

# HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1885.

## THE HURON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1885.

The only office at Ottawa is making a noble stand against the brute force majority on the Franchise Bill. All honor to them.

The reports of the condition of the fall wheat sent in by our correspondents are very favorable. The outlook so far is very promising.

It now looks as if nothing short of a miracle can prevent hostilities between England and Russia. We expect a declaration of war every day.

The Tory doctrine that high taxation means national wealth is illustrated by the fact that the Dominion Franchise Bill adds two hundred paid office holders to the herd which are already living upon the taxpayers. The public interests demand that the number of office holders should be diminished instead of increased. But then, you see, these revising barristers will circulate in Canada, the money they receive as salaries!

CLINTON had an increase of population during the past year of only 9, while Goderich made an increase of 143 to its numbers. The attacks of the Clinton newspaper upon Goderich will therefore be seen in their proper light—local jealousy. Goderich increasing 143 while Clinton only added 9 must make our truly good citizen Bro. Holmes feel sick. But there are the figures. Goderich now has a population of 3382 to Clinton's 2668.

We commend the following from the ultra Tory Hamilton Spectator, to the attention of our hysterical contemporary, the Star:—"Certainly Mr. Dewdney has been guilty of the sin of failure. It is better that he should retire to private life, and let some man appear to the government of the Northwest territories who better understands how to deal with Indians, half breeds and white settlers." Now let the Star open out on the Spectator about its "rebellious rant."

"With reference to the article from the Mail which so disgracefully and sanctimoniously contemporary, we have just to say that it is not only endorsed and approved by the Star, but by men and journals of more brains, greater honesty and higher character than was ever possessed by the present management of THE SIGNAL."—[The Goderich Star.]

ARE we to understand from the above that the Star has not as much brains, honesty or character as the management of THE SIGNAL? We are glad to see our cotem. makes the acknowledgement, and we bow our thanks. The candor of the Star is commendable.

The London Free Press of Monday had a silly article on the North West rebellion, of which the following is a sample passage:—"The ridiculousness of the uprising begins to show itself the very moment that it is brought face to face with anything like adequate force. The screaming, shouting Indians who 'skedaddled' to save their skins as soon as the troops got at them, are but a type of the whole of those that have been induced to join in this semi-political riot."

The fact that the details of the stubborn fight at Fish Creek were given on another page of the same issue of the Free Press adds to the stupidity of the article. "The screaming, shouting Indians who 'skedaddled' to save their skins as soon as the troops got at them" is idiotic in the light of the terrible character of the casualties in Friday's fight. We will soon hear the Free Press saying that killing or wounding our troops will make them hardy.

### HE GOT AN OVERDOSE.

The following is a verbatim of a letter received by us on Monday:—

St. Helena April 25th, 1885

To Huron Signal, office Goderich gentlemen. Please discontinue my Paper as I don't wish to continue taking your paper to much Scott Act for me. I remain, Your's truly,

A. D. Cessna

So we have given "to" much Scott Act for Mr. C—? It is easy to give too much sound and instructive literature to a man who subscribes himself yours "truly," and spells "too" with one "o." As a rule illiteracy and opposition to sound temperance principles run in accord. Mr. A. D. C— reminds us very much of the man who spent nigger with one "g" and dog with two.

## LATEST FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Accounts received as we go to press appear gloomy. The whole district west of Manitoba appears to be an armed camp, and the ranks of the rebels are being continually augmented. Much anxiety is now being felt at Calgary and Edmonton, and Quappelle is excited over the prospects of an attack. Our militia are behaving nobly.

## WADDLE FROM THE STAR.

The Star made a feeble attempt last week to reply to our strictures on its hypocrisy in crying out against our condemnation in severe language of the Dominion Government's bungling of North West affairs, while at the same time our critic was hoping the coarsest abuse upon the administration of Hon. O. Mowat. In the course of its reply our West street contemporary makes the following silly statement:—"It did receive a personal rebuke for its violent ravings, one that it felt bound to heed; and, like a true bully, it will not shut its indignation to its personal interests."

The Star knows that the above is an absurd falsehood. Each week since the uprising THE SIGNAL has been fearless and outspoken in denouncing the incapables at Ottawa for permitting this unhappy rebellion to occur. We have never suited our "indignation to our personal interests," but we all know that it is the record of the Star. It is notorious for swallowing its real opinions at the beck of the little ring of Conservative self-seekers who hold it in thorough subjection. THE SIGNAL has more than once shown that it is able to take a course independent of local party wire-pullers.

## THE SCOTT ACT IN HURON.

The Canada Temperance Act comes into force in the County of Huron today.

We regret to have to say that it will not start with as fair a chance of success and popularity as was intended by its framers of it, and was looked for by those who helped to carry it by voice and vote in October last.

We do not desire to unnecessarily say one hard word about the conduct of the license commissioners of the Dominion Government for the county of Huron, but we would not do our duty if we refrained from saying that they have earned for themselves the contempt and mistrust of every lover of temperance and every sincere supporter of the Scott Act in this county.

It was never intended that the sale of liquor under the Canada Temperance Act should be put into the hands of those who have up to the present time been selling whiskey by the glass promiscuously over a bar, and who are of that class who, over and over again since the Act was adopted in Huron, have said that the law would never be respected by anyone who would give the privilege of sale. These are the very persons who were condemned with the license system on the 30th of October last.

We are bold to say that until the commissioners let it leak out, not a single man in the 10,000 voters of Huron, Scott Act or Anti, fancied for a single moment that any bar-druggists would be entrusted with the retail sale of liquors for medicinal or sacramental purposes.

But we must make the best of it. Let every temperance man and friend of prohibition keep his eyes and ears open. Let no violator of the law go unwhipped of justice. No mawkish sentiment must save any offender, especially if he be a licensed vendor.

We will likely be told by some timid, half-and-half advocates of prohibition that we are too hard on those vendors who were formerly in the trade—that our suspicions are unjust—that we should give them a chance. Perhaps so, yet we cannot but believe that those who have in the past retailed liquor by the "horn" to every bar-room loafer, drunk or sober, are not the persons who should be entrusted with the special and restricted sale of liquors under a prohibitory law. And we believe we correctly voice temperance sentiment when we state that.

There is cause for disappointment, but not for alarm. The Act may be somewhat crippled by those in temporary authority, yet it can still be made a great power for good. If the temperance people are faithful to their votes, and loyal to their opinions and to one another, the Scott Act can even yet be made so great a success in Huron that the licensed bar-room with its open enticements and its seductive allurements will never again be anything more than a tradition in this county.

## ON THE WING.

Some Tall Stories Told Around the Sitting Room Table.

If Munchausen were alive and availed himself of the modern facilities for visiting country villages and small towns, he would be forced to hide his diminished head, and resign the proud position of champion teller of tall stories that Eli Perkins has vainly attempted to wrest from him of late years. In every glen there is an old inhabitant whose bent tends to harmless lying—that is, to lying harm to no one is injured, and little harm is done except to the veracity of the story teller. Recently it was my misfortune to hear a number of stories referred to, and as misery likes company, I will endeavor to re-produce a few of the yarns of the long-bow series, of which I speak. The hero of the occasion is an old chap known as "Sam the Huntsman," and is a weather beaten old disciple of Nimrod. The "twisters" have been giving the rounds in this section for years, but as this is only a small corner of THE SIGNAL's vineyard, I feel like giving them publicity over that which they have had elsewhere:

## THE BEST GUNNER.

"Ye see," said the old man to the expectant audience, "it was in the spring of '85, an' I was out huntin' deer in the highlands in Grey township. I went out purty nigh all day, and had poor luck, when gittin' on in the afternoon I spied a purty fine buck. He got onto me just about as soon as I spied him, an' although I drew a bead on him slick an' quick, the blamed critter got round the hill and I failed to connect with the shootin' iron. I followed as fast as possible, but that buck knewed that orrery gun wern't built for shootin' around curves, an' he kep' a humpin' round that little hill, just out of rifle range. I was about on the gim of givin' up in disgust, when a happy idea struck me. On the side of the path which he wad' eridin' around was a tree with a croch' war a stout limb set outer it. The idea flashed upon me to put the gunbarrel in the croch, an' bend it so as to make it curve to correspond with the hill, and tharby give a circular flight to the bullet. I bent the bar, and jiced the curve so correct'y that the hill 'twixt me an' that buck wad' no portecushun to him. He dropped at the first shot. Them's the horns of that buck what hangs over my chimney; I guess some' or yer has seen them. But that thar gun wad' not good for anything but shootin' round curves after that; I had to get another one fer orrery shootin'."

## CAUGHT A DOZEN PATRIDGE.

at once? I guess not. Well, I'll tell yer. It were down thar by the river whar Calder's is now, an' I wad' lookin' fer big game one day when I need a round dozen of plump patridge a sittin' on a limb. My gun wad' loaded with a bullet, an' fer a minnit or so I wad' bothered as how I could secure them dozen patridge with one shot. Arter coggeratin' on the subject, I decided how ter set, an' I panted the gun and fired. The bullet hit the branch them patridge wad' on in a kinder slantin' way, an' caused a seam ter open in it which closed again just arter the bullet passed through, grippin' every one of them dozen patridge by the toes, an' holdin' them fast. I immediately clomb up, an' started to cut off the limb. I put a leetle more muscle on than wad' absolutely necessary, an' that concerned limb dropped down inter the river that were flowing at the foot of the tree. I didn't lose no time in gittin' inter the river, fer I didn't want ter lose them patridge arter ketchin' them so nigh. I didn't peel off nothin', although I hed on a bran' new set of overalls that Marthy had just mad the week afore, but went right fer the branch which wad' floatin' down in the middle of the stream. I finally got it, and brought in outer the bank—Wad' the patridge still on the branch, did yer say? Or course they was; but the gettin' of the patridge was not the most remark'ablest thing arter all, and I'll tell yer what. When I kim out of the river an' got outer the bank the legs of my pants, and the breast of my garbaid wad' chuck full of trout. Arter I empied them out they med a nice leetle string, I tell yer—four dozen in all—not one more, not one less—an' the season wern't reckoned a good one fer trout, nuther. Them's the kin' of sport day's

## THE LONGEST SESSION.

Shameful Conduct of the Tory Majority at Ottawa.

