

# The Huron Signal

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

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## THE HURON SIGNAL

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FRIDAY, MAY 20th, 1887.

WE REJOICE to remark that it is about time that Robert Porter, of Simcoe, the accidental member for West Huron, was getting the plans and specifications ready for the new public buildings in Goderich. The harvest will soon be past, and the summer ended, and it looks as if a barren promise is likely to obtain.

IF THE new tariff with reference to iron and coal is right, what excuse has the Government and its supporters to offer for having taken an entirely different course for the past eight years? If Tupper is really a "heaven-born financier," Tilley and McLellan must have been decidedly "of the earth, earthy."

WE haven't heard the opinions of Rev. Dr. Potts, or Rev. Dr. Wild, or Rev. Mr. Milligan, or any of the other reverent or irreverent tithing-men, upon the action of Lord Lansdowne in swearing in J. J. C. Abbott as a Cabinet Minister on Sunday last. There is an opportunity for them to exercise their talents in a legitimate sphere by dealing with this question. And what is Mayor Howland doing that he has made no effort to "tighten up the string" in this matter? We pause for a reply.

THE Toronto World admits the pluck with which Sir Charles Tupper turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of the Montreal iron manufacturers to reconsider the recent tariff changes. During the last campaign Tom Cowan, of Galt, a "professional" manufacturer, gave as his principal reason for deserting the Reform party prior to 1873, that MacKenzie and Cartwright had "stubbornly refused to give ear to the entreaties of the manufacturers." What will Tom say to Tupper now? We'll warrant he will take the stand of the World, and what was "stubbornness" in Cartwright and MacKenzie will be "pluck" in Tupper.

THERE is trouble amongst the Tories on the question of who pays the duty on coal. Since 1879 a section of them have contended that the producer paid the duty, and amongst those who so contended was the Hamilton Spectator. Another section, led by Lachlan MacCallum, of Monk, argued that the consumer paid the duty, and Lachlan argued his point so strongly that he got a special rebate from the Government on all the coal that he used on his tug. Now the vexed question comes up again, and the Tories are at sixes and sevens on it. The Spectator hangs to its contention that the Yankee producer pays the duty, but Sir Charles Tupper claims that the taking off of the duty will so help the consumer, that with it and an increased protective duty on manufactured iron in Canada, he will be able to build up the iron trade of the Dominion. Since the Mail ceased to be in accord with the Tory party, the Hamilton Spectator has endeavored to pose as the leading Conservative journal, but it will have either to step down and out, along with the Mail, or tune its pipes to chord with the Finance Minister. Some one is blundering.

The gentlemen's party, as usual, made backgrounds of themselves Tuesday afternoon last, when William O'Brien was delivering his address in the Queen's Park, Toronto. The Mail, Globe and World denounce the blackguardly exhibition made on the occasion by the organized band of Tory reactionists and "loyalists." Mr. O'Brien can console himself that he fared better than Lord Elgin at the hands of the "loyalists." Lord Elgin was the Governor-General of Canada—the Queen's representative—but that did not hinder the "loyalists" from rotten-egging him, or it did not save the parliament buildings from being destroyed by the loyalist mob of "gentlemen." The average Tory "loyalist" is the same yesterday, today and the day after.

THE brutal attack on Wm. O'Brien, M. P., which we publish in another column is another exhibition of Tory "loyalty." We wonder if Rev. Dr. Potts, and Dr. Wild, Rev. Milligan, and the other clerical inciters to violence, were with the ruffianly assailants? Are the Toronto journals all say, that attack on O'Brien is a disgrace to the city.

## WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

HE DID IT WITH HIS little cackling—the fellow that did all the shouting—if you're big be merciful.

—Well the three bylaws have been carried, and if we are to believe the *Almanac*, already the gorgeous hues of the Sun of Prosperity can be discerned on the Square and down the side-streets. The editor of the *Almanac* walks on his toe tips, and with a jaunty strut lets the people know that "We did it, hoorah!" But now that he has carried the bylaws by his own unaided efforts, now that he has polled all the votes in favor of the schemes, now that he is open for tenders for the construction of the works, would it be well for his Serene High Mightiness to be a little generous, and not pulverize those who voted against the scheme. There were some men who voted against the series of bylaws who have done more to further the interests of Goderich than the *Almanac* ever did or ever can do, and simply because these men voted as they conscientiously believed to be right is no reason why they should be sneered at by the "Johnny Raw" of the *Almanac*.

—I have fully as much stake in the interest of the town as the unballasted editor of the *Almanac*, but I don't see what he has to cackle over. The people of the town, by a large majority, have seen fit to incur a heavy debt for public improvements, and the sapient scribe goes away off into "high-strikes," as jubilantly as if he had won a nickle-plated watch at a raffle. What's the fellow shouting about anyhow? The town is not getting something for nothing—on the contrary it is paying one hundred cents, if not more for every dollar's worth.

—And right here I might state that I did not oppose the waterworks scheme, but I did oppose the scheme of some of our municipal legislators who ever since away back in 1885 have been using the project to get cheap popularity as the January elections came around. There was nothing on earth to hinder the work that was necessary in getting up the data and submitting the bylaws inside of six months from the inception of the scheme; yet for months and I might say, years it hung fire, and had it not been that I occasionally poked fun at the funeral procession, and tried to hurry the promoters along, it would have been an election cry for municipal purposes for years to come.

—With regard to the electric light, I must confess I don't approve of it for a town of the size of Goderich, and without the introduction of gas as an adjunct, I don't think it will prove a good paying investment. Councillor Butler at the public meeting bore me out in this regard, and suggested that the arrangement should be made by which the two systems of illumination should go hand in hand.

—The agricultural park was purchased last year, and needed no bylaw to be voted upon for its purchase were it not for the fact that money was required to fence and sit it up in the interest of the town, so that the original investment would not be a dead loss.

—One thing, however, I have always contended for, and that was that the series of schemes should be publicly discussed, and that the public should be taken into the confidence of the committee on all occasions. The result of the public meeting a week before the voting, when a flood of light was shed on the subject by J. T. Garrow, John Butler, J. H. Colborne and others, showed that I was not wrong in my original contention in this behalf, and I feel satisfied that, should necessity arise again for public action to be taken on any important matter the "dark lantern" system will not be resorted to.

## THE NEW PARK.

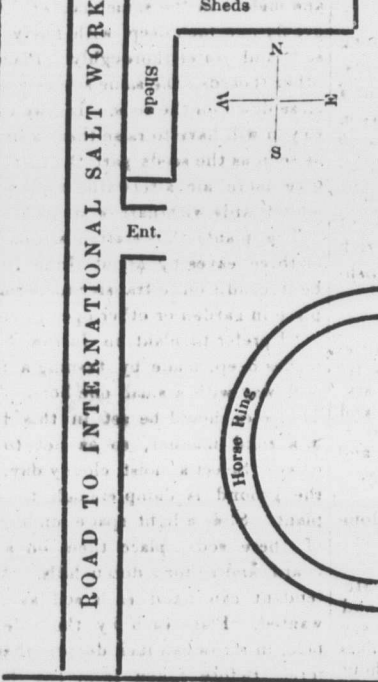
The Steps that are Being Taken by the Committee.

THE WORK OF FITTING UP to be begun at once—a diagram of the Park with contemplated improvements.

A meeting of the public works committee was held in the town clerk's office Wednesday evening, to arrange for the taking of immediate steps to prepare the new Agricultural Park for the holding of the fall show of the West Huron Agricultural Society. It was decided to go on at once with the necessary improvements, and instructions were given to have the plans and specifications with regard to the levelling and draining made ready at once.

A new Park comprises fifteen acres situated on Britannia Road, and extends back to the present cricket grounds. It was purchased last year from the executors of the Macdonald estate, and, when all the contemplated improvements are made, will be one of the finest and most convenient parks in Western Ontario.

Thursday morning chairman Bingham of the public works committee and Councillors Butler, Jordan, Colborne, treasurer Horton and A. McD. Allen, president of the West Huron Agricultural Society, inspected the grounds and drew up a plan in connection with the proposed improvements. There will be three entrances, one from Britannia road, one from the street leading to the International Salt-Block, and another from the road leading to the cricket ground. A large agricultural hall will be erected at



## TORONTO LETTER.

The O'Brien visit the Topic of the Hour.

An Intolerant City—A Big Meeting in the Park on Saturday.

TORONTO, May 16. Those of us who have lived in the western portion of Ontario, and inhaled the freer and more fraternal air of Huron, look with mingled feelings of amazement, pity and contempt upon the bigoted, illiberal and unfriendly feelings prevailing between the Orange-Tory wing, and the Catholics of this city. Let me say in parenthesis that the former party are generally the aggressors. Liberty of speech is today threatened in Toronto, and hateful things are said, because Wm. O'Brien, the talented and eloquent editor of *United Ireland* has dared to come to Canada and appeal to the understanding and the conscience of the people of this land. I have been astonished at the intolerance of some otherwise respectable and estimable Toronto folk. I cannot understand it. Not only do they not want to hear the case of the tenants of the Lausdowne estates, but they do not want anybody else to hear the Irish champion. Dr. Kane, his skirts dilled with the blood of the unhappy victims of the Belfast riots—riots fomented by his intemperate and unchristian tirades—came here, and was feted and applauded by the very men who today say that Wm. O'Brien must not be heard. I have not

the north-east corner of the lot and close to the fence on the north-west side of the park, the cattle sheds will be built. In the centre of the southern section of the park a quarter-mile horse-track 60 ft wide will be laid, with a sword on the inside of the circle for the holding of Caledonian games and other such ring competitions. At the north-east quarter of the horse track will be located the grand stand, which will be constructed to hold a goodly number of spectators. There will be a sidewalk on Macdonald street for pedestrians, and a cattle-entrance from the International Road. There will be a distance of 40 feet between the outside edge of the horse-track and the fence on the east, west and south side.

The work of fencing has been let to John H. Johnston, and will, we understand, cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000, as it is to be 8 ft high, and done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. Owing to the necessity for some underground drainage, and the further fact that the contractor has not made arrangements for the delivery of lumber before the 1st of July, none of the fencing will be completed by that date, but the committee of public works has given instructions to the street inspector to repair the fence on the south side so that the Caledonian games may be satisfactorily held in the cricket ground this year. It is understood, however, that the new Park will be thoroughly fenced, and everything will be in readiness for the holding of the Agricultural Fair of the West Huron Society during the month of September. Below we give a diagram of the Park and proposed improvements that can be looked for an early day.

As the party reached Wellington-st. the riot grew intense and stones and missiles of all sorts flew fast. They turned westward on the north side of Wellington street, and then the real trouble began.

Mr. O'Brien and every man with him, including several reporters, were struck with stones. But the only ones who were injured were Mr. M. Wall, the Associated Press agent of New York, and Secretary Cahill. Mr. Wall was hit with a stone which cut through his hat, inflicting a severe scalp wound on the right side of the head. It bled profusely and for a few minutes Mr. Wall was so stunned that he knew not where he was. Mr. Cahill was hit in the back of the head with a stone just as he had stooped to dodge another which was whizzing by. His head was cut, his hat damaged, and he lost his eye-glasses.

Mr. O'Brien was hit three times with stones, but he suffered no injury. Mr. Mulligan, too, felt the touch of a stone but he escaped unhurt.

Mr. James Clancy of the New York Herald, and Mr. J. A. Kellogg of the New York Sun, who were at the scene of the trouble, took charge of Mr. Wall, and led him up Bay-street to Hooper's drug store, where his injuries were attended to. Mr. Cahill had his head bandaged later on. Mr. Wall then went to the Rossin House, and wrote out his despatches.

