast again, prepared to give the greatest bargains in Goderich in

SAUNDERS' VARIETY STORE.
NEW GOODS.
5,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER
FRESH STOCK NEW STYLES.
WINDOW SHADES, TRAVELLING BAGS,
BASKETS, BABY CARRIAGES.

If You Want Good
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY, or
GLASSWARE,
—GO TO—
D. FERGUSON'S
Hamilton Street, Opposite Bailey's Hotel.

In addition to the ordinary lines of the Grocery and Crockery Trade, I carry a full stock of
Flour, Meals, Pork and General Provisions
MY MOTTO IS,
"Fair Dealing and Moderate Prices."
D. Ferguson.

Daniel Gordon,
Cabinet-Maker and Undertaker.
Oldest House in the County, and Largest Stock this side of London!
PARLOR SUITES,
BED-ROOM SUITES,
SIDE-BOARDS, EASY CHAIRS,
CUPBOARDS, ETC., ETC.

KINTAIL
Carriage Works!
B. POINTER
having leased the shop of Mr. P. Bayne, is now engaged in the manufacture of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, etc.
Give me a call, and I will give you prices that cannot be beaten in this county.
REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE
KINTAIL CARRIAGE WORKS,
B. POINTER

GET YOUR
AUCTION SALE BILLS
PRINTED at office of THE HURON SIGNAL
North Street, Goderich

S VICK'S
ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE
For 1881 is an Elegant Book of 120 pages, One
Colored Flower Plate, and 600 Illustrations,
with Descriptions of the best Flowers and
Vegetables, and Directions for growing them.
Only 10 cents. In English or German. If you after-
wards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. In the
Vick's seeds are the best in the world. The
Floral Guide will tell how to get and grow
them.

SEE WHAT
PHYSICIANS
And People in Canada say about
Scott's Emulsion
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil
WITH
Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
AS A
REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION
AND
WASTING DISEASES

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 5, 1880.
Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE.—I have used and
prescribed for some time Scott's Emulsion of
Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent prepara-
tion, acting well with the stomach, easily
taken, and its continued use admirably
to the strength and comfort of the patient.
A. H. PECK, M. D.
Penn. Med. College

Belleville, Ont.
I feel it a duty I owe not only to you but to the
community, to make the following statement:
About three years ago my eldest daughter was
taken with a severe cold which settled on her
lungs, and not withstanding all that her medi-
cal attendant could do, she got worse and
worse, and appeared to be in the last and hope-
less stage of consumption. The doctor said he
could do no more, but recommended your
"Emulsion," and the effect of it was in the opinion
of every one who knew her, that she recovered.
Before she had used the first bottle, she felt
much better, and to the surprise of us all, she
continued to mend so rapidly that in three
months she was able to go about as usual, and
has continued in such excellent health, that
she got married 18 months ago, and has now
as fine and healthy a son as you can find in the
country.

Flora, Ont., July, 1880.
This is to certify that my daughter has had
Lung disease for some time, and very much
reduced in flesh, and had not strength enough
to walk across the street. She was advised by
a lady friend to try Scott's Emulsion, and to
our great surprise before she had used three
bottles her health was completely recovered.
I recommend it to every one troubled with the
same disease.
JOHN W. BOWEN.

CURE FOR ALL
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 in-
cidental to Females. These Pills are the only
reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds,
Sores and Ulcers, of however long standing.
For Rheumatism, Diptheria, Consumption, Gout,
Rheumatism and all Skin Diseases, it has no
equal.

Beware of American Counter-
feits.—I most respectfully 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 Medicine to be sold in any part
of the United States, I have no Agents there.
My Medicines are only made by me, at 333 Ox-
ford Street, London. In the Books of directions
affixed to the spurious make is a caution warn-
ing the Public against being deceived by coun-
terfeits. Do not be misled by this dangerous
trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend
to denounce. These counterfeiters are purchased
by unprincipled Vendors at one-half price, and
my Pills and Ointment are sold to you as my
genuine Medicines. I most earnestly appeal to
that sense of justice which I feel sure, I may ven-
ture upon asking from all honorable persons, to
assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in
their power, in denouncing this dishonest trade.
Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine
bears the British Government Stamp with the
words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
LONDON," engraved thereon. On the label is
the address, 333 Oxford Street, London, where
another set of Manufactured, Holloway's Pills
and Ointment bearing any other address are
counterfeit. The Trade Marks of these Medi-
cines are registered in Ontario. Hence any one
throughout the British Possessions, who may
keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be
prosecuted. (Signed) THOMAS HOLLOWAY
Oxford Street, London, Jan. 1, 1879.

CINGALESE
HAIR RENEWER
The crowning glory of men or women is
beautiful HEAD OF HAIR. This can only be ob-
tained by using CINGALESE, which has
proved itself to be the BEST HAIR
RESCUER in the market.
It notes a healthy growth of the hair, renders
soft and silky, strengthens its roots, and pre-
vents its falling out, and acts with rapidity
RESTORING GREY HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
Try it before using any other. Sold by all
druggists. Price 50 cts. a bottle.
For Sale by J. J. WILSON, Druggist.

Wh less ge direct most think
It is that t wash h out be reason
A lit day, at of lobat intent, exclaim biggest
The they ad from f complis divide t and red ination.
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Fun and Fancy.

When the world has decided that the less said the better, it always proceeds directly to say everything in the uttermost abundance that it can possibly think of.

It is one of the privileges of celebrity that the person celebrated, can never wash his hands or open an umbrella without being accosted with some occult reason for his proceedings.