The London Advertiser has the following account of the recent long session:—"Ottawa, April 23.—The House has been in session all night, several motions favoring an adjournment having been voted down by the Government members, who are determined, if possible to force the Franchise Bill through the House. Crowds of Conservative members have been holding a riotous and convivial time in the restaurant, and toward morning several came into the House shouting. One insisted on sitting in his seat and smoking a cigar, despite the calls of 'order' from the chair. Sir Hector Langevin, in order to try to intimidate the Liberals into giving up, had his breakfast brought into the Chamber, and ate it sitting in his chair. Sir John having left instructions with his lieutenants, Sir Hector and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, went off early in the night to bed."

Ottawa, April 23.—The House is still in session at 2:45 p.m. It is known that the Conservatives arranged at their Western Ontario Conference by the throat and compel the passage of the Franchise Bill through the House this week to the exclusion of all other business. Sir John stated in the House that it was his purpose to push the bill continuously until it became a law. Liberal members feel that to hand over the making of the electoral lists to the agents of the Conservative party would be to sign their own political death warrants. There are many tyrannical and objectionable features in the bill, and Sir John is determined to make it law without giving the public time to become acquainted with its details. The Liberal members are bound to resist to the utmost of their ability. The clause giving Indians who are wards of the Government and dependent upon the Government the power to vote is a direct attempt to seize upon the seats of several Liberal members in the House of Ontario, as the Government is confident it can force the Indians to assist them in this project. All the morning a band of Tories led by Woodworth, Robert, Clark, Wallace and Prof. Foster did their utmost to hovel down the Opposition. Songs were sung at the foot of the speaker's chair, and a great deal of noise and confusion were caused in an attempt to attain the purpose. The most disgraceful results from the Bacchanalian orgies indulged by Tory members were visible throughout the chamber, and men occupying high positions in social and political circles made disgraceful exhibitions of themselves. Such are the tactics resorted to by the brute majority to force upon Parliament an infamous measure.

## THOSE LITTLE BUZZBES.

Now Both the Little Buzz Bee Improve and Shine Brighter.

We last week remarked upon the heavy losses in bees, owing to the severity of the weather. We requested our readers to give us their experience wintering bees, and in response we have received the following interesting letter:—"PORT ALBERT, April 23, 1885. DEAR SIR,—The following is some of my experience with bees—I took about a pint of dead bees from one colony this spring, but the rest of the colony are doing well. They have brought honey into the hive already, and I think they get it from maple sawdust, of which there is an abundance close by. The hive has double sides filled between with sawdust, and is sheltered on all sides except the south. I have been told this spring that had I taken off the inner cover on the top in the fall, and replaced it by a thick chaff pad, they would have done much better than they did. The pad would absorb the moisture from the inside, and there would have been no mold on the frames as there was. Yours truly, T. A. HAWKINS."

## AN EMIGRATION AGENT.

It is not generally known, but we have good grounds for making the statement, that the trip of H. Elliot, deputy-revee of Stephen, to the old country, (including France and Germany), was not taken solely for pleasure, as many supposed. He has gone as an emigration agent for the Dominion Government, and receives for his services the splendid salary of \$1000 and expenses.—[New Era.]

## ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

It Now Looks as if They Must Fight It Out. Gladstone Shows an Unflinching Front.

LONDON, April 27.—It is reported this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone reads a telegram from Sir Peter Lumsden, stating that Mr. Stephen, member of the boundary commission, had started for London with maps of the disputed zone; also with a detailed statement of all the circumstances attending the Penjdeh affair. The telegram stated that Gen. Lumsden would forward to Earl Granville a statement showing the actual position of affairs as they now stand. The government members of the house received this news with evident satisfaction.

## WAR BODIES.

A Russian man-of-war has arrived at Suva. France has warned Turkey to maintain neutrality in the event of war. A Berlin despatch says Bismarck is opposed to any mediation between England and Russia.

A Persian paper says that a treaty has been in existence since 1875 entitling Russia to send troops through Persia.

Large orders for torpedoes have been sent to France by the Turkish government in addition to the orders given at home.

A Berlin despatch states that the royal families of England and Russia have opened correspondence upon the subject of mediation.

England has ordered 362 Nordenflett guns and mitalle shells from a firm at Stockholm. Work is going on night and day to execute the order.

Agriculture in many places in Sweden is at a standstill. The farmers are expected to be called upon for compulsory military service to enforce neutrality on Sweden.

## GAZES.

The fall wheat in this section looks well, and promises to be a good crop.

Farmers have commenced their spring work. Dan. Morris turned the first sod on Tuesday 21st. William Tawley sowed one field on Thursday.

FOOT BALL.—The Colborne football club played their first game on Wednesday. After the game a meeting was held and the following officers were elected, William Young, captain; Geo. McPhoe, vice-pres; Fred Blair, sec-tres; Messrs. Howell, Rutledge, Tawley, Hamilton and Morris, committee.

FAST SAWING.—On Saturday, 18th ult., Messrs. Thomas and George Hamilton sawed 23 cords of maple and beech wood. The total time in the bush was 9 hours and 40 minutes; time sawing 8 hours and 50 minutes. The work was witnessed by Wm. Robertson, Wm. Young, Jas. Howatt, and Will Stephenson. Wm. Young measured the wood. This is the fastest work yet recorded. How does this catch the Manchester boys?

## PARAMOUNT.

Jared Dryden sold his excellent farm of 100 acres to George Robinson, of Clinton. Mr. Dryden was a good neighbor, and we are sorry to look him.

The farmers are pleased with the present appearance of their fall wheat, and are in hopes of having an excellent crop if the season is at all favorable.

The Murdoch Bros. and gang (stone masons), began operations last week. They are good workmen and have already about \$1,500 worth ahead for the summer.

The old men who have not been able to venture out during the cold winter are at last seen backing in the sunbaths in front of the blacksmith's shop taking warms.

One night last week a number of our young chaps paid Wm. Smith's sugar bush a visit and had an excellent time. Will dished it up in great shape; and gave them taffy on a stick, in a dish, and every other way.

Some unknown roughs whose appetites were sounder than their principles made a raid on a quantity of sap belonging to Messrs. Thomson and McInnis, and had a feast of taffy. If they are found out they will be amply rewarded, as one of the defrauded gentlemen proposes to build a wigwam over their eyes for their trouble.

DEBATE.—On Friday night last Lodge boys debated the subject:—Resolved that there are more miserable standing married life than single. Many laughable arguments were presented, and a lively interest prevailed during the whole debate. Three sisters were appointed to act as a jury, and gave decision in favor of the unmarried men being the more miserable. It is to be hoped that these sisters may soon have a chance to make some of the miserable young men happy.

Auction sale of valuable mill and farm property, being composed of lots in 7 and 8 of the 10th con. E. D. township of Ashfield, at Martin's hotel in the village of Duncannon, by John Knox, auctioneer, at 12 o'clock, noon on Saturday, the 23rd of May, 1885.

Auction sale of valuable village property, being composed of a number of lots in the village of Bayfield, at the Morgan hotel, Bayfield, by Wm. Harrison, auctioneer, at two o'clock p.m. on Saturday, the 23rd of May, 1885.

All parties getting their sale bills printed at this office will get a free notice inserted in this list up to the time of sale.

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**EL GORDON,**  
IBINETMAKER  
AND  
**Undertaker,**  
how the LARGEST STOCK of  
**Class Furniture**  
and as I now purchase for cash,  
be underbid by any one.  
Carpets, Lounges, from \$5.50  
upwards, good, from \$2.50 up.  
Sofas, from \$1.50 up, and every  
thing in the same proportion.  
**E OLD STAND**  
Post Office & Bank of Montreal  
CORNER.

**GODERICH**  
**VING MILL**  
ESTABLISHED 1855.  
**n. Lawson & Robinson**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Doors & Blinds**  
LERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
**r, Lath, Shingles**  
a material of every description.  
**FURNITURE SPECIALTY.**  
promptly attended to.  
MAR. 2, 1883. 1892-17

**SEEDS**  
1885.  
JUST ARRIVED  
**& Timothy Seed**  
Red Top, Blue Grass, Lucerne,  
Tares.  
**Peas, Oats & Barley,**  
Ground Oil Cake, Mangold and  
all descriptions of Garden  
Seeds.  
you to give me a call.  
**SAMUEL STONE,**  
Clinton Street, Goderich,  
Feb. 26th, 1885. 1884-1m

money than at anything else by  
ing an agency for the best selling  
k out. Beginners succeed grand-  
ly. The very best in the market.  
New Fall, Terms free. HALLATT  
Portland, Maine. 1874

**t Received!**  
e assortment of the various  
**and CLOVER SEEDS**  
permanent pastures, as well as  
ELD AND GARDEN  
**SEEDS**  
AND TREE TO NATURE.  
GRAIN OF ALL KINDS, as  
or the celebrated "WINDMILL"  
is the very best in the market.  
**ES PRICE,**  
Train Depot, opposite Town Hall,  
1885. 1888-2m

**FURNITURE.**  
tariff has caused great excite-  
ment; so has  
**PROPHY**  
IN THE  
**OF LOUNGES.**  
n Sets, \$ 3 75  
Wire Beds, 15 00  
Sofas, 3 50  
Chairs, 2 50  
Bed Chairs, 4 doz. 8 25  
Bed Chairs, 4 doz. 4 25  
frames below cost,  
underbid by any dealer on the  
th.

**J. BROPHY,**  
text door to D. Cantelon's bak-  
ery, St. Helena, Montreal. 1888-3m  
March 28th, 1885.

**MER**  
**Y.**  
AM  
she has  
summer  
advertis-  
ment  
for the  
prices.  
Goderich.

**ll, Goderich.**  
Chemicals, Sponges, Dye Stuffs,  
and Prescriptions a Specialty.

A BIG FIGHT

The Rebels Attack Our Boys.

SOME PIERCE FIGHTING IN A RAIN STORM.

The Rebels Forced Back After Hard Fighting.

Seven of Ours Killed and Forty-Two Wounded.

Toronto, April 25th. The left column of General Middleton's force was surprised by rebels yesterday morning, and a fierce encounter took place.

Fighting was still going on at the time the dispatch was sent (4 p.m.), and it is not yet known how it came off, as telegraphic communication was interrupted on account of heavy rain storms.

The rebels advanced from a wooded near the river, and opened fire on the troops, which was returned, and fighting became terribly severe. The rebels were forced to retire, and took shelter in a ravine, from which they kept up incessant fire on our men.

As far as our men seven volunteers killed and forty-two wounded. The rebels lost unknown.

4 p.m.—The Grenadiers arrived in good form and at once opened fire upon one of the ravines. There were three ravines in a string heavily wooded and steeply rising from one to the other. The rain stopped at 1.30 o'clock, but there was a mist, and this, with the clouds of smoke, rendered it next to impossible for the troops to see what they were firing at.