In front of the locksmith shop of Mr. Thomas Lalor, jr., at No. 72 Wellington street, the crowd made a rush at Mr. O'Brien with hoots and yells, stones and eggs. A friend opened the door of Lalor's shop and said: "Come in here, Mr. O'Brien." East O'Brien's eye-glasses were hurled, and Messrs. Mulligan and Cahill still stuck to him. He walked through the shop and went out at the back door. Mr. Kilbride had got separated from his friends. The stones that were thrown smashed every pane of glass in the doors and windows of Lalor's shop. The crowd rushed in after Mr. O'Brien and followed him to the end of the shop. Mr. Lalor had about thirty bicycles in his place awaiting repairs, and these were stood about so that anyone going in quietly would have to pick his way. But the mob was in a hurry and they rushed straight ahead. The bicycles were knocked right and left and eight of them were nearly ruined. In two cases the hubs were knocked clean out, and the spokes stood out like bristly hair. The fine Columbia racer, belonging to Fred Foster of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club suffered greatly. It was an extraordinarily good machine, and Mr. Foster had sent it down to Lalor's for cleaning. He was to start with it this morning for Woodstock, where he expects to do big work on the 24th.

Mr. Lalor, of course, is responsible for the machines in his place. He estimates his loss at about \$500, and he will expect redress from the city. The only one in the shop at the time was Thomas Buckley, an employe.

## THE COWARDS!

An Organized Gang of "Loyalists" Attack O'Brien.

A crowd of brutal ruffians endeavor to mob the Irish Editor—Another Exhibition of "British Fairplay."

From the Toronto World. It was generally understood in the newspaper world yesterday afternoon that Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Kilbride would leave for Ottawa last evening. Mr. O'Brien did not go, but instead he had a lively experience with a Toronto mob. He had been out driving during the afternoon, as was fully recorded elsewhere, and towards dinner time returned to the Rossin House. He, Mr. Kilbride, J. A. Mulligan, E. B. Teefe and D. P. Cahill dined together. At 7:30 the party started out from York-street entrance of the hotel to take a walk, Messrs. Mulligan and Cahill on each side of Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Teefe escorting Mr. Kilbride at some distance behind.

When they reached the street a large gathering of sympathizers gave cheers for Mr. O'Brien, and started to follow him. Mr. O'Brien acknowledged the greeting, and after he had moved a few yards he requested his friends not to follow, as he was only going out for a quiet walk. They complied with the request.

But a large gathering of the other side was there, evidently determined on mischief, or as they called it, "fun." Mr. O'Brien and his escort walked along the south side of King street, followed by a mob of young hoodlums, which crushed and crowded them until they were almost shoved off the pavement into the road. At King and Bay-streets the mob, not satisfied with hoots and groans, gave expression by the throwing of stones and rotten eggs. Mr. O'Brien and his friends, with a view to avoiding their assailants, turned down Bay-street. But they were followed, and the egg-throwing continued. League Secretary Cahill was hit in the cheek with an egg, which broke and splashed over Mr. Mulligan's coat.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

What Has Transpired at the United States Capital.

Association Meetings—A Gathering of the "Ferry-Miners"—The President's Visit to Mount Vernon.

Washington, May 16. The past week was full of interest to the people of Washington as well as to the hundreds of strangers who came hither through interests scientific, business and social. I may say there were four national conventions. First came the hotel proprietors, representing all the leading cities and the leading hotels of the United States, who talked over matters of mutual interest, exchanged ideas and experiences, and had a good time generally. Then there was the American Surgical Association, which was in session here, and the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, which held its annual reunion and unveiled the statue it had erected to Garfield with much impressive pomp and ceremony. And Saturday morning saw an assemblage of gentlemen such as the world has rarely witnessed. This was the "Ferry-miners"—the men who crossed mountain and plain, braved the fields of the Antarctic sea, or the ferid suns and fevers of the torrid zone, and founded a new empire on the shores of the Pacific. A number of these California pioneers, probably a hundred or more, met here and spent the day together. They boarded a Potomac steamer and had a sail down the river, during which they organized a California Pioneer's Association. A plank had dinner followed, and then recitals of incidents, adventures, and reminiscences of their earlier days, which showed that these "Jasous" of the new world are still young enough to enjoy themselves.

On last Friday, President Cleveland, for the first time in his life, made a pilgrimage to the tomb of George Washington. It was at the invitation of the widow of Gen. Logan, who is now regent of the Mount Vernon Association. The President, Mrs. Cleveland and about a dozen other invited guests embarked on the steamer Comoran late in the afternoon. Arriving there they spent an hour or so rambling about the historic spot, and returned to the city after night.

Two days hence soldiers boys from all over the United States will be pouring into Washington for the National Drill. The first company to arrive will be the Vicksburg Southrons, then the Indianapolis Light Infantry, the Louisiana Rifles and the Massachusetts Rifles. Sunday will be the busiest day for arrivals, however, and before midnight it is expected that every company will be quartered on the camp ground.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, will have charge of the hospital of the encampment, and a dozen local physicians and surgeons will be on her staff, as also red-cross army nurses and a number of volunteers from the Training School for nurses. Temporary hospital barracks are being erected, and the soldiers will be well cared for when they get sick.

To the majority of people of this city, the necessity of a hospital department to the National Drill seemed to be the first suggestion to them that the coming week of military display was likely to place among us sick and suffering men, strangers and soldiers who would need treatment and care. Until then probably not one person in a hundred had realized that there could be a serious feature connected with the great holiday week, or that so much display could develop as a part of itself, an actual necessity, demanding the same means of relief, the same watchful care, tender sympathy, true resources and firm control that an equal number of soldiers might require in a veritable camp or actual campaign.

A moment's reflection, however, makes it apparent that it would be impossible to bring thousands of men here under any form of enlistment, from their wide spread homes, subject to change of all habits of life, food, water, climate occupation, and rest, and place them in competitive action, ever man at his most and best, for the space of nine days, without any of them falling ill or needing care or treatment. It would be wonderful, indeed, if there be not some who will never return to their homes.

## A GOOD PASTOR.

The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the quarterly board of the Yarns Methodist church: "Whereas, The time has come, according to the rules of our church, as well as in the Providence of God, for the Rev. A. E. Smith to sever his connection with us as our pastor, we, the undersigned members of the quarterly board, cannot, at this our last board meeting under his pastorate, close without bearing testimony to the earnestness, clearness and soundness of his preaching, to his zeal for the salvation of souls, and to his general efficiency as a watchman on the walls of our beloved Zion, and we would earnestly pray that the blessing of the Lord, which maketh rich and addeth no sorrow, may attend him and Mrs. Smith upon all their future fields of labor, and that when their labors in the vineyard of the Lord close, many stars not only from this, but his after and future fields of their labors, may deck their diadems on high.

James G. Blaine has no intention of going to Europe this summer.

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mac.  
2000

Sale or to Let.  
TO RENT—THAT CON-  
house, corner of Albert and  
containing eight rooms, with  
and soft water, &c.; there are  
24 nice lawn, good barn, and a  
and fruit trees. Also a con-  
ing house on St. Patrick-st.,  
occupy by Cap. A. Chambers,  
ra apply to JOHN BROCKEN-  
gate-st.

ARM OF 42 ACRES FOR  
miles south of Goderich, on Bay  
North half of lot No. 11, 2nd Con-  
vship. 150 bearing apple-trees,  
25 nice lawn, good barn, and a  
and fruit trees. Good well,  
ed spring creek on north side.  
one house, barn, stables and well-  
with straight fence.  
ALEX. GERRARD,  
Goderich.

FIRST CLASS FARMS FOR  
use in the township of Ashfield,  
50 acres and one in East Waver-  
ing 100 acres. For particulars  
inquire, Holt & Cameron, God-  
erich.

TOWN AND VILLAGE  
TRY FOR SALE.  
utors and Trustees of the Estate  
OSEPH HERR, offer for sale the  
able property, namely:  
Lots numbers 120 and 121, in the  
derich, 1 of an acre each. Fairly  
very desirable for building pur-  
poses.

Lot fronting Mill Road, Township  
being part of Lot 3 in the Dis-  
sion of said Township. Nice  
age and Frame Stable,  
of 3 South side of Millar street,  
of an acre, small frame dwelling,  
Lot numbers 82, 83, and 84, in the  
tion, 1 of an acre each. Beauti-  
ful on South side of Huron street.

1 of lot 22, Con. 11, West Wawa-  
ria, good farm, 50 acres clear—  
remainder timbered. About 4  
Lucknow and 6 miles from Wing  
er particulars, apply to  
E. CAMPION,  
Barrister, Goderich  
207-241

is and Insurance.  
RE STILL LOANING PRIV-  
EYMENTS at 5% per cent. Strictly  
rest payable weekly. Those desir-  
ing to see rate of interest should call  
particulars.  
SEAGER & LEWIS,  
Goderich.

TO LOAN. APPLY TO  
RON HOLT & CAMERON, God-  
erich.

Y TO LEND—A LARGE  
of Private Funds for investment  
in "first-class Mortgages" Apply  
to E. H. HULLFORD

DCLIFFE.

L INSURANCE,  
L ESTATE AND  
ONEY LOANING AGENT.  
of class Companies Represented  
to lend on straight loans, at the  
of interest going, in any way to  
except.  
Second door from Square,  
Goderich.

TO LOAN AT 6 PER  
CENT.  
ONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COY  
to loan money at 6 per cent., pay-  
able, on  
S TO SUIT BORROWERS,  
first-class farm security.

MELON, HOLT & CAMERON,  
Barristers, Goderich,  
or the Toronto General Trusts Coy.,  
CAMERON, H. H. HULLFORD, have  
amount of private funds to lend,  
us far as security.  
1911-41

PRIVATE FUNDS  
on farm and town property, at low  
interests purchased. No com-  
parged agents for the "Trust and Loan  
of Canada, the Canada Landed  
money, the Landed Money Company."  
Interest, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent.  
Borrowers can obtain money in one  
first-class farm security.

AVISON & JOHNSTON,  
Barristers, Goderich.

Amusements.  
RICH MECHANICS' INSTI-  
E LIBRARY AND READING  
of East street and Square (op  
m 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m.)  
2000 VOLS IN LIBRARY  
Daily, Weekly and Illustrated  
Magazines, 4s., on File.  
ERSHIP TICKET, ONLY \$1.00.  
free use of Library and Reading  
room.  
tion for membership received by  
in room.  
OMSON, GEO. STIVENS,  
President, Secretary,  
h, March 12th, 1885.

Wright, Ualuator, &c.  
HUMBER,  
MACHINEST,  
AGENT, &c.

Made and Contracts Taken for  
Heating by the Hot Water System.  
ster and Steam Boilers, Little Giant  
Water Wheels, Agricultural Im-  
mill Machinery.

VALUATIONS MADE.  
HEET,  
Goderich,  
1886.

Societies.  
ENT ORDER OF UNITED  
RKMEN.

LE LEAF LODGE, No. 27,  
A. O. U. W.,  
in their Lodge Room over THE  
NAT. OFFICE, Goderich, on the  
AND FOURTH MONDAYS OF  
EACH MONTH.

G BROTHERS ARE ALWAYS  
WELCOMED.  
INSOON, REES PRICE,  
M. W.,  
G. W. THOMPSON,  
Recorder.



CARTWRIGHT'S CRITICISM

Review of Sir Charles Tupper's Budget Speech.