A little boy entered a fish-market one day, and seeing for the first time a pile of lobsters lying on the counter, looked intently at them for some time, when he exclaimed, "By gracious! them's the biggest grasshoppers I've ever seen!"

The fair daughters of this land! May they add virtue to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, divide time by sociability and economy, and reduce scandal to its lowest denomination.

"How shall we train our girls?" asks an exchange. Train 'em with about twenty-two yards of black silk, if you want to please your girls. A silk velvet train would also make 'em happy.—(Norristown Herald.)

A CHERISHED RELIC.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world, namely, that of death against the Saviour—with the remarks which the Journal Le Droit has collected, and knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian.

It is worded for as follows: Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intend of the Lower Provinces of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intend of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the presidential seat of the Pretors, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies of the people prove:

- 1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy to the law.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself, falsely, the King of Israel.
6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders the first centurion Quirillus Cornelius to bring him to a place of execution. Forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

- 1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee.
2. John Zorobabel.
3. Raphael Robani.
4. Capel.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language, and on it are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe."

It was discovered in the year 1810, in the city of Aquila, in the Kingdom of Naples, by a search made for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commission of arts in the French army in Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Caserta. The Carthusians obtained, by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by members of the commission of arts. Denon had a fac simile of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet, for 2,800 francs. There seem to be no historical doubts as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those in the Gospel.

That's the Difference.

If a man is on the cars and sees a young lady he doesn't know from Eve and never saw before, trying to let down the window, he throws down his paper, takes off his hat, bows himself double, smiles clear around to his sister collar button, says sweetly, "Allow me" and closes the window with graceful skill and charming courtesy. If his sister says, "Tom, won't you please let this paper down for me?" he tucks his paper savagely under his arm and stalking across the aisle stands on her feet while he bangs the window down with a slam and fills her face and hair with dust. And if his wife, holding the baby in one hand and the lunch basket in the other, tries to let down the window, and says timidly and suggestively, "Oh, dear, I don't believe I can get it down," he grunts; says, "Eh! oh!" and hurries himself still deeper in his paper. That's what you're coming to Laura.—(Burlington Hawk-eye.)

Words of Wisdom.

The temptation that at first is but a little cloud as big as a man's hand may quickly overpass the whole heaven. Our indulging in evil is as the motion of a stone going down hill; it strengthens itself by going, and the longer it runs the more violent that motion becomes.

Nothing is a courtesy unless it is meant for us, and that friendly and lovingly. We owe no thanks to rivers that they carry our boats, or winds that they are favoring and fill our sails; for these are what they are necessarily. Horses carry us, trees shade us, but know it not.

Poor people have more time to be sympathetic than their rich neighbors. Lost objects of love and esteem live longer in the feelings of the poor than of the rich, since the former have few other resources of gratification to fill up the void, while the latter are possessed of a great number and variety.

A friend, who loveth at all times, through evil and through good report; through sorrow into joy; through sin and suffering unto repentance, is more beautiful than the stars in the firmament above; more to be desired than the wealth of Golconda. A pure heart is the crown of all beautiful things.

It is a beautiful thing to frankly acknowledge an error we are conscious of committing toward another; and a more enjoyable thing to know we are wiping away the tears of pain our thoughtless words have caused. The ready smile, a cheerful spirit, and the encouraging words of a time-tied companion are beautiful things to the eyes of angels.

Gratitude.

How can we, who are in perfect possession of all our faculties, find suitable words to express our gratitude? A mind in full, vigorous exercise, an aspiring soul reaching out after a higher good, and the heart appropriating to itself as nourishment the genial smiles of friendship, and the warm, ecstatic joys of love, until it cannot be otherwise than that the innermost sanctuaries of our nature are softened and moulded into the truest types of confidence and trust in our fellow beings. For all this we should truly be thankful.

Like some ruined fortress is a shattered mind. Once it was the proud strength of its royal owner; now it is all bereft of beauty; the trellis work on which was trained the beautiful flowers of thought has crumbled to decay for want of the natural props and stimulants of early progress; the pruning knife lies in rusty idleness, while the dews and bright sunshine scarcely penetrate the thick mould of mildew and dry crusted soil.

An occasional ray from the dim lantern of the soul arouses some early dream or half forgotten tenderness. At such times a regiment of untroubled ideas stalk wildly through the soul without either purpose or aim.

Let us be grateful for this loving gift, and manifest our value of it by a judicious regard for the brain development in our children. Precocity is not healthy. The physical and mental powers should go hand in hand like sisters; they may be differently organized, requiring a fine distinctive capacity to guide their development; yet both need the sunshine—one, it may be, the mellow light of repose, under the exhilarating witchery of motion; the breeze that lifts the golden ringlets from the brow tones anew the delicate organs beneath.

Exercise is another name for medicine—not the stunted exercise of a prim ladyism on Broadway, but that hearty overflow of vitality which exhibits itself in a good romp. Put a cross child in the bathtub, this is a neutralizer; it will come out refreshed and good-natured. A healthy child is a pivot of motion. A good rough and tumble for a few minutes with a mischievous one will balance the forces and bridle effectually the superabundance of animal spirits remaining after the outlet. After being surcharged with air and exercise, they are ready for books, or any tame duty.

In a word, let us see to it that childhood has a being practically in our little ones. The friction of life's machinery will, sooner or later, dry out the wine from their nature, and cool off the glowing heat that now seems to scorch us, but only intensifies their happiness.

So far the only result effected by the senatorial elections at Albany is that Garfield and Grant "don't speak."