Gabriel Dumas commanded the rebels, and did it with wonderful skill.

At 1.40 the rebels had been dislodged from two of the ravines, but they still held out in the centre one. "A" battery could not get their shells in here, but the Grenadiers and the 90th poured in a mortar, which did not do much execution, however, owing to the dense brush. A body of rebels now appeared in the rear of the troops, and fears were entertained that we should be caught in a trap. Gen. Middleton's Bouillon's scouts, with a nine-pounder, soon dispersed them, though they hovered in bands on our flanks and sent in an occasional volley, which fell short. It was evident at this juncture that if had artillery, the day would have gone hard with us.

THE FORT PITT FIGHT.

Battlefield April 22. The Fort Pitt garrison reached here today. They confirm the news of the Frog Lake massacre. Mrs. Gowanlock was killed, but carried off as a captive. The priests were beaten to death and their bodies then buried.

When the Indians reached Fort Pitt, Factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay company, visited Big Bear's camp to try and arrange terms. He was taken prisoner. Then Big Bear compelled him to write a letter at his dictation to his friends inside the fort. In this, McLean urged the civilians to come into Big Bear's camp as prisoners or be killed in the attack on the garrison. The police were asked to lay down their arms and leave. The civilians were glad to get even this chance of escape. They complied with the request in McLean's letter. But the police refused and a fight followed.

The POLICE DROVE THE INDIANS OFF killing four redskins and wounding several. The battle was fiercely contested, and although the police numbered only 21 to 100 Indians they routed the savages. The civilians, who had left the fort, were with the Indians and had no share in the fight. Constable Cowan was killed, and constable Lauby wounded. The police then acted up a storm and reached here after destroying all the extra arms and ammunition at the fort before leaving.

Factor McLean's timidity embarrassed the police and proved fatal to the liberty of over 25 whites, men, women and children, now captives to the Indians. The Indians were very bloodthirsty. McLean, family and staff, with the other whites from Fort Pitt, are prisoners in the hands of the Indians who are unfriendly.

The Indians burned all the buildings at Frog Lake and compelled all the people to attend church where the victims and murderers met together. They shot ten white settlers after the service.

Frank Smart, a young man who was on sentry duty last night, was shot and instantly killed by prowling Indians.

AN AMERICAN VIEW. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—A special dispatch to the Globe from Winnipeg says: "The public think that the commission sent west, who are issuing half-breed scrip as fast as they can sign the same, will soon settle the trouble. Speculators have already gone west to buy the scrip issued by this commission to use in this province. The whole trouble is becoming far in the eyes of the people in this city, and they laugh daily as the troops come in from the east."

The Brussels Post states that Bullock, the horse trainer, a fellow who has an unenviable notoriety in the locality, and in other places for his dishonest dealing, is at present in that district "teaching a number of residents the truly scientific way to manage the horse." Bullock is capable by personal experience to teach his pupils "the truly scientific way" of contracting debts and leaving a place before they are paid. He is a dead beat man of the worst kind, and if the newspaper men of Huron were enlightened as to his past history, we predict that Bullock's stay in that county would be short but not sweet.—[St. Mary's Journal.]

National Pills are sugar coated, mild but thorough, and cure the Stomach and Liver Pills in use.

The Dominion Franchise Bill.

By the Dominion Franchise bill the existence of every voter depends upon the will of the Premier of the day. He can, through the existing barriers who will be his tools, make or unmake voters; and if injustice be done—no matter how flagrant—there is no appeal. The effect of the bill will be to make the proposing and revising voters list so costly that all poor men will be shut out forever from seeking parliamentary honours. It increases the cost of revision enormously, and adds two hundred office holders to those already in existence.

The Franchise bill is the most infamous measure which ever emanated from the hands of Sir John Macdonald, and that is saying a great deal. It is a bill framed and devised in the same iniquitous spirit which inspired the redistribution of seats bill.

The government having gerrymandered the constituencies—now propose to gerrymander the constituencies.

The bill is revolutionary in other respects than this. It proposes to remove from the provinces the control of the franchise which they have hitherto enjoyed. Since confederation, the Dominion parliament has accepted the franchise which prevailed in each province for the election of provincial legislative representatives, and the system has worked so well, that up to the present moment not the slightest complaint has been made against it, either in or out of the press. While there seems to be a plausible argument in favor of a uniform Dominion franchise, yet now, that in almost every province the privilege has been extended until it is practically a male adult suffrage on the basis of representation is about the same.

There is an obvious disadvantage and one which cannot be explained away in the adoption of a Dominion franchise. It lies in the confusion which must exist in the public mind, as to whether a man is a voter or not in a Dominion election. We may be qualified to vote for the Provincial legislature but under this bill not for the Dominion and vice versa. Now this is undesirable. The simpler and less confusing the right of voting for members of both Federal and Provincial legislatures is, the better in the true interests of representation itself. The easiest way to simplify the system of voting, is for the Dominion to accept, as hitherto, a provincial franchise. The objectionable feature of the bill, and that feature which the Opposition ought not to allow to become law if they can prevent it, is contained in the clauses bearing upon the appointment of so-called revising barristers. Sir John proposes that these revising officials shall not revise the list prepared as the ordinary voters lists are prepared, but shall prepare them, a vastly different thing altogether from what the name would indicate. The government may appoint non-partisan officials if it pleases, but it may not. After some experience with the present government in the past, the indications are that the "may not" will prevail.

In no country in the world which boasts of a parliamentary system of government, do the powers rest in the hands of the premier which Sir John Macdonald proposes by this measure to place in his. In Great Britain there are revising officers it is true, but in London they are appointed annually by the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and in the provinces annually by the senior Judge of Assize. This gives an unpartisan character to the revising officer.—[Ottawa Free Press.]

The Hectic Flush, pale hollow cheeks and precocious appetite, indicate worms. Freeman's Worm Powder will quickly and effectually remove them.

A Good Family to Insure.

A most remarkable picture, and one rarely seen in any country, was that which was on Monday presented around the grave of an aged resident of Waterford. A number of old men and women, the eldest 80 years of age, the youngest 50, were gathered together. Their white heads bowed with sorrow, and their stooping shoulders bent more than usual, to perform the last sad rites over the body of their father, William Perkins. This extraordinary man died 3 months ago at the age of 100 years, in Cambridgeport, England, and came to this country in 1851, settling near Dunnville. He married in early life, had eight children, every one of them surviving him, the eldest, as stated before, 80 years of age. Such longevity in an entire family is almost without parallel.—[Woodstock Times.]

Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fretfulness, weakness, and convulsions, are some of the effects of Worms in Children; destroy the worms with Dr. Lee's Worm Syrup.

The Minister Poked.

A minister, visiting a school, asked the schoolmaster how his scholars were progressing in their Bible studies. The master replied, "Remarkably well, sir. In fact, there is one boy, I may say, as well acquainted with Scripture as I am myself, for when I ask him a question he answers it, and in the same breath asks another at me, and sometimes one that puzzles me for a time. I would give anything to be able to ask a question of him that he could not answer, but I will never manage it, I am afraid." The minister stood lost in thought for a few minutes, then he exclaimed, "I'll give him a poser. Point him out." The master did so. Going up to him the minister said, "Can you tell me, my boy, how long Adam lived in innocence?" "Yes, sir," replied the boy; "aye till he got a wife. But hoo-lang after?" Just then the minister found it convenient to speak to some one else.

Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaly Eruption, itch, and all diseased conditions of the skin.

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

Our House of Commons did not cover itself with glory the other day when the Scott Act was under discussion.

A straight vote only about a dozen members could muster courage enough to vote squarely against the Act; but when an opportunity occurred to destroy it indirectly, the number rose up with astonishing rapidity. These Ottawa Senators had not the pluck to say "nay" to Prohibition, but a good many of them were quite anxious to give the privilege of falling liquor to so many people that a thirty man could easily supply himself with stimulants even though the Act were in force. It would have been far more manly for those who tried to destroy the Act by a side wind to have voted directly against it. Any man, in or out of Parliament, has a right to vote against the Scott Act if his conscience tells him to do so; but voting in favor of a law, and then trying to indirectly destroy its effect, is a mean, cowardly piece of business. Such dodging will be come a legislator or, for that matter, any other man. If a majority of the House of Commons really believe that the Scott Act is a bad measure, they should repeat it at once, and bid the electors of Britain that he had "voted their interests contrary to their opinions." But it takes a man, a high-minded man, to talk in that way. It is to be feared that there's not many men like Burke at Ottawa.—[Canada Presbyterian.]

Partisan License Commissioners.

When the McCarthy or Dominion Liquor Licensing Act was being discussed, those who favored it urged as a reason for its becoming law, that the Ontario Act was being administered in a partisan spirit and for partisan purposes, and we, in this country, have recently had some experience of how fairly and impartially it would have been administered had it not been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The Commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government under the Dominion Act, having the granting of the licenses authorized by the Scott Act. These appointments have not been made for this country, and in the entire list we do not notice the name of one single Reformer. The Dominion Government, however, will afford a very fair index of how the general law would have been administered had it not been declared unconstitutional. There would not be many Grit hotel-keepers or liquor dealers. So far as the Grit hotel-keepers are concerned, the McCarthy Act under Tory administration would be as powerful a deterrent as the Scott Act can possibly be.—[Seaford Expositor.]

A Cautious Drift.

"Now, I have had a good deal of experience in court," said a gentleman in Orillia to a friend who was about to leave for Barrie as a party to a law suit week before last, "and I want to give you a bit of advice. Don't make the acquaintance of any of the jurymen you may happen to meet around the tavern; don't tell them all the particulars of the case that is probably to be brought before them; don't ask them to drink on every possible occasion; don't do anything, in short, to enlist their sympathy, or prejudice them in such a way as would be likely to lead them, knowingly or unknowingly, to violate the oath they take to render a verdict in accordance with the evidence. Don't do it," he added once more, with an expressive wink. "But I can tell you, from long experience, that if you sit, with other fellows, wherever he may be, probably will—[Packet.]

A Dog that Tried to be a Glazier.

A few days since "Hero," the fine St. Bernard dog belonging to the Superintendent of the Salem Lead Company, broke one of the panes of glass in his kennel. He at once went to the kitchen window and attracted the attention of Mrs. B. and the servant, and by "dog signs" pointed out the mischief, and appealed to them in mute language to go out and mend it. Failing to persuade them, he undertook the job himself. Picking from the ground with his teeth the piece of glass which had fallen out, he made several attempts to put it in place, but, having no experience as a glazier, he gave up trying and calmly awaiting the return of his master. The damage was then repaired and "Hero" was happy.—[Dumb Animals.]