Ottawa, May 14.—In resuming his speech on the budget, Sir Richard Cartwright said that Canada's progress was more a misapprehension of the acquisition of it. The working man's condition and the prices of staples are not what is desirable; on the matter of iron the minister of Finance did not propose to tax the wealthy and powerful railroads, whose rails are to be admitted free, but there was no amelioration of taxation on the minor industries and the rural population. The speaker then went on to show by the quotation of figures and facts that the deficit this year would be larger than that named, and that the Government ingeniously aimed to hoodwink the country by its statements. He then considered the population statistics and the exports, and argued from these the injudiciousness of adding to the financial burden of the Dominion. After further remarks he said: "Expenditure tares like this at a time when the country is suffering under a great burden of taxation and the population over large areas is stationary, and we are unable to grant reasonable relief to various deserving objects, was utterly inadmissible." He concluded by saying that the position of Canada was growing worse and worse morally, financially and politically. The people were losing their first instincts of freedom, and the shameful spectacle was seen of men sitting and voting in parliament who had not received the support of the majority of their constituents. He trusted a remedy would be found, but careful study of our affairs could not fail to convince any thoughtful man that serious results await the people of Canada unless they very speedily remove the men now in power and put an end to that extravagance which has so disgraced our administration of affairs.

TEMPERANCE.

This Column is Contributed by the W. C. T. U., of Goochecock.

The following version of "An Honest Publisher's Advertisement," has been printed in India, at the R. A. Press, Tungoo, for Major J. H. P. Anderson, R. A. —

DEATH AND CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Spirits, Wines and Malt Liquors.

Take this opportunity of informing their friends that they continue the trade of making Drunkards, Bankrupts, Beggars and Maniacs; on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

The advertisements return the sincere thanks to numerous customers, and to all the tipping part of the community, for the extensive patronage which they now receive; and they hope that the many proofs that are now to be found of their success in the above line of business, will induce them to increase the number of all drunkards, and little-drop drinkers; as well as forever silence the advocates of Total Abstinence Societies, those bitter enemies of their long-established and popular trade.

DEATH AND CO. beg leave to assure the public that the articles in which they deal are best and most pleasant poisons in the world, and they will warrant them to be CERTAIN DEATH in every case, where the individual perseveres in the use of them.

DEATH AND CO. bring themselves under obligations to send more persons to the poor-house, the prison, the gallows, and the graveyard, than any other firm, and they will also do it with the greatest possible despatch. To accomplish these desirable ends it is only necessary for the individual to take a glass occasionally till he feels that quantity insufficient to gratify the craving appetite which it soon creates; and when this rum, whisky, gin, brandy, arrack, wine, ale or porter appetite is formed, the person is then prepared to brave temporal and eternal misery for the sake of another glass.

In short DEATH AND CO. will spare no pains or expense to bring the wives and children of their customers to misery, temporal and eternal, and drive to delirium and death as many as the public good may require. They are constantly receiving new supplies of these poisonous liquors from Europe, which they will sell by glass, the bottle, the barrel, or the hogshead.

For the accommodation of the numerous customers, and for the despatch of their increasing business, DEATH AND CO., have appointed a sufficient number of active agents, both European and native, in all parts of the country. Particular care has been taken with reference to the military, there being a well-furnished canteen in every regiment, by which alone DEATH AND CO. have ever realized the most satisfactory returns. The shops of our agents are easily recognized by the squalor, filth, obscenity, or misery of the customers who congregate around them, as well as by the odor of the poisons continually polluting the air around.

Satisfactory references can be made to jails, guard-rooms, houses of correction, lunatic asylums, hospitals, insolvent debtors' courts, and to the wives and families of those whom DEATH AND CO. have had the happiness to make DRUNKARDS.

DEATH AND CO.

N. B.—DEATH AND CO. beg leave to caution all tipplers and dram-drinkers against giving any heed to their wives, children, or friends, or to any advocates of Total Abstinence Societies, as these parties are enemies to their soul-and-body-destroying business. Gentlemen, by calling on our agents, may see specimens of drunks, and objects for charnel-houses, at all hours by day and night, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Tungoo, 20th December, 1880.

A Good Test.

What everyone says must be true, or have some foundation at least, and every one who has tested it, says that Haggard's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt and reliable cure for the various throat and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The Summer's Fittings—Collars and Continuations—Commencement Dresses—Wedding Toilettes—Hoses.

New York, May 6.—The rich variety of summer colors brings about a corresponding picturesque. Not colors only, but the combining of opposite textures, produces contrast, so potent an element of beauty, while coquettishness waits on stripes and plaids. Wanting in elegance, these fancy bars and lines are the chosen factors for outfits expressing a rural abandon and one can with little effort imagine the jauntyness of bright plaided silk and lace. Blouse waists of sash and other goods are saucy additions, and Roman sash ribbons are made up into blouse waists also; with overskirts of the same over lace; a velvet blouse with lace or net skirt is a popular favor; Pompadour silks gaily dotted with small sprays, or showing unions of stripes and bouquets, form charming costumes, yet not more so than India silks and wool. Pompadour or heart-shaped necks with elbow sleeves, are in special favor for these gay toilettes, but where the neck and arms are thin, as is often the case, good taste would suggest a complete covering for both; the Pompadour neck indeed, being always, except for evening, filled in with lace or something semi-transparent. For all, the power of ribbons is great, and they are used in many ways; in long flats, in very long loops and ends, bows, quillings, etc.; more being very fashionable, but not to the exclusion of satin. Many less radiant costumes are of barege or thin wool, basiste trimmed, with Fedora lace and ribbon.

COMBINATIONS.

In wool are received with all the ardor of a first love and form a strong element in picturesque. Gaudy material showing great velvet leaves and flowers on a wool surface, is brought out especially for touches on plain goods while the never ending plaids and stripes are similarly employed. But tailor made dresses though not quite the rage they have been, are still in great vogue; light summer wools are made up without any fancy additions and extremely refined costumes are of cashmere in quiet colors united with plain silk. After all, moreover, unobtrusive styles must be in the ascendancy, since on so many occasions, they are most suitable. Country lawns are the field of display for canvas dresses which are touched up by velvet or striped and plaid material while numerous coquettish outfits are entirely of plaids or checks; the round hat trimmed with ribbon to match. For COMMENCEMENT DRESSES, lace is in more favor than anything else, made up over lawn or combined with wool or silk; the most popular varieties being point d'esprit, plat val or Fedora. Light quality white wool is also much used for the entire dress, and very pretty novelties in this line show satin sprays or stripes; in these lines, some union of plain goods being advisable, or perhaps the sprays can be combined with the stripes. Usually commencement dresses are high neck and long sleeves, but some are made square or heart-shaped neck with elbow sleeves, and although almost all are bouffant, as becoming the average slender American girl, yet now and then, in case of unusual plumpness, the dress is made close-hanging; a pretty model in lace, showing the sides and front of silk, laid in large box plaits, with plaited lace between, crossed by ribbons with bows in the centre. The back is of lace, made bouffant, with silk sash; the corsage, a silk blouse cut square and filled in with lace; lace elbow sleeves. Lawn embroidered in stripes is used to some extent, with ribbon run in the embroidery, but this material is not much in favor for commencement dresses, because, to be effective, the ribbon should be bright. Waists are generally full, plaited or shirred with a broad belt and sash at the back. For trimming nothing is so much liked as ribbon.

MAY NOTES.

Satin, laille, gros gram, corded or moire silks are the materials most used for wedding dresses. Trains are extremely long, basques, Pompadour or V-necked, with elbow sleeves. Often, of course, these fabrics are combined, and the favorite trimmings are fine lace, pearl passementerie or tulle. Moire ribbon also, and the conventional orange blossoms, arranged sometimes in garland style, are favorite accessories. The tulle veil is set on with one or more fancy pins, while an orange blossom spray can give finish. White undressed musque-taire glove and kid slippers, sometimes also of undressed kid. An adroit piece of economy not known to everyone is the renewal of rusty black bonnets and hats by the application of shoe polish, and this purpose as all others, Button's raven gloss is most satisfactory, since while improving it also renders more durable the article it touches. The biting qualities of other dressings are wanting in this skillful preparation. They give perhaps a more brilliant polish (not really desirable) to the shoe, but injure in doing so, while the somewhat less bright but softer black of the favorite

dressing just named, renders the shoe more lasting and at the same time renovates its look. Ladies appreciate this fact and the demand for it increases continually. Black silk stockings are in great favor still and fine black cotton warranted, as well also as Lisle thread which is worn on ordinary occasions by those who cannot afford silk. The old trouble, however, of the dye coming off, continues an objection and where it is not for the becomingness of black hose in making the foot look smaller, they would soon go out of vogue. For evening dresses, silk hosiery is in shades to match dress, for day wear are darker colored silk and fine cotton in summer stripes are likewise in demand. Gilt galeon plays an important part in trimming. Rich fancy vests are formed by its traceries, it lightens collars and sleeves and a stylish addition to blouse waists is a belt, collar and wristbands of gilt. Undressed kid gloves in musque-taire shape are popular, the colors most liked for general wear being tan, gray or black, but high authorities on dress consider black gloves in bad taste except for mourning. They are, however, worn in full dress, as also dark tan; neither so tasteful as very light tan or pearl gray.

ROSALED MAY.

Notwithstanding much is said about the importance of a blood-purifying medicine, possibly the matter has never claimed your serious attention. Think of it now! If, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you avoid scrofula, and transmit health to your offspring, thank us for the suggestion.

As A Jewish Burial.

There is no ostentatious display of grief at a Jewish funeral. In fact nothing—save the extreme simplicity of the Burial Reform League—could be more simple.

The body about two hours after death is placed on the ground on clean straw or fine shavings, and is covered with a winding sheet. At the expiration of thirty-six hours, if its condition permits, it is washed, enveloped in shrouds, and placed in a coffin made of common deal wood, which costs less than a seven-vegin.

Nothing in the nature of carcases, plumes, craps-coverings is permitted at the funeral. Neither are wreaths, and what is more, the senseless practice of feeding and drinking is not tolerated. A hearse of common kind is employed at a cost of something like fifteen shillings, and, usually, ordinary cabs for mourners. Black mourning coaches, though occasionally used, are disapproved of.

A religious service is held on arrival at the cemetery, after which the corpse is borne to the grave, which is never bricked, and in which no more than one is ever interred.

It must be borne in mind that among the Jews there is particularly no distinction between the burial of rich and a poor man, the only difference between the two being that a greater number of cabs are used at a rich man's funeral than at a poor man's. Perhaps underlying this custom is the thought of death the leveller, who gathers all—rich and poor alike—into one indistinguishable heap.

By land or at sea, out on the prairie, or in the crowded city, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best for purgative purposes, everywhere convenient, efficacious, and safe. For sluggish bowels, torpid liver, indigestion, bad breath, flatulency, and sick headache, they are a sure remedy.

The flood at Gattineau Point has done \$3,000 damage.

This is to certify that I have used Mc-Gregor's Speedy Cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and do honestly say that if it cost me one hundred dollars (\$100) a bottle I would not be without it, as it has done me more good than all the medicines I ever used, and I feel like a new man.—Yours truly, ALAN STRAN, Carleton Place, Ont. This medicine is for sale at 50c and \$1 per bottle at G. Rhyans' drug store. (1)

An Intellectual Maid.

A lady living on the Back Bay has one of those servants to whom it is justly to be applied the term "superior" in its most elevated meaning. While the Paint and Clay exhibition of painting was open this superior young woman informed her mistress that she had a ticket and requested a special evening out in order to attend the show. For ought I know to the contrary it may have been the evening of the opening reception, when, I am sure, the element was pretty generously represented; but at least the fact remains that one time or another the girl saw the exhibition. On her return home the girl sought her mistress at the first opportunity.