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath," says everyone having tried "TRABERY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample.

A healthy man never thinks of his stomach. The dyspeptic thinks of nothing else. Indigestion is a constant reminder. The wise man who finds himself suffering will spend a few cents for a bottle of Zopsea, from Brazil, the new and remarkable compound for cleansing and toning the system, for assisting the digestive apparatus and the liver to properly perform their duties in assimilating the food. Get a 10 cent sample of Zopsea, the new remedy, of F. Jordan, druggist. A few doses will surprise you.

It's Just a Booming.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press comment in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle for ten cents, or a regular size for \$1. For sale by F. Jordan, Goderich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, 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, Goderich.

EPPE'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. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strength enough is acquired 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 ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled "EPPE'S COCOA," Homoeopathic Chemist, London, Eng.—Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use. 1781

How to Get Rich. The great secret of obtaining riches, is first to practice economy, and as good old Deacon Snyder says, "It used to worry the life out of me to pay enormous doctor's bills, but now I have struck it rich." Health and happiness reign supreme in our little household, and all simply because we use no other medicine but Electric Bitters, and only costs fifty cents a bottle." Sold by F. Jordan

Nature, after all, is the great physician. She hides all the secrets of health within her broad, generous bosom, and man needs but to go to her intelligently for his every need. The discovery of the great Cough Remedy, GRAY'S SYRUP or RED SPRUCE GUM, is an apt illustration of this. As a cure for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Voice and Hoarseness it stands unrivalled, while its low price and readiness of access places it within the reach of all. Try it and be convinced. All chemists keep it in 25 and 50-cent bottles.—ad

FLOWERS AND PLANTS. ALEX. WATSON Florist, South street, wishes to inform the people of Goderich and vicinity, that he has on hand a splendid assortment of BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING PLANTS of almost every variety, and also a choice collection of BEDDING PLANTS, AND SHRUBS, and all kinds of VEGETABLE PLANTS in their season. The public are cordially invited to examine the stock. Remember that the earliest purchasers have the best choice. ALEX. WATSON, South St. P. S.—Also for sale, a heating apparatus, suitable for amateurs, consisting of boiler, four-inch pipes, and expansion tank. 1781.

1881 NEW FRUITS. 1881

NEW VALENCIAS, NEW LAYERS, NEW CURRANTS, S. S. ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, CHESSNUTS. LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT, WHITE FISH & HERRING. SALT WATER HERRING AND CODFISH. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND CHINA. Dr. PRICK'S Cream Baking Powder. Dr. PRICK'S Lupulin Yeast Gems. Chas. A. Nairn, THE SQUARE. 1738

W. S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills (LATE PIPER'S.) For return of their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the past year, and to state they are prepared to do CRISTING on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange lists at their town store (Late W. M. Hilliard's.) Masonic block, East St. Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat.

Record of the LYMAN Barb. FIRST PRIZES AWARDED THE "LYMAN" Four-Barb Wire Fencing at MONTREAL QUE. HAMILTON, ONT. CINCINNATI, OHIO. SYRACUSE, N. Y. DAVENPORT, IOWA. FOR EXCELLENCE AND SUPERIORITY Over all Competitors. The Cheapest & Best Fencing IN THE WORLD. Adopted and in use on 19 Railway Lines in the U. S. and Canada. See that our trade mark, "LYMAN BARB," is stencilled on each reel. BUY NO OTHERS. Send for prices and circulars to W. MCKENZIE, Goderich. DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO. 1775-6th. Montreal.

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

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS. Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum. (Dedicated to the relief of the Sick, the Weak, the Invalid, and the Aged.) Superior to any medicine ever known for the relief of the above complaints. A scientific combination of the Gum which makes from the Red Spruce tree medicinal purposes. In this preparation the Gum never enters into any combination with any other substance, and all the medicinal properties of the purest Red Spruce Gum are preserved. The preparation is made in a large quantity of the finest quality of the purest Red Spruce Gum, and is sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle. The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute our Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered. KERRY, WATSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Montreal.

Burdock Blood Bitters. The Great Specific for the Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. LOVELL'S Province of Ontario Directory FOR 1881-1882. TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER 1881. Price \$5.00. MR. LOVELL, at the request of several Merchants and others of the Province of Ontario of the City of Montreal, &c., begs to announce that his firm will publish the PROVINCE OF ONTARIO DIRECTORY, in November next, containing an Alphabetical Directory AND A THOROUGH Classified Business Directory of the Business and Professional men in the Cities, Towns, and Villages of Ontario, with a Classified Business Directory OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL. The same care and attention bestowed on the Dominion and Provincial Directories of 1871 will be given to this work. Subscribers names respectfully solicited. Terms of Advertising made known upon application. JOHN LOVELL & SON, Montreal, Dec. 1881. Publishers. 1769

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Used all the Year Around. NEVER COMPLAINS, DESPERATE. And for Purifying the Blood. It has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PILES, ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it know, recommend it to others. It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Sillaria, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for purifying the Blood. It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it to them. W. JENNETT & CO., Manufacturers, ALBANY, N. Y.

