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FRIDAY, FEB 4th, 1887.

## Our Ticket.

For Dominion Premier,  
**HON. EDWARD BLAKE.**

West Huron in the Commons,  
**M. C. CAMERON, Q. Q.**

"The Hoodie Brigade Must Go."

## A CAMPAIGN LIE NAILED.

Mr F. F. Lawrence desires us to state that the statement made in a Clinton newspaper that he drove Mr Cameron home helplessly drunk on the night of the local election is false. Mr Lawrence says that while he is a solid Conservative he does not believe in such mean political warfare.

## ONE WORD ALTERS MANY.

**Grit Joker**—Tory Jones here said that Porter was not a fair speaker.  
**Tory Jones**—I never used those words. I never said "not."  
**Grit Joker**—Well, you said all the other words.  
**Tory Jones**—But the words have a different meaning with that one word put in or out.  
**Grit Joker**—Just so. And so have M. C. Cameron's words when the word "treaty" is in or out.  
**Tory Jones sneaks away.**

## AN ACTUAL FACT.

A prominent Conservative got himself into a bad box one day last week. A Liberal handed him a copy of an election pamphlet to get him to read a certain sentence.  
"What date is there on this book?" asked the Tory.  
"None," replied the Grit.  
"What name is signed to it?" said the other cautiously.  
"No name at all," returned the Liberal.  
"Then it's no good, and I don't want any of it," said the Tory, spinning the little book.  
The roar of laughter that followed this repudiation of Sir John A. Macdonald's pamphlet on Indian affairs showed that the Grit had scored a big point by the Tory's admission. The pamphlet is indeed "no good."

Out of the mouth of the Government officials the Government is convicted of allowing the Indians to suffer from starvation. For proof of this see the evidence produced on our sixth page.

The Montreal Post, an Irish Catholic daily, says: "The next Premier of Canada will be an Irishman and a Home Ruler. Let Irishmen in Montreal and wherever they may be keep that in mind, and help its early realization by voting for the candidates who avow themselves supporters of Blake and Home Rule."

The Presbyterian church of Canada has put itself on record against the terrible neglect of the Indians by unjust and immoral farm instructors. Rev. Mr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, says the Indians were starving at various points. For proof of these charges see article on our second page.

HOME RULE in Canada, more especially in West Huron, will rally around M. C. Cameron and Blake all the more closely since *The Orange Sentinel* has denounced Mr Cameron in a violent editorial for "strenuously supporting the diabolical Costigan resolutions"—meaning, of course, the first resolutions. The paper containing the attack can be seen by any Home Ruler who will come to this office.

The question of "Home Rule for Ireland," so dear to many of us upon this side of the Atlantic, is not the least of the matters before the electors of the present day, on account of the shabby treatment of the cause in the now celebrated Costigan resolutions. On page three of this issue of THE SIGNAL will be found a well-written resume of the history of the question in the Dominion Parliament, which should be read by every Irish Canadian who has a heart for Motherland. Mr Blake's noble stand, and Mr Cameron's votes, are to be commended.

## THE WORD "TREATY."

A Contest That Hinges Upon One Word.

Because That Word Changes the Meaning of a Whole Sentence—Vindication of M. C. Cameron by the Official Report of the Debates—The Very Defence of Porter Proves Cameron to be Right.

There were perhaps a dozen men at Porter's meeting on Wednesday evening of last week who understood what all the row was about. If, as the Tories now claim, Mr Porter was mistaken in thinking that the unreviced proofs of members' speeches in parliament sent to the members and the press were what constituted *Hansard*, then only two men, Mr Cameron and the *SIGNAL* reporter, understood the full extent of the Tory blunder. If Mr Porter knew that the book he held in his hand and quoted from was not the official report popularly known as "*Hansard*," then the word "fraud" is too mild to describe the piece of platform scoundrelism to which he was a party. Here is a full history of the controversy on the word "treaty"—a controversy that has proved to be a "boomerang" for the Tories.

In the pamphlet issued by Sir John A. Macdonald in reply to Mr Cameron's speech on Indian affairs the following is quoted by the premier as

"MISSTATEMENT NO. 13"—  
"We promised and were under TREATY obligations to supply the Indians, just fresh from the plains, from which the buffalo had disappeared, with fresh beef, etc."

"It is absolutely untrue that the Government promised, or was under TREATY obligations to supply the Indians with a pound of fresh meat. Mr Cameron knew perfectly well that his statement was false. There is no treaty obligation to supply the Indians with food at all, except in Treaty No. 6, made in 1874."

Speaking at Clinton in reply to the pamphlet, Mr Cameron answered this charge by stating that he had not said that we were under TREATY obligations to supply the Indians with fresh beef. The word TREATY is not to be found in the *Hansard* in that connection. The words in the *Hansard* are "We promised and were under obligations to supply the Indians, fresh from the plains, from which the buffalo had disappeared, with fresh beef."

The word TREATY cannot be found in that particular sentence in the *Hansard*.

Mr Porter essayed at Goderich to prove that Mr Cameron's denial at Clinton was untrue, and the sentence as given in the pamphlet was to be found in the official report of the debates known as the *Hansard*. He read a sentence containing the interpolated word TREATY, which altered the meaning of Mr Cameron's statement altogether, and Mr Cameron instantly denied that he had used the words as read by the Tory candidate. Porter then falsely claimed he was reading from the *Hansard*, the official report, and charged Cameron with denying his own words. The fraud attempted was shown up in THE SIGNAL last week, and to prove our case by the leading witness of the other side, we quote the *Star's* defence of Porter's trick, with all the falsehood and ignorance displayed in the article, to prove more fully our contention that the words "TREATY obligations" were not used by Mr Cameron in the *Globe*, THE SIGNAL or the OFFICIAL REPORT known as *Hansard*. The following is the false and stupid article in which the *Star* in its ignorance gives away the whole case:—

MR CAMERON AND HIS QUOTATIONS.  
Mr Cameron was very uncomfortable last Wednesday evening, when cornered by Mr Porter with a quotation from his great speech on the Indian question. He made some attempts at explanation which sounded very foolishly, as, for instance, that the *Hansard* Mr Porter read from was a campaign edition gotten out by the Tories. We have no desire to misrepresent the Great Grit Garbler, and it will give an explanation of the coincidence shown herewith, we will carefully and honestly consider it.

The misstatement referred to is number 13 in the pamphlet issued by the Department of the Interior, in reply to Mr Cameron's speech, and the paragraph in question reads as follows:—  
"These are not the only complaints that the Indians have been making for a number of years. We promised, and were under obligations to supply the Indians, just fresh from the plains, from which the buffalo had disappeared, with fresh beef. But, instead of beef, we supplied them with salt pork."

The copy of *Hansard* which lies before us, containing the stenographers' report of Mr Cameron's speech, is that furnished by Government to the newspapers of the country, regularly from three to five days after each day's session of the House. On page 756, at the bottom of the second column, it gives precisely the same words as we have quoted above. We have heard it stated that Mr Cameron claims now his speech was revised and corrected—would not altered be a better word?—after the first copies were struck off. Well, will he explain how, if he did not use the words imputed to him as above, the *Globe* on the morning after his speech in a three column summary of it, reported him in these words:—  
"These were not the only complaints which the Indians had made. We were under obligations to supply the Indians with fresh beef. Instead of this we supplied them with old and rusty pork, although pork was fully double the price of beef."

And his own special organ, THE SIGNAL, on May 14th following, just one month after, in a verbatim report of his speech, furnished possibly by Mr Cameron himself, gives these words on the point in question:—  
"These are not the only complaints that the Indians have been making for a number of years. We promised, and were under obligations to supply the Indians, just fresh from the plains, from which the buffalo had disappeared, with fresh beef. But instead of fresh beef we supplied them with salt pork."

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If Mr Cameron denies that he ever made use of these exact words, he must prove that the stenographer garbled his speech. This will be even a more difficult task than proving his charges against the government, for we have the testimony of Hon. Edward Blake himself that the work of the official reporters of the House of Commons debates is done with exceptional correctness and faithfulness.

At present we prefer to believe the *Hansard* before us, corroborated as it is by the *Globe*, and Mr Cameron's own organ, THE SIGNAL, and so will the public.

The above article from the *Star* completely gives away the case of the Tories. The claim that Mr Porter read from the *Hansard* is false, misleading and absurd, as the Tory candidate has admitted at Benlmer, Kingsbridge and other points that it was not the "official record" that he read from at Goderich. The report does not become official until it is read and corrected by the member who delivered the speech. [See our article on "*Hansard*" describing the mode of official reporting.] The first quotation given by the *Star*, taken from Sir John A. Macdonald's discredited pamphlet, contains the words "Treaty obligations," while the quotations selected by the *Star* from the *Globe* and *SIGNAL* do not contain the term "Treaty obligations"—a different thing altogether, as will be proved by Mr Cameron at the meeting he intends to hold in Goderich on Friday, Feb. 13th. The evidence of two witnesses is in law stronger than that of a single witness, and when witnesses called for the prosecution support the defence their testimony is overwhelming. The *Star* cites three witnesses—the pamphlet, the *Globe* and THE SIGNAL—to prove its case. The word "Treaty," which governs the entire sentence is not to be found in the quotation made by the *Star* from the *Globe* and *SIGNAL*, and because of that the quotation is in sense altogether different to the one taken from the pamphlet. A man who does not see the difference between the first quotation and the two following ones given by the *Star* must be either a blockhead or a knave. The testimony on hand so far stands thus. Mr Porter has on his side:

## THE BOGUS HANSARD.

Sir John Macdonald's Pamphlet.  
Mr Cameron has to support him:—  
THE OFFICIAL HANSARD.  
*Globe*. Cameron's Pamphlet, SIGNAL.  
In conclusion, we repeat that when the editor of the *Star* said the *Hansard* was before him while writing the article he told what in plain language is called a lie. The Tories in Goderich had not a copy of *Hansard*, the official report of the proceedings of parliament, until after Mr Porter had quoted from the bogus *Hansard*, which was the book lying before the editor of the *Star*.

EVERY Irishman should read the article headed "Erin go Bragh," on our third page.  
The schoolmaster is abroad. Mr Porter, in his lithographed letter, received by many voters, says he is in favor of the progressive "development" of our national resources. A man who is so antiquated as to spell "development" in that fashion is hardly likely to know how to practice it. Mr Porter, however, will have a worse spell after the 22nd.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE defines the Liberal Trade Policy as follows: "I believe in the view of the Moderate Protectionists—an ample advantage to the home manufacturer. Free Trade, as I have repeatedly explained, is for us impossible, and the issue is whether the present tariff is perfect or defective and unjust."

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THE OFFICIAL HANSARD.  
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## THE HANSARD.

How Parliamentary Speeches are Officially Reported.

Why the Name "Hansard" is Given—How the Work is Done in England and in Canada.

In the county of Huron, and indeed throughout the Dominion, there has been a great deal of discussion of late over the *Hansard*, or the official report of the debates and proceedings of the House of Commons. The title *Hansard* has been an enigma to most of the electors, and indeed the Tory candidate for West Huron and the editor of the Tory organ in this town, appear to have been in woful ignorance as to what *Hansard* really is.

This peculiar title is given to the official reports of parliamentary proceedings, from the fact that Luke Hansard, of London, England, who for years printed the bills, committee reports and other records of the British House of Commons, conceived the idea of printing for the benefit of members of parliament and politicians generally a book containing approved reports of the speeches made by members of the House of Commons. Mr Hansard (and his sons have succeeded him in the work) arranged that the fullest and fairest reports of members' speeches should be clipped out of the morning newspapers, and a copy of each speech sent to the man who delivered it, for revision. Special reports are taken by shorthand writers on Hansard's staff of such portions of the debates as are rarely given, or given very briefly, in the newspapers. After the speeches have been corrected by the members, they are printed and bound, and parliament buys a number of copies for distribution among the public offices and departments. Many of the members of both houses, foreign governments and public libraries also subscribe for the work. It is practically a private enterprise, but the government requires a guarantee from the Messrs Hansard at the beginning of each session that the work shall not exceed a certain fixed price—on a similar basis as the agreement made between the Ontario government and the printers of the school books.