Smith and Jones.

While Rev. Septimus Jones was speaking on temperance before the Provincial License Commissioners he referred to the men who might be seen sneaking into a saloon after hours. Using the common names there are, he exclaimed, he said: "First, you see John Smith sliding in, and then you see him followed by John." A roar of laughter from those present caused the reverend speaker to stop, and he suddenly realized that by his side was sitting the Rev. John Smith, the most active temperance worker in the city, and that his own name was Jones. Think of those two reverends sliding into a saloon for a drink after hours.—[Toronto News.]

THE BRITISH ARMY.

The Blue Book puts the effective strength of the regular army at 178,000; man; reserves, 47,000; militia, 128,000; volunteers, 215,000

A Remarkable Escape.

Mr. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Five Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00 (4)

Did She Die?

"No; she lingered and suffered alone, 'till all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was 'cared by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed! indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that 'medicine'."

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung Diseases is daily curing patients they have given up as hopeless, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery, resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians using it in their practice. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00. (4)

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

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

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allen, Hutchinson, Kan., saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles at J. Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1. (1) WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 18th, 1880.

GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it I was completely prostrated. MRS. MARY STURGE.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharis, No. 331 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixtieth year, and states that she has suffered with nervous prostration for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hope of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption completely cured her. Her Disease, please drop her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Call at J. Wilson's drug store and get a free trial bottle. (1)

A Reward—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Gums. Ask your druggist or agent.

PIVOT THE POOR DYSENTERY.—Poverty with perfect health is rather to be chosen than riches and dysentery. Try the magic effect of a dollar bottle of FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

All Nervous Debility cured by the use of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment. See advertisement elsewhere Sold at Wilson's drug store. (2)

Says Dryden:

"She knows her man, and when you rant and swear, Can draw you to her with a single hair." But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of CINGALINE HAIR REGENERATOR. Sold at 50c. by J. Wilson. (2)

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one cure us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by J. Wilson. (1)

A Blessing to all Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or general debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of James Wilson. (2)

A Startling Discovery.

Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Lungs or Bronchial Tubes. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1.00. (5)

SPRING & SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving during the Season. I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Remember the Palace—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.

GODERICH.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works, Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED. Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

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

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order. J. B. RUNCIMAN, R. W. RUNCIMAN, Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884. 190-17

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS! FOR CASH

OR PRODUCE. SEE THE GOODS MARKED DOWN. W. H. RIDLEY, Jan. 21, 1885. The People's Store, Goderich

LOW PRICES.

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

GROceries, CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &C., &C., &C. Also a Large Line of

Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware, Vases, &c., which will be sold at COST. W. MITCHELL, December 18th, 1884. 1974 Hamilton street, Goderich.

BAGAINS FOR CASH

I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash.

THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT. ABRAHAM SMITH, Goderich, Nov. 12th, 1884. 1963

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

GEO. BARRY, CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bedroom, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as tables, chairs, beds, and wood work, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates. Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited 1751

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup

Let it announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO

Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER

Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Butler's room paper. He has over

20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs

Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them. They are the best value in town, and must be sold.

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

What Killed th

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The Reverend "nagging." He was of the kind that children loved him they saw him. He ed a christian, I because, as he said and believed that name by preach seemed deeply im redness of his offic loved and admired was overcautious reading man, and not been for this might have become He was popular in loved him; and I piety; his nearly gregations, but th He had only one church during the of twelve years.

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NLOP,  
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Bank of Montreal.

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OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.

Reduction System.

Agricultural Furnaces,  
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R. W. RUMICMAN

## STORE.

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The People's Store, Goderich

ICES.

BARGAINS

RE, ONE WARE,  
& C., & C., & C.

Mugs, Majolica Ware,  
old at COST.

HELL.

Hamilton street, Goderich.

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Price for Cash.

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1251

## SHOES

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Having purchased a large and  
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WILL BE OUR MOTTO

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G & WEDDUP

VALL PAPER

it come, to see Butler's room paper.

Latest Designs

prior goods. Call and see them. The  
most besold

Patterns & Fashions,

BUTLER'S

#### What Killed the Rev. Mr. Lamb.

BY HIS COURT OF SESSION.

The Reverend Mr. Lamb died of "nagging." He was a gentle man. One of the kind that is called lovable—the children loved him, and were glad when they saw him. He was generally esteemed a Christian. He became a minister because, as he said, "I love my Saviour, and believed that I could glorify his name by preaching his gospel." He seemed deeply impressed with the sacredness of his office, and many of those who loved and admired him, thought that he was over-sensitive about it. He was a reading man, and thoughtful, and had it not been for this over-sensitiveness he might have become a popular preacher. He was popular in one sense, everybody loved him, and had confidence in his piety; he nearly always had good congregations, but the crowds didn't come. He had only one big revival in the church during the whole of his pastorate of twelve years. Yet, come to think of it now, the church had a great number of deaths and removals, and ours is not a very growing town. But some of us were very zealous for the Lord; our hearts were burdened with a sense of our responsibility and we thought we ought to get up a revival once a year, or once in two years at any rate. A number of us went to Mr. Lamb and proposed to send for Mr. Thomas, who the year before had got up a revival in the next town, and had saved many precious souls. We could see that our pastor did not relish the plan. He tried to smile, but his lip quivered. He said something about "questionable methods"; then, with a pained look on his face, answered that he would not oppose the session, but that he believed the time of "nagging" was not yet—that he had long been thinking and praying over the matter—and he had intended, with the session's approval, to send for Dr. Robinson, ere long. But we told him that Dr. Robinson was not the kind of man for the times, and that we thought that "now was the accepted time" (we had the Bible on our side); and so Mr. Thomas came and the house packed night after night. Many who read this will remember that meeting—'twas in '78. Mr. Lamb led in prayer, gave out a few hymns and read announcements—in most other regards he was almost ignored. We had twenty accessions to our church, the Methodists got more than we did, and the Baptists about half as many. A few Episcopals became candidates for confirmation. Most of those who joined our church were the children who had been taught the Catechism, and learn talked with and preached to by Mr. Lamb; three of the young ladies were Mrs. Lamb's Bible class. One old drunk man went copiously, while several who had never previously shown any interest in religion were hopefully converted; we got none of these. Our people have ceased to talk of that meeting. It's a great spot in the history of the church. After this Mr. Lamb's preaching seemed to lack effectiveness; he confined himself to too narrow limits. One of the sisters denominations had got a new preacher—an eloquent man, with broad views, nothing heretical about him, and nothing particularly orthodox, but he had the power which Mr. Lamb lacked, of preaching on current topics. For example, in the great railroad disaster which occurred about that time one of the citizens of our town had been killed, and Mr. Short seized the opportunity and preached on "The Railroad, the Deathrod." Mr. Lamb was asked to announce this, and he did it, as did both the weekly papers; our congregation was very small that night. Mr. Short's church was "packed." We had an older come in shortly before this, who had been the ruling spirit in Bank's Chapel a country church near our town. He was an earnest man of large means, and immediately became a power in the church. His name was Davidson. He went to hear Mr. Short that night. He came to my office the next morning, and spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Short's discourse; gave me a rambling "analysis," as he called it, of the sermon and said, "That's the kind of preaching we ought to have." Tuesday morning another elder came to me, and proposed at the suggestion of Bro. Davidson, that we have an informal meeting of the elders, without inviting Mr. Lamb, "to talk over matters." I agreed to it, and accordingly, that night, we resolved to have a plain talk with our pastor. Mr. Davidson volunteered to the talking I had my doubts about the propriety of the thing, but didn't think much about it. Mr. Davidson went—I gave it as I got it from him—he told Mr. Lamb that the church was in a deplorable condition spiritually—that something had to be done—that we must have larger congregations—that last Sunday night was evidence of our want of fervor—that Mr. Short was a man of only average ability, yet that his preaching was with power—times were not as they once were—the world was moving on—in the glare of the nineteenth century, the church must be abreast of the times—people want, as Scripture says, preaching sharper than a

doubled-edged sword—you take too gloomy a view of things—you talk too much about the lost state of man—your sermon on hell may have been scriptural, but it wasn't calculated to draw—tho' young men must be entertained as well as instructed—something must be done, and the time has come to do it. "But what did Mr. Lamb say?" "Why, sir, he got up and walked up and down the floor, and he grew pale, and his hands trembled, and his lips seemed as though they had grown together; then he sat down, and buried his face in his hands, and sobbing convulsively, cried, 'Oh! Christ deliver me from this temptation.' I hadn't tempted him. I had come with the love of God and of the church, and of these dear, precious young people's souls on my heart." That conversation seemed to have no effect on Mr. Lamb's preaching; the very next Sabbath he preached on the Palm in Gilead, and in the evening on Glorifying in the Cross of Christ. If ever he did row eloquent 'twas in that evening sermon. He just threw his arms about the cross. "If I ever loved my Saviour 'twas that night. But they were only forty of us out. Mr. Short preached on 'Shamgar's ox-goad.' His house was packed. Two of our ruling elders went to hear Mr. Short. The next issue of the Weekly Index contained a florid account of the sermon, and in alluding to Mr. S. it said: "The great need of the pulpit of today is the power to adapt itself to the intellectual and aesthetic demand of the times. The pulpit must make its power felt in the great issues before the people. Men are not what they were a century ago; men read and think; preachers must read and think. A platitudinarian is out of place in the pulpit." In Mr. Short we have a Christian, a reader, a thinker, an orator, a friend of God and man." Mr. Davidson wrote the piece.

One day a young man, the son of one of our dead members, told me he was going to leave the church. "What for?" "Well, I cannot stand Mr. Lamb's preaching. He is too prosy. I don't get fed under his preaching, and besides, Presbyterianism is out of date. Nobody preaches like Mr. Lamb now. He is a lovely man, and all that, but I prefer Mr. Short. Please ask for my letter. Five others followed him.

One day in session, meeting Mr. Davidson moved to introduce a modified liturgy. "I do this," said he, "to relieve the monotony of our services." Mr. Lamb uttered his protest, "not because I oppose liturgical worship in the abstract, but because I believe history, and experience will bear me out in the opinion that liturgies tend to ritualism, and ritualism is will worship, and will worship tends to idolatry." But we didn't want to hurt Mr. Davidson's feelings, so we voted for it and it was carried. A number of the older members were indignant, but the session would not stultify itself, and so we had a liturgy.