For sale by JAMES WILSON, Chemist and Druggist. SEEGMILLER Chilled Plow AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, I am fitting the premises for the manufacture of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. Mill Work, General Repairing and Jobbing will be continued. All work guaranteed. Mr. D. Runciman is the only man authorized to collect payments and give receipts on behalf of the late firm of Runciman & Co., and all persons indebted are requested to govern themselves accordingly. S. SEEGMILLER, Proprietor.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. Sell every Saturday. NEW YORK TO GLASGO W. CABINS \$20 to \$30. STEERAGE \$10. These Steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT. CABINS \$20 to \$30. Excursion at Reduced Rates. Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. All Staterooms on Main Deck. Passengers booked at lowest rates to or from any Railroad Station in Europe or America. Drafts lowest rates, payable (free of charge), throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. For books of information, plans, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 BOWLING GREEN, N. Y. Or to MRS. E. WARNOCK, Albion Block, 1751 Agent at Goderich

AT THE OLD STAND. D. C. STRACHAN HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS To the old stand in the Albion Block, formerly occupied by him, where he will be pleased to welcome all his old customers and the public generally. A large quantity of NEW, FRESH GROCERIES AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. D. C. STRACHAN.

I HAVE BOUGHT THE HARDWARE STOCK. OF MR. D. FERGUSON AT A VERY GREAT DISCOUNT! Nearly all of said Stock, as well as my own original Stock, was bought before the Advance of Hardware. I am therefore in a position to sell Cheaper than any other House in the County.

MY STOCK OF Farmers', Builders' & General Hardware is Complete, which I want to run off quickly. COME AND BUY AT SUCH PRICES AS WILL PLEASE YOU. Fresh Ground Water Lime in Stock. AGENT FOR BEST STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE. R. W. MCKENZIE 1751-4th.

HURON CARRIAGE WORKS. T. & J. STORY, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KNOX, MANUFACTURERS OF Buggies & Carriages. ANY STYLE OF VEHICLE BUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING and JOBBING done with Neatness and Despatch, and at Reasonable Rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. T. & J. STORY, HAMILTON STREET, KNOX'S OLD STAND.

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF Boots and Shoes, AT CAMPBELL'S BOOT and SHOE EMPORIUM, FOR ONE MONTH. Previous to Stock taking. My Stock is Large and well-assorted, and GREAT BARGAINS will be given. TERMS - CASH WM. CAMPBELL. Goderich, Jan. 13, 1881. 1769

Blood Bitters. Burdock Healing Ointment, carbolated, should be used in connection with Burdock Blood Bitters for curing ulcers, abscesses, sores, etc. MAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL. National Balm, superior to all other purgatives in strength and virtue, in safety and mildness of action.

NOTICE. Giving up Photographing in Goderich. In returning thanks for past favors, would just say, those wishing a benefit will please notice former prices and present. Process T. Former. Life Size Photos. \$1.00 \$7.00 8x4 Photos. 1.50 2.00 4x4 Photos. 1.25 1.50 Cabinets Photo per doz. 3.00 3.00 Card Photo, per doz. 1.50 2.00 And Frames to suit the above at BOTTOM PRICES. Come once, come all! and have your hearts gladdened by getting good and cheap Photos at 1755 E. L. JOHNSON'S.

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The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made. Accumulation of Mops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most valuable ingredients, make the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent ever known. No disease is so positively long extant where Hop Bitters are used, as varied and perfect are their medicinal effects. They give law to the system, and regulate the bowels. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels, or who are afflicted with indigestion, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating. No matter what your ailments or symptoms are, if you are afflicted with indigestion, or if you feel weak or miserable, use them at once, they may save your life. \$500 will be paid for each case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer until you are bed-ridden. Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made. D. C. is an absolute and perfect Blood Purifier, and is used by the most distinguished Physicians, and is the only one of its kind. For Circulars, &c., apply to H. E. BROWN & Co., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ont.

DOORS,
SASHES, BLINDS,
MULDINGS, and every
Description of Interior Finish.
STAIRS, HANDRAILS,
NEWELS and BALUSTERS
A Specialty. Send for Price
Lists. SHINGLES,
LATH & LUMBER.
Estimates on applica-
tion. Address
FRANCIS SWEETH,
Goderich.

R. C. PICNIC.
The Gala Day of the Ashfield Roman
Catholics.

On Thursday of last week a picnic was held at Kingsbridge, under the auspices of the R. C. Church. The day opened cloudy and threatening, and it was thought that a rainfall was likely to result, but fortunately, the fears of many were not realized, and in the afternoon Old Sol came forth in all his splendor. The gathering was large, there being a number present from Kintail, Port Albert, Goderich, and other places. Dinner and lunch were served during the afternoon. The picnic is an annual institution at Kingsbridge, and is looked upon as the event of the year in this section. The grove in which the picnic is held is on the lot of Mr. Maurice Dalton, about a mile from Kingsbridge, and every thing is so arranged that the greatest convenience is accorded to pleasure seekers. The tables where the guests are entertained are fenced in so that crowding is obviated, and direct communication is had from the kitchen by a back entrance. In the kitchen a number of matrons and young ladies devote themselves to the culinary arrangements, and the writer from experience, can testify that they are adepts at their chosen calling. A well built platform is also erected on the grounds, where the young people trip the "light fantastic" or glide through the "maux" as taste dictates. The most perfect order was maintained throughout, and credit is due to the managers of the picnic for the success of the proceedings. Father Bousang, the venerable pastor, in the moving spirit of the gala scene. During the entire day he was passing to and fro, giving a word of advice to one, a kindly smile to another, and generally superintending the affair, and contributing to the enjoyment of the gathering. During the afternoon I had occasion to make some enquiries of the rev. gentleman, and found him to be polite, affable, instructive and entertaining—a true representative of the real Irish clergy.