"Here," she said, extending her ticket, which chanced to be a "season," "you must go and see those pictures. It is the finest exhibition I ever saw. You'd better go right off, because I shall want to use the ticket again myself."

Her mistress has a keen sense of humor. She took the ticket, invited her most aristocratic acquaintance, and visited the exhibition on the girl's ticket. It certainly seems as if there was small danger of a decline in Boston culture while the servants thus watch over the intellectual good of their employers.

Best of all Beans.

They are limas, of course, and a correspondent of The Country Gentleman says they grow well in any soil fit for corn or potatoes. South of latitude 45° he advises the following procedure: "When the soil is in order, mark rows with corn marker, 3 1/2 feet apart; turn a small furrow with a one-horse plough, 7 inches wide and 3 inches deep toward the mark; returning, let the next furrow lap a little to form a ridge on which to plant the beans. Before the beans are planted, the poles should be set in holes made by a bar alongside of a knotted line, 3 1/2 feet apart, and the soil pounded. If the beans are planted in the row, by the sides of poles, the rows will be straight. If the first hill of the second row is planted opposite the first space, the roots have more room. The stakes should be 7 feet high; will last six years, by sharpening twice. Plant 4 beans in a hill, 3 inches apart, and cover an inch deep with mellow soil, lightly pressed with hoe. They will make their appearance in less than a week, if the weather is warm and the ground moist. Plant as soon as spring frosts are past, about May 20. Where the soil takes, scatter a handful of woods-earth on each hill, immediately after planting. Stir the soil in the middle of the day, often, with a cultivator, drawing some warm earth around the plants. Many of the vines will cling to the poles, the others must be tied. Cut all off above the tops of the poles.

North of the above-named parallel he would plant at the same date—middle of May—(also melons and squashes) to make up for the shorter season, but to do this safely bottom-heat must be had, and this result may be obtained through the efforts of a fifteen-year-old boy, securing vines three to four weeks earlier than by the usual way: "Make a bed of fresh stable manure, 5 ft. wide, 17 ft. long 1 1/2 ft. high well shaken together and tramped hard, particularly around the edges, that it may settle evenly. Lay across the bed four strips 5 ft. long, 1 inch thick and 3 inches wide, on which lay 4-inch boards, 16 ft. long and 1 ft. wide. Cover these boards with soda cut in strips 4 inches wide and 3 thick, from an old pasture where the soil is fine and rich and the sod tough. Place the grass-side down, and when the boards are all evenly covered, cut the sods in pieces, 4 inches square, with a large knife. On each piece plant four beans for a hill, pushing them firmly into a hole made with a small planter, the eye down, as you have to plant singly. If 500 hills of beans are enough, the remaining seventy-six can be planted to squashes and melons in the same manner. Cover evenly one inch deep with finely sifted soil, and water thoroughly. Place four other boards, the same size as the first, close down on the sods. In two days or so you will have to raise them a little, or as soon as the seeds part the earth. To give more air afterward, replace these wide boards with narrow strips.

The plants thus started will have two or three leaves by about June 10, and be in condition to transfer to permanent place in garden or other open ground: "I prefer to plant in furrow 3 or 4 inches deep, made by turning a furrow each way with a small one horse plough. The poles should be set in this furrow in a solid manner, so as not to blow down. Select a moist, cloudy day, when the ground is damp enough to transplant. Slide a light spade under three of these sods, place them on a light board, and so for a dozen hills. An attendant can hand each sod as fast as wanted. Place each by the side of a pole, in a row, an inch deeper than before. Before taken from the boards, they should be thoroughly soaked; it is all the water they will need. Not a plant will wilt if the sod is not broken."

The article concludes with good suggestions for securing early seed, saving the remnant of the crop from autumn frost and utilizing the straw: "When the beans are large enough for the table do not allow one to be picked 1 1/2 ft. from the ground. Above this there will be an abundance for the season. When these lower ones which you have saved, are dry enough to pick, put them on old newspapers in some chamber for next year's seed. They are finer than you can buy and two weeks earlier. On several occasions I had a number of bushes on the vines when they grew strong and late, that were not quite ripe enough to pick and the appearance of the weather indicated frost. I saved them perfectly by pulling poles and vines and putting all in large shoeks like corn, where they grew and ripened as long as there was juice in the leaves and vines. When dry before snow, pick the beans from the vines in the barn, feed the vines and leaves to the sheep, and the poles are ready for another year."

Needle Notes.

Plait stitches are herringbone stitches done so fine and close together as to touch each other.

"No 'hardly ever' about it. He had an attack of what people call 'biliousness,' and to smile was impossible. Yet a man may 'smile and smile, and be a villain still, still he was no villain, but a plain, blunt, honest man, that needed a remedy such as Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' which never fail to cure biliousness and diseased or torpid liver, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. Of druggists.

A writer in a periodical gives a valuable hint to story writers and also lets a secret regarding the way in which young women read novels: "It was in the horse car, that place in which the experiences are varied enough to make a man conclude to study them. Two girls were talking of what they read. 'Oh, I choose a novel easily enough,' one said, 'I go to the circulating library and look at the last chapters. If I find the man softy and sadly dropping over one or two lonely graves I don't take it; but if the morning sun is glimmering over bridal robes of white satin I know it's all right, and take it and start to buy caramels to eat while I read it.'

SALT RHUMS CURED. Mc-Gregor & Parke's Cathartic Cerate has been tried and found to be the only positive cure for Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blisters on the face or hand, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, or any sore that nothing else will heal. Try Mc-Gregor & Parke's Cathartic Cerate. 25c per box at Geo Rhyans' drug store.

A clergyman of Auburn, Me., after eating luncheon in a railroad eating-house, picked up what he thought was his bag and went on his journey. When he got home the bag was opened in the presence of his wife, who was grieved to see lying side by side several bottles, according to their labels, contained fire water of the strongest kind. The bag belonged to a drummer for a liquor house, and the drummer was probably surprised when he found that in the bag that he had been three solid, orthodox sermons.

"They have a large sale in my district," says a well known druggist, "than any other pill on the market, and give the best satisfaction for sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., and when combined with Johnston's Tonic Bitters, Johnston's Tonic Pills will perform what no other medicine has done before for suffering humanity." Pills 25c per bottle. Bitters 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Goode, Druggist, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.

Mexican Ladies, says a correspondent of the Troy Times, shop in their carriage, and compel the clerks to bring out to the curbstone the goods they wish to look at. A row of carriages jammed side by side, and the clerks, one by one, and a row of bareheaded salesmen bargaining with the occupants, is a common sight, while other clerks rush and fro in a frenzy of excitement, bringing out box after box and piece after piece of goods, shades, samplers, trimmings, etc. Only servants and foreigners stand at the counters and buy.

Mother's Work.

"My mother gets me up, builds the fire, and gets my breakfast and sends me off," said a bright youth. "Then she gets my father up, and gets his breakfast and sends him off. Then she gets the other children their breakfast and sends them off to school; and then she and the baby have their breakfast."

"How old is the baby?" asked the reporter. "Oh she is 'most two, but she can walk and talk as well as any of us." "Are you well paid?" "I get \$3 a week, and father gets \$2 a day." "How much does your mother get?" With a bewildered look, the boy said, "Mother, why, she don't work for anybody." "You thought you said she worked for all of you." "O, yes, for us, she does; but there ain't no money in it."

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TRABER" by any one sending the best four rhyme on "TRABER," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Eath. Ask your druggist or address

ELLY'S GREEN BALM CATARRH

Cleaves the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sore. Restores the Senses of Taste. Smell Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 25 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 50 cents. Circulars free. Sold by ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Run no risk in buying medicine, but try the great Kidney and Liver regulator, made by Dr. Chase, a new and effective cure for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. So'd by all druggists.

A REMARKABLE PER.—Fifteen Wirt fountain pens have been in use in Goderich during the last seven months, and all of them have given satisfaction to the owners. In writing shorthand or longhand; in the registry office, the sheriff's office and in the law office; in the pastor's study, at the book-keeper's desk and at the druggist's prescription counter; in the lady's boudoir, and by the travelling official; the Wirt fountain pen has been used in Goderich in all these ways and has been found reliable. All pens guaranteed to do perfect work, and not to go back on the writer. Sole agent T. W. McGINLEY, G.D.D.V.

THE LAST YEAR.—1886. After the above year is ended there need be no person suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Lumbago, or any acute pain, if they only purchase a bottle of Fluid Lightning, as it cures instantly. Pain cannot stay where it is used. The name is Fluid Lightning. Sold by G Rhyans', druggist.

TIMES ARE MENDING.—Many ships now sail with teetotal crews, from the captain to the cabin-boy. In the Royal Navy there are now thousands of abstainers. Indeed there is not a ship flying the Queen's colors, which does not contain some of the men and lads who have signed the pledge.—F. Sherlock in "Home Words."

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the luster and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. Ask for it, and get it. It is the best hair preparation I ever used. —Mrs. E. S. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT CURE, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily won by Ayer's Pills for the Sick and Nervous. Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

Ayer's Pills, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

HAC A RDS YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

ANCHOR LINE ATLANTIC EXPRESS SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. Steamship "CITY OF QUEEN" from New York, Wednesday, May 25, June 21, 27, and August 17. Largest and finest passenger Steamer about. Saloon Passage, \$60 to \$100. Second-Class, \$30. C. L. A. S. C. W. SERVICE. Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW and LONDON. Cabin Passage to Glasgow, London, Liverpool or Belfast, \$60 and \$80. Second-Class, \$30. Saloon Passage to London, \$40. Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit, and Drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates. For Books of Tours, Tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York, or ARCHIBALD DICKSON, Goderich, 1885.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of the most wholesome and assimilable Epps's Cocoa, I have provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which will save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fault which keeps ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.



### A Bouquet of Violets.

By Nora Laurier.

"I am truly sorry, Oliver, for I had quite set my heart upon your marrying Madeline; but I suppose it cannot be helped. And young people should please themselves. I only hope you have chosen wisely, and that Miss St. Hilda will make you a good wife."

"I have not yet asked her to marry me, father, for I want you to see her first. I hate to displease you by marrying against your wish; but I assure you that when once you have seen Aimee St. Hilda, you will love her almost as much as I do. I really am sorry, dad, that I cannot marry Madeline, for the fact is we have been so much together we are more like brother and sister."

"Well, my boy it shall never be said that Harold Ingoldby stood in the way of his only son's happiness; whoever you marry shall have your old father's love."

"And I, in return, will never vex you by marrying a girl you dislike. But I am sure when once you have seen Miss St. Hilda all your doubts will vanish. She is a sweet, true girl, nothing vain and coquettish about her. She will make a loving daughter to you and a kind friend to Madeline. I am going to drive her to Rosedale tomorrow to call upon her aunt, Mrs. Barton, could we not call at the bank, too? I am anxious for you to see her. You have only to see her to love her dearly."

"Well, Oliver, as you wish, I will bring Miss Aimee, I trust for your sake I shall like her."

The old gentleman turned aside his head to hide the look of sorrow revealed on his benevolent face as he thought of Madeline Vernon, the little adopted daughter he had hoped to see his son's bride.

The Ingoldbys, father and son, wealthy Toronto bankers, were walking briskly for it was a cold March morning—the bank on Wellington street to the Union Station, the elder to take the cars.