The pastor called the session one day and said that there was being introduced into the library of the Sabbath school a certain class of books that, may be, were not objectionable in themselves, but since these libraries were intended, and did serve, to furnish Sunday reading, these books were not fit for such purpose. Elder Brooks, who furnished the books, he being in the book business, looked ashamed, stammered, and then said that all the libraries were buying these books, and that they certainly did cultivate a literary taste among the young people; he knew that parents as well as children read the books, good books—Walter Scott, Dickens, Charlotte Bronte, Geo. MacDonald, Miss Mulock—and that children had better read these than to be "romping round the street on Sunday." Mr. Davidson remarked that our children must be abreast of the literature of the times, that certain old ideas had faded out in the glorious light of the nineteenth century, and as for him, he must, reluctantly to be sure, oppose the views of the pastor. I voted with Mr. Lamb—the other four against him.

Mr. Lamb one day—'twas in June—asked the session to grant him a few weeks vacation—said he was afraid he wasn't quite well—that he didn't sleep so well as he used to, that he didn't feel strong—but that was owing to the fact that he had had the weight of a long pastorate on him. We told him to go and stay a long time, till he felt well and strong again. That day my heart went out towards the man. I wanted to go and tell him how I loved, and trusted, and honored him (he was still young, not yet forty), but I didn't. He did look pale, and thin, and worn, and weary, and as he went out my prayers went with him. When he was well out of hearing, Mr. Davidson said that his late pastor at the chapel had never asked for a vacation, and said he, "We can't afford to pay him a full salary while he is gone." I was mad, I said, "We can afford it, if we can't, I can, and he shall have it, every cent, and more besides. I went out among the people and raised him a hundred dollars as a present. I wrote him a note with a check, saying, 'Take the children, too, if that's not enough, ask for more.' I got an answer of thanks, and I thought I saw a place where a drop of water had fallen and been wiped off

of his forehead, but he was still pale." His wife told me confidentially that his nervous system was all broken up, that he suffered from sleeplessness, that he was not like his old self, that he talked to himself a great deal that he had on more than one occasion found him in tears." He sometimes spoke spontaneously of his life-work—maybe it was a mistake. It was very evident to us that he was failing. One Sabbath morning—the congregation was a large one—he tendered his resignation. The physician had said he must stop all work for a long time. He told us of his love for us all, how he had tried to preach a pure gospel, how he remembered every token of love and appreciation. "It was a terrible blow to us all. When the benediction was pronounced, Mr. Davidson arose and said that he hoped the congregation would remain a few minutes. The pastor and his family went out. Then Mr. D., after a short speech, full of melting words, offering a preamble and resolutions, setting forth "our confidence in and love for our dear pastor, who," etc. All the women and children and some of the men wept. I was mad again, I got up and said: Bro. Davidson, you are not the man to offer these resolutions. This session has begged our pastor to his death, and you have led the van. He is not able to work; he has made himself poor for our sakes; he has offered himself a sacrifice for us; this church must support him till he lives or dies. You are rich; brethren, shall we not sustain him till he dies, or till he is able to come back to us, to preach as he has always done, that gospel that has sustained us amid our trials, him amid the fire fires of persecution, that in this iniquitous jail, this star chamber, this place of torment called a church, have raged against him during the past three years? I must have been eloquent; my auditors cried out with one voice, "Yes, yes, and so we will stand on all sides." That marble shaft, that glitter in the sunshine in the graveyard on the hill is a testimony to his people's love for their pastor who dared do his duty. Mr. Davidson gave more towards it than any body else—maybe on his memory as on mine is written in burning letters this epiphany: "A dead pastor—assigned to death for Christ's sake."

childless Great Hea.

Robert Stephenson left no family behind. His wife died many years ago, and he remained a widower, so that the direct line from George Stephenson, the eminent engineer, has died out. James Watt, the noted inventor, left no descendants. It appears that the descendants of those famous in literature, science, and government, leave no children to perpetuate their names. Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Paine, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cooper, Collins, Goldsmith, Thompson, Colver, Burns, Babbalanja, Burns, Hubbs, Adam Smith, Bonham, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Byron, Lord Clyde, and others well known to fame have no representatives now living.—The Argonaut.

THE RECKONING.

"When this cruel war is over" between the Dominion and the rebellious half-breeds there will be pretty serious reckoning between the Dominion Government and the people who pay the piper. For the rebellion is the natural result of the senseless mismanagement and neglect on the part of the Government. The dissatisfaction of the half-breeds has been known for years; their complaints of ill-treatment; their assertions of bad faith on the part of the Government; their threats of revolution, have been ringing in the public ear for months. But complaints and threats were alike unheeded. The whole difficulty might have been settled six months ago for a tithe of what it will cost to get the Canadian troops to the seat of the dissatisfaction; and when the people come to pay the cost they are likely to ask the Government some very troublesome questions. In fact they are asking them now.—Detroit Free Press.

Easy Caught.

It is very easy to catch cold, but not so easy to cure it unless you use Hagar's Pectoral Balm, the best remedy for all throat, bronchial and lung troubles, coughs, colds and consumptive tendencies.

A Texas Valdelecter.

"Having made arrangements with Mr. K. Bradley to fulfil all my paid-up contracts, I am now myself down and out as a great journalist. I have saved the country—hence an happy—Bradley will continue to keep it saved. I have filled the long-felt want, and Bradley will throw his weight on the stopper and endeavor to keep it filled. I haven't made any money to brag of, but I have had a large assortment of fun. I know that my friends will weep over my retirement, but when I tackle them with a basket of bananas or string of garlic they will still have an opportunity to recognize my fine Italian hand. I cannot afford to be idle, and must keep busy until our Uncle Grover throws a post-office or a mission over my mainly firm and says: 'Thomas, your country needs your services, old boy, take this, there are better things yet in store for thee.' Then I will announce that I am in the hands of my friends. Grover Cleveland, and the assimilation of its strengthening qualities. The system being thus invigorated, the feeling rapidly changes to a grateful sense of strength and energy."

Shakespeare and Sir Walter Scott.

It is often admitted that a great poet is the outgrowth and flower of a great age, and this is true of a certain class of great poets. They live in the midst of great men, and within the rumor of great deeds; they use a language which has been gradually moulded to poetic purposes by poets who have been their predecessors, and who have left their marks upon the right moment, they reap the harvest which has been sown by others. Subjects are waiting for them, style and manner have been prepared, and a public full of sympathy and congeniality well come them. Shakespeare and Scott may be said to belong to this class. The first is the normal product of the Elizabethan age, which has filled his imagination with its great deeds and the great changes it has wrought. Scott, too, had, in the first place, the advantage of models in whose steps it was safe to follow, since Shakespeare himself and the great novelist had created the style and smoothed the path for him, and since in two centuries of flourishing English literature there had grown up a common understanding of the nature and the public. But, moreover, the seeming imagination which furnishes out Scott's poems and romances was also in a certain sense the result of fortunate circumstances. It was not the mere accident of a gifted nature, but the result of local and family association. In the brain of the Borderer, the wild life of his ancestors arrived as a perennial spring of ballad poetry and romance. That brain was like a haunted house upon which the strange deeds of a past generation had left their mark. He said himself that he had "a head through which a regiment of horse had been exercising ever since he was five years old." All the turmoil of the blood which is put to rest by the security of a settled civilization, and which had lingered longer on the Border, than in any other region, so near the capital seats of civilization—all the intense passions, prejudices, and superstitions which make the stock of the romancer and ballad writer—belonged to Scott, not simply because he was a genius, but mainly because he was a Borderer, because he was a Scott.—Contemporary Review.

Zadkiel's Prophecies.

Among Zadkiel's prophecies and admonitions on the annual eclipse of the sun on the 16th of March, we find the following reference to the beginning of trouble in the Northwest: "At Ottawa, on this eclipse will be visible, the R. A. of the M. C. will be 2° 58' 42". Arctus 3° 13' 13' culminating, and Cancer 24° 21'. Popular excitement, sedition and Fenian outrages will quickly follow. It will behoove the Government to take the most prompt and energetic measures to guard against Fenian machinations, for there is danger of a raid on the frontier and of an insurrectionary attempt. Storms will do great damage. Fortunately, Jupiter is in the second house, and will assist the Government in promising a good revenue and public prosperity in the end. The worst effect of this eclipse will be felt in Canada on the 25th of March and the 7th of September." The warnings to individuals on this occasion are as follows: "To persons residing in Canada and North America born when either the sun or moon held the 20th or 27th degree of the sign Pisces, this eclipse speaks unmistakably of danger, and they are warned to avoid as far as possible all risks and to live quietly throughout their ensuing year of life, more especially should they avoid danger by fire and water." On the conjunction of Mars and Saturn on the 6th of August, Zadkiel says: "At Ottawa the conjunction takes place at 4 1/2 p.m. The conjunct planets are just setting; this presages sedition, bitter disputes, troubles both for the government and people of Canada, a reign of violence; corruption of trait, overthrow of the sun, epidemic sickness and a high rate of mortality."

Talmage on Roller Skating.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage said in the Brooklyn Tabernacle yesterday that roller skating equipped with skates, croquet, football, lawn tennis, and sliding by moonlight on a pond. It had an advantage over the gymnasium in that it was more exhilarating. It was good for all men to take one hour a day for roller skating. It was good for the women of America to take a vacation from mending and darning and go roller skating. It would bring back light to the eyes and strength to the body. It drove away neuritis and nervousness.

"But let us have," he continued, "no more of the vulgarity and immaturity of young girls going along the streets. They should be chaperoned by mother, father, brother, or one who has a right to do it. If a young man tips his hat to a young lady in a rink and is not acquainted with her, the proprietor must lead him to the front door. If those well-dressed devils we see on the streets and sometimes at church doors should get justice done there would be more honest amusement, purer recreation. Let not brilliant lights and exciting music tempt to prolonged exercise. At the door of every place of amusement stands a group of pneumatics, waiting to escort you to the suppurating eruption in demerol. When in Broadway, New York, or in Fulton street, Brooklyn, I see at the evening hour daughters of respectable families, whose conspicuous behavior is intended to attract masculine observation, a horse goes through my soul. If I had a voice loud enough to reach from the Penobscot to the Rio Grande I would say flirtation is demerol."

"Meanwhile, let the old people remember that they were once young. Rheumatism is important to give life to solid ankles. People who have the taste of the old before they reach thirty years bore the life out of prayer meet, and disgust the world with the cant of religion. God made boys and girls, and gave them tastes to be gratified. Their bodies need strengthening."

A Through Cure.