An incident that occurred while I was conversing with him, will serve to illustrate the interest Father Bousang takes in the proceedings. A lad came forward and said: "Will I get the horse ready, Father, to drive you home?" "No, my child," was the response. "At a gathering of my people, I must be the last to leave the grounds." "You believe, Father Bousang, said I, "that the captain should not desert the ship." "I do, indeed," he answered. "Example is better than precept. If I were to leave, it would be the signal for the break-up of the gathering, and confusion might thereby be created."

In the afternoon a series of games were gotten up with the following result: Boys under 12 years, 150 yard race, 1st Jno. Cronk, 2nd P. McBride, 3rd C. McIntosh. Boys under 16 years, 1st J. Deneen, 2nd Wm. Noble, 3rd J. Cronk. Boys under 18 years, 1st Joseph Martin, 2nd Thomas Dalton, 3rd Jas. McNamara. Wrestling, 1st D. Sullivan, 2nd James Rourke.

THE COMET.
The Comet Viewed by Thousands Last Night—Curious Speculations as to What It Is.

Last night the comet was the object of general remark, and many people remained out of bed long after their wonted hour of retiring to rest to view it. It was visible immediately after dark, the head or nucleus being obscured by a bank of clouds, but the tail was plainly visible. The stranger can be seen almost due north, the head being only a few degrees above the horizon, and looks as if spreading away from the earth. The opposite is said to be the fact, and that the wanderer is drawing closer to us, and will be a brilliant object in a few nights. As the night wore on the comet grew brighter, and rose higher in the heavens, presenting the curious delusion of travelling tail first. To-morrow night it is said the sight will be a splendid one.

Several curious and novel theories were advanced by spectators last night regarding the origin of comets. A group at the corner of Parliament and Oak streets was watching the heavens and some of the remarks made were original to say the least.

"Them's the fellers wot keeps the sun going," said one man as he took his pipe out of his mouth. "If it wasn't for them customers we'd freeze in a day."

"You be blowed, Bill," said another, "they're nothing but smoke and wind themselves."

"We shall have a war after this," interpolated another, "comets is a sure sign of a row."

"What are they, anyhow?" said another who was sitting on the edge of the sidewalk.

"What are they?" answered the man who had spoken first; "why they're comets, that's what they are, and comets is shot out of the sun, and then falls back again and keeps the thing going. Some 'em goes a— of a way, and it takes 'em years to get back, and some 'em never does get back, but goes flying around till doomsday."

"What a splendid thing it would be to get hold of one, and ship 'em to the weather prophets on it, and send 'em off on a trip. That fellow, Vennor, and that other fellow, Moses Ota. If they never came back they'd never be missed and they'd learn no end on the journey."

After hearing the above murderous remark, the reporter went home and dreamed he was on a comet with Moses Ota and enjoying himself immensely.

Beautiful Appearance of the Comet.
Albany, N. Y., June 27.—From the Dudley Observatory, early this morning, the comet presented a remarkable sight. The tail was spread out into two well defined branches, enveloping the north star eastward. The branch ran up, passing about two and a half degrees east of the north star, and shooting toward the zenith fully forty degrees. The other branch shot up on the west for at least thirty-five degrees, being about five degrees, astronomically, southwest of the pole star. The diameter of the nucleus is decreasing. Professor Boss states positively that the comet is the same as seen in South America on June 1st by Gould.

GODERICH MODEL SCHOOL.
Midsummer Examinations.—1881.
ARITHMETIC—SECOND CLASS.
1. Find the sum of 700604, 30003, 4007, 60745, 987432.
2. How often is 8 contained in the product of 345 and five hundred and three?
3. 347649 ÷ 19—how many?
4. How often can 24 be taken from 189360?
5. Find value of 7896 + 9342 - 3046 + 396 - 648.
6. The dividend is 1136160, the divisor 12—find the quotient.
7. Find the product of 76432 and 789.
8. Find the difference between 34768732 and 457 times five hundred and nine.
9. I sell 75 horses at \$175 each, and 37 cows at \$45 each. How much do I get for all?
10. How many yards of flannel at 45 cents per yard should I get for 54 pounds of butter at 20 cents per pound?

ARITHMETIC—THIRD CLASS JUNIOR.
1. How often can 947 be taken from 94709876?
2. The multiplier is fifty thousand and seven, the multiplicand forty thousand three hundred and four; find the product.
3. Find the difference between MDXCVIII multiplied by CDLXIX and 3521592 ÷ 12.
4. In 27 acres 3 rods 29 per. 20 yds, how many square inches.
5. Simplify 9768 - 987 + 8679 - 4455 - 3432 + 8769 + 9999 - 7896 + 45978.
6. If you subtract 25 from 789 twenty three times, how many will remain.
7. What is the difference in pounds between 3 tons 18 cwt. 3 qr. 18 lbs., and 7 tons 2 cwt. 12 lbs.?

ADDITIONAL FOR SENIOR SECTION.
9. A man divided \$10975 between his son and daughter, giving his son \$2500 more than to his daughter. Find amount each received.
9. Find the value of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $9 + 3\frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$.

4. Name in order the Counties of Ontario you would pass in sailing along the coast from Sarnia to Montreal.
5. Where and what are Scoug, Rousseau, Severn, Rideau, Yamaska, Chabreau, St. Croix, Santiago, Northumberland, Falkland, Quito, Sitka, Quinte, Para, Catoche?
6. Name the countries contained in the peninsula of Europe. Name and state definitely the position of the capital of each.
7. Through what bodies of water would a vessel pass in sailing from Hamilton to Pekin?
8. What and where are the following: Blanc, Nootka, Trinidad, Loango, Lena, Ural, Magellan, Messina, Notawaanga, Formosa, Richieu, Hoogy, Baikal, Comorin, Antiochi?
9. Correct where necessary, giving reasons.
(a) Who did I give Mary's state to?
(b) A boy cannot always be sure of not missing their question.
(c) Can I go out?
(d) I cannot find out neither his address nor his occupation.
(e) The foresters picnic was held to-day.