The Canadian system of official reporting is even more advanced than that of the old country. At first the work was "farmed out," but there was so much dissatisfaction amongst the members, reporters and others, that a further step was taken, and the work of reporting the debates, etc., was taken in hand by the government, and the reporters became regularly salaried officers of the House. There are six of them—four write English and two French. One versatile stenographer is equally at home reporting English or French. The work of reporting has been reduced to a fine thing by the Canadian *Hansard* staff. All of them are first class men, equal to any, as a body, in the world. They report in "takes" of ten minutes each, and as his "take" is finished, the writer quietly withdraws from the table and his successor quickly and noiselessly steps into his place. There is no friction, no loss of time; hardly a word is missed, unless the members are banging desks, as very often they do when the House is turned into a "bear garden." Last session when the government was being attacked by Messrs Cameron, Charlton, McMullen and others, the Tories made it a rule to endeavor to break the force of the Liberal assault by slamming the lids of desks, and indulging in loud and vulgar out-calls. On the whole the reports of the official stenographers are very well executed, and with the exception of the omission of an occasional word or the addition or exchange of another, which sometimes means little, and sometimes means a great deal, there is not much to complain of in them even as at first issued in the rough sheets, un-stitched and uncut, and unreviced by the speaker. When the member goes to the House the day after he has made his speech, he finds one of these proofs on his desk for revision. On each of them (as will be found in the bogus *Hansard* produced by Mr Porter in Goderich at his recent meeting here), will be found the following:—  
"22" NOTICE TO MEMBERS.  
Necessary corrections to members' speeches for the bound edition, must be forwarded to the Debates Office within twenty-four hours after the printed copies of the speeches have been circulated, as after that time the contractors may print the copies for the bound edition without further delay.  
The member then corrects his speech,

all mis-hearings by the reporter being amended, and superfluous or unintended words being stricken out. The government printers correct the proofs, as amended and approved of by the speaker, and the type is then taken by the foreman of the composing room, and devoid of heading and the "notice to members" quoted above, the revised speech is made up into new pages, and these pages when printed are bound together and become the official copy known as *Hansard*. The proof laid upon the member's desk the morning after he speaks, a copy of which is sent to the press in advance of the corrected and official report, is no more considered as a conclusive record or an official report than are the reports in the *Globe* or *Mail*.

The official record of Mr Cameron's speech on Indian affairs was printed five or six months before the Hamilton "pamphlet" was issued by the Indian department, and nine months before Mr Porter endeavored to palm off the imperfect, unreviced and bogus copy of the *Hansard*, which was not *Hansard*. An article in this paper, in another column, will show the importance of distinguishing between the bogus and the real *Hansard*.

THE *Globe* says:—Mr Cameron will be in the House of Commons again, and no Tory who manages to crawl back to that assembly will dare to accuse Mr Cameron there of having garbled the evidence or distorted it in the slightest degree.

THE sheriff has again been passed over by the Government in its selection of returning officers. It is just like Macdonald. However, he has made a certain measure of reparation in appointing Mr Corbett returning officer in West Huron. Mr Corbett was a prosperous woolen miller, until the N. P. knocked him out. It is only fair that he should be given something at the hands of the Government.

THE Toronto Telegram, which has been in favor of the Dominion Government of late, says regarding the Tupper deal:—"Sir Charles Tupper's accession to the cabinet will be a help to the party on the stump, but whether his accession will be a help to the party in the country is another question. Despite his splendid abilities Sir Charles is not altogether acceptable to the Conservatives, and it would be idle for observers to shut their eyes to the fact. He is probably no more corrupt than Sir John. But there is this difference, that while Sir John helped everybody else, Sir Charles has helped himself."

THE Tory press is now willing to admit that the impudent slanders against Mr Mackenzie and Mr Blake are false; willing to admit that some of the accusations against Sir John are true, willing to admit anything—anything at all—except the sweeping indictments of M. C. Cameron against the Tory party in general. But are they not true? Judging from the bitterness displayed against Mr Cameron, paralleled only by the dead-end made against Mr L. S. Huntington, after the Pacific Charter revelations; there must be a good deal of truth in Mr Cameron's assertions.—[Essex Centre Liberal.

SPREADING a week or two ago on Northwest affairs, Hon. Mr Mills, who was the Liberal minister of the Interior, said he "had actually been blamed for not settling the Half-breed claims in 1878 before going out of office, and by the supporters of a Ministry who had been in office seven years after without doing anything! The fact was, that on coming into office in 1874, the Mackenzie Government had found a vast area of Half-breed claims relating to Manitoba, and it had taken four years to get these into shape, the Conservative Government having done nothing from 1870 to 1874 except to pass an Act which considerably complicated the question. These Half-breed claims had only just arisen when he was leaving office, but he had taken care not to complicate them further by new surveys."

A LIST OF FINANCIAL FIGURES from the Official Gazette, published by the Government:—  
"The statement of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, on account of the consolidated fund as follows:—  
Revenue ..... \$33,311,420  
Expenditure ..... 39,176,972  
Deficit ..... \$5,865,552  
There is a plain admission from the Government itself of an enormous deficit.

## "THE BOSS BIBLE."

A Feast for a Number of Tories Who Never Read the Scriptures.

Rev. G. F. Saiton, on Sunday evening, delivered a slashing criticism of what he, in order to create popular interest in his discourse, called "The Mutilated Bible, Better Known as the Boss Bible." These were a large congregation; and among those occupying seats of advantage were a number of Tory leaders and ward politicians whose names in connection with reading of the Scriptures, is provocative of a smile. The following is an impartial synopsis of the style and argument of the clever and vigorous pastor of Victoria street Methodist church, who, it will be seen, clears the Ontario Government from the charge of collusion with Archbishop Lynch as was falsely charged by the Tories:—

Before announcing his text, the preacher prefaced his remarks by stating that he was not a politician. He already knew too much of politics to be either a red hot Conservative or a rabid Grit, and he believed there was not a man in the congregation (though there might be two or three women—who know everything) who knew how he would cast his vote and influence in the coming elections. Yet, though not a politician, he had the three requisites for judging the book he had in his hand (the "Boss Bible" he called it). First, he brought to it an unprejudiced mind; second, he was a student of the Bible; and third, he had been for nine years a public school teacher, and knew the wants of day school pupils. He strongly urged the people not to make political capital out of what might be said.

The text was taken from Jeremiah 33rd chap 23rd verse, "He cut it with his penknife." After graphically describing the history of Jehoiaikim and Jeremiah up to the time of his text, the reverend gentleman said "This treatment of the Divine Word did not occur in this case once for all; this self-same thing is being done in so-called Christian lands every day. Elishama's penknife is as busy as ever." The first sin denounced as he who ran his knife from Genesis to Revelation, and rejected the whole; and the second was he who cut out portions of the Bible and rejected them. One cuts out the story of the creation, and another the story of Jonah. One crosses the word "Hell," and then declares there is no hell because his Bible contains it not; and another cuts out the phrase everlasting punishment, and as he wipes his bloody knife imagines he has witnessed the reality. "No, sir, you shall not rob me of one single chapter or of one single verse or of one single word. Nay, I dare you to remove the dot of an 'i' or the cross of a 't' from the message God has given me."

"It is urged that the selections placed in our public and high schools is a sacred Bible, a mutilated thing, a book of bits and scraps, a book through which the scalping knife of Archbishop Lynch, of G. W. Ross, of W. H. C. Kerr has been thrust until little or nothing of the original scripture is left. Now, so far as I can ascertain, Archbishop Lynch and the Catholics had little, almost nothing, to do with it. The book was in shape long before Ross was appointed Minister of Education. Teachers did not want it; they asked for a calendar or list to guide their Scripture Selections. Liberals are not to blame for it is the compilation, I believe, of a Conservative; and Conservatives are not to blame, for it was sanctioned by a Grit Government. I will not forget it is a book of Selections, still I wish in my heart of hearts the wretched mutilated thing had never been authorized. Only "Selections," but he wished Jeremiah and Esther had had some place. Only "Selections," but he was sorry that the book of Romans, the great foundation epistle of the doctrine of justification by faith, had, with the exception of a few verses been entirely missed. But are even the selections correct? Take the third chapter of James. Here the lesson begins in the middle of verse 2 and closes with the last verse but one. Oh I go on say, perhaps the paragraph ends there! Not at all. The paragraph ends with the chapter, and the last verse complete the sense. Take the 39th chap. of Genesis as given in lesson 17. It reads smoothly to the 6th verse, then slips over to the middle of verse 17 (and in place of the verses arranged there are words nowhere to be found in the Bible from lid to lid.) It then misses verses 18 and 19, goes on with verse 20, reads to verse 23, out of which it misses a word, leaps over to chapter 40 out of the middle of verse 4, of which it continues to miss the sentence "and he served them," and winds up as though the whole Scripture and nothing but Scripture had been given. It is the most mutilated, up-to-date bit of Scripture ever met with in public schools. Take I John 1:1. The selection begins at first verse, travels along to the 6th, misses two beautiful paragraphs, hops into the middle of a third destroying sense and harmony, and winds up with looping off the last verse of the chapter. The sermon on the mount, the 23rd of Peter, the 81st Psalm, the 21st of Revelation, and many other passages were then referred to. Brethren, there are in this book five score such mutilations. Five score penknife cuts through which the life-blood of the gospel streams, leaving it a dry, lifeless, withered thing. Through these stark, staring wounds there come eloquent appeals for the truth. God grant the time may not be far distant when the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing, but the Bible will be the most conspicuous object in all our schools.

THE RED MAN.

Why the Indians Rose in Rebellion Two Years Ago.

The Responsibility Placed Upon the Government's Shoulders.

The revolting tale of the government's mismanagement of Indian affairs already made in these columns would not be complete without a reference or two to the testimony of the Northwest missionaries, its cause by the Presbyterian church and the government's responsibility for the Indian uprising.

A MISSIONARY'S EVIDENCE.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson, superintendent on Presbyterian missions, says:—

I am asked where are the Indians starving, searching refuse heaps and swill barrels, and ravenously devouring crusts of bread and scraps of meat? At Minnedosa, Birtle, Broadview, Fort Qu'Appelle, Prince Albert, Battleford, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat and the rest. I have seen them doing this. It might have been that they were very hungry, or preferred dried crusts and decaying meat to tender well-bred beef, but I do not think of accounting for their action that way.

It is surprising therefore that the matter should be brought before the Presbyterian church of Canada in consequence of the representation by its Northwest missionaries; and that the government's course should be condemned not merely by men like the Rev. Principal Cavan but by Conservatives like Rev. Principal Grant? The latter said:—

We are doing a very solemn act, and we should all deliberately enter or approve of this motion by all rising in attestation of our feelings on the subject. I feel that we have been guilty of a national sin, and if we do not repent we will be punished as a nation, and a worse thing will come upon us if we do not mend our doings.

No wonder then that the Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada adopted by a standing vote this resolution:—

That the General Assembly, whilst disclaiming all political party aims, feels bound to give expression to its convictions regarding the treatment of the Indians in the Northwest by the Dominion of Canada. No judgment is here expressed on our general policy towards the Indians, and the meritorious character and services of many servants of the government in the Indian department are gladly recognized; but it seems to be established by irrefragable evidence that in too many instances a people who are wards of the government are being wronged and defrauded by those who are specially appointed to care for them and promote their interests; whilst flagrant immorality is too often chargeable upon public servants, as well as upon traders and other whites who come much in contact with the Indian population.

The archbishop further alleges that the Indians who should have been cared for and protected by the government, were left a prey to the seductions of men revoltingly immoral, and when this was pointed out the friends of humanity had another regret to register. He alleges that in other cases "the Indians were deprived of the pittance assigned to them, or it was given to them as if they were dogs!" They were too often deceived.

METHODIST TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Mr. McDougall, the well known Methodist missionary, interviewed in the Toronto Mail on January 13, 1886 said:—

We could not find nor did we try to find, any excuse for the promises made but not fulfilled, for the cut throat policy often exhibited and sometimes enforced by officials of the Indian department, for the shameful and immoral lives of many of the same. Some of these were a disgrace to the lowest barbarism, let alone civilization. Nor how could we, when earnestly trying to teach Indians habits of industry and thrift, be expected to teach the ways of the government those lessons we have been working for them to acquire for so many years.

Very little rebellion in these men ten or fifteen years ago, and had the conduct of government officials of every department sent into this country been such as to command the respect of the natives there would have been no rebellion on the part of the Indians last spring, nor would the smouldering influences thereof still rankle in the hearts of many. The same system is being continued without change. Not one of the officials complained of has been removed or interfered with. The government has refused to accept advice from any quarter.