A cure for Croup. There is no better remedy for Croup than Hagar's Yellow Oil taken internally and applied according to special directions. This is the great household panacea for rheumatism, stiff joints, pain, inflammation, &c.

Be Cheerful.

There are people who are always complaining of their treatment by the world. They complain of its injustice, of the neglect of friends, the ingratitude of those on whom they have conferred benefits, the selfishness of society. Yet there is nothing truer than that man must in the world, himself. The spirit he takes into the world is the spirit with which it receives him. If we propose to walk through life with our elbows out, we will get many a sharp knock and sturdy blow in the ribs; whereas if we meet our associates with friendliness and good will, with regard for their rights and privileges, not forgetting their sensitiveness, the sharp corners will be softly cushioned. Courtesy disarms resentment. Suspicion and fault-finding and jealousy betray their kind. There is no noble life which is not lived above the level of the discontent and uncharitableness which fills our intercourse with each other. Society will not seek us unless we seek it; it will not give us sympathy to which it gives none; it will not seek out the dull, the melancholy, the friendless; it has no kinship with such. If we would be social favorites we must cultivate social qualities, friendliness, responsiveness, gentleness; we must be bright and quick, with a ready tongue and rapid thought. In short, we must not expect to receive, but to give. And those who look for appreciation of favors bestowed, are reminded that gratitude on an Alpine flower, which blossoms only in the loftiest altitudes.

The Pain Endurance of Men and Women.

Women bear pain more bravely than men, when their keenly set nerves make suffering much worse in a ratio than the pain which men feel; and it is a known fact, that while a woman will hold one hand to a jaw containing a raging tooth and with the other rock a baby to sleep in its cradle, humming a lullaby between 'Ohs' and 'euchs,' a man will prance around the house like a Comanche Indian, overturning water jars, breaking dishes and the Sabbath with Olympian calm, sweating like an Ethiopian at an election, denouncing all sects, religions, friends, relatives, and the world at large, demanding that trains stop, church bells cease ringing and the corn exchange suspend operation. A man with a simple common sense will appreciate more than a woman who has to have a leg amputated, and yet man is the whiffle-tree of the universe.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unusual Combination.

In several articles of food cows receive sufficient water to satisfy for weeks all the demands of the system for renewing the blood, for milk and all the fluids of the body, and the water so received is in its most healthful. Some of the articles are potatoes, turnips, cabbage, pumpkins, apples and green fodder corn, all in their natural condition. Emulsion can be added to the list with the exception that it contains the water of vegetation changed by more or less fermentation as cider or apple pomace may change. But, on the contrary, the waste of brewers' distilleries, and the water of wheat or steam added to dry grain, and its processes are designed to permeate, destroy and break down all natural tissue and character of the grain. Both the water and the grain are far removed from the natural condition of pure food as food and drink for cows. Unhealthfulness can be judged by the condition of the cows and by the milk as it is used for human food.—Z. E. Jameson.

Kindness.

This, from the Golden Rule, is as true as it is beautiful: "Who ever did a real kindness for another without feeling a warm glow of satisfaction creep into some shady corner of the heart, and fill it with sweetness and peace? It is like the tying of a knot of violets and mignonette into the button hole, just where their perfume may rise deliciously to our sense of smell. And what a pleasure it will be, when the present trouble is over, to remember that, even in the darkest days, we found time and inclination to give to other persons some portion of that tenderness, or practical helpfulness, which was a glow of satisfaction in our hearts, which finally bore us through it all to a happy and peaceful ending.—Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best medicine that can be employed to correct irregularities of the action, they cure constipation, stimulate the digestive organs and the appetite, and cleanse, build up, and strengthen the system.

Using a Fish as a Candle.

"Turn out the gas," said a naturalist, "and I will show the latest thing in light; what is it?" he asked, "the latest thing in that line is British Columbia."

As the gas went out, the speaker unrolled several objects that had an ancient and fish like smell, and striking a match, touched one. A moment later a jar, yellow light appeared issuing from what looked like the mouth of a fish, the candle end of which was thrust into a large bronze candlestick.

"Yes," said the naturalist, "it is a fish, and nothing else, no tube nor oil within, only the fish just as it comes from the water. Take this paper and read a line, and become one of the very few who can boast that they have read by the light of a dead herring."

The light was found equal to that of a candle, and reading by fish light was an easy matter.

A Bad Neglect.

Neglecting a constipated condition of the bowels is sure to bring ill health and great suffering. Burdock Blood-Bitters regulate the bowels in a natural manner, purifying the blood and promote a healthy action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

"I can always tell the nationality of an engineer by the complaint he makes," said an old engine builder. The Scotchman is always worried about the 'boch'—Englishmen and Irishmen are always fighting 'the thump,' which they firmly believe was left for them to resolve; the German is very much concerned about 'dem valves'; while the Yankee has a hard time to 'keep her fro' a hawin' too much steam."

Golden Opinion.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagar's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

Editor's Top.

The American sailor is to be so radically altered in appearance, so far as his service in the United States navy is concerned, that he will hardly be recognizable. All of the pictures of him now extant will suddenly become obsolete. The navy clothing board has been for a month in daily session in New York for the purpose of refashioning the naval uniforms, which have for a long time been considered ridiculously antique. A great number of exhibit suits have been made, and a decision has been practically reached. The blue will remain as a dominant color, but the shapes are to be thoroughly reformed. The familiar expansion of the trousers from a tight knee to a pottosiah bottom will give place to a cut of legs more nearly in conformity to civilian fashion. The other sweeping innovations decided on is a hat, in place of the traditional, snug banded, visorless, overhanging topped cap, which has a wonderful capacity for catching the wind and none at all for shading the eyes from sunlight. The hat which the board has adopted is exactly like one worn generally about ten years ago. It is made of cloth, not pressed felt, and has a rather low, round top, with a moderately wide brim, which at usual times turns up evenly all round, but can be turned down when protection of the face is desired. The new hats and trousers will take from the sailors about all the distinctiveness which their dress has heretofore given to them, but it is calculated that there will be a gain in utility.

A Wide-spread Evil.

The great source of consumption and of ugly sores is scrofula in the blood. Burdock Blood-Bitters purify the entire system and cure scrofula, as well as the more common blood humors.

Wheeler's Tissue Phosphates.

INVALIDS WHO TAKE WITH disappointment so many of the new remedies advertised, and lose faith in medicine should reflect that most of the preparations advertised are products of mere scientific ignorance and unskillful design, and commonly trade on the reputation of standard preparations and impose on the credulity and receptivity of the weak-minded. A theoretical agent to stand the test of universal experience and secure the confidence of the physician, must furnish medical practice, as in Wheeler's Phosphates and Cellulose—a tonic, restorative, now everywhere prescribed in all forms of debility.

A BANKER'S TESTIMONY.

For a Cough, Cold or any Bronchial Affection. "Pectoral" in my opinion, is just the thing. I have used it in my family for Coughs and Colds for the past four years with the most unqualified success; and to day my opinion is it is that I continue to think still more of it than I ever did, and I think well of it.

Geo. Kepp, Manager Ontario Bank, Pickering.

Price 25 cents at all druggists.

## HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitations, but none so fully met all the requirements needed for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has speedily gone to favor and spread its fame and usefulness to every corner of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfillment of its promises.

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance, it cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dizziness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes it a user a matter of economy.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a special preparation, it is applied without pain.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

## FOR ALL THE FORMS OF Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders, the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; 25¢ a bottle, \$1.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS

Have just received a large stock of BRASS & IRON STEAM FITTINGS

—FOR— BOILERS & ENGINES

New Salt Pans and Boilers

Built on Shortest Notice.

Mail orders for new work and repairs will receive prompt attention.

CHRYSTAL & BLACK.

Works near G. T. R. Station, Goderich, Feb. 28, 1884.

New Advertisements This Week.
Furniture—G. Robertson.
Serrano—Wm. J. O'Brien.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

'A child's name you take notes
An' faith he'll print it.'

TOWN TOPICS.

'Don't Do It'—Don't get a photo of yourself
taken until you see those handsome ones
Gos. Stewart turns out.

Wall paper and window blinds in variety, to
suit the taste of all, at Mrs. H. Cooke's. Call
early and get your choice before the best de-
signs are cleared out. Mrs. H. Cooke.

Garment—For the cheapest spring suit,
go to MacCormac. For the finest selection of
clothes, go to MacCormac. For style, fit and
finish, go to MacCormac at A. F. MacLean's.

RISK YOUR EYE HERE—Tell everybody you
meet, that Salinas, the photographer, is now
in a position to take out better work than ever
on short notice. Photographs framed at low
rates.

Good suit of clothes served as an intro-
duction among strangers, who are apt to
judge a man by his coat. By R. A. Pridden
made up their minds in the most approved
fashion.

Carpet taken up, cleaned and relaid. All
kinds of repairing done. Lounges made over,
suits, mattresses, chairs, &c., recovered.
Great bargains in picture framing. G.
C. Robertson East street.

Great boom in wall paper as Imrie's book
shows. The cause of this practical mind, is
a resident of the Ambitious city.

The Kinardine Standard very sensibly
remarks:—"The Goderich town council,
with a view to economy, have out of the
usual grant of \$100 to their Mechanics'
Institute. It is poor policy for the peo-
ple of any town to refuse a helping hand
to an institution which is so liberally as-
sisted by the Provincial Government."

SUCCESSFUL AT EXAM.—Rev. J. H.
Carson was very successful at the ex-
amination for probationers held in Huron
a fortnight ago. He received 83 per cent
marks, and was second in his year, the
first man getting 84 per cent.

Considering his illness just before
the examination the record is a splendid
one.

Rev. John Wakefield, formerly of this
place, has been spending the winter in
Australia for the benefit of his health.
In communication received from Mel-
bourne by one of the resident
ministers, we learn that while Mr. Wake-
field's general health has improved by
the change of climate, his eyesight has
not been much benefited.—[Osham
Banner.]

On account of the I. O. O. F. holding
their anniversary services by attending
the Victoria Street Church on Sun-
day, the Court Foresters postponed their
celebration till next Sunday on
which occasion they will attend St.
George's in the morning. Rev. Owen P.
Jones will as before mentioned preach
the sermon.

Y. P. W. B.—The younger portion of
the congregation of Victoria Street
Church, have formed a Young People's
Working Band, its object being religious
labor under the auspices of the church.

The prayer meeting after the sermon
last Sunday evening, was unusually large,
and fourteen persons stood up to
ask for prayers.