CANADIAN HISTORY—THIRD CLASS.
1. Sketch the history of three leading colonizers of Canada.
2. When and by whom were Quebec, Montreal and Kingston founded?
3. What important Acts affecting Canada were passed in 1774, 1791, 1840 and 1867, respectively. Give particulars.
4. Give a brief account of the wars between Canada and the United States, naming causes, dates and results.
5. How did the Treaty of Utrecht affect Canada? Give date.
6. Who was governor of Canada at the time of the Union? Who at the capture of Quebec by Wolfe? Name present and last Governor General.
7. What famous Bill was passed during Lord Elgin's administration?
8. Tell what you know about the London Disaster.

HISTORY—FOURTH CLASS.
1. Give agreement by Richelieu with the "Company of 100 Associates," and state fully the provisions of Treaty of Paris.
2. Sketch the American Revolution as fully as you can. State briefly what you know of Lords Dufferin and Lorne.
3. Describe the early Britons. State what you know of Britain under the Romans. Who introduced Christianity?
4. Describe briefly the conquest of England by the Danes. Name Danish kings of England.
5. Under what circumstances did the Normans secure possession of the British throne?
6. What were the leading events in the reign of William I? How did he treat those conquered by him?
7. In what persons were the Norman and Saxon lines united? For what was 1129 noted, and what was effect on king?
8. Describe the social condition of the inhabitants of Britain during the Norman period.
9. What was the origin of the Wars of the Roses? Name principal battles fought and commanders on each side. Give name and date of the final battle.
10. What is meant by ship money, benevolence, the Commonwealth, the Restoration, the Young Pretender, Septennial Act?

GRAMMAR—THIRD CLASS.
1. What benefits do you expect to derive from studying Grammar?
2. Of what use are capital letters, and when should they be used?
3. Define syllable, letter, orthography, proper diphthong, and give three examples each of "w" and "y" used as consonants.
4. Form three simple and three compound sentences about "water."
5. Classify the words in the following: The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue eternal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim.
10. Find sum of:
mils. fur. per. yds. ft. in.
27 7 19 3 2 7
19 0 23 4 1 9
7 0 3 2 1 6
12 6 17 3 0 11
234 4 39 2 2 3

ARITHMETIC—THIRD CLASS SENIOR.
1. What number must be added to 76904565 to make it exactly divisible by 654?
2. Divide the product of 78976 and 987 by the quotient of 78654 by 12.
3. Reduce 78645324 inches to miles, fur, etc., and 123456789 sq. inches to acres, rods, etc.
4. By what must 729 tons 19 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lbs. be divided to give 37 for quotient?
5. A man divides \$14750 among his daughter and two sons, giving \$950 more to each son than to his daughter. Find how much each gets.
6. Find value of a pile of wood 56 ft. wide and 10 ft. high, at \$3 per cord.
7. £762 is equally divided among a number of persons so that each gets £47 12s 6d. How many persons are there?
8. What is the smallest sum of money with which I can exactly pay for sheep at \$7, cows at \$30, or horses at \$175 each. How many of each can I buy for the amount?

ADDITIONAL FOR SENIOR SECTION.
6. Parse the Nouns, Pronouns and Adjectives, in the verse above.
7. Divide into Noun part and Verb part:
(a) At once there rose so wild a yell,
(b) Above, the spectral glacier shone,
(c) Alarmed at this, the little crew
About their ears vindictive howl.
8. Correct all the errors in the following:
Frank and me was laughing hearty.
Her and I set at the door and seen them pass.
Don't tell nobody.
Him and me had came before you returned back.
9. Give rules for forming the plurals of nouns ending in "y" and "f".

GEOGRAPHY—THIRD CLASS.
1. Define Lake, Estuary, Ecliptic, Basin, Gulf, Orbit, Watershed, Peninsula, Isthmus.
2. Name the Provinces of Canada, commencing with the most easterly, and state definitely the position of the Capital of each.
3. Draw the Map of Huron County, showing townships, rivers, towns, villages and railways.

4. Analyze: "The Barons who lived in independent Kingdoms within their strong castles, watched his progress without joining him in the operations; the people were mercilessly robbed, imprisoned and tortured by a whole day in some districts without seeing a cultivated field or an inhabited dwelling." Collier.
7. Parse the words in italics.
8. Analyze fully and parse words in italics:
"My mother, when I learned that thou wert dead,
Saw what thou conscious of the tears I shed?
I heard the bells tolled on the funeral day—
I saw the hearse that bore thee slow away—
And turning from my nursery window, drew
A long long sigh and wept a last adieu.
Thus many a and to-morrow came and went,
Till all my stock of infant sorrow spent,
I learnt at last submission to my lot.
But though I less deplored thee, ne'er forgot."
9. Correct where necessary, giving reasons.
(a) Who did I give Mary's state to?
(b) A boy cannot always be sure of not missing their question.
(c) Can I go out?
(d) I cannot find out neither his address nor his occupation.
(e) The foresters picnic was held to-day.