Such is the record of the Dominion government's mal-administration of Indian affairs, the terrible consequence of which are so well known. Will the electors of Ottawa endorse such a government? No! We believe they will

The natives are subjected to a course of starvation which results either in their gradual dying off or in an outbreak on the part of the starved. Neither of these results can appear commendable in the eyes of humanity. The process is certainly not undertaken in such a way as to encourage the poor people to support themselves, for it is not accompanied by the necessary instruction. To simply withhold their food and tell them that must find a living for themselves is about as sensible a piece of business as to turn a cow horse loose in a desert to discover his own food. The Indian's accustomed way of living is now closed to him, and he must either be kept properly as a pensioned or be rationally taught a new way.

The Hon. Henry J. Clarke, ex-attorney-general of Manitoba, and a life long Conservative, in an interview published in the Winnipeg Sun, says:—

They (the Indians) were in many instances cruelly treated; they were robbed by the contractors; four and other food given to them that was unfit for use; the people of the Dominion paid for the very best flour, and a very bad kind of flour was supplied by the Indian agents, whose "back stairs" influence at Ottawa has prevented investigation. Brutal ruffians were appointed as farm instructors for the Indians, who maltreated the poor people in the most brutal manner, answering them with kicks and blows, accompanied with showers of profanity and disgusting epithets; of the farm instructors killed by the Indians two were universally known to be brutal wretches such as I mentioned, and the priests lost their lives in attempting to save them from the pestilence which the savages. Let a commissioner be appointed or a committee of parliament, and I pledge myself to show to the people of this Dominion such a picture of the facts, as well make them wonder how it is that rebellion did not break out years ago. Had not the Indians been restrained by the priests and ministers, the farm inspectors and other paid politicians appointed over them would have been killed long ago.

All who have read the letters of the Rev. John McDougall and the Rev. Jas. Robertson must admit that the charges made by Mr. Clark are corroborated in every particular. Mr. Robertson declares that many of the Indian agents appointed by the present Government are dishonest, untruthful and shockingly immoral, and he points to the significant fact that while Riel could not get an Indian to join him in 1870, all the tribes were ready to take up arms in 1885, because of the cruelty to which they had been subjected by Government agents. Had the Indians not been robbed, plundered, starved and goaded to desperation, a hundred Riels and Dumonts would not have been able to induce them to go on the war path.

ARCHBISHOP TACHE'S CHARGE.

Archbishop Tache says the surprising thing is not that the Indians took up arms, but that they did not do so long before, considering the manner in which they were treated. Of the tragedy at Frog Lake, the archbishop says:—

At the risk of creating great surprise, I affirm that the massacres were not committed without previous provocation. I there invoke the testimony of one of the victims himself. The Rev. Father Fard said, in conversation with another missionary, who in turn related to me:—"Such a one (naming an official) acts with shameful brutality towards the Indians. He will be killed some day dry." The person alluded to was killed, and two devoted missionaries increased the number of victims they were striving to protect. A gentleman whose veracity I cannot question assured me that some Indians had told him in 1884 an individual whom he mentioned "treated them like dogs," and the same individual was killed by the Indians who had lodged the complaint against him.

The archbishop further alleges that the Indians who should have been cared for and protected by the government, were left a prey to the seductions of men revoltingly immoral, and when this was pointed out the friends of humanity had another regret to register. He alleges that in other cases "the Indians were deprived of the pittance assigned to them, or it was given to them as if they were dogs!" They were too often deceived.

The Rev. Mr. McDougall, the well known Methodist missionary, interviewed in the Toronto Mail on January 13, 1886 said:—

We could not find nor did we try to find, any excuse for the promises made but not fulfilled, for the cut throat policy often exhibited and sometimes enforced by officials of the Indian department, for the shameful and immoral lives of many of the same. Some of these were a disgrace to the lowest barbarism, let alone civilization. Nor how could we, when earnestly trying to teach Indians habits of industry and thrift, be expected to teach the ways of the government those lessons we have been working for them to acquire for so many years.

Very little rebellion in these men ten or fifteen years ago, and had the conduct of government officials of every department sent into this country been such as to command the respect of the natives there would have been no rebellion on the part of the Indians last spring, nor would the smouldering influences thereof still rankle in the hearts of many. The same system is being continued without change. Not one of the officials complained of has been removed or interfered with. The government has refused to accept advice from any quarter.

express their condemnation by electing Messrs McAlroy and St. Jean, the Liberal candidates.

COUNTY COUNCIL

FIRST DAY

Goderich, Jan. 26, 1886

The council met to-day pursuant to Statute, the clerk in the chair. The county councillors elected, certificates from the clerk of their respective municipalities of having been elected reeves and deputy-reeves for the current year.

The clerk called the roll and then requested the council to elect their warden.

Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that David Walker, Esq., reeve of Tuckermant, be warden for the current year.

After complimentary reference to Mr. Walker by Mr. Johnston the motion was carried unanimously.

The warden having taken the chair, thanked the council for the honor they had conferred upon him, and made and subscribed the declaration of office.

The minutes of the last day of December were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Bissett, that a committee of five be appointed to select the standing committee for the current year, and that the selecting committee be instructed to have the names of the different committees printed and distributed as usual. Carried.

Upon a ballot being taken the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Hollier, Kelly, Wray, Wilson and Torrance.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. McIntosh, that to N. Watson, of Senoira, be auditor for the current year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Johnston appointed Archibald Dickson the other auditor.

Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. Kay, that the sum of three thousand dollars be raised by this council for the improvement of the boundary lines of the respective municipalities the said sum to be expended as directed by by-law passed for this purpose, and that each municipality be paid at the June meeting, when the clerk calculates the respective amounts coming to each municipality. Carried.

By No. 1, 1887, licensing hawkers and peddlars, was read and passed.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that this council now adjourn, to meet again at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Carried.

SECOND DAY

Wednesday, Jan. 26

The council met pursuant to adjournment, the warden in the chair. All the councillors were present.

Report of the selecting committee was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Kay, seconded by Mr. Torrance, that Mr. Turnbull, of Clinton, and Mr. Halls of Goderich, be appointed on the board of county examiners, for the examination of school teachers for the current year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Durbin, seconded by Mr. Whiteley, that Messrs F. W. Johnston and P. Adams be appointed on the board of audit in terms of the Act in that behalf No. 1, 1887.

Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. McAlroy, that the clerk be instructed to procure a copy of the statutes of Ontario in relation to each reeve and deputy-reeve of this council, and said statutes to be the property of the respective municipalities. Referred to financial committee.

A petition from Mr. Jones, in reference to the Torrens system of registration, was read and referred to the special committee.

A petition from Mr. Noelands and others, requesting a pedlar's license for James Johnston was read. Finance committee.

Report of Mr. Tom, public school inspector, was read and referred to school committee.

The expenses of the Warden's committee for 1886, were read and referred to salaries committee.

Moved by Mr. Cox, seconded by Mr. Whiteley, that the half of the boundary line appropriation for Goderich township, formerly expended on the Bayfield line be expended on the Huron Road and first concession. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Milne, seconded by Mr. Kay, that this council being informed that an application is being made to the Local Legislature to form a new county, and to take away from the county of Huron the townships of Grey and Howick and the villages of Brussels and Woxeter, that this council not earnestly protest against the same being carried out, it being against the wishes of the people of the municipalities named. And that the warden and clerk be instructed to petition the Legislature in behalf of this council against this act being consummated. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Rollins, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that the resolutions of the municipalities be left over until the June session of this council. Carried on a division by a majority of 18.

Moved by Mr. Wray, seconded by Mr. Howe, that this council do now adjourn to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

(Continued on page 2.)

Goderich Township.

Holmesville, Jan. 17, 1887.

Council met to-day pursuant to statute. Members all present, consisting of John Cox, Esq., reeve, Joseph Whiteley, Esq., deputy reeve, and Messrs. Lathwait, McLeod and Churchill, councillors. These handed in to the clerk their property qualifications and declaration of office. The reeve took the chair.

Moved by J. Lathwait, seconded by J. Whiteley, that the salaries of the reeve, viz: No. 1 Ward, S. Johnston, R.O., \$4, use of hall, \$2, clerk and constable, \$2; No. 2, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk and constable, \$2; No. 3, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 4, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 5, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 6, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 7, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 8, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 9, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 10, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 11, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 12, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 13, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 14, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 15, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 16, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 17, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 18, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 19, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 20, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 21, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 22, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 23, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 24, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 25, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 26, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 27, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 28, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 29, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 30, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 31, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 32, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 33, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 34, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 35, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 36, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 37, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 38, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 39, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 40, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 41, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 42, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 43, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 44, Wm. 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Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 165, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 166, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 167, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 168, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 169, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 170, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 171, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 172, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 173, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 174, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 175, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 176, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 177, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 178, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 179, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 180, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 181, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 182, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 183, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 184, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 185, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 186, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 187, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 188, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 189, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 190, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 191, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 192, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 193, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 194, Wm. 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Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 225, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 226, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 227, N. Sturdy, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 228, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, clerk, \$1; No. 229, H. Elford, R.O., \$4, use of house, \$2, constable, \$1; No. 230, Wm. Crooks, R.O., \$4, use

ERIN GO BRAGH!

Masterly Sketch of the Home Rule Movement in Canada.

Blaine vs. Sir John and Costigan—Story of the Home Rule Resolutions of 1887. Mr. Blaine's Manly Protest—Tory Hatred of Home Rule—Sir John Shows the Cloven Hoof—The Minority Plan—Costigan's Abominable Amendment—A Review of the History of the Election—The Division List—Sever Trust Traitors.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Post, (Irish Catholic) sent the following succinct, accurate and readable history of the Home Rule movement in Canada to his paper a fortnight ago:—

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Caelo turpiss est nihil continere nisi verum; yet I think there is something more contemptible than a bald man who pretends to have hair. It is a man who, like the London monument, lifts his head and lies. There is, perhaps no episode in our party history more thoroughly exposed than the miserable, but unfortunately successful, dodge by which the Orange Tory Government of Sir John Macdonald

BURIED MR. BLAKE'S RESOLUTION in favor of Home Rule. Notwithstanding the great publicity given to the debate of the 4th and 6th May, 1866, and the very decisive character given thereto by the Orange members who voted for the amendment drawn up by Sir John Macdonald and moved by Mr. Costigan, both these worthies have attempted recently to deceive the friends of Home Rule representing that the "amendment was more beneficial than Mr. Blake's original resolution."

Let any one should be misled by the Orange anti Home Rule Premier or his Irish cot's paw, a brief review of the question is not out of place now that ministers are on their knees to the Irish clerics. The story of the Canadian parliament interfering with a suggestion to the Imperial government in favor of a measure of

JUSTICE TO IRELAND was first moved by Mr. Blake in the session of 1860, when he expressed the hope that the then recent occasion to a Liberal administration in England would lead very shortly to the concession of some measure of Home Rule to the Irish people. There was no very hearty response by parliament to Mr. Blake's plea. Meantime the agitation grew in potency on both sides of the Atlantic, and in 1882 the question was again put in the house by formal resolution embodying an address to Her Majesty. Meetings had been held throughout the country in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. To give the popular feeling this expressed its full weight, the Irish members of the Senate and House of Commons met Ottawa and

which they placed in the hands of Mr. Costigan for presentation to Parliament. That gentleman was chosen on account of his position as a member of the Cabinet. The resolutions were put on the Commons paper as agreed. Sir John Macdonald, who was the first to relate, when the time came for moving them, Costigan apologized to the House for producing resolutions which were not the same as those on the paper. He said the alterations had been made to overcome objections which had been made by certain members. The real truth of the matter was that Sir John Macdonald had toned down the resolutions to suit his own views, and Mr. Costigan humbly accepted the unsolicited copy. This was the first thing that aroused suspicions of Mr. Costigan's sincerity as a Home Ruler when his patriotism is conflicted with his party allegiance. In a speech of

MR. BLAKE'S RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Blake supported the resolutions. But he expressed his regret that they were much weaker than the resolutions proposed in the first instance. Particularly he objected to the interpolation "if consistent with the integrity and well-being of the Empire," and to the rights and status of the minority are fully protected and secured," etc. Mr. Blake said:—"There ought to be no ifs or ands in the expression of the views of the Canadian people on this most important subject." Mark this point, for we will find the same cloven hoof of "the minority" protruded by Sir John Macdonald in the Costigan amendment of 1886. The emasculated resolutions also contained another interpolation which roused the ire of Mr. Blake. It was when the hope was expressed that "the time has come when your Majesty's clemency may, without injury to the United Kingdom, be extended to those persons who are now imprisoned in Ireland charged with political offences only," etc. With reference to this