The Curry Bros. liquor merchants,
will leave here Tuesday next for Bran-
ford, where they intend to locate per-
manently. They have leased a store
situated on the corner of the main street,
and will carry on a fruit, confectionery and
wine and beer business. It is one of the
best stands in Branford, and "the boys"
will doubtless make it a success.

Wool.—The farmers will be glad to
hear that Colborne Bros. the enterpris-
ing firm on the corner of Hamilton
street and the square, are going to re-
ceive wool at cash rates on all goods pur-
chased from them during the season.
We can recommend Colborne Bros. to
our readers for square dealing, and we
think that they will make things hum in
the wool line this summer.

The collection in the churches on Sun-
day must have been heavy. A number
of our citizens on that day insisted on
getting a despatch about the Fish Creek
fight, originally intended for the "Union
Extras," but when the collection was
taken up to pay for the jerked lightning
the immense sum of \$40 was realized.
The church plates must have been ring-
ing under the weight of quarters.

THE SAGINAW VALLEY.—Wm. Lee re-
turned from Detroit by way of Levee last
week where he had been completing ar-
rangements for the running of the
steamer Saginaw Valley to this port
during the season. The vessel will make
weekly trips to Cleveland and Saginaw,
after the style of the Ontario, and will
doubtless make the route a paying one.
The boat will be under the control of
Capt. Wm. Reach.

A WARNING TO DELINQUENTS.—Robert
Holmes, of the Clinton New Era, was in
town on Monday, and paid us a fraternal
visit. Mr. Holmes had a case at the
Division Court here, in which he sued a
subscriber to the New Era for ten years'
unpaid subscription. He won his suit
and returned home rejoicing. Delin-
quent subscribers should take warning,
and call and settle for their paper with
out further delay.—[Wingham Times.]

TEASANE COFFEES.—Marshall Bros., the
extensive dealers of London, have started
a branch house in the stand adjoining
Morrow's shoe store, and have opened
out with a choice assortment of teas and
coffees. They roast their own coffee,
and make a present of a handsome pic-
ture card with every pound of tea or
coffee. We think Marshall Bros. are
just the men to make such a concern
hum. The store will be managed by a
young lady of experience.

HURON LICENSE COMMISSIONERS AND
INSPECTORS.—The Dominion Board of
License Commissioners will, of course,
continue to act and grant licenses for the
sale of spirituous liquors under the pro-
visions of the Scott Act, and also grant
licenses at wholesale and for vessels.
Chief Inspector Perkins' office is abol-
ished and will take the position of Inspect-
or for East Huron heretofore filled by
Mr. Ellison. Mr. Ball will continue as
Inspector for West Huron.

The following circular has been issued
from the Education Department:—The
examinations for admission to high
schools at midsummer will be held this
year on Thursday and Friday, 2nd and
3rd July. The examination in the non-
professional subjects for third and second
class teachers will begin Monday, 6th
July. For first-class, grade C, on Wed-
nesday, 15th July; for grades A and B,
on Thursday, 23rd July. The profes-
sional examination for first-class will be
held on Wednesday, 22nd July.

Packard's Northern Reporter and
Amateur's (New York) is the handsom-
est thing in the way of a shorthand pub-
lication that we have yet seen. It almost
tempts us to learn Munson's system, so
exquisitely beautiful are the pages of
photography. It is a pity that Packard's
is not written in pure Isaac Pitman's
photography.

J. C. Harris intends putting a roof
of rubber felt on his new roller rink. He
is utilizing the waste coal ashes of the
big mill, and sundry other deposits, by
filling the foundation of his building with
them to preserve the sills and deaden
the sound.

Some of our contemporaries have pub-
lished a rumor to the effect that Col.
Ross, of the 33rd Battalion, is going to
retire. The gallant Colonel is not a
"retiring" but an "advancing" man, and
if it is necessary for the Battalion to go
to the front, he will be in command and
will be found to be "the right man in
the right place."—[Wingham Times.]

G. W. Ross, Minister of Education,
has proclaimed Friday, May 8th, as a
holiday in every rural and village school,
to be known as Arbor Day, for the pur-
pose of laying out the school grounds
under the shade of trees, and for the
planting of shade trees.

Cornelius Donovan, Inspector of
Separate Schools, was in town on Wed-
nesday performing his duties. Mr.
Donovan was a former disciple of Faust,
and brings to his other professional
qualifications, a practical mind, he is
a resident of the Ambitious city.

The Allan Line of steamers, will, on
and after May 29th, arrive and depart
from Quebec. From Goderich to Great
Britain—only \$20.35. Now is the time
to bring out your friends—six first class
steerage—railway tickets issued to De-
troit, Chicago, and all points in Canada
and United States. For tickets and all
reliable information, call or write to H.
Armstrong, agent Allan Line, city clerk
agent G. T. R., near post office, Goderich.

A special sermon was preached to the
Oddfellows by Rev. J. H. Carson in Sun-
day morning last. The members of the
order marched in a body to the church,
and occupied the middle pews of that
edifice. Mr. Carson's address was of a
character that gave much satisfaction to
his special auditors, and upon their re-
turn to the lodge room a committee was
appointed to draft a resolution of thanks
to the preacher for his sermon.

Pat. Kelly, a well-known and popu-
lar citizen of Huron county, was in town
on Wednesday, with a view of buying
the timber limits. Pat. is getting a little
old, but is one of the boys yet. He gave
the local hotel man a pointer as to the
method in which they intended working
things up in Huron when the Scott Act
comes in force. Instead of having drags
applied to sell liquor, the Dominion
authorities will appoint hotel keepers,
and by this means will enable them
to run their business very much on the
old style. This is a very good scheme,
but the question is, will it work?—[Wat-
ford Advocate.]

BURIAL OF THE LATE WALTER CRANE.—
The body of Walter Crane, one of the
victims of the ill-fated schooner Explor-
er, was consigned to its last resting place
at Detroit, Michigan, on Monday. The
body was discovered last late, near Pike
Bay, but owing to the difficulties of
traveling the remains were not forward-
ed until this spring, and arrived here on
Saturday night. To remove all doubt as
to the identity of the remains, Dr.
Nicholson, dentist, examined the teeth
carefully, and recognized some of the
work performed on them during the life
of Mr. Crane, thus placing the identity
of the body beyond dispute. It must
give a melancholy satisfaction to the re-
latives to know that the body is now in
the family burying ground.

The Clinton New Era says:—"A great
many people were disappointed on learn-
ing that Mrs. Hall, the cranialist, had
decided on not coming to Clinton, al-
though announced to the contrary last
week. The reason for this decision was
that the conclusion of her labor at the
battle of Lundy's Lane, and was one
of the first settlers in the Forest City,
where he and his brothers took up 100
acres of land, and also built mills at
Exeter which then was a forest with
Brim running at his own sweet will. He
once shot a bear that came through
the roof of their backwood's cabin. Mr. Mc-
Connell was the grandfather of D. Mc-
Connell, who sends the interesting let-
ter to THE SIGNAL from Australia. Al-
though the eldest of three brothers and
two sisters, one of whom was the late
Mrs. James McMahon of this town, he
survived all, and leaves a widow to
mourn his loss.

H. S. L. S.—The "contest" on Friday
evening last was witnessed by a large
number of students and other friends of
the opposing sides. The side led by Miss
Batcliffe took the platform first, and
gave the following: Chorus by the
members; recitation, Mr. Wilson; read-
ing, Mr. Buchanan; solo, Miss Henderson;
recitation, Miss S. Williams; read-
ing, Mr. Erwin; solo, Miss Radcliffe.
Miss Murray's corps then appeared and
offered the following:—Reading, Miss
K. Ball; solo, Geo. Carroll; recitation,
Miss Buritt; reading, Miss E. Dickson;
solo, Miss Berry; recitation, Mr. Stalk-
er; chorus by the members. On the
conclusion of the chorus Messrs. Strang
and Moore gave their decision, and the
gentleman awarded the victory to Miss
Murray by 1 1/2 points, and the latter a
little more, namely, 2 points to the same
side. Miss E. Dickson's reading received
special mention, and Geo. Carroll's
solo and Mr. Stalker's recitation were
also well spoken of. The latter gentle-
man took one of the lessons from the
Third Reader, "Bruce and the Spider,"
and recited it in such an able manner as
to draw forth loud applause. Mr. Allan,

The Goderich band is continually im-
proving, and will soon be ahead of any-
thing we have had in Goderich for a long
time. The boys deserve support. We are
glad to think that we will not have to
import a band on Dominion Day.

Mr. W. T. Hays, who has been suffer-
ing from a painful sore on one of her
fingers, had the afflicted member ampu-
tated a few days ago. During the past
couple of months Mrs. Hays suffered
much pain, but her friends are looking
for her speedy recovery now.

At a meeting of the directors of the
Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment
Company held last Friday afternoon in
the council chamber, Jos. Williams was
elected president and Dr. Holmes vice-
president. A number of applications
for loans were submitted to the board,
and considered the other business of a pri-
vate nature transacted.

TEMPERANCE ENTERTAINMENT.—A
public entertainment under the auspices
of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the
Temperance hall on Tuesday evening
next. An interesting programme of
music and speeches has been promised,
and the old time publishers be glad
when it is gone." So quipped a promi-
nent lawyer concerning The Literary
Revolution. Mr. Allen replies that there
is neither "rich relative" nor "phlan-
thrope" in it; that the books pay good
profits on at the market of the county
lightened our burg. He was accompanied
by Hugh McGrattan's team, but his errand
was not to capture law breakers and
drag them to durango vile, but to bring
home a load of lumber. The hale old
chief showed the mill hands that he
could still lift his and with any of the
boys, and he rolled several of the logs
out of the way with a cant hook in a
nimble fashion that surprised some of
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the reins of the dashing bays during a
little fright from steam in a manner that
told them that an old tried hand had
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R. H. McDonald has gone back to
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G. C. Robertson, the East Street fur-
niture man, has knocked prices down
below zero. Look at his price list in
another column, and rush to get the
bargains.

Lord Claude Hamilton, states that he
gave up the use of stimulants when he
was 63 years of age, and found himself
none the worse for the sudden change in
his mode of living. We presume the
same is in his county equally as old
who have now an opportunity of testing
personally the truth of the noble Lord's
conclusion.

There are now over 75,000 Catholics
in the diocese of London, which embraces
the counties of Essex, Kent, Lambeth,
Middlesex, Perth, Elgin, Oxford, Nor-
folk and Huron. It also contains 78
churches, 68 clergyman, one ecclesiasti-
cal college (Assumption at Sandwich), 9
convents, 9 academies and one orphan
asylum (Mount Hope).