1. Define the following terms: Watershed, Axis, First Meridian, Latitude, Zone, Horizon, Prairie, Plateau, Ecliptic, Physical Geography.
2. Describe the several motions of the earth and state what they produce.
3. By what 3 routes may I travel from Goderich to London. Name 2 water routes from here to Ottawa.
4. Draw a map of the boundary lakes and rivers of Ontario, and mark on them the position of the following: St. Joseph's Island, Manitoulin, Collingwood, St. Mary River, Thunder Bay, Owen Sound, Niagara Falls, Amherst Island, Bay of Quinte, Kingston, Point Pelee, Long Point Island, Burlington Bay, Michael Bay, Thames River, Silver Islet, Detroit, Windsor, Walpole Island.
5. Name 5 rivers in each continent. State in each case where it empties and into what it flows.
6. Name the inland Counties of Ontario and their County Towns; also States bordering on Atlantic Ocean, with capital of each.
7. Trace a voyage by water from Goderich to Fomosa Island. From that point return by nearest route to Goderich.
8. Where and what are the following: Yonikale, Natal, Etna, Gotland, Ural, Fraser, Potomac, Canary, Champlain, Ceylon, Horn, Race, Panama, Bulgaria, Alps, Fortage La Prairie, Sherbrooke.

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ADDITIONAL FOR SENIOR CLASS.
9. Give in degrees the width of the different Zones, and account for the width of each.
10. Enumerate the chief exports of Canada.
11. Describe the physical features of each Province of Canada.
12. Name the British possessions in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Auburn.
Mr. I. C. Richards has purchased a lot on Main St. from Mr. Joseph Stasie on which he intends to erect a harness shop and dwelling.
The Ladies of Knox church here have engaged Mr. McTavish of Blyth, to paint the inside of the church, and frost the windows.
UNION PICNIC.—There will be a union picnic held on Dominion Day between Smith's Hill and Manchester Sabbath Schools, in the grove at the rear of Mr. Thos. Morrish's farm, Colborne.

MARRIED.
Bishop—Squire.—On the 25th inst. by the Rev. Charles Fletcher, George Bishop of Ottawa, to Elizabeth Squire, of Goderich.

Goderich Markets.
Goderich, June 29th, 1881.
Wheat, (Fall) 9 bush. \$1.20 @ \$1.21
Wheat, (Spring) 9 bush. 1.13 @ 1.14
Flour, 9 cwt. 2.75 @ 2.85
Oats, 9 bush. 0.75 @ 0.80
Peas, 9 bush. 0.65 @ 0.70
Potatoes, 9 bush. 0.40 @ 0.50
Hay, 9 ton. 9.00 @ 10.00
Butter, 9 lb. 0.11 @ 0.12
Eggs, 9 doz. (unpacked) 0.12 @ 0.13
Wool, 9 lbs. 0.23 @ 0.24
Beef, 9 cwt. 0.05 @ 0.07
Hides, 9 doz. 6.00 @ 7.50
Pork, 9 cwt. 6.50 @ 7.00
Salt, 9 ton. 2.50 @ 3.00
Sud. per barrel (Wholesale) 0.55 @ 0.56

DEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF GOODS AND CHATTELS. Parties interested have instructed me to sell by Public Auction, at the Agricultural Show grounds, in the Town of Goderich, opposite Bailey's Hotel, on SATURDAY, 2nd JULY, 1881, the following property: 1 rearing machine; 1 mowing machine; 2 lumber wagons; 1 single wagon; 1 bay mare; 1 sorrel colt; 2 years old; 1 farrow cow; 3 hedges; 1 set of both sleighs; 1 set of single harness; 1 saddle; 1 double barrel shot gun, and its watch. Sale positive and without reserve, commencing at 10 o'clock p.m. Terms, 4 months credit on approved notes.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HURON.
IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE INFANT CHILDREN OF SARAH ALICE TOWNSEND, DECEASED.
Take notice that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Huron, by Elijah Townsend, Guardian of the infant children of the said Sarah Alice Townsend in her lifetime, of the said Township of Hullett, and wife of the said Elijah Townsend, Dated at Goderich, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1881.
CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Attorneys for said applicant
ELLIAS TOWNSEND.

MANITOBA.
Mr. Greenway, who returns to Manitoba early in July, will take charge of any parties desiring to accompany him on his return trip on
WEDNESDAY, 27th JULY,
Freight and stock on MONDAY BEFORE. A first rate time for prospectors. Full information as to the country. Apply to
THOS. GREENWAY
Centralia.
Or to WILL J. WHITE
Express Agent, Exeter. 1783.

6. Analyze: "The Barons who lived in independent Kingdoms within their strong castles, watched his progress without joining him in the operations; the people were mercilessly robbed, imprisoned and tortured by a whole day in some districts without seeing a cultivated field or an inhabited dwelling." Collier.
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(e) The foresters picnic was held to-day.

Auctioneering.
J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER, Goderich, Ont. 1781.

Medical.
H. G. MACKID, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Cameron & Cameron's Bank, Lucknow. If not in office, enquire at the Bank. 1782-3.

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORNER, & OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON BRUCE STREET, SECOND DOOR WEST OF VICTORIA STREET. 1781.

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers, &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the Jail, Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMILTON. 1781.

J. AIKENHEAD, V.S., (SUCCESSOR OF J. D. DUNCAN) Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office, stables and residence, on Newgate Street, four doors east of Colborne Hotel, N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1783.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c. Goderich. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot. 1781.

B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont. 1781.

CRAGER & MORTON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Goderich and Wingham. C. Seager, Jr., Goderich. J. A. Morton, Wingham. 1781.

S. MALCOMSON, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Office—Corner of West Street and Market Square, over George Acheson's, Goderich. 1781.