MR. BLAKE OBSERVED:—"It is not an application for clemency and mercy that they demand and that we should express, but a hope that the ordinary constitutional right of every British subject may be extended to these particular British subjects namely the right of habeas corpus and trial by their peers for any offence with which they may be charged against the law of the land to which they belong." In conclusion he urged the adoption of the resolutions, although on these points he thought they were weak and unsatisfactory, compared with the original draft. The next step in the evolution of

TORY HATRED OF HOME RULE occurred in the session of 1886. Irish hearts everywhere were bounding with hope when Mr. Gladstone introduced his Home Rule bill. On the other hand Orange-Tory antipathy to the measure was boiling over in the old country and in Canada. Now is the time, it was thought, if the Canadian parliament was sincere in 1882, for the representatives of the Canadian people to speak out and strengthen the hands of the friends of Home Rule in the British Parliament. A resolution was appointed by the St. Patrick's Literary and Benevolent Society of this city, to wait upon Mr. Costigan and request him to move a resolution in the House of Commons ad-

voicating Home Rule. To the intense disgust of the deputation

MR. COSTIGAN DECLINED TO MOVE. The society then determined to apply to Mr. Blake. When the deputation called on that gentleman he consented at once, and informed them that he had already made up his mind to do so, but was waiting for Mr. Costigan. On being informed of the Minister's refusal the matter was settled. The session was far advanced, but Mr. Blake took immediate action and moved the resolution which embodied the full expression of Irish sentiment regarding Mr. Gladstone's bill. It was presented in the form of an address to the Queen as that of 1882 had been. Sir John requested Mr. Blake to allow it to stand for a couple of days in order to give the House time to consider it and come to an understanding. Mr. Blake consented. That was on the 4th May. On the 6th May Mr. Blake moved again as agreed. Ministers had had no suggestion regarding the resolution in the meantime. But when Mr. Blake had concluded a powerful speech, Mr. Costigan, in a halting, miserable, mumbling manner, proposed an amendment, which was not an address to the Queen or anybody else, and which was a mere repetition of the words from Mr. Blake's resolution and inter-poled, as in 1882, this time with emphasis of repetition, the wretched plea about

"THE RIGHTS AND STATUS OF THE MINORITY." As these were the words which Mr. Blake had formerly condemned as unnecessary and prejudicial, he refused to accept the amendment. I shall never forget the scene that followed. Sir John was furious. The Tory Irish contingent looked as if they would dry up and blow away. The Orange members flattened out their faces to the proper 12th July expression. Sir John scribbled notes to various members behind him, and there was a general settling down for a night's fight. It was evident, however, that the ministerials were

TERRIBLY DISTURBED. After a few speeches had been made Mr. McMullen (Liberal) moved, in amendment to the amendment, to add the following:—"And that this House is confirmed and strengthened, by the events which have occurred since the passage of the Home Rule resolutions in 1882, in its convictions that the true interests of both Ireland and the rest of the Empire will be served in the highest degree by the granting of Home Rule to Ireland." In the debate that followed Mr. O'Brien (Orange Tory) made a speech in vehement opposition to Home Rule, and wound up by saying: "I shall vote for the amendment of Mr. Costigan simply on the ground that it is the best of all the things that I think is likely to have the least effect."

MR. WALLACE, OF YORK, another Orange Tory, followed this up by declaring he would not support Mr. Blake's resolution "because it asks the House to affirm the principle of Mr. Gladstone's Bill giving a measure of Home Rule to Ireland."

THE COSTIGAN ABORTIONAL AMENDMENT was carried. It was immediately carried by the Irish Tory press and party there and trumpeted forth as condemnation of Home Rule by the Canadian Parliament. In the face of these indisputable facts, how more than monumental is the impudence of Sir John and Mr. Costigan in saying that the amendment was more beneficial to the Home Rule cause than Mr. Blake's resolution.

Now that the general election is close at hand it would be well for all Irishmen to know who were with them and against them, on that memorable occasion. Here is the division list:

FOR THE HOME RULE RESOLUTIONS. Years—Allen, Amyot, Auger, Armstrong, Bain (Wentworth), Bechar, Bergeron, Bernier, BLAKE, Bourassa, Burpee, CAMERON, (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell (Bonaventure), Cartwright (St. Richard), Casey, Casgrain, Cook, Courno, Davies, Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Desjardins, Dupont, Fairbank, Fisher, Forbes, Giguault, Gillmore, Glen, Guay, Gunn, Harley, Holton, James, Irvine, Jackson, Kirk, Kirk, Leard, Leckie, McIntyre, McMillan, Mills, Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson (Braut), Platt, Ray, Rinfret, Scriver, Somerville (Braut), Somerville (Brook), Springer, Sutherland (Oxford), Trow, Watt, Watson, Weldon, Wilson, Wright and Yeob-

AGAINST THE RESOLUTIONS. NAYS—Abbott, Allison, Bain (Soulange), Baker (Missisquoi), Baker (Vermont), Barker, Barnard, Beatty, Bell, Beland, Blondeau, Bourbon, Bowell, Bryson, Burnham, Burns, Cameron (Inverness), Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron (St. Adolphe), Cimon, Cochrane, Costigan, Coughlin, Curran, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Dickson, Dodd, Dugas, Dundas, Egan, Farrow, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Welland), Forin, Foster, Gauce, Girouard, Gordon, Grandbois, Guilbault, Guillett, Hackett, Haggart, Hall, Hay, Benson, Hickey, Homer, Hurston, Jamieson, Jenkins, Kaulech, Kivert, Kinney, Kranz, Labrosse, Landry (Kent), Landry (Montmagny), Langevin (Sir Hector), Lesage, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (St. John), Mackintosh, Macmaster, Macmillan (Middlesex), McMillan (Yamouqui), McCallum, McCarthy, McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McLeelan, McNeil, Massau, Moffat, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Orton, Quimet, Paine, Patterson (East), Piquinon, Proulx, Reed, Riopel, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Hastings), Royal, Rykert, Scott, Shakespeare, Small, Sproule, Stairs, Thacher, Tasse, Taylor, Temple, Thompson, Townshend, Tupper, Tyrell, Vallin, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace, (York), Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Wigle, Wood (Brookville), Wood (Westmoreland)—118.

Having adopted the mutilated bantling, the question arose what to do with it. Blake proposed to send it to Gladstone and Farnell. Sir John suggested Lord Salisbury. Finally, amid roars of derision, it was ordered to be sent to—

TUPPER! Irish Nationalist papers tried to put the best they could on this contemptible proceeding by styling the amendment "a watered down motion." Mr. O'Brien,

ex-M.P. for South Tyrone, while in Canada last year, expressed regret that Mr. Blake's resolution was defeated. He told Rather Flannery, of St. Thomas, Ont., that if it had been carried it would have materially helped the Home Rule cause in the British Parliament. These are

THE PLAIN, INDISPURTABLE FACTS. They prove Mr. Costigan and the Irish Tories who voted with him to have been recalcitrant, cowardly, and slaves to Orange Tory masters. No epithet, even the worst that angry men bestow in their exasperation on traitors, is too harsh to apply to them. No punishment that can be imposed by the ballot, by universal contempt and execration, is too severe for men who, claiming to be Irish, deserted and betrayed the cause of Ireland at a most critical moment in her history. Remember the admonition of Cicero—*Nemo unquam sapiens profitoris credendum putavit*—and never trust a traitor.

REMARK. We do not sound a needless alarm when we tell you that the taint of scrofula is in your blood. Inherited or acquired, it is there, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla alone will effectually eradicate it.

PORT ALBERT. Stephen Martin, recently shot an eagle which measured seven and a half from tip to tip of wings. It was purchased by a Lucknow gentleman, who has sent it to a taxidermist preparatory to taking it to England, as a present to a friend.

P. J. O'BRIEN, of Kingsbridge, met with a very painful accident by a collision on the Boston and Albany railroad a short time since. P. J. is the well known thrasher, and is very popular with the Kingsbridge fair sex, and at latest accounts is fast recovering from the effects of the accident.

SEVENTY SEVEN YEARS AGO last Saturday, Adam Green our well known weaver opened his mild blue eyes in the county of Lancashire, England. He is still here and hearty, notwithstanding the fact that he has some marks of the ups and downs, particularly the downs, of this world, besides being married twice and raising 22 of a family.

EDWARD MARTIN'S REPUTATION as a successful weather prophet is well established. Some three weeks ago Ned prophesied that there would be "a big thaw followed by heavy rains and an immense flow of water in the river on Sunday the 23d inst." And there was. At one time it looked as though the river would overflow the sidewalk as it did about ten years ago, but that catastrophe was happily averted. The bridge crossing the river at Fellow's mill was swept away.

THE FEAR of a general break up of the ice on the lake, induced our fishermen to bring their shanties ashore on Monday last. Should the present cold weather continue, they will soon be at work again. The fishing was very good before the thaw, but the water will be very muddy for some time to come.

WELL, wasn't that the sorry delegation from Ashfield to the recent Tory convention. Why, if it hadn't been for the Port Albert contingent they wouldn't have had anybody worth mentioning. And even two of them weren't duly authorized delegates, and better still, one of them hasn't a vote. In vain we looked for the old familiar names of Thomas Stacey, P. Clare, John Griffin, William Moran, and John Whitlow. No, we were the charitable, and accept the Star's explanation of the row, which was terribly bad. The Tory delegates from here were a terribly incompetent lot. Although they left this village strongly opposed to bringing out any but a local candidate, they were full of Porter and his pranks when they returned.

AN OBSTINATE CASE. In the spring of '83 I was nearly dead, as everybody around my neighborhood knows. My trouble was caused by obstinate constipation. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me entirely. This statement is made by Walter Stinson, of Sorrie, Ont.

FASTER THAN THE WIND. "Flower," in the Chicago Tribune, says: "The speed attained by iceboats is remarkable. With a favorable wind one of them can travel at a rate that will make a limited express train blush for very shame. A favorable wind, by the way, does not mean a wind over the stern; a wind on the beam is much preferable to that. With a stern wind the boat, of course, can travel no faster than the wind, but with the wind from a more favorable quarter it can. The uninitiated will doubt this assertion, but it is true, and has been proved to be so. If the uninitiated will stop to consider the fact that, except when running before the wind, the motion of the boat is made by the wind sliding off the sails, not pushing from behind; that the iceboat is very light and its friction is passing over the ice almost nothing, they will see how each tray faster than the force that propels it. If the sailboat was not retarded so much by friction with the water it could, on the same tracks, travel at the same rate of speed as the iceboat. The wind was not making sixty miles an hour when your correspondent travelled five miles in five minutes."

A FAIR PROPOSITION. There could be no offer more fair than that of the proprietors of Hayward's Yellow Oil, who have long offered to refund every cent expended for that remedy if it fails to give satisfaction on a fair trial for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all painful complaints. 2

15 FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Compound. It never fails to cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

CONVICTED.

The Toronto "Mail's" Evidence When an "Organ."

The Half-breeds the Victims of "Culious and cruel Neglect."

The apologists of the short-comings and mal-administration of the Government claim that the half-breeds had no grievances and no reason for discontent. Perhaps not, but this is what the Mail thought about it on the 8th of July, 1885, while it was the recognized organ of the Conservative party:—

"It has never been denied by the Mail that the Metis had good ground for grievance. By the passage of the Manitoba Act of 1870 old Canada had formally and frankly recognized the rights of the Half-breeds of that Province to share in the Indian title, and it follows as a matter of course that if they had their just claims recognized, and if they had rights in the soil there. This admitted of no dispute. It must have been quite well understood by Parliament in 1870; at all events the records show that the government of the day recognized the point, though a settlement was not then asked for. In spite of this recognition, however, and of the manifest and unassailable logic of the Half-breed case, the Departments for years have steadily refused to meet in the matter. It was a tangled question; it would involve the appointment of a commission and no end of trouble; St. Albert and St. Laurent were far distant dependencies without political influence; it was a claim that would be none the worse for blue-mouthing in the pigeon hole. This was the way in which the officials treated the just demands of the Metis, and we agree with Mr. Blake, that their negligence was gross and inexcusable, and contributed to bring about the insurrection."

"Had they had votes, like white men, or, like the Indians they had been numerous enough to command respect and overawe red tape, without doubt the office would have been resolved for them; but being only Half-breeds, they were put off with an eternal promise, until patience ceased to be a virtue. We repeat again the departmental system under which such a case could be so long delayed, and a portion of the community was possible, was wrong and should be corrected."