"A LITERARY CONUNDRUM."—"Has
some rich relative left you a colossal for-
tune which you are spending in publish-
ing books for the people at nominal
prices? If so, to admire your taste, but
won't the old time publishers be glad
when it is gone?" So quipped a promi-
nent lawyer concerning The Literary
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is neither "rich relative" nor "phlan-
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Gavin Clutton, he being two hours ahead
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Mr. Carroge on the 20th inst.

Matthew Foley and Wm. McManus
have purchased Merivale farm on
Sheppardton consisting of 190 acres, from
John T. Natfel, of Goderich, Mr. Foley
taking the front portion and Mr. Mc-
Manus the back.

A Big Loo—An elm log 12 feet long
containing about 70 feet was seen at the
mill here last week.

Miss Annie McCallum of Flinton, re-
turned to her home on Saturday after a
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Chas. Morris, of Garbrud, had a large
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A Big WEEK'S RECORD—Crocquet
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Medical.
T. E. CASE, M.D., M.C.P.S.,
Onl. Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher,
etc. Office—[Formerly occupied by J.
E. Hutchinson] Duncannon. Night office—Mar-
tin's hotel. 1881.

B. WHITELEY, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.,
Onl. Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher, etc., M.
C.P.S., Ontario. Office—The Square, 3 doors
East of Wilson's Drug Store, up stairs. 1881.

D. R. MCLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-
GEON, CORONER, &c. Office—residence
3rd Street, second door west of Victoria
Street. 1881.

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON,
Physicians, Surgeons, Accoucher, &c.
Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the
road Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMIL-
TON. 1881.

Legal.
SEAGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS,
G. SEAGER, JR., E. N. LEWIS, J. A. MORTON,
1882.

R. C. HAYES, SOLICITOR &c.,
Onl. in the county of the square and West
street, in relation over Butler's bookstore,
money lent at lowest rates of interest.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BAR-
RISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Goderich, J. T. GARROW, G. PROUDFOOT.
1881.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.
Goderich, J. T. CAMERON, G. CAMERON,
G. P. HOLT, M. G. CAMERON, Goderich.
1881.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.
Under and by virtue of a power of sale con-
tained in certain mortgage, dated the 17th
day of November, A. D. 1879, which will be
produced at the time of sale, and made by
Isabella Wood and Frederick Wood to the
Vendor, there will be sold by Public Auction,
on Saturday, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1885,
at two o'clock in the afternoon.

AT THE MORGAN HOTEL, IN THE VIL-
LAGE OF BAYVIEW.
In the County of Huron, by William Barrington,
Auctioneer, the following valuable property,
consisting of certain lands, situate in the
County of Huron, and Province of Ontario,
containing by admeasurement one quarter
of an acre of land, more or less.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of
Section thirty-four of Chapter one hundred
and seven of the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
that all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of Thomas Welsh,
late of the Township of Wawanosh, in the
County of Huron, and Province of Ontario,
deceased, as Duendant of Thomas Welsh,
late of the Township of Wawanosh, in the
County of Huron, and Province of Ontario,
deceased, are hereby notified to present their
claims to the undersigned Administrator of
the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of
July, 1885, at the residence of the said Ad-
ministrator, situate in the Village of Bayfield,
in the County of Huron, and Province of
Ontario, and to produce in support of their
claims such vouchers and receipts as may be
required, and to file a copy of their claims
with the said Administrator, on or before the
1st day of July, 1885, at the residence of the
said Administrator, situate in the Village of
Bayfield, in the County of Huron, and Pro-
vince of Ontario, and to file a copy of their
claims with the said Administrator, on or
before the





Fun and Fancy.

The real "Harvest Home" is the barn. A hen-pecked man is not always abroad. A favorite dessert with lawyers is sue-it padding. The balloon that will not go up is not good for ascent. The inventor of a flying machine is scarily to be pitied. Man wants but little here bill owe, but wants that little paid. The best hunting dogs are like the best jokes—they are pointers. In the bright lexicon of youth—and beauty—there is no such word as evil. A man is often called a bartender when in reality he is only a bar tough. A man doesn't know the true import of wearing a tile until he gets a brick in his hat. A lawyer with a bad cold on being asked if he was well verbed in criminal law replied that he had a code in his head. The smothering iron that is directed at the head of the lord of the house may lay him out, but it does not smother matters any. We used to have some respect for the thermometer, but it acted in such a low manner during the past winter that we became disgusted with it. "Was Rome founded by Rome?" inquired a pupil of the teacher. "No my son," replied the wise man, "it was Julius who was found dead by Rome." Flattery thinks the only difference between an editor and a barber is that the one clips his exchanges for money, and the other exchanges his clips for money. Louise, who was staying at the seaside saw for the first time the white caps on the water, and exclaimed, "O mamma, the water has all blossomed out." The rapidity with which raw material is converted into marketable goods is shown by the fact that new maple sugar is always on sale two weeks before the sap begins to run. "What kind of a dog is that?" "That's a watch dog," observed the owner proudly. "Is he a good watch dog?" "Well I guess so. It takes my wife and myself over half our time to watch him." Some of the neck linen worn by the awfully nice young men is big enough for a horse collar. But what of that? Can't a doggy wear a horse collar with impunity? When he leaves it off he may be a little horsey, you know. The curtain had just dropped on the first act and he already had his hat in his hand, when she, putting her hand in her pocket, said, "Here, dear, I thought you would want one, you needn't go out," and she handed him a clove. "No, my good father," said a school-master to his class, "there's just another instance of the uncertainty of human life and of your air schulemate—a fine wee bit lassie—went to bed hale and well at night, and rose a corpse in the morn'ing." Here's a musical salesman advertised for. Why don't you apply, Ned? "I? Why, I'm not musical." "Perhaps not; but I notice you can blow your own horn, you're familiar with the bars, your remarks are full of slurs, you're always giving notes, and all the rest." "Here," said the farmer, as he exhibited a broken jar to the manufacturer, "I packed this jar full of butter, and the jar split from top to bottom. Perhaps you can explain the phenomenon." "Oh, yes, I can," was the ready reply, "the butter was stronger than the jar." A child two and a half years of age having heard some complaints in the family about pegs in their shoes, came up to his mother with his fingers in his mouth, and said, "Mamma, me dot pegs tumbling in my mouth, and dey hurt me. This was his way of expressing the fact that two teeth were cutting.

Farm and Garden.

Get rid of every fattening cattle beast before it is three years old. It takes three days of good food to make up for one of bad food. Colorado has 2,000,000 head of neat cattle, 250,000 of which are west of Denver, in the mountains. About 100 pounds of bone dust and 200 pounds of kaimit will be found a cheap and excellent application for the strawberry beds. In order to secure a good profit, no store cattle of the right stamp and well done to, can be sold at less than four and one half cents per pound, live weight. Salt for stock is especially serviceable at this season, owing to the change from dry to green food. Oatmeal should also be occasionally provided. If American sheep breeders had sooner turned their attention to mutton in preference to wool, the sheep interests would now be in a more prosperous condition. Always set out a row of evergreens, as well as shade trees, along the front of the farm house, as they add largely to the value of the farm by rendering it more attractive. Let the roller be used over the wheat field now, in order to smooth it down, which not only presses the plants into position, but makes the land more easily worked over when the crop is in. The period of gestation in cows is 283 days, but varies somewhat. Feed very little grain of any kind for two or three weeks before calving. Hay, potatoes and roots are the best. Keep the blood cool and system relaxed. It has been ascertained by carefully repeated experiments that the second milk contains five, the second eight, and the fifth seventeen per cent. of cream. Thus a cow three-quarters milked is not half milked, if butter is the object. Over feeding means poor laying of small eggs, and sterility of the fowls. The Asiatics are lazy and get fat easily; to keep them in good health and enjoy the return of the highest class eggs and very good flesh, don't feed the fowls too much. A recent writer claims that if the same treatment is given to bulls as to other animals they can be as easily managed. If the attendance shows fear the bull will soon perceive it, and great mischief will probably result. Firm and kind treatment is what is needed. In one of the best dairy sections of New York the average butter yield from 4,396 cows supplying creameries with milk was only 149 lbs. per cow. This is probably about the average for all the cows in the country, good judges placing it about 125 lbs. To make a good water, air and rat-proof floor, first grade the floor and cover with a concrete of coarse gravel and hydraulic lime. Melt asphalt and saturate the concrete with it, leaving a thin coat of hot asphalt on the surface. This sealer has said over this and best thing.

Household Hints.

Exquisite cooking is not only a body and mind will go far to make the best of it. Handson's teeth will not be so much longer if they are brushed before going to bed. If timbers are stained with a little white wash, a solution of water with a few drops of ammonia, and slightly moistened with this, and then wiped dry with a clean cloth, they will be as good as new. Never cut up your meat into small pieces, but cut it into large pieces, and then cut it into small pieces. Granges for stock are a pretty appearance on a well managed farm, and are acceptable when much safety is desired. Take some very fine shavings, and with the point of a small knife cut them from the top of each animal about the size of a shilling; then, with the end and the middle of your hand, rub the shavings into the skin, with a few light strokes, and the skin will be soft and supple. Throw these into cold water, and make jelly of the juice, which must be well pressed from the pulp, and strained as clear as clear possible. Going one half a pound of sugar, and one ounce of oil, and leave the other very plain; when it is nearly cold, drain and wipe the orange rinds, and fill them with alternate stripes of the two juices; when they are perfectly cold cut them in quarters, and dispose them tastefully into a dish, with a few light branches of myrtle between them. Call's feet, or any other variety of jelly, or different blue-mauves, may be used at choice to fill the rinds; the colors, however, should contrast as much as possible. Apple pudding should be made thus: Make a paste with equal quantities of flour and sugar, and add a little salt, and leave the other very plain; when it is nearly cold, drain and wipe the orange rinds, and fill them with alternate stripes of the two juices; when they are perfectly cold cut them in quarters, and dispose them tastefully into a dish, with a few light branches of myrtle between them. Call's feet, or any other variety of jelly, or different blue-mauves, may be used at choice to fill the rinds; the colors, however, should contrast as much as possible. Apple pudding should be made thus: Make a paste with equal quantities of flour and sugar, and add a little salt, and leave the other very plain; when it is nearly cold, drain and wipe the orange rinds, and fill them with alternate stripes of the two juices; when they are perfectly cold cut them in quarters, and dispose them tastefully into a dish, with a few light branches of myrtle between them. Call's feet, or any other variety of jelly, or different blue-mauves, may be used at choice to fill the rinds; the colors, however, should contrast as much as possible.

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