As they neared the corner of Bay street, Oliver Ingoldby bethought himself of a particular message he had forgotten to bid the head clerk despatch to Montreal. Grasping his father's hand affectionately, and bidding him a hasty adieu, he hurried back to the bank.

The old gentleman looked proudly after the tall, manly form of his son, and gave another deep sigh as he again thought of Madeline—the little Scottish child, whom his beloved wife had adopted the year before her death fifteen years ago—now a lovely, dark-haired, brown-eyed lassie of eighteen summers, the pride of his heart and sunshine of his home.

After procuring his ticket for London, Mr Ingoldby took a seat in the car. Shaking the light snowflakes from his coat, and turning down the high beaver collar, he drew from his capacious pocket the *Morning Globe*, and with his gold-rimmed spectacles on his nose, proceeded to read the latest suggestions made by the alderman in reference to the Queen's jubilee.

Somewhat interested in what he was perusing, he did not, at first, notice the approach of a tall, stately dressed girl, who took her seat directly in front of him. She was accompanied by two other young ladies evidently come to start her upon her journey.

In all probability Mr Ingoldby would never have given these three young ladies a thought had not their unceasing chatter disturbed him. He was preparing to betake himself away from their noise to a seat at the other end of the car where he could read in peace when the name of Aimee St. Hilda arrested him.

"Aimee St. Hilda," said one of the young ladies, "you are just the very loveliest girl in the city of Toronto!"

"Why, I'd give one of my ears, and diamond earrings into the bargain, to be engaged to such a real handsome man as Oliver Ingoldby."

"Handsomeness indeed!" replied Miss St. Hilda, with a shrug of her sloping shoulders. "I don't call him at all handsome. He's dark, and I detest dark men. He is not half as good looking as Bernard Lacelle. You know whom I mean, girls; that adorable blonde fellow I told you I met at the Montreal Carnival and who has corresponded with me ever since. You see, my dear, Oliver has money and that's what I am going to marry. Bernard is just lovely, but alas! he is so poor he could not afford to keep me in gloves, and I don't believe in love in a cottage."

"But are you really engaged to Mr Ingoldby?" asked the third, a quieter looking girl who, had scarcely spoken before.

"Well, really, Alice," said Miss Aimee testily, "since you wish facts I will give them to you. He has not asked me to marry him yet; but you bet it won't be long first. I've regularly hooked him, he's just dead in love with me. He said one day that he would never marry any but his father's wish; but that he would love me dearly. I have met—the old gentleman. Both he

and Oliver are dead set against flirting, so I guess I had better take care what I am about for a time."

"O, my, yes, Aimee! I guess you'll have to behave a little differently until you have quite hooked him. We must be off. Come Aimee, hurry up, dear. By-by, Aimee, ma cher, we'll meet the cars you return by tonight, and the two girls hastened on to the platform.

"What a blessing that I have overheard this conversation," thought Mr Ingoldby. "I trust I shall save Oliver now from his blind infatuation. But perhaps slang is the worst feature of the case, the girl may have some redeeming points. Why not try to make her acquaintance now, and give her a fair trial for Oliver's sake?"

Mr Ingoldby's kind heart was heavy as he again thought of his modest little rosebud, Madeline, whom he knew loved his son so truly.

"Ah! how will the blow strike her? Poor, poor little Madeline! And yet, for the lad's sake, I must be just."

He gave a groan of horror as he tried to think how he should best proceed.

At last, nerving himself to the trying ordeal, he let his paper fall from before his face.

Immediately in front of him sat Miss Aimee St. Hilda, a remarkably handsome girl, enveloped in a long seal racoon. A heavy fringe of hair, profusely bleached and banded, rested upon her white forehead and surrounded a jaunty little seal jockey cap, ornamented with humming birds.

"Humph!" thought the old gentleman, "she would be very pretty if she had not such a bold look and if she would wash the paint off her cheeks. Upon my word, girls had more sense when I was young."

Miss St. Hilda lowered her bright, dark eyes to the depth of her dainty little humming-bird ornamented seal muff, coquettishly raising them next instant to find herself—as she thought—still observed admiringly.

This went on for some seconds. Miss St. Hilda, by that time coming to the conclusion that she had decidedly made a "mess," unfastened from her brooch pin a bouquet of violets which she audaciously pressed to her lips with a sly side glance at her elderly admirer.

Then Mr Ingoldby blushed—yes! positively blushed—at what he contemplated doing.

Taking from his pocket a large, white cambric handkerchief, which he flourished across his face, he marched to the next seat and sat down by the side of its fair occupant.

"My children," said the tailor, "I do not wish to favor one more than another; that was why I divided the cloth into two equal parts and told you. "He who finishes his task first shall have my daughter."

"Thank goodness she's gone!" breathed the old banker, as he, after handing his new acquaintance out of the cars at Hamilton, waved his handkerchief slightly in answer to some kisses thrown by the small goodly hand. "I suppose if I had been ten years older, and not a hair upon my head, or a tooth left in my ancient jaws, it would have been all one to Miss Aimee. Mashing and flirting seem daily food to some women, though, thank God, I think I can now save my boy from marrying such a one."

Late that evening upon his return from London, the good old gentleman's blushes almost dyed his white whiskers, when, seated by the cheerful fire in the cozy drawing-room of his home, at the present, he related to Oliver his morning adventure and showed him the bunch of violets which still adorned his coat.

Oliver laughed immoderately at the old banker's comical account for, of course he had not heard the lady's name, and indeed did not suppose that his father knew it.

The following afternoon as Mr Ingoldby sat in his private office at the bank on Wellington street, awaiting the arrival of his son and Miss St. Hilda, he took from a glass of water on his desk the bouquet of violets and carefully placed them in his coat. No sooner had he done so than Oliver Ingoldby entered.

"Father, this is Miss St. Hilda whom I have so often spoken of. I trust you will welcome her. Why, Aimee, what is the matter?"

Miss St. Hilda's face—as much of it as was untouched by art—paled very white as she recognized Mr Ingoldby, and as he replied, "Oliver, this cannot be the sweet, true, womanly girl whom you spoke about to me, for this is the identical young lady I met on the cars, who gave me this bunch of flowers, after slanging talking of the rich young man, whom she did not love, but had 'hooked' and intended to marry. Although I did not tell you before, his name, she said, was Oliver Ingoldby."

Well, Oliver is to marry Madeline in the fall, and I can safely assert that they will be one of the happiest and most devoted couples in Toronto.

Miss Aimee St. Hilda will never forget or forgive her elderly admirer, to whom, during their interesting flirtation, she presented a bouquet of violets that March morning on the cars.

No leader has yet been appointed in the Senate.

### A Pretty Story.

There was once a tailor who had a beautiful daughter. All the young men from far and near came to visit her because of her beauty. Two rivals sought her one day and said,

"It is on your account that we have come hither."

"What do you want of me?" she replied, smiling.

"We love you," returned the young men, "and each of us wishes to marry you."

The maiden being well brought up, called her father, who listened to the two lovers, and then said,

"It is late; go home now, but come again tomorrow, and you shall then know which of you may have my daughter."

At daybreak the next morning the two young men returned. "Here we are," they cried to the tailor; "remember what you promised yesterday."

"Wait a minute," he replied. "I am going to town to buy a piece of cloth. When I return home with it, you shall learn what I expect from you."

When the tailor returned from town he called his daughter, and on her appearance he said to the young men,

"My children, there are two of you and I have but one daughter. To whom shall I give her? Whom shall I refuse? Behold this piece of cloth; I will cut from it two suits of clothes exactly alike; each one of you must sew one of them; he who finishes his task first shall have my daughter."

Each of the rivals took his task, and prepared to set about it. The father called his daughter and said to her,

"Here is the thread; make it ready for the two workers."

The maiden obeyed her father, and taking the bundle of thread, seated herself near the young men.

But she was as clever as she was beautiful. Though her father did not know which of the two she loved best, the young men themselves, she knew well enough. The tailor went away, the maiden prepared, the young men took their needles and began to sew. To the one she loved the beauty gave short needlefuls, but to the other she gave long needlefuls. They sewed and sewed in eager haste. At eleven o'clock the work was not half done, but at three o'clock the young man who had short needlefuls had completed his task, while the other had yet much to do.

When the tailor returned, the conqueror brought to him the completed suit, while the rival still sat sewing.

"My children," said the tailor, "I do not wish to favor one more than another; that was why I divided the cloth into two equal parts and told you. "He who finishes his task first shall have my daughter. Did you understand me?"

"Father," replied the two young men, "we understood you, and accepted the test; what must be, must."

The tailor had reasoned thus: "He who finishes first will be the more skillful workman, and consequently better able to support a wife," but he never imagined that his daughter would give long needlefuls to a man she did not wish to marry. Cleverness carried the day, and the maiden really chose her own husband.

### Don't Judge from Appearance.

People sometimes make great blunders in judging of one's refinement and social position by his dress.

Years ago a famous lawyer and was came to Boston in a suit of homespun. At the public house some of the fashionable guests undertook to quiz him.

As he entered the parlor of the house he found that several ladies and two or three gentlemen were assembled, and he heard a remark from one of them,

"Ah, here comes a countryman of the real homespun genus. Here's fun!"

Whitman stared at the company, and then sat down.

"Say, my friend, you are from the country?" remarked one of the gentlemen.

"Yes," answered Ezekiel, with a ludicrous twist of the face. The ladies tittered.

"What do you think of our city?"

"It's a pretty well-settled place, anyhow. It's got a swappin' sight of houses in it."

"And a good many people, too."

"Yes, I should reckon so."

"Many people where you came from?"

"Well, some."

"Plenty of ladies, I suppose?"

"Yes, a fair sprinkling."

"And I don't doubt you are quite a beau among 'em?"

"Yes, I beatus them home—twineetin' an' singin' schewl."

"Perhaps the gentleman from the country will take a glass of wine?"

"Thankie; don't keef I do."

The wine was brought.

"You must drink a toast."

"Oh, git out! I eats toast—never heerd of such a thing as drinkin' it, but I kin give ya a sentiment."

The ladies clapped their hands; but what was their surprise when the stranger, rising, spoke calmly and clearly, in tones ornate and dignified, as follows:—

"Ladies and gentlemen, permit me to wish you health and happiness, and with every other blessing earth can afford; and may you grow better and wiser with advancing years, bearing ever in mind that outward appearances are often deceifful. You mistook me, from my dress, for a booby, while I, from superficial cause, thought you were ladies and gentlemen. The mistake has been mutual."

He had just spoken when Caleb Strong, the Governor of the State, entered, and inquired for Mr. Whitman.

"Ah, here I am, Governor. Glad to see you!" Then turning to the doubtful company, "I wish you a very good evening."

And he left them feeling about as small and cheap as it is possible for full grown people to feel.

### Household Hints.

Topid milk and water clean oilcloth without soap.

Save your old tea; it is excellent for cleaning grained wood.

If you sootch clothes in ironeing, place in the sun to draw the marks out.

Use white oilcloth back of the kitchen table and sink, and under hooche that hold tinware.

Bran or oatmeal water should be used when bathing children suffering with scurlet fever.

If when stacking the stove a small lump of sugar and some soap be added it will improve it very much.

Put a piece of charcoal in a pot with boiling cabbage, to prevent it filling the house with the smell.

The most effectual remedy for alimy and greasy drainpipes is coppers dissolved and left to work gradually through the pipe.

Two apples kept in a cake box will keep moderately fresh cakes moist for a great length of time, if the apples are renewed when withered.

Never put a good knife into hot grease, as it destroys its sharpness. Have always at hand a kitchen-fork for turning meat or frying potatoes.