THE REAL TALKER. "I had dyspepsia for a long time. Was entirely cured by two bottles Burdock Blood Bitters. The best medicine for such a case and investigating the system I had never taken." P. E. Tanner, Nesing, P. O., Ont.

A very languid lady called to consult her physician. She talked on and on with such vehemence that the latter could not get in a word edgewise. Growing impatient, he at length told her to put out her tongue, which she did. He then said, "Now, please keep it there till you have heard what I have to say to you."

A Wonderful organ. The largest organ, and one that plays a controlling part on the health of the body is the liver. If torpid or inactive the whole system becomes diseased. Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is made especially for Liver and Kidney diseases, and is guaranteed to cure. Resolves bile, and medicine \$1. Sold by J. Wilson.

The newspaper man's life is a hard one. A widow in Oakland, Cal., has had a newspaper for libel because in its obituary notice of her husband it spoke of his having "gone to a happier home."

"I was subject to acute pains for two or three seasons, which nothing would eradicate until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, since which time, four years, I have not returned to the disease." W. J. Jordan, Strange, Ont.

Little Tommy, an interesting boy, but timid when left alone in a dark room, was overheard recently by his mother to say in his loneliness: "O Lord, don't let any one here me, and let me go to church next Sunday and give you some money."

"What is McGregor's Speedy Cure for?" It is for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Biliousness, and it is the finest blood purifier in the known world today.

"Does it give satisfaction?" We cannot point to one instance where it did not.

11 WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

GET THE BEST. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Weak Lungs, Dr. Jugg's medicine is the best. It is the children's medicine, simple and easy to take. The best known remedy for Headache, Biliousness and Constipation. Dr. Jugg's Pills, (the Little Gem).

For sale at F. Jordan's.

The First Sign. Of falling health, whether in the form of a short Sneeze and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health. Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have since prescribed it to a tonie, as well as an alternative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, D. D. S., M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured. It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Dyspepsia up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a few bottles, my appetite improved, and my stomach performed its duty perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harter, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilatory organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. P. Johnson, 383 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Circulation Address: N.Y. TERMS: Postage Prepaid, \$2.00 Per Year. Vol. VIII, commences November 8, 1886. SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss. Advertisers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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XAVIER BAERCHLER, Fall's Reserve Mills, 2000 1/2 June 3rd, 1886.

Appetite

ness, the Digestive organs, and the Bowels regulated, yers' Pills. These Pills are table in their composition, neither calomel nor any other rug, and may be taken with y by persons of all ages.

reat sufferer from Dyspepsia, had no appetite, and felt debilitated, and was con- sulted with Headache and Dis- sulted our family doctor, who re- me, at various times, with- more than temporary relief, un- menced taking Ayer's Pills, use my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED were regulated, and by the two boxes of these Pills my headache had disappeared, and I was strong and well.—Darius Wilmington, Del.

ubled, for over a year, with ap- petic, and General Debility, of taking Ayer's Pills, and, be- ing debilitated, and medicine and strength were restored. rk, Danbury, Conn.

"This are the best medicine for regulating the bowels, dis- eased caused by a disordered Liver. I suffered for over with Headache and Indigestion, and I had no appetite, and nervousness of the time.

BY USING of Ayer's Pills, and, at the dining myself, I was com- pletely cured. My digestive organs are in order, and I am in perfect health. Lockwood, Topeka, Kan.

"Ils have benefited me wonder- fully. I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at had a bad taste in my mouth. After taking one box of these Pills, all these troubles dis- appeared, and my bowels were regu- larly digested well, and my refreshing.—Henry G. Ham- Rockport, Mass.

nured of the Pills by the use of ils. They not only relieved me of my ailments, but gave me in- creased strength and restored my health.—St. John, N. B.

yer's Pills, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

1887. Harper's Magazine ILLUSTRATED. Magazine during 1887 will contain intense political, social and literary articles. "Narka"—a story of the "Cathleen" and a new "April Sketches" by Charles and Rebecca Harding Davis; "The Problem" by William Hamilton Gibson; "The Problem" by William Hamilton Gibson; "The Problem" by William Hamilton Gibson; "The Problem" by William Hamilton Gibson.

1887. Harper's Weekly ILLUSTRATED. A Weekly maintains its position as the best newspaper in America. Its articles are full of interest and its illustrations are of the highest quality. It is a weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn, N.Y.

FOR SALE. No. 668, on Victoria-st. in the Town of Goderich. Situated in a good part of the city, and is in a good state of pre- pare to suit purchaser. The particulars apply to the under- signed. Sept. 9th, 1886. ARROW & PROUDFOOT, Agents for Owner.

THAND.—ISAAC PITMAN'S NOGRAPHY. The most popular eye- glass instruction books for sale. The price of every boy and girl should read.

General Elections

WEST HURON

PUBLIC MEETINGS

IN THE INTEREST OF

M. G. CAMERON

Will be held at the following times and places:

BELFAST, Friday, Feb. 4, at Lough-

ST. HELEN'S, Monday, Feb. 7, at

ST. AUGUSTINE, Tuesday, Feb. 8, at

HOOVER'S SCHOOLHOUSE, Wed-

nesday, Feb. 9

BELLEVILLE, Friday, Feb. 11, at Hall

PORT ALBERT, Saturday, Feb. 12

BENMILLER, Monday, Feb. 14, at

Miller's Hall

LEEBURN, Tuesday, Feb. 15, at Tem-

perance Hall

DEACON'S SCHOOLHOUSE, Wawa-

noson, Wednesday, Feb. 16

OLIVER'S SCHOOLHOUSE, Thurs-

day, Feb. 17

GODERICH, Friday, Feb. 18, Grand

Opera House

HOLMESVILLE, Saturday Feb. 19, at

Knock's Hall

The above meetings will be held at

7:30 each evening.

The Conservative Candidate is invited to

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TOWN TOPICS.

A chief among ye, takin' notes.

An' 'fash he'll print it.

Special attention paid to horse and cattle

medicines at Goon's drug store, Albion

Block.

Prescriptions put up in the best city style,

and from best materials, by W. C. Goon,

Druggist, Albion Block.

Our new excelsior cough syrup is the best

thing out for colds. Try it and be convinced.

W. C. Goon, Druggist, Albion Block.

The scenes keep changing, but they don't

change so fast that Geo. Stewart, the photog-

rapher, can't produce life-like pictures of

them.

Dr. McDonagh will be in Goderich for con-

sultation on Saturday the 5th of February, and

afterwards on the first Saturday of every

month.

Who heads the poll will soon be an absorbing

topic. But no matter what turns up the

popularity of H. Ballows as a first-class photog-

rapher will be maintained all along the line.

Whether Cameron or Porter succeed in

carrying the majority on the 2nd, F. G. A.

Fritham intend to head the poll in the matter

of furnishing first-class tailoring in this

section all the year around.

The Women's Christian Temperance

Union will meet regularly for the transaction

of business every Tuesday afternoon at 2:30

o'clock, in North street, every woman in

interest in the work is cordially invited to

attend.

Shall Edward or John ascend the throne?

Ans. 2d inst. But am certain from the steady

increase of interest in mortgages on farm

property. Depositors have a first lien in all

the company's assets. Rate of interest paid

from 4 to 5 per cent, according to amount

and duration of deposit. Farmers having sur-

plus means should call and see the manager.

Miss Kedzie has gone to Brucefield

on a visit.

George A. Elliott, of the 4th con.,

Goderich tp., son of R. Elliott, was killed

by the kick of a horse one day last

week.

Rev. Dr. Ure will address the Women's

Christian Temperance Union on

Tuesday afternoon. A full attendance

is requested.

Miss Clara Emmerton, of Goderich,

was visiting her brother, John Emmerton,

of Poole's barber shop for a few

days.—Strathroy Age.

Miss Wynn, of Goderich, recently sang

at a concert at Paris, Ont., and was

exceedingly well received. She was

recalled a number of times.

George Drew had one of his arms badly

injured one day last week by the

machinery at the big mill. A piece of

flesh was pulled off his arm.

The Hamilton St. ice rink will be re-

opened to-night (Friday). The ice is in

first class condition. Matinee for

children Saturday afternoon, 5c.

CARNIVAL.—The managers of the

Hamilton St. ice rink are preparing for

agrand carnival to come off soon. Look

out for date and further particulars.

Go to Montreal carnival via the Can-

adian Pacific Railway. Greatly reduced

rates. Secure your tickets and berths

two or three days before you want to go.

R. RADCLIFFE, Agent.

The Canadian Methodist Magazine for

February is to hand. It is an excellent

number. The articles are varied in

subject and treatment, and some of

them are of very high merit.

R. R. Thompson, of Hamilton, Da.,

formerly a photographer here, in re-

newing his subscription to THE SIGNAL

writes: "The SIGNAL in my opinion

improves; may you prosper in your good

work."

A "box" social will be given by the

Young Peoples Association of Victoria

St. church at the house of Mrs. David

Fisher next Tuesday night. Admission,

fifteen cents. A good attendance is re-

quested.

POSTPONED.—The date of the County

Sunday school convention has been

postponed to March 1st and 2nd. The

convention will this time be held at

Blyth. An interesting programme has

been prepared.

We regret to learn that "Dad" Mat-

thews, the genial mail clerk, broke one

of the small bones of a leg by slipping

upon the ice a few days ago. He is

getting on nicely, we are pleased to be

able to announce.

PRIZE ESSAY.—150 \$ READING.—It has

been decided to reduce the required size

of the essay on Systematic Giving for

which the above prize is offered. An

essay of from 100 to 150 pages, of 250

pages each, will meet the requirements.

For particulars address Rev. Dr. With-

er, Goderich.

D. L. Scott-Brown's Photographic Monthly for February has been received. It is a readable number. The editor whacks away at the rival "systems" in his most vigorous style. He promises a "big thing" in the way of facsimiles next month.

CLEARING SALE.—For the past week or so a great clearing sale has been in progress at R. B. Smith & Co.'s. Great bargains are going and the result thus far has been most successful. The announcement on our third page will repay perusal.

Mr Porter is again to be the victim in West Huron. Had there been a possible chance of electing a man in place of Mr Cameron, local men would have got the nomination, and not one who resides a couple of hundred miles away from the constituency.—New Era.

Thos Sloane, son of Dr. Sloane, of Blyth, died last week. It is only about a month or so ago that his brother Andrew, a young physician died. Dr. Sloane and Mrs Sloane have much public sympathy in their sore bereavement. Both young men gave unusual promise of usefulness.

Rev. T. M. Campbell, of Owen Sound, preached a missionary sermon in North Street Methodist church Sunday last to a large congregation. In the evening an excellent platform service was held, which was addressed by Rev. Messrs Nugent, of Lucknow and Campbell, of Owen Sound.

A Ladies' Aid Society has been organized in connection with the congregation of the Victoria St. church. Miss S. Fisher is its first president, Mrs. H. Hale, treasurer, Miss Fletcher, secretary, and Mrs. Dr. Whiteley, Mrs. D. Fisher, Mrs. Sparling and Mrs. Jas. Martin, the managing committee.

A telegram was received last Saturday by the Rev. G. F. Saiton stating that one thousand dollars had been granted to the Victoria St. church to reduce its present indebtedness and relieve it of embarrassment. This is doubtless a reward for the plucky fight the congregation and the pastor of the church have made.

The vicing at the Princess roller academy for the most graceful lady skater was held on Monday, Feb. 3, 1887. Miss E. Craney, 35, Miss Donagh, 20; Miss B. Wilkinson, 24; Miss Hall, 11; Miss L. Wilkinson, 15; Miss M. Cameron, 6; Miss E. Fisher, 5. The above young ladies will all take part in the carnival to be held shortly.

James Knakton, who for the past three winters has been employed in the British Exchange hotel, and who roams over our great lakes in the summer, varied the proceedings by crossing the Atlantic last autumn, and spending a few months with his relatives in Lancashire. He got back about a month ago, looking ruddy and hearty after his journey, and is again at his post in the "British".

CROWDED OUT.—An immense amount of local news items from Port Albert, Leeburn, Dunlop and other points has been held over on account of the pressure of political matters upon our space. Our "town topics" have been neglected. The Dominion elections come in every four or five years, and it is imperative that sound political truths should be given a prominent place until polling day.