E. CAMPION, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Sheppard's bookstore, Goderich, Ont. Any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. 1781-2.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Goderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, J. C. P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich. W. E. Macara, Wingham. 1781.

JAMES SMALL, ARCHITECT, &c. Office, Crab's Block, Kingston, Ont. Plans and specifications drawn correct. Carpenter's or plasterer's and mason's work measured and valued.

MISS WESTON, PRACTICAL Dress and Mantle maker, would instruct to the ladies of Goderich that she has begun the business of dressmaking at her residence on the Cambria Road, next to Smith's planing mill. All work done in the newest and most fashionable styles. Agent for Cornwell's patterns. 1780-3m.

STRATFORD BINDERY—ESTABLISHED 1862. This establishment is chiefly devoted to job and library work, especially to the binding of books in cloth, leather and rocco styles. In all cases the best of stock and materials, with strength and beauty combined. BINDERY over John Dutton's drug store. GEORGE STONE.

W. KNIGHT, PRACTICAL BARBER AND Hair-dresser, begs to return thanks to the public for past patronage and solicits a continuance of custom. He can always be found at his Shaving Parlor, near the Post Office, Goderich. 1783.

Loans and Insurance.
\$500,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich. 1783.
\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE. Terms favorable. Apply to B. L. DOYLE, Goderich. 1781.
\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE. 1781.

MONEY TO LEND IN ANY amount to suit borrowers at 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. Private funds. Apply to SEAGER & MORTON, Goderich. 1781.

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

FINE STATIONERY!
MOORHOUSE
Has just opened out a
SUPERIOR GRADE

NOTE PAPERS!
WITH
Envelopes to Match
In all the Shapes. These are the
Newest and Finest Goods

Prices Moderate!
30,000 ROLLS
OF
WALL PAPER
FROM 4c PER ROLL

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
Plated Forks and Spoons
IN TRIPLE AND QUADRUPLE PLATE.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Moorhouse's
MOORHOUSE
Would respectfully intimate to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has just opened out a

Fresh Stock
Of Paper Hangings comprising every
Novelty in
GOLD & BRONZE PAPERS,
SATIN PAPERS,
MARBLE & OAK PAPERS,
CEILING PAPERS.

Dados—Decorations—Borders
suitable for
DRAWING ROOM,
DINING ROOM,
SITTING ROOM,
BED ROOM,
HALL, OFFICE,
KITCHEN.

Window Shades,
Which will be found much superior to any thing yet shown in this country.
Prices very Lowest.
A call solicited. No trouble to show patterns whether you buy or not.

T. J. MOORHOUSE.
1,000
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
GERMAN AND
AMERICAN
CHROMOS.
STEEL ENGRAVINGS AND LITHO-
GRAPHS
are now ready for your inspection at
MOORHOUSE'S.

THIRTY-PI WHOLE
New
Hosley—Miss E.
Allan Line—H.
Bricks—John K.
Paris Green—J.
House Wanted—
Girl Wanted—M.
Construction of
M. Mohring.

Goderich, Lv. 7.00
Southport, 7.45
Stratford, Ar. 8.45

Pe. Stratford, Lv. 1.20
Southport, 1.55
Goderich, Ar. 3.15
GRE
Clinton going no
going so
Lucknow Stage (Kincardine)
Beattie's (Wed. Sat.)

M. NICHOLS, Office these doors below rich
The Pe
HOUSE WA
Terms and I
tel at once. R.
GENERAL'S
Apply in per
corner of Taglan's
this office.
HOUSE TO L
near the squa
taining 7 rooms,
washed; also a go
water. Apply to
DISSOLUTION
Notice is hereby
hereby availing
as partners, on the
30th of April, 1881,
sent. George and
settle all accounts.

George Cox, with
Goderich, June 29th.

FOR SALE,
Lako Range,
150 acres, 120 clear,
balance standing tim
frame house, barn
stable, two well
CHAS. McLEAN, Am
FOR SALE—L
Tp. Colborne,
acres cleared, balan
a good clay loam.
Point Farm, 2
situated. F.
J. Wright, 1881.

HOUSE AND I
Dunagon, 1
consisting of 1 of an
a frame house, a goo
in the premises.
proved. Terms re
had from Mr. J.
Dunagon, or R. E.

HOUSE, AND
7 1/2 acres of v
the town of Goderich
exchanged for farm
apply to JAS. SMITH
Block, or J. C. CURR

HOUSE AND 1
containing 6 rooms
a collector, well p
good stable, cow shed
calties in Goderich,
disposed of, it will
of the purchase mon
GEO. SHEPPARD, D.

SHEPPARD T.
I sale 60 acres, 3
fenced. Brick Cott
size of house. A la
the lot, no waste lan
fine orchard surround
and other buildings,
to R. T. HAYNES, 30
born township, or
FOOT.

FARM FOR SA
con. 13 Acres,
Goderich, comprising
frame house, barn
a stable and other
properties. A young
on the farm. The fr
side of it. Four ac
Distant only 1 mile
particulars apply to
J. P. O.

SHEPPARD T.
Post Office, for s
lako, stock by fresh
easy terms, having
to. For further par
Haynes. Also 100 a
Lot 5, on the 3rd con
chard, Frame House,
cleared and well ten
& PROUDFOOT.

Miller—At Manches
wife of Thos. B. M
ter.
MA
Fear—Davidson—At
bride's father, Strat
inst., by the Rev. J.
and wife of the Rev.
Fear, to Martha J.
Wm. Davidson, Esq