VEGETABLE SOUP.—Put into a saucepan a piece of butter the size of a walnut; when it is very hot, put three onions sliced and a half-dozen celery leaves; stir until they reddish, then add a half-teaspoonful of flour and when this is red, (take great care that it does not burn), pour in one pint of boiling water, stirring slowly all the while, then add one quart of cold water. Season with salt and pepper, and serve, very hot.

Nothing is better for a sore throat than a gargle of salt and water. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed every time it is used, it will cleanse the throat and allay irritation. Salt, also used in doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint of water, is an emetic always on hand. This is also the antidote to be used after poisoning from nitrate of silver, while waiting for the doctor to come.

Lemons may often be used as a good household medicine. They are undoubtedly very excellent for biliousness. Lemons, however, should not be taken in their pure state, as their acidity will injure the teeth and the lining of the stomach. The proper way is to take the juice of one lemon in a cup of water, without sugar. The best time to take such a drink is before breakfast or just before retiring. Lemonade is an excellent drink in summer, and can be used with benefit by every one.

Here is an excellent recipe for chicken croquettes, which are so popular now and so frequently served with salads at evening parties: Boil two medium sized chickens until they are very tender, chop them fine, add one pint of cream, almost half a pound of butter, with a liberal allowance of salt and pepper. The easiest way to shape these is to press some of the mixture firmly into small moulds, or shallow cups will do; fry them in hot lard until they are brown; some cooks prefer sard oil to butter, but clarified butter gives a much more agreeable flavor and a better color.

### Useful to Know.

Mrs. John Sudell, of Orton, Ont., was afflicted for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest. She was cured by the internal and external use of Haygarth's Yellow Oil. This remedy cures rheumatism, neuralgia, inflammation, congestion, and all external and internal pains.

### How to Clean Dresses.

Get five cents' worth of soap-bar from the druggists (about a teaspoonful). For one dress, take half of it and steep in about one quart of boiling water for about half an hour or more; then strain through a cloth.

For a silk-dress, while the liquid is warm, take a piece of white flannel and dip into it intervals, and rub the silk and satin with it till it seems cleaned. When done, pull the material straight and hang it to dry; do not iron either the silk or satin. If the dress is very much soiled use clean lingo to rinse it, but do not use clear water for silk, or it will not stiffen up well.

For a woolen dress, dip the part to be cleaned, or the whole of it, if needed, into the lingo. This can be rinsed in the same after washing, or in clear, warm water. If very dirty, put the dress in a tub in the lingo, with more water added, before cleaning or washing. The woolen goods should be pressed before they are quite dry.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled will cleanse delicate-colored woolen or worsted goods. The dress should be wet all over. Use no soap. Rinse in clear, warm water. Press while quite damp. This will not injure the most delicate colors.

The liquor in which soap-balls have been steeped, when used cold, is excellent for washing blue laws that are easily faded. It should be washed with more water than is used for woolens.—Farm and Garden.

### Useful to Happen.

Sudden attacks of colds, sore throat, croup, swollen glands, rheumatism, neuralgia, and similar troubles, are very liable during the winter and early spring. As a prompt remedy there can nothing excel Yellow Oil. "I never feel safe to be without it," says Mrs. Henry Dobbs, of Berriedale, Ont.

Have you ever tried McGregor's Parkie's Carbolic Cerate for sores of any kind? It is beyond doubt the very best preparation in the market for healing and curing Sores, Burns, Burns, Cuts, Pimples, Blisters, and is the only proper method of applying Carbolic Acid. Sold at G. Rhynas' drug store for 25c per box.

### Worth.

"For two years I was unable to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters relieved me; three bottles cured me as well as ever." John A. Rappell, of Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont.

"Another! If your daughters are in ill health, or troubled with a pale skin that seems insupportable, or if they suffer general debility, nervousness, languor, weakness, or loss of appetite, procure at once a bottle of Johnson's Tonic Bitters and you will not regret where the outlay. The Tonic and generally strengthening effect of this medicine is truly marvellous. 50c and \$1 per bottle, at Good's drug store, Allison block, Goderich, Ont. 3-11

Speater Outinet will command the Wimbledon team.

### Sore Eyes.

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely cured.

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and

### By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and the cure now looks steady at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evansville, Shelby City, Ky.


### Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

# "Wirt" Fountain Pen.

NATURAL SIZE  
EVERY PEN GUARANTEED.  
PRICE, - \$3.00. - THOS. McGILLICUDDY AGENT.

Write Thin and Thick Letters, as with a dip pen nib.



**THE CELEBRATED  
DR. CHASE'S  
MANDRAKE  
OVER  
CURE**

**HAVE YOU**  
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Back, Constipation, or any disease arising from a deranged liver? DR. CHASE'S LIVER CURE will be found a sure and certain remedy.

**NATURE'S REMEDY**  
The unequalled success of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure in Liver Complaint rest solely with the fact that it is compounded from nature's well-known liver regulator, MANDRAKE and DANDELION, combined with many other invaluable roots, herbs and berries, having a powerful effect on the Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels and Blood.

**\$50.000 SOLD**  
Over one-half million of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book were sold in Canada alone. We want every man, woman and child who is troubled with Liver Complaint to try this excellent remedy.

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Wrapped around every bottle of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is a valuable Household Medical Guide and Recipe Book (24 pages), containing over 500 useful recipes pronounced by medical men and druggists as invaluable, and worth ten times the price of the medicine.

**TRY CHASE'S MANDRAKE CURE.** A safe and positive remedy. Price, 75 cents.

**TRY CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS.** 25c. per box. **SOLD BY ALL DEALERS**  
GODDARD & CO. Sole Agents, Goderich.

### For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft, clean, imparts to it the lustre and smoothness of youth, cures itching, greasy, scalding, dandruff, cures all diseases, and is the most cleanly hair preparation.

### Yer's Hair Vigor.

Yer's Hair Vigor has given me the most perfect satisfaction. I was bald for six years, during which I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thinner and falling out. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor, I used two bottles, and my hair had grown to its normal color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal.—Y. N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

### Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

### JACKMAN'S YELLOW OIL.

CURES RHEUMATISM.  
FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

### ANCHOR LINE

ATLANTIC EXPRESS SERVICE.  
VIRGOL via QUEBEC.  
Mails "CITY OF BOSTON" from New York to Montreal May 21, June 22, July 23, and August 17.  
First and Second Passenger Steamer about 1000 Miles, \$20 and \$30. Second-Class, \$10 and \$15.  
LAGAWO SERVICE.  
Sails every Saturday from New York to AGOW and LONDON.  
A Passage to Glasgow, Londonderry, Wick, and Belfast, \$30 and \$35. Second-Class, \$15 and \$20. Stowage, outward or prepaid, \$2.00.  
Ocean Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates. Circular Letters of Credit, and Bills for any Amount issued at lowest current rates.  
Books of Tours, Tickets or further information apply to ANDERSON BROTHERS, New York, or HIBALD DICKSON, Goderich.

### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

BEPP'S COCOA

### BREAKFAST

A thorough knowledge of the natural which governs the operations of digestion, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Bepp has prepared a cocoa which may be termed a "breakfast cocoa" which may serve as a healthy food for all, and is especially useful to the aged and infirm. It is made up of the best ingredients, and is a cocoa of a nature which may be gradually built up until it is enough to resist every tendency to indigestion, and is especially useful to the aged and infirm. It is made up of the best ingredients, and is a cocoa of a nature which may be gradually built up until it is enough to resist every tendency to indigestion, and is especially useful to the aged and infirm.

### BEPP'S COCOA

BEPP & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 177-179, London, England.

### As an Open Letter.

Nov. 25th, 1886.  
Messrs T. McBurn & Co., I wish I had used B. B. B. sooner, which I have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas, from which I could get no relief until I tried B. B. B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mr. Edward Romney, Eastern Passage, Halifax, N. S.

### As an Open Letter.

The latest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, etc., is McGregor's Lung Compound. There is no remedy in existence containing any one of the active ingredients composing McGregor's Lung Compound, so do not say you have taken everything until you have tried this for your cold or cough, and your opinion will be the same as all who have used it, viz, that it is the best. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles by G. Rhynas' drugist.

### As an Open Letter.

Justice Duffy has paroled Lawrence Donovan, the bridge jumper, on his promise not to again jump from any bridge in New York State.

### As an Open Letter.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boshche's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends inuring Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case that it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Canada. yecw

### As an Open Letter.

Merchants can get their Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Etc., printed at this office for very little more than they generally pay for the paper, and it has no disadvantages whatever. Call on us for samples and get prices.



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Spring Goods

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Newest and Choicest Goods

DRESS GOODS

All Wool Jersey Dress Cloth

Prints, Chambrays and Ginghams

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All their goods are marked at exceedingly low prices.

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New Advertisements This Week

TOWN TOPICS

A chief among ye, takin' notes

Long and short, stout and lean

A Bad Miss - If you fail to see

O'Brien's name has caused considerable

Perhaps one of the most gorgeous pictures

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE

Goode's Black Cherry Cough Balsam

THE HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT

RETURNED - Miss Beaumont, a former

HER DOWN TRIP - The United

NO MEETING NEXT TUESDAY - The

IN THE PULPIT - The pulpit of North

PERSONAL - Rev. Andrew Meldrum

L. E. Daney, barrister, Seaford, was

THE ADJOURNED vestry meeting will be

Miss Annie Cook left town last

Mrs. and Miss Malcomson were

Miss Belle Matheson has returned

The bloom in this neighborhood is

Mrs. Wm. Reid and two children

R. R. Sallows returned from a visit

Dr. McDonagh will be in Goderich

Mrs. James Innis and children left

Mr. J. Frith Jeffers, western manager

Dr. M. Nicholson, the West street

H. S. LITERARY SOCIETY - At the

chore, the members reading, H. I.

PROMOTED - Private Sarah Smith,

PULPIT EXCHANGE - Rev. Mr. Young,

THIS IS MORE OF IT - If the date on

CLOSING UP CONTRACTS - Jamieson

AFTER THE FINES - Inspector Paisley

AT PERTH ASSIZES - Messrs E.

COURT OF REVISION - The court of

REMOVED - The girls McDonald

AT THE HUB - S. T. Church,

IMPROVING - Mrs. Matthews, East-st.

A MONSTROSITY - One day last week

GOVERNMENT BOAT - The boat built

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON - Second

STRENGTHENED - E. Garrow,

JOINED THE ASSOCIATION - The

DAIRYMEN'S SOCIAL - A dairyman's

ANOTHER LAUNCH - The Kollage,

RETURNED - Miss Beaumont,

HER DOWN TRIP - The United

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H. S. LITERARY SOCIETY - At the

having for some years conducted the

OFF TO THE SAULT - Twenty eight

FOR THE BIG MILL - The United

AT KNOX CHURCH - Rev. J. McGillivray

A BAD FALL - Mrs. Morris, of Nelson

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT - "Rejoice

THE BIG FISHPOLE - During the past

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT - Thos H. Walsh,

PASSING THEIR MEDICAL EXAM - W.