GRIP'S CARNIVAL NUMBER.—This, the publishers say, will be the finest publication ever issued from their establishment. The special features will be cartoons in five colors, with gold borders, the double-page centre piece being one of J. W. Benzough's finest and funniest conceptions. Subscribers to Grip get this Carnival Number free; to others the price will be ten cents. It will be dated February 12th. Get it, Address Grip, Toronto.

JAMES COPELAND DEAD.—The sad news came to town one day last week that Mr James Copeland, who had visited Southern California for his health, fell a victim to his dread disease, consumption, and died at the silent majority. Mr Copeland was of a very lively disposition, and had numerous friends and admirers. His remains will be brought to Goderich for interment. Peace to his ashes.—Kincardine Review.

We understand the Goderich Quadrille Club has re-organized, and purpose holding the first assembly of the course at an early date. This club has been an attraction for the past two seasons, and we are convinced that the present management will have no difficulty in making it a success quite equal, if not superior, to anything in the past. They have selected for the committee Messrs E. Campaigne, Frank Roberts and Alf. Gladman, with Thos. E. Gundry and R. P. Wilkinson as managing directors.

SCOTT ACT CASES.—On Thursday of last week three Scott Act cases came up before J. D. Smith, P. M., and Mr Govanlock, J. P., in the town hall. Gorrie, Mr Thomas Dennis of Fordwich, pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 costs. The other two against John Hasket and Wm. Dene of Gorrie, was adjourned till Wednesday of this week on account of some witnesses not appearing. When the court was again called on Wednesday the witnesses were still missing and it was further adjourned till Wednesday next.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to see that among the few honorary members created by the Toronto Celtic Society at their last meeting the name of the Rev. Murdo McKenzie, Lion's Head, of Warton, formerly of Kintail, appears as chosen by the society for their Chaplain during the ensuing year. Mr McKenzie has come, but recently to Canada, but his connection with literary and scientific societies in Scotland has given him this introduction to his Canadian countrymen throughout the Dominion, the leaders of which are included as members of the society.

The Carnival Number which is being issued this week by the Montreal "Free Press" will, we believe, command a most unprecedented sale, as it is published at the extremely low price of 15 cents, or two copies for 25 cents—all free by post. It is to contain 24 pages, literally crowded with excellent colored pictures and engravings of the principal scenes of the Carnival, correctly as well as beautifully executed. The idea of sending two copies at such a reduction is a capital one; everybody can afford to buy one copy to keep, and at least one other to send to friends at a distance.

R. G. Hagan, a former Goderich High School student, who for the past four years taught school acceptably in section No. 1, Uxbridge, left last Monday for South Algona, where he intends to open out a general store.

A HOPEFUL PAIR SENT FOR TRIAL.—Katie McKay, of Goderich, and John Armstrong, of Clinton, appeared at the Stratford Police Court Tuesday morning charged with stealing \$131 and other goods from a store in Wingham. They were traced to London, from there to Mitchell and from there to St. Marys, where they were arrested by the constable. P. C. Tobin went after them, and brought them to this city. They had a hearing before His Worship the P. M. Part of the stolen goods that were found were identified by the owner. They were sent up for trial.—Stratford Herald.

POPULAR CONCERT.—A concert that ought to pack the hall will be held in Acheson's Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 16th, when Messrs. Kelly and Simons, Richards, and Misses Ryckman and Martin will appear in solos and concerted pieces. Kelly needs no introduction. He is a superb singer. Simons Richards is also a pleasing vocalist. Miss Martin is the accompanist of the company. M. G. Seaforth, Esq. speaking of Miss Ryckman, says:—"This was Miss Ryckman's first appearance before a Seaforth audience, and we are sure that those who listened to her with so much pleasure on Wednesday evening will be rejoiced to have another opportunity of hearing her. She has a beautiful, clear, well trained voice, and the selections were good, while the audience could understand every word she said, which is no small feat. Her "Coming through the Rye," was of itself well worth the price of admission and the time and trouble of going to the entertainment.

YOUNG LIBERALS.—The weekly session of the Young Liberal club on Monday evening last was well attended. R. Reynolds occupied the chair, in the absence of the president, M. G. Cameron, who was absent in the back townships speaking against Porter. During the evening three interesting and instructive addresses were delivered by members. W. F. Foot contrasted the two parties both in the old country and in Canada in a most interesting manner. Thos. McMillicuddy described the mode of official reporting in Great Britain and in Canada, and showed up the rascality of the tactics adopted by Mr Porter in Goderich last week when he endeavored to palm off the unimproved proof of a parliamentary speech as the official report, or what is termed Hansard, which differs in many respects from the bogus book quoted from by Porter. R. Reynolds then gave a ringing address in praise of the unimproved proof of a parliamentary speech as the official report, or what is termed Hansard, which differs in many respects from the bogus book quoted from by Porter. R. Reynolds then gave a ringing address in praise of the unimproved proof of a parliamentary speech as the official report, or what is termed Hansard, which differs in many respects from the bogus book quoted from by Porter.

THE SALVATION ARMY.—There was a large parade of Salvationists Sunday last before the three o'clock meeting, and at the meeting the audience filled the hall to the walls. Griffith, the "Welsh Minstrel" led the meeting and lively while he occupied the floor. He was at one time engaged as musician at theatres, variety shows and concert saloons, but having been picked up by the army he is now devoting his voice and musical powers to the "Songs of Zion," and his eccentricities to drawing crowds to his meetings. His piety, although fervent beyond doubt, is a very peculiar exhibit, and is a great set-off to many long faced Christians that THE SIGNAL has seen. Another attraction on the occasion was "Prof. Wiggins," of Toronto, who related his experience, and told the audience how he was brought from temperance to drunkenness, and then, through the means of the Salvation army from drunkenness to temperance. "Prof. Wiggins" is not the erratic weather prophet, but is a professor of music, well-known in Toronto. For twenty-nine years he was addicted to the use of liquor and had become a hopeless inebriate, when he was rescued from his position, and raised to the level of a standard of a man. The experience of the Professor, which was continued at the evening service, was of a most interesting nature, and showed conclusively that although the methods of the army were peculiar, and jarred at times upon fine sensibilities, they had the power to deliver the means of uplifting many fallen ones.

Elavals.

Miss Miller, of Goderich, is visiting

friends in town.

John Cesar has returned from British

Columbia. He does not fancy the

estimates made and contracts taken for

House Heating by the Hot Water System.

Hot Water and Steam Boilers, Little Giant

and other Water Wheels, Agricultural Im-

plements, Mill Machinery.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

VALUATIONS MADE.

EAST STREET, GODERICH.

Feb. 3, 1887.

Medical.

J. L. REEVE, M.D., C.M., MEM-

BER of the College of Physicians and

Surgeons, &c., Physician, Surgeon, and

Accoucher, etc., Port Albert.

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-

GEON, Coroner &c. Office and residence

Brace Street, second door west of Victoria

Street

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON

Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers, &c.

Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the

god Goderich G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMIL-

TON

Railway Notices.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application

will be made to the Government of Canada

the next session thereof for an Act to incor-

porate The South Ontario Pacific Railway

Company with power to construct a line of

Railway from a convenient point on the shore

of Lake Erie to the Town of Ridgeway,

thence through the Town of Keat, Middle-

sex, Lambton and Huron, or any or either

of the said Counties, to some convenient point

on the shore of Lake Huron, also a branch

line of Railway to Oil Springs or Wingham in

the County of Lambton.

CHARLES MACDONALD,

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Ridgeway, Dec. 1st, 1886.

Saratoga.

Wellington Oliver is at present visit-

ing his brother, Rev. S. Oliver, Sag-

inaw.

Mr Butts, of Colborne, is visiting at

H. Feagan's.

Mrs Geo. Elliott, of Kinlough, is visit-

ing at Moses McBrien's.

Dungannon.

The report of the annual meeting of

Erskine church will appear next week.

A grand concert will be given in the

Methodist church here by the North-st.

Methodist choir, Goderich, on Friday,

Feb. 4, 1887. A good time is expected.

Concert to commence at 8 p.m. Admis-

sion 25c.

Rev. W. S. Ball is to repeat his famo-

us lecture in Erskine church on Thurs-

day the 17th inst. Subject, "The men

of the war and how they fought," illus-

trated by trophies from Fish Creek and

Batoche.

The annual meeting of the Ashfield

and Wawanosh Branch Agricultural So-

cieties was held in Dungannon on the 13th

day of Jan., 1887. The following officers

</

# OUR GREAT SALE!

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT, BUT

## A Noted and Triumphant Success

### OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS DAILY CROWDED

With Customers, DELIGHTED to know that they have at last found

## A FIRM THAT WILL DO ALL THEY ADVERTISE!

### High Prices are Knocked Out of Sight!

We Have Just Opened **5** Cases of New Spring Goods, and have Consigned them all to the Bargain Counters.

OUR GROCERY STOCK STILL WELL ASSORTED.

Do not ask us to Deliver Groceries on Saturday. It will be time wasted.

## DO NOT FAIL TO SEE US DURING NEXT TEN DAYS!

We will gratify your fondest hopes at Prices Low.

# R. B. SMITH & CO.

Goderich, Feb. 3rd, 1887.

Free!  
Free!

**SAUNDERS & SON**  
HAVE IN STOCK

20,000 FEET

OF

Picture Moulding

And they are going to give everyone a chance to have their

Pictures Framed for Nothing.

For two months they will make no charge for making up frames to those who purchase their moulding from them.

The prices of mouldings have been put

AWAY DOWN!

Bring along your Pictures.

A Large Stock of Ready Made Frames at Cost.

**The Cheapest House UNDER THE SUN.**

West-st., next door to the Post Office, Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1887.

**J. WILSON'S**  
Prescription Drug Store,  
COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

To the Citizens of Goderich AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY:

Having purchased the good will and business of our well-known townsmen, H. Lucas, we are prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING & DECORATING embraced in our line.

We wish to inform the good people of this community that we are here to stay, consequently we are prepared to meet the lowest prices going.

Soliciting a fair share of your patronage, we are yours to command.

**ELLIOTT & PRETTY.**

N. R. - We make a specialty of Paper-hanging and Kalsomining  
Goderich, Jan. 27, 1887. 2084-3m

GET MARRIED AND BE HAPPY  
—AND BUY YOUR—  
**FURNITURE**

—AT—  
**G. C. ROBERTSON'S**  
CRABB'S BLOCK.

I have now in stock Bedroom Sets, Sideboards and Extension Tables of the Newest and Latest Designs, at Prices to suit the times. Lounges and Parlor Sets, Italian Cane, Verticasted and Wood-Seated Chairs.

**TOYS AND FANCY GOODS**

Cheaper than ever. Music Boxes, Vases, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, Writing Desks, Guns for Children, Albums, Dolls from 5c. up.

Call and See Our 10c. Counter.  
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.



**Fall Millinery!**

**MRS. SALKELD**

Has now on exhibition at her Show Room a Full Assortment of the

**LATEST SHAPES & STYLES**

of Hats and Fall Millinery.

Felt Hats Trimmed with Astrachan, and Untrimmed.

Astrachan for Trimming Purposes.

Felt Hats Trimmed from \$1.00 upwards.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

**WINTER MILLINERY**

**HUGH DUNLOP,**  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

## FALL GOODS!

As this is the time of the year when people are preparing for Fall and Winter weather, I beg to call the attention of the public to my stock of

**TWEEDS AND COATINGS,**

Which comprise the Latest and Best Patterns and Shades the market affords.

Call and See the New Goods.

Remember the  
Goderich, Sept. 23rd, 1886. ce—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.

IF YOU WANT IF YOU WANT IF YOU WANT

## BARGAINS

CALL AT THE

**Toronto Cash Store**  
**THE FALL STOCK**  
IS NOW COMPLETE.

All are invited to come and examine the quality and price.

Remember the stand—THE TORONTO CASH STORE.

**P. O'DEA, Manager.**

Goderich, Sept. 20th 1886. 2021-3m

## R. W. MCKENZIE

IMPORTER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,**

**PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,**

**GODERICH.**

## ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS

REQUIRED AT THE

High School, Central & Ward Schools

—AND—

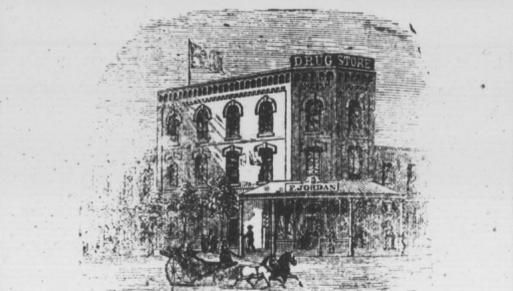
SEPARATE SCHOOL

CAN BE HAD AT

## AT IMRIE'S BOOK STORE

A Full Stock Just Received of all the Latest Editions.

School Books Slightly Damaged at the Fire will be Sold Cheap.



A Large and Varied Assortment of Goods suitable for

## Xmas and New Years Presents

Just Received at the Medical Hall by F. JORDAN, and will be sold at Prices to suit the Hard Times. Call and see them before making your purchases.

**F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich.**

**GAINS**  
**BRO.**  
**TY DAYS**  
REDUCED PRICES:  
Dths,  
Cloths,  
Flushes,  
Velveteens,  
Plain and Brocaded,  
Dress Ornaments,  
S, ETC.  
**IT MILL PRICES!**  
F CHARGE.  
**& BRO.**

For Sale or to Let.  
**LE OR RENT—THE EAST**  
13, sixth con. West Wawanosh—  
rick house, frame barn, stables,  
orchard of apple, pear, cherries and  
etc. About 80 acres cleared, balance  
in ash and oak. The farm is well  
located. Apply to JOHN HAMILTON, Goderich,  
2084-1m

**TO LET—FOR A TERM OF**  
Lot 51 five, in the Maitland con-  
he Township of Goderich, apply  
J. E. LEZARS, Stratford. 1906-1f

**TOWN AND VILLAGE**  
**RTY FOR SALE.**  
utors and Trustees of the Estate  
**OSPIH HERR,** offer for sale the  
able Property, namely:  
Lots numbers 430 and 431, in the  
erch, 1 of an acre each. Fairly  
very desirable for building pur-  
2072

**Legal.**  
**HAYS, SOLICITOR, &c.**  
corner of Square and West  
rich, over telegraph office. Pri-  
o land at 6 per cent. 2069

**& LEWIS, BARRISTERS,**  
E. N. LEWIS J. A. MORTON  
1907

**V & PROUDFOOT, BAR**  
ES, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc  
L. A. PROUDFOOT, W. Proudfoot, 175

**N. HOLT & CAMERON,**  
Solicitors in Charge, &c.,  
L. C. Cameron, &c., F. Holt, M.  
C. C. Ross. 1751

**INSURANCE,**  
**ESTATE AND**  
**NEY LOANING AGENT.**  
ass Companies Represented.  
Lend on straight loans, at the  
interest going, in any way to  
er.  
—Second door from Square,  
derich. 2065-1f

**TO LOAN AT 6 PER**  
**CENT.**  
**GENERAL TRUSTS COY**  
loan money at 6 per cent., pay  
on  
**SUIT BORROWERS,**  
—class farm security.

**N. HOLT & CAMERON,**  
Barristers, Goderich,  
Toronto General Trusts Co'y,  
Iron, Holt & Cameron have  
unt of private funds to loan  
n security.  
—JANUARY 1887.  
1911-1f

**PRIVATE FUNDS**  
u and town property, at low  
rgeances purchased. No com-  
gents for the Trust and Loan  
usada, the Canada Landed  
rest, 6, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent.  
ra can obtain money in one  
actory.

**N & JOHNSTON,**  
Barristers, &c., Goderich  
get their Bill Heads, Letter  
rinted at this office for very  
they generally pay for the  
to advertise their business,  
ies and get prices.



HE SEIZED THE BABY.

An Amusing Incident in the Expediency of a Canadian Customs Officer.

"One of the most thoroughly amusing incidents that ever came under my notice during my many years in the service," said a veteran Canadian customs official, a few days since, "occurred away back in the 40s, at Prescott. As you know, Prescott is opposite Ogdensburg, with the St. Lawrence river flowing between. During the severe winters common in that region the river freezes solidly and there is any amount of annoying, petty smuggling going on, very largely the work of women, who cross the ice on foot. There was then stationed at Prescott, a zealous and efficient officer named Jessop, who determined to endeavor to check the abuse by giving it his personal attention, catching one of the offenders in the act and making an example of her. With this in view he watched until he saw a woman setting out just before dusk to cross the river, some distance below the town. He could see by aid of his glass, that she carried a large parcel, and so set out in such a way that he intercepted her before she had quite reached to Canadian side.

"Madam, what have you in the parcel?" he asked, severely.

"Nothing dutiable, sir, I assure you," answered the woman, with great apparent agitation.

"That won't do," said Jessop. "You must either tell me what is in parcel or open it and show me."

"I decline to do either," growing indignant, "I have given you my word that its contents are not dutiable, and if you were a gentleman fit to serve the queen you would not pry into a parcel carried by a lady."

"Come, come! No more of this. Open that package, or I shall be obliged to take it from you and examine it."

"Take it yourself, then. I shall never open it," said the woman, placing it in his arms. No sooner had she done so than she was off like a bird for the American shore at such a gait that Jessop, who was rather fat, could not have hoped to overtake her, even if he had the presence of mind to follow.

"When he recovered sufficiently from his surprise he apprehended that there was something warm in the parcel, and that this something kicked. Pursuing the investigation, he removed the covering and found himself in the possession of a fine baby boy about two weeks old. Making his way to the custom house, in great consternation he laid the case and the baby before his associates. The child was well dressed, and pinned to its gown was a slip of paper bearing these words, written in a handsome, feminine hand:—

"Please care for my boy, and when he grows up make a customs officer of him—if he isn't too smart."

Reasons why you should purchase Fluid Lightning in preference to all other remedies are: Rapid result—cures instantly. It is easily applied—no trouble—no lost time. It does not require constant use—one application is effectual. One bottle will remove more pain than any other remedy in existence. Try it for Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Rheumatism. Sold at 25c. a bottle by G. Rhynas, Druggist.

Sam Jones said at St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, that when the Lord gives a man a wife and half a dozen children, he has done a big thing for him, but he has not done a big thing when he gives him a wife and a poodle dog.

Ladies troubled with Pimples, Blotches, Rough Hands or Face, or sores of any description, should use McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. It will leave the skin in perfect health, smooth, clean and good color. Be sure and get the genuine, made by McGregor & Parke. Price 25c. Sold at Geo. Rhynas' Drug Store.

"Reader," in informing you of this wonderful remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs, we feel that we are doing you a great kindness, as if you have any of the above complaints, if you will only try it we will guarantee satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Ask for McGregor's Lung Compound. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Rhynas' Drug Store.

10 ARE YOU MADE miserably by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

A Winham lady, having complained of being unable to tell her mice pieces from her apple pies without testing, was advised to mark them. She did so, and complacently announced: "This I've marked 'T. M.'—'Tis mine," and that I've marked 'T. M.'—'Tain't mine."

14 SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. For sale by Jas. Wilson, Druggist.

12 SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by J. Watson, druggist.

McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Have you an old Sore, Cut, Burn, Bruise, Corn, Bunion, Salt Rheum, Pimple, Blotches, Rough Hands or Face? If so, there is but one cure, namely, McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. If you but try it, it will convince you. It costs but 25 cents at G. Rhynas' drug store.



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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH

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WE SELL ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail. WHITE

Business Envelopes

We are prepared to supply Envelopes in any quantity, at the following

LOW PRICES:

A Good No. 6 White Envelope at

80c. per M, or 2c. a p'k'ge

A Good No. 6 White Envelope at

\$1.10 per M, or 3c. a p'k.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at

\$1.25 per M, or 4c. a p'k.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at

\$1.40 per M, or 4c. a p'k.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at

\$1.75 per M, or 5c. a p'k.

Half or Quarter Thousands at same rate as for Thousand Lots.

Ladies' Envelopes,

the very best quality in the market for the money.

Good Quality Ladies' Square Envelope.

5 Cents a P'k'ge, 25 in Pk.

Fine Quality Ladies' Square Envelope

7c. a p'k. or 4 bks for 25c.

Call and See Them

"THE SIGNAL"

CHEAP

PRINTING OFFICE.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The cathartic properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a giddy character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable. In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentina are universally recognized as specific for the above-named disorders.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.

Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limited) SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P.Q.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WARM GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING

CURE FOR SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST REMEDY ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN

ARISING FROM SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25c. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

is effective in small doses, acts without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c. Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS and BILIOUS DISORDERS.

FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APPETITE.

FOR SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS.

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to meet the requirements of delicate persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The cathartic properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a giddy character.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited) SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P.Q.

DAVIS' BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

New DRESS GOODS OPENED TO-DAY

J. C. DETLOR & Co's

Goderich, Aug. 26th, 1886.

MISS WILKINSON.

The Latest French and American Styles!

HATS, BONNETS

Feathers, Flowers, Fancy Trimmings

The Chicago House.

Agent for Domestic Patterns.

Goderich, April 9th, 1886. WEST STREET, GODERICH 2012

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER UNDERTAKER.

Anyone can advertise, but I can show the Stock. I have more stock on hand than any two houses in town to select from.

FURNITURE.

I have now on hand 10 different styles of Bedroom Suites, 5 different styles of Sideboards, 3 Parlor Suites, and almost anything in the Furniture line, all of which will be sold AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

In the UNDERTAKING I give personal attention, and I benefit now of nearly 40 years experience. I think I have the best Hearse in the County of Huron—I will leave the public to judge. I have everything usually kept in a first-class establishment, such as Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, Habits, Gloves, Crapes, &c. Embalming done when required.

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PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT

By wearing the only

FRANK LAZARUS

Renowned Spectacles and Eye Glasses

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for the past 35 years, and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are the best in the world. They never tire, and last many years without change.

Yates & Acheson, HARDWARE MERCHANTS, GODERICH.

FRANK LAZARUS, MANUFACTURER

25 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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No competition with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada.

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A CHOICE STOCK OF

DRY - GOODS

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SPECIAL LINES IN

Dress Goods, Shirts, and Tweeds.

Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

GEORGE ACHESON.

THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Goderich, April 30th, 188

C. L. MINTOSH,

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Fresh Groceries,

which will be found to compare favorably, both as regards quality and price, with any other stock in this vicinity.

TEAS AND SUGARS A SPECIALTY.

In returning thanks to my customers for their patronage, I would also invite any others who will call and inspect my stock.

C. L. MINTOSH, 104 West side of the Square, Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1886.

GODERICH PLANING MILL

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson

MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Builders' Material of every description.

SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

Order promptly attended to. Goderich Aug. 2, 1883. 2-17

The People's Livery



JOHN KNOX, Proprietor.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with

The Finest Rigs AT REASONABLE PRICES

CALL AND SEE US—Opposite the Colburn Hotel, Goderich.

Goderich, Feb. 1886. 1890

HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

This Company is Lending Money on Farm Security at Lowest Rates of Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

5, 4 and 5 per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposits, according to amount and time left.

OFFICE—Cor. of Market Square and North Street, Goderich.

HORACE HORTON, MANAGER

Goderich Aug. 5th 1885. 1094

HARKNESS' HAIR RESTORER

Restores hair to its natural color, moves dandruff, stops the hair from falling, increases growth, and does not soil the hair. As a hair dressing, it is superior to any other.

Prepared by Harkness & Co., London, England. Sold by all first class and Patent Medicine Dealers.

Goderich, Aug. 5th 1885. 1094

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Chrystal & Black,

Manufacturers of all kinds of STATIONERY, MARINE, UPRIGHT AND TUBULAR BOILERS.

SALT PANS, SMOKE STACKS and all kinds of Sheet Iron work.

STEAM AND WATER PIPE FITTINGS constantly on hand.

On hand, ready for delivery: 1 30 H.P. New Steel Boiler, 1 8 H.P. New Boiler.

A Complete 2nd-hand Threshing Outfit Boiler, Engine, Separator, &c., all in good working order. Will be sold cheap.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Works: Opp. C. T. R. station. P.O. BOX 361.

Goderich, May 26th, 1886.

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT

FOR PURITY, SWEETNESS & FLAVOR IS UNEQUALLED.

DAIRYMEN it will greatly improve your BUTTER & CHEESE.

Agency for Western Canada: Oakland's Jersey Dairy, HAMILTON, ONT.

Send for Free Circular. March 23rd, 1886. 2010-17

WEST HURON

How the Campaign Progresses All Along the Line.

Enthusiastic Reception of M. C. Cameron by His Constituents Everywhere—Receiving Meetings and Conveying Addresses by the Reform Candidate and His Friends.