IT ONLY MAKES HIM A SPONGE - We

POTATOES AWAY UP - During the

BLACK KNOT - Hon. Allan Francis,

FARMERS - You make a mistake when

DISTRICT MEETING - Rev. G. R. Turk

HELL SUMMER HERE - William

MAKING A BARL - John A. Dyle

sermon, the sacrament of baptism was

C. O. F. - At a meeting of Court

THEY UNDERSTAND SOMETHING OF

SPRING POETRY - An exchange says:

FORESTER'S SERMON - Rev. Mr. Mc

THE HOLIDAY FAMILY - In accordance

GRIP'S PREMIUM PLATE - Grip,

ABOUT WATERWORKS - We have

REUNION BROS. AS MILL FITTERS -

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The names of all delegates must be sent

A CLASS THAT NEVER STRIKE - There

TOWN COUNCIL - A special meeting

SUCCESSFUL READER - Miss Knox

THE LATE WILLIAM WALLACE, JR. -

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# NEW SPRING GOODS

LARGE CONSIGNMENTS TO HAND ALREADY AND PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. PRINTS & GINGHAMS A SPECIALTY.

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Fashionable Spring Millinery, Saturday, 9th of April. THE STOCK IS UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.

### NEW-YORK COMMON SENSE SHOES.

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### 1887 NEW SPRING GOODS 1887

### STYLISH DRESS GOODS

### PLAIN AND BROCADED SATINS,

### Gloves & Fine Hosiery

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COMMENCE THE SEASON ON Tuesday and Wednesday, 5th and 6th April, WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

## Pattern Hats, Bonnets & Mantles IMPORTED DIRECT FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES NOBBY SHORT WALKING JACKETS & DOLMANS Dress Goods Department

THE STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE, AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT. THE RANGE OF NEW SHADES IS LARGE, THE COMBINATIONS ARE ELEGANT. FRENCH WOOL DRESS GOODS, WITH HANDSOME COMBINATIONS. BLACK AND COLORED MERV'S, IN PLAIN, STRIPE AND BROCHE. NEW PRINTS AND CHAMBREYS, WITH EMBROIDERIES TO MATCH.

WE SEND SAMPLES AND PAY EXPRESS CHARGES ON ALL PARCELS OF \$5.00. H. W. BRETHOUR & Co., Brantford.

### A FEW Pointers

If You Want a DINNER SETT, Look at NAIRN'S Stock. If You Want a BEDROOM SETT, NAIRN has them at all prices. If You Want a TEA SETT, NAIRN has a full assortment.

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Parties wishing to purchase Pianos, Organs, or any other Musical Instrument, will do well to see PROF. CLARKE before doing so, as he keeps nothing but the very best makes.

### MASON & RISCH PIANOS, BELL ORGANS, Triumphant Organs!

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### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

### New Arrivals!

### TO HOUSE CLEANERS PLASTERERS, &c. C. CRABB

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### CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

### R. PROUDFOOT,

times of all delegates must be sent to the... Each school... and one delegate for every school... The annual meeting of the Executive Committee...

Our freeman are out every evening practicing for the horse race here on the 24th. A grand program has been prepared for the 24th May. Let there be a grand turnout.

A number of Scott Act cases will be tried here on Friday for breach of the Canada Temperance Act. Mrs. Wm. Baker and daughter, of Stephen, leave in a few days for Europe. May they have a pleasant voyage.

Miss Ida Sparking, of St. Marys, was visiting in town during the week. Take in the band concert on the evening of the 24th.

THE LATE WILLIAM WALLACE, JR. - following in the Buchanan my Bulletin, published in Indianapolis, Iowa, refers to the death of old Goderich boy, whose father was a known resident of our town in its early days.

Both missed - A certain young friend of ours went several miles, then crossed the bridge and went up the hill, then took the railway track for about four miles to see somebody, but, strange to say, when he arrived there he found that she had gone to his home to see him, which was but too true.

LAKE NOTES. Goderich Markets. Reported by Telephone from Harbor Mills, Goderich, May 19, 1887. Wheat, (Fall) @ bush \$0.80 @ \$0.80

TO WEAVERS! Colored & White Carpet Warp at Mill Prices. C. CRABB, April 7th, 1887.

### SPRING GOODS

### HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

### TWEEDS, WORSTEDS & OTHER CLOTHS SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

### WHO GETS THE PRIZE

### PROF. CLARKE

### MASON & RISCH PIANOS, BELL ORGANS, Triumphant Organs!

### FRESH GROCERIES!

### EVERYTHING WARRANTED YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

### Wanzer C & White Machines

### Pianos and Organs,

### Physicians Prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED

### Pure and Reliable Drugs AT J. WILSON'S

### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

### New Arrivals!

### TO HOUSE CLEANERS PLASTERERS, &c. C. CRABB

### DRY GOODS GROCERIES

### CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

### R. PROUDFOOT,

### LAKE NOTES. Goderich Markets.

### TO WEAVERS! Colored & White Carpet Warp at Mill Prices. C. CRABB, April 7th, 1887.







SALE

gent will be chases

& Co.

HAVING RE-FURNISHED my shop in the latest style...

311, doors east of P.O., Goderich

et Dry!

buying your HOES, ING,

OCK

ch, and comprises every line up all the intermediate grades

Everyone.

from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Boots, from 75c. up. proportionately Cheap.

and prices.

ING,

nd Square.

mpaired or Diseased

ut Pebbles!



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spectacles lenses can be as by any other name, hand, is from nature's ound generally in free- and near-ot more or less than a dust, and the greatest the centre of the grain aclear wearer the coolness, rinary spectacle lenses cles and eyeglasses are

DAN,

Druggist, Goderich.

URITY

Druggist, DERICH.

id New Stock.

RRY,

NDERTAKER

erich

id Parlor Furniture, such as Talsteads, Mattresses, Wash-stand

ys on hand, also Hearers for hire

1751

Fun and Fancy.

Clergymen are called upon for odd services sometimes. A lady up town consulted her pastor the other day upon the troubles she had in her kitchen. He said in reply that he thought there would be a better feeling between mistress and maid if they prayed for one another more. "I am willing to be prayed for," said the lady, "but not to be prayed upon."

An English farmer caught a young man with a lantern under his kitchen at night, who explained that he "came a-courting." "But what do you want with a lantern?" asked the farmer. "I never used one when I was a young man." "No, sir," was the lover's reply; "I don't think you did, judging by the looks of the missis."

A New Jersey youngster was shoveling snow in front of the house one morning when a book agent saluted him with a cheery, "Good morning, my little friend. Is your mother engaged?" "No, sir," was the emphatic answer. "She isn't engaged; she's married, and I'm her boy; and she's got another beside me."

The American Guest and the English Host.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: The travelling Englishman in the States will accept our hospitality with a gracious superiority—and, mind you, he is not a bad fellow when he has his own way in everything. He will use you, your club, your yacht, your horses, stay at your house, drink your wines, flirt ponderously with your daughters, and benignly accept the position of a friend of the family with a certain elephantine tenacity that is not unpleasant. He will restrain, sometimes, his habit of characterizing things as "naughty," and of damning them with the final curse as "un-English," and if he does forget himself it is only "English bluntness," which is the outcome of his ineradicable idea that nothing that differs from English canons can be right, and of such an utter inability to comprehend that other people have feelings, too, he actually does not understand the brutal offensiveness of his remarks. Did you ever hear one of those stolid, thick-blooded, impervious callosities stigmatize a thing as "un-English?" It matters not what the fashion of your hat, the style of your buggy, your pet political or literary hobby, your most exquisite culinary triumph—it does not agree with preconceived notions, it is "un-English" and it is damned beyond salvation. It is only by Yankee reverence for the English oracle somewhat, and by Yankee courtesy more, that one leaves these shores as whole as he came to them. Now look on the other picture. Let the Englishman be the host and the American entertainer his guest. Is the latter's hospitality returned? Perhaps in part. He may introduce you to his club—to dinner on an off day. He may invite you to his house, on the sly, and in deadly fear lest it should be generally known, and after you are gone he and his family will draw a long breath and thank Heaven that it is over. But an equal and similar return of the free-handed intimacy and cordiality of your home which he may have enjoyed for weeks—not one-hundredth part of it. No Englishman of any social standing regards us as worthy of anything else but toleration. And we stand this year after year. No wonder he thinks so.

About the time of the Sharon-Heeketh marriage the writer heard an English officer say: "By Jove, it must have been an awful shock to the Heeketh family when Sir Thomas married that Miss Sharon." It was suggested that although Senator Sharon was perhaps only a rough diamond (this was long before the Sharon-Hill episode) the younger Sharons were cultivated and charming people who could hold their own anywhere. The only reply was a look of pitying surprise and the rejoinder: "But Sir Thomas Heeketh, one of our old country families, you know, to marry into an American family like that! Good God!" Add that was a fairly typical expression of English opinion from a man who had seen the world and was a fairly good fellow—out of England.

Time for Planting.

While there is greater or less difficulty in determining the exact time that it is best to plant crops, there are certain general principles that may be used as a guide and which greatly assist in the matter. Because of the great variation in the seasons—a variation that is becoming more and more marked no arbitrary time can be fixed, but with the temperature so far advanced as to indicate a near advance to settled weather a sort of guide is afforded. Something depends upon the crop; it is generally believed to be best to sow oats as early in the spring as the frost leaves the ground. This is a good rule if one could be insured a continued advance of weather favorable to vegetable growth. But suppose the soil is sufficiently dry for the purpose of planting the oats in the ground and subsequently there are cold rains, the soil becomes hardened and wet and on the approach of warm, dry weather the surface becomes baked, rendering the growth of crop very difficult. We believe that later sowing would be far preferable.

Take potatoes, as a rule, the conditions being favorable, the earlier they

can be planted the better; but we would not urge so early planting as to incur the risk of late frosts. Some claim that a frost does not injure potatoes. Such persons can take frost if they like; we wish prefer ours without. Experience has satisfied us upon that point, and our view is confirmed by the opinion of others who have suffered in the same way. Plant as early as possible and escape frosts is a good rule.

With regard to corn, give it good attention after it comes up, and planting first corn as late as the first of June will give good results. We have seen good results with much later planting. We can see no advantage gained by planting corn before the soil becomes warm or fitted for the development of the corn plant, which requires heat for its best development.

Farm and Garden.

A correspondent of the country gentleman thinks a frost in the spring hurts corn much less than a frost in the fall. Corn will endure, when young, a pretty hard frost without injury—a harder frost than many farmers imagine. For that reason he advocates early planting.

Prof. Budd reminds fruit growers that we have fine varieties of the plum, cherry and some other fruits which are nearly barren unless standing near to or intermingled with other varieties of the same species. Nature, as a rule, provides against self-fertilization and favors cross fertilization.

A Georgia farmer thinks farmers at the present time are more indebted to mechanical genius and science than to anything pertaining to agriculture. The future farmer boy should be educated in the school of technology; mechanical and agricultural sciences is more useful to him than Greek and Latin.

Summer pruning is desirable because the wound heals rapidly, and is not followed by an excessive growth of water sprouts. The objection to summer pruning is the supposed shock to the tree by cutting away boughs in the growing season. The objection is mostly avoided by annual pruning and a little attention to water sprouts.

Items of Interest.

Wash horse collars with carbolic soap and then oil the inside.

Before the hurry comes, provide a stock of summer wood, if it has not already been done.

If stable floors are not sound do not neglect them. Repairs are cheaper than losing a horse by having his legs broken.

The best system of cropping are invariably those which call for the most thorough preparation of the soil.

Lacrosse has taught you something during the past year. Write it out and send it to this paper for the benefit of others.

If the farmers of this country realized the danger that lies in the path of ignorance, they would be more concerned about the future.

There is always a fair demand for the best products of the soil, and when they are obtained by skillful management there is also a fair margin of profit.

One day's work this spring in the dooryard will tell more in future than any other spent during the year upon farm, for a pleasant home has more than one significance.

One third of the wood ashes is lime and this lime is more valuable for crops than stone lime; it once having entered into vegetable life is more soluble and easily taken up by plants.

Successful farming is made by attention to little things. The farmer who does his best earns his money with best appreciation and uses it with best results. Such men are the salt of the earth.

The family cow should be made just as comfortable as possible and she will pay for it in yield of milk. Every hour she suffers from any cause makes the milk account correspondingly.

One pound hay lost per day (and on many farms there are several) to each animal, the waste will amount to two tons to every twenty-five head of cattle in the foddering season.

Guard against having any beam, bar, or protrusion in the stable that a horse can get against so as to wear away the mane. The proper adjustment of head gear and collar is also important.

A kicking cow is not a pleasant piece of property to possess, and unless she is remarkably good for milk and butter, she had better be put to raising calves or prepared for the shambles as soon as possible.

A good garden, well supplied with choice varieties of vegetables and fruits, is one of the greatest luxuries of the farm and household. There is no farmer but can afford to have just such a garden; no farmer can afford to be without one. A good garden and a good cow will go a long way towards supplying the table with good, wholesome food for the family.

At this season of the year stock must be well cared for. We have had a long, cold winter, and while it has not been unusually severe on sheltered stock, the possible weather between now and the coming of grass may be, hence the necessity of proper care and food from now until it can be turned into pastures.

Never Tried It. What! Never tried Johnston's Tonic Bitters? Then do so at once, it's positively the best general tonic on the market.

I've often heard of it but thought that it was to be placed on the list of the many trashy preparations that floor our market, but since you recommend it so highly I'll give it a trial. Do so, it's good for any complaint in which a tonic is of benefit, and can be taken by man, woman, or child. 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Godde's Drug store, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Paleur, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Improvised Blood, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and in all cases where a STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVARIABLE.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines. Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.

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

FERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurseries, Hospitals, &c. In short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WARM GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BRING ABOUT A SPEEDY HEALING.

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

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c. Price, per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

is effective in small doses, acts without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c.

Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs can take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

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

FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APETITE. FOR SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA. FOR CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS. FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

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

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

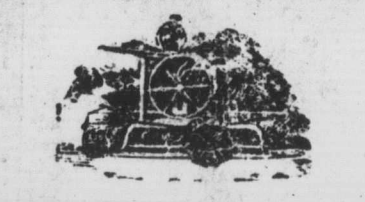
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DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited) SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P.Q.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND



JOB PRINTING

EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH

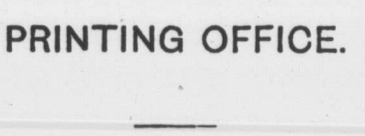
AT THE SIGNAL

CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE.

LACROSSE



BASE BALL



CRICKET

PRINTING

WE SELL ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

WHITE Business Envelopes

Call and See Them

"THE SIGNAL"

DRIVE IN TEAS!

Best of Fined Japan—New Teas—Warranted Pure, 5 lbs. for \$1. This Tea is equal to any sold at 45c. lb. by pedlars.

Other Japans from 30c. to 50c. per lb. Extra Good Young Hyson, from 35c. lb. up. A specialty in Young Hyson Teas in 5 lb. lots only, for \$1.50. Try my 50c. Young Hyson, and find it the Cheapest in the market. Eggs taken in exchange.

At G. CRABB'S, Goderich. SPRING GOODS!

Just opened out a full assortment of my own importations, and selling at wholesale prices. Wool Cashmeres, Wool Belaines, Muslins and Fringes. Tweeds and Cottonades at Prices to Astonish.

Call and see. Always pleased to show stock. Do not forget the old stand on the Square. April 7th, 1887. 3098-41 C. CRABB, Goderich.

NEW SPRING GOODS

ABRAHAM SMITH, TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

Has just received, and is now opening a large assortment of READY-MADE MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING SUITS.

Also on hand a large stock of the LATEST PATTERNS OF TWEEDS AND CLOTHS For the make-up of SPRING SUITS.

ORDERED WORK A SPECIALTY! ABRAHAM SMITH'S. East Side Square, Goderich, March 24th, 1887. 2030

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS

CALL AT THE Toronto Cash Store

THE SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

All are invited to come and examine the quality and price. Remember the stand—THE TORONTO CASH STORE. P. O'DEA, Manager. Goderich, April 20th, 1887. 2021-3m

MISS WILKINSON.

The Latest French and American Styles! HATS, BONNETS

Feathers, Flowers, Fancy Trimmings Etc., Etc. Etc. The Chicago House. Agent for Domestic Patterns.

Goderich, April 9th, 1888. WEST STREET, GODERICH. 2043

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER

AND LEADING UNDERTAKER.

Anyone can advertise, but I can show the Stock. I have more stock on hand than any two FURNITURE.

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

In the UNDERTAKING I give personal attention, and the benefit now of nearly 40 years experience. I think I have the best Hearse in the County of Huron—I will leave the public to judge. I have everything usually kept in a first-class establishment, such as Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, Habits, Gloves, Crapes, &c. Embalming done when required. I guarantee to give satisfaction in every case. OLD STAND BETWEEN P. O. AND BANK OF MONTREAL. Goderich, Sept. 9th, 1886. 2064-3m

PATENTS CORD WOOD.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS Obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office attended to at MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to C. A. BROW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D.C. June 3rd, 1885. 2065-1y

R. W. MCKENZIE IMPORTER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, GODERICH.



THE FRONTIER.

Description of Life on the Mexican Border.

The Perils of the "Greaser"—Their Shiftlessness a Drawback—A Pen Picture of a Thrifty Mexican Home.

From our own Correspondent.

Fort Ringgold, Texas, April 1, 1887.

There are, perhaps, no people on the face of the globe who, as a class, are so poor and ignorant, yet so contented and uncomplaining, as the despised Greasers along this frontier.

"Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise."

This would seem to be their motto from their obstinate refusal to learn English or adopt the American manners and habits. They are a hundred years behind the age. Here you see the farmer plowing with the old antediluvian plow—simply a crooked stick, with sometimes a pair of oxen and a yoke of oxen are the only means of transportation, except the Mexican pony or the jackass.

Here is a story told me by a railroad contractor that will illustrate the stupidity of these people. A gang of Mexican graders were employed to grade a section of the Matamoros and Monterey R. R. Wiesbarrows, &c., were given them, and after filling one, two of the Greasers lifted it on the back of a third, and he trotted off up the plank with it. They were repeatedly shown how to wheel it up the embankment, but refused to do so, supposing it easier to carry it on their backs.

There is very little Spanish blood among the natives of the border, as may be seen from their dark skin and Indian features. Having little or no ambition to improve or better themselves; most of them live in a "from hand to mouth" way; caring little for more than the bare necessities of life.

There are some things of the every day life of these people, what they eat, and how it is prepared, &c. Opening the barrel-stave gate, we enter the little garden spot in front of this neat little home. Here are morning glories, in profusion, together with the Texas Madeira vine, the climbing hemp weed, and the Virginia creeper, gracefully trailing on the wall and up over the doorway.

COMMUNICATIONS. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions our correspondents. Contributors to this department must confine themselves to public questions, and be brief.

Music.—Miss Cooke, after 14 years study of music, is prepared to receive pupils for the piano, 24 lessons quarterly. Terms—\$6 per quarter.

For Sale or to Let. Two first-class farms for sale. One in the township of Ashfield, containing 100 acres. For particulars apply to Cameron, Holt & Cameron, Goderich.

Travelling Guide. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Mixed. Mixed. Stra'tford [Lv. 7:40 a.m.] 12:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Goderich [Ar. 8:40 a.m.] 3:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

Medical. DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Coroner, Cor. of East and Victoria Street, Goderich, Ont. Having had considerable experience in the profession, he is in a position to discharge with thorough satisfaction all commissions entrusted to him.

DR. SHANNON & HAMILTON. Physicians, Surgeons, Accoucheurs, &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the school, Goderich, G. C. SHANNON, & J. HAMILTON, 1151.

Local News From Many Sources.

Items from all Parts of Huron got on the News Exchange.

There will be a vote taken of Tucker-smith township on the fifth of June to discontinue the present Township School Board system, and to return to the old system of boards for different sections instead of one board for the whole township, as at present.

John Cox, formerly of Goderich township, had his horse and contents destroyed by fire in Dickie county, Dakota.

The following is a list of the officers of Court No. 87, C. O. F. Hainesville, for present year: W. C. R. Bro. Thos. March; V. C. R. Bro. S. M. Sturdy; R. S. Bro. Ed. Lewis; F. S. Bro. J. W. Peppers; Treas. Bro. C. W. Williams; Chap. Bro. John Trewarthy; S. W. Bro. Richard Giddon; J. W. Bro. W. Stanley; S. J. W. Bro. Burns; J. B. Bro. Geo. Lavin.

Another old resident, Alfred Knight, of West Wawanosh, at the advanced age of 78 years, departed on Friday night last, and was buried in Colborne cemetery. He has met with several injuries by falling of late, which at his age were a chill to his system.

Whit R. Carr was returning home Tuesday night of last week one of his horses dropped dead.

Mrs. Jonathan Miller is visiting friends in Detroit.

The people of Benmillar intend holding a picnic on the Queen's Birthday in McGibbon's grove. The grounds will be fitted up suitable for the occasion. All are cordially invited.

J. Durst, of Sebringville, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

From another correspondent.

Councilman Taylor visited Clinton last week.

Miss Ellen Horton is visiting in Goderich township.

Miss Agnes Cook, of Clinton, was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. Philip Potter and Miss Maud Potter, of Holmsville, were the guests of Joseph Cook last week.

The rapidity with which Mother Earth has assumed her garb of green this spring is worthy of note.

Put THEM IN POUND.—There is a law, we believe, against permitting pigs to run at large, and it is about time it was enforced in Leeburn, as they are getting to be a perfect nuisance.

The Good Templars, of Leeburn, intend to hold their annual picnic on the 24th, as usual.

Mr. William Campbell, Clerk of Municipality of Colborne.

Notice is hereby given that the Township Council of Colborne will meet at the Township Hall, Colborne, on Friday, May 27th, at 10 o'clock a.m., as a Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Township Council of West Wawanosh will meet at the township hall on Saturday, May 28th, at 10 a.m., as a Court of Revision.

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COUNTY NOTES.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. CHANCERY DIVISION. In Chambers, Tuesday, the Fourteenth Day of October, 1884.

BETWEEN JAMES STEWART, Plaintiff, and ALEXANDER McDERMID, NORMAN McDERMID and CATHERINE McDERMID, Defendants.

Upon the application of the plaintiff and service of the writ of summons, the defendant, James Stewart, has appeared and filed a statement of claim in this action and a copy of the same notice and of the order of the court in this behalf made.

And further take notice that you are requested to appear to the said writ of summons and to file a statement of defence within six weeks from the date of the service of the writ of summons, and to file a statement of claim and a copy of the same notice and of the order of the court in this behalf made.

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Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. CHANCERY DIVISION. In Chambers, Tuesday, the Fourteenth Day of October, 1884.

BETWEEN JAMES STEWART, Plaintiff, and ALEXANDER McDERMID, NORMAN McDERMID and CATHERINE McDERMID, Defendants.

Upon the application of the plaintiff and service of the writ of summons, the defendant, James Stewart, has appeared and filed a statement of claim in this action and a copy of the same notice and of the order of the court in this behalf made.

And further take notice that you are requested to appear to the said writ of summons and to file a statement of defence within six weeks from the date of the service of the writ of summons, and to file a statement of claim and a copy of the same notice and of the order of the court in this behalf made.

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