Thursday evening of last week, M. C. Cameron, the old, tried and trusted member for West Huron in the House of Commons, practically opened the political campaign in the northern portion of the constituency, at KINGSBRIDGE.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting, and great interest was manifested in the presentation of the case for the Reform standpoint. Mr. Brown, of Kingsbridge, occupied the chair in a thoroughly fair and impartial manner during the evening. The meeting was opened by D. McGillivuddy, of Goderich who discussed a number of the issues now up for argument on Dominion affairs. The Conservative side was advocated by a young man called Brown (B) said to be from Toronto. The latter devoted himself more particularly to the questions of local politics, and appeared to be oblivious of the fact that the issues he discussed were settled conclusively in West Huron and throughout Ontario on Dec 28th last. A masterly reply to the Tory poster was made by M. C. Cameron, who exposed the fallacies which had been advanced. The exposure of the corruption and incapacity of the Dominion Government made on the occasion by the Reform candidate was the most scathing and convincing that was ever made in the section. At the close a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting concluded with cheers for Cameron, which were lustily and heartily given. A cheer was also proposed by the Toronto speaker for Robert Porter, but it only sounded like a weak echo, away off, to the hearty response for M. C. Cameron. Kingsbridge is said to be the case for M. C. C.

SMITH'S HILL

There was a large turnout of electors at the township hall, Colborne, on Friday evening, and a goodly number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence. Ekroev Young was called to the chair, and opened the meeting by asking Capt. Alex Fraser to address the gathering. The remarks of Capt Fraser were practical and earnest and gave evidence of careful thought and a full consideration of the questions touched upon. The next speaker was Brown (B) from Toronto, or Glamis, or Haldimand—at the present we cannot determine. The young stranger opened his remarks by stating that M. C. Cameron was living in a house that wasn't paid for. Mr Cameron corrected him, and Brown (B) immediately replied, "Oh, you paid the price that was asked for it when it was bought down to you at a bargain, but the man who built the house didn't pay for it, and the house is not paid for to this day." (A voice—"What has that to do with Mr Cameron?") Brown (B) replied, "Oh nothing, only Mr Cameron's house is not paid for." Cheers of "Talk politics," "Don't be a fool," and "Don't lie" were heard in various parts of the hall, and the strange young man got annoyed and said, "I don't expect fair play here to night, for Cameron has packed the meeting." The venerable chairman remonstrated with the speaker for making such absurd statements, and asked him to confine himself to political issues. The latter turned upon the chairman and said that gentleman was careless in his duty, and was endeavoring to "bulldoze" him. The crowd now began to jeer the callow young fellow, and D. McGillivuddy had to rise and ask the speaker be allowed to proceed with his remarks. After a hearing was again obtained, Brown (B) devoted his attention to McGillivuddy. He said the latter was "a man of straw," "that he was guilty of brazen effrontery," "that he was an abject creature," and that "when he stated that the Mill was not a thoroughly independent property, he lied." In a flash McGillivuddy was on the floor, and had the ruffianly language corrected. He said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you know me for many years, and you know whether I am the sort of man that this stranger speaks of me as being. I have lived in this section for nearly seven long years, and there is no man, be he Grit or Tory, who will not take my statement on any question as being my honest conviction. I am not billed to address you here tonight, but I cannot let the opportunity pass after what has been said by this Nobody from God-knows-where, without letting you know that I personally resent and am prepared to combat the imputations cast upon me by this Political Tramp." After the applause evoked by this sentiment had subsided, Brown (B) turned his gaze to Capt. Fraser, who had preceded him. He stated that the captain, "although weighty physically, was only a man, be he Grit or Tory, who will not take my statement on any question as being my honest conviction. I am not billed to address you here tonight, but I cannot let the opportunity pass after what has been said by this Nobody from God-knows-where, without letting you know that I personally resent and am prepared to combat the imputations cast upon me by this Political Tramp." After the applause evoked by this sentiment had subsided, Brown (B) turned his gaze to Capt. Fraser, who had preceded him. He stated that the captain, "although weighty physically, was only a man, be he Grit or Tory, who will not take my statement on any question as being my honest conviction. I am not billed to address you here tonight, but I cannot let the opportunity pass after what has been said by this Nobody from God-knows-where, without letting you know that I personally resent and am prepared to combat the imputations cast upon me by this Political Tramp."

and insults at my opponents, but to talk calmly and seriously to my countrymen assembled, and if I spoke earnestly, it was because I believe the coming election will be the supreme hour in the history of the Dominion, and should be faced seriously, calmly and determinedly. (Loud cheers.) It is not through any fault of mine that Providence has presented me with ample proportions, or that I am getting up in years. A man's appearance and age are to a great extent beyond his accountability. (Applause.) But were I inclined to retort in kind to this young fellow who has abused me, the thing could easily be done. (Hear, hear.) I might allude to his poor, weakened face, and his thin, spindly shanks. (Tremendous cheering and loud laughter.) At this Brown (B) rushed forward and claimed the protection of the meeting from insult. The audience jeered at him, with such cries as "Give it to the Ringer, Fraser," "Sit down, Brown, and take your medicine," "You're a blackguard, border, and don't get it all." When Brown (B) rose, he expostulated and lapsed into a thoroughly fair and impartial manner during the evening. The meeting was opened by D. McGillivuddy, of Goderich who discussed a number of the issues now up for argument on Dominion affairs. The Conservative side was advocated by a young man called Brown (B) said to be from Toronto. The latter devoted himself more particularly to the questions of local politics, and appeared to be oblivious of the fact that the issues he discussed were settled conclusively in West Huron and throughout Ontario on Dec 28th last. A masterly reply to the Tory poster was made by M. C. Cameron, who exposed the fallacies which had been advanced. The exposure of the corruption and incapacity of the Dominion Government made on the occasion by the Reform candidate was the most scathing and convincing that was ever made in the section. At the close a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting concluded with cheers for Cameron, which were lustily and heartily given. A cheer was also proposed by the Toronto speaker for Robert Porter, but it only sounded like a weak echo, away off, to the hearty response for M. C. Cameron. Kingsbridge is said to be the case for M. C. C.

There was a large turnout of people at the Benmiller meeting Saturday evening. The hall was packed to suffocation, and when Porter and his satellites saw the audience they conspired to themselves that a grand meeting was in store for them. And so there was. In the audience were many odorous and inodorous importations from outside points, and at first view it almost looked as if the Tories had made preparation to pack their own meeting. From Goderich were "Chummy" Campbell, P. W. Johnston, "Daan" Mitchell, Allan Embury, Cass Allen, Lin. Elwood, Ben. Allen, Jimmy Thomas, Dr. Taylor, and others. From Stafford there were Bob Simmons, Jack Boxall, Eli Simmons, and a horde of associates of like kidney; and Goderich township had come across the river in a boat. Despite the raid of outsiders the staunch Reformers of the section were well represented, and succeeded in holding the gathering for Cameron during the evening. The meeting was addressed by Porter and Brown (B) in the Conservative interest, and D. McGillivuddy on behalf of Mr Cameron. Porter spoke first and occupied an hour and a half with the same speech that he delivered in Goderich. On the *Huron* question, Mr Porter on this point said, "An unfortunate accident occurred at the Goderich meeting the other evening. I was replying to Mr Cameron's statements against the Government on the Indian question. I was challenged by Mr Cameron to produce my authority to quote *Huron*. I had a bound volume of the debates of Parliament, and since that time I have learned that although the speeches which I held up come directly from the Government printer at Ottawa, they are not revised or corrected, and are not the official records until they are so revised, corrected and bound by the Government printer. Since that time I have learned that although the speeches which I held up come directly from the Government printer at Ottawa, they are not revised or corrected, and are not the official records until they are so revised, corrected and bound by the Government printer. Since that time I have learned that although the speeches which I held up come directly from the Government printer at Ottawa, they are not revised or corrected, and are not the official records until they are so revised, corrected and bound by the Government printer."

amusement of the large number of Liberals present, and to the discomfiture of the Tories of the Unrevised Edition. Porter got so excited at the exposure, that he leaned forward, watch in hand, and insisted that the speaker should be kept sharp to time. (Loud laughter.) Brown (B) closed the meeting with an hour and a half's address in support of Porter. He said he was going to act like a gentleman, and a voice rang out—"Why didn't you do so at Smith's Hill?" This worried the speaker, and he began to rant his indignation, but being ignorant and ill-mannered. The interruptions here became more general, and in a short time the gathering was out of the power of the speaker and of the chairman. Finally, through the instrumentality of McGillivuddy and Fraser, the audience were brought to accord a hearing to the "fresh" young man from Toronto, and that worthy wearied the gathering for fully an hour and a half with dull extracts and uninteresting figures from documents in his possession. The meeting was brought to a close by cheers for Cameron, "Ringer," and a hearing to the "fresh" young man from Toronto, and that worthy wearied the gathering for fully an hour and a half with dull extracts and uninteresting figures from documents in his possession. The meeting was brought to a close by cheers for Cameron, "Ringer," and a hearing to the "fresh" young man from Toronto, and that worthy wearied the gathering for fully an hour and a half with dull extracts and uninteresting figures from documents in his possession.

A large and enthusiastic gathering in favor of Mr Cameron was held in Martin's hall, Monday evening last. The chair was occupied by W. McIlwain. The meeting was opened by D. McGillivuddy in Cameron's interest, Brown (B) replied in favor of Porter, and M. C. Cameron closed the discussion. A number of ladies were present. This was the only meeting at which Brown (B) did not become personally abusive. He appeared to be quite sober. The recollection of the Benmiller meeting seemed to be fresh in his memory, and he endeavored to eschew personal matters. He overstepped the bounds of decorum, however, by insisting upon taking twenty-five minutes longer than his hour, and thereby tended to weary the audience and protract the meeting. The reply by M. C. Cameron was most effective, and he refuted charge after charge proffered against him by the Tory speaker. Heartily applause was his portion. His reply, of about an hour and a quarter's duration was a logical and sound defence not only of his personal attitude on the public questions of the day, but also of the principles of the great Reform party. At the close of Cameron's remarks the "Ringer" endeavored to get the audience to cheer for Porter, but the response was not a heavy one. When Cameron's name was proposed, followed by that of Hon. Edward Blake, the cheers were hearty and almost unanimous. Even in this section, which has heretofore been looked upon as a Tory stronghold, M. C. Cameron is now firmly entrenched in the hearts of the electors.

MANCHESTER

The audience that greeted M. C. Cameron was the largest ever seen in this section. A large number of ladies were present. Jas Young was elected secretary, and the meeting was conducted for the meeting was led down by D. McGillivuddy. A. E. Manning opened the meeting in the Reform interest, and he was followed by Brown (B) on behalf of Robt. Porter. Brown (B) had every appearance of being led to the muzzle which "sentencing" of the facts of the day, and at five minutes after the expiration of his time, the chairman notified him that his time was more than past. "Give me five minutes more to wind up," said Brown, (B) and time was allowed. For ten minutes more he wandered aimlessly along without any evidence of making effort to wind up. At the close of his time, the chairman said, "All right, Mr Chairman, but I'm not through yet, and there are enough Conservatives here to hinder me from being choked off." At this the audience rose in rebellion, and shouted the speaker down, and endorsed the action of the chairman. For some minutes pandemonium seemed to have been let loose, and nothing that Brown (B) said could be heard. At this juncture D. McGillivuddy stepped forward to the platform and obtained order. He said "Ladies and gentlemen, I regret that this unseemly exhibition on the part of the Tory representative has occurred. No such blackguardism is ever attempted at Mr Porter's meetings. This young man Brown (B) by his silly attitude is making votes for the Reform party, give

him five minutes more to make up a few more votes." (Cheers.) Brown (B) then began to ramble along and at the end of ten more minutes the chairman asserted his authority. Even then, Brown (B) refused to comply, and declared he "would not obey the chairman, and would stand on the platform all night." Cries of "Pull the ruffian down," "Put out the Ringer," "Chairman, do your duty!" etc., were then made, and a number of the best men of the neighborhood prepared to eject the speaker, when James Johnston, of West Waukegan, a prominent Conservative, went forward, and grasping the irresponsible young man by the shoulder, said, "Mr Brown (B) you must obey the chairman; sit down at once; you are injuring the cause of our candidate by your present unwarranted attitude." The chairman said, "Ladies and gentlemen, this man abused the solemn compact we entered into for the conduct of this meeting. 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