

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAM. WHOLE NUMBER 1827.

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New Advertisements

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Notice-Joshua Calloway. Wall Paper-James Imrie. To Rent-Geo. B. Johnston. Cheap Groceries-D. Swift. Hardware-R. W. McKenzie. Farm for Sale-William Best. Boots and Shoes-E. Downing. Sheriff's Sale-Robert Gibbons New Stock-Downing & Weddup. Giving up Business-J. W. Weatherald Ayer's Sarsaparilla-Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

Dentistry.

M. NICHOLSON, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office and residence. West Street VL. TIST. Office and residence, West Street hree doors pelow Bank of Montreal, Gode rich 1762

EDWIN KEEFER, DENTAL SUR-L GEON, (late with Troiter & Caesar, the leading Dentists of Toronto.) All operations neatly and carefully performed. Rooms, Bea-ver Block, CLINTON. APPatients from a istance will please make appointment in ad ance by mail. 1812

Real Estate.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Lot 12, con. 2, township of Goderich, county of Huron. 3 miles from Goderich, con-taining 68 acres, nearly all of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. Soil a clay loam. There are two wells, also a good creek runs through the centre of the farm. There is a good brick house with ccl-lar underneath, kitchen and woodshed, two good frame barns, driving shed, and imple-ment house. A good erchard with 140 choice fruit trees. Good fences. There are 14 acres of fall wheat in the ground. Terms easy. For particulars apply to WILLIAM BEST. proprietor, Goderich. 1829-4t.

FARM TO RENT.-A GOOD A farm to rent. One hundred acres of cleared land, free of stumps and in a first class state of cultivation. About 60 acres in grass and about fifteen acres plowed, well watered and with good buildings. Next farm to the Kintail dock. For further particulars apply to MICHAEL DALTON, Kintail post office. 1820-1m.

FOR SALE CHEAP.-THAT VERY desirable brick house, on East St., with one eighth of an acre of land. The house con-tains 3 bed rooms, parlour, dining room, kitchen, wood-shed and all necessary conveni-ences. No reasonable offer will be refused. EDWARD SHARMAN. 1815

HOUSE, AND LOTS NOS. 33 AND H OUSE, AND LOIS NOS. 35 AND The town of Goderich, for sale cheap, or will be exchanged for farm property. For particulars apply to Jas, SMAIL, Architect, office Crabb's Block, or J. C. CURRIE, auctioneer.

Loans and Insurance.

MONEY.-PRIVATE FUNDS TO LVL lend on easy terms in sums to suit bo rowers. ALEX. MCD ALLAN. Goderich, Nov. 17th 1881. 1813-1m.

GALT WELL TO RENT. A The stockholders of the Tecumseh salt well re prepared to rent their well at reasonable terms. The appliances for the satisfactory working of the well are in good condition and immediate possession of the premises can be had by the lessee. For further particulars apply to GEO. B. JOHNSTON, secretary. 1829-1m.

The People's Column.

NOTICE. - ANYPERSONTO N OTICE. — ANYPERSONTO whom I may have been indebted, not-withstanding the fact that the debt may long since have been barred by the statute of limit-ation, can have such indebtedness promptly liquidated. Any person having just claims are to present hem to J. C. Detlor, Esq., Goderich. I also take this opportunity of re-spectfully inviting those who are desirious of doing so, to pay their indebtedness to me, through Mr. Detlor, although I am well aware that they can, if they choose, shield them-selves behind the statute of limitation. JOSHUA CALLOWAY. 1829.

FOR SALE. - A GOOD PIANO. AP-■ ply to Messra. GARROW & PROUD-FOOT, Barristers, Goderich. 1828-tf.

LICENSEINSPECTOR'SNOTICE. -All parties looking for license for th All parties looking for license for the sale of liquors, are hereby notified that their application must be in my hands on or before the first day of April next. Goderich, Marzh 1st, 1882. STEPHEN YATES, License Inspector, Weat Hurph

West Huron. 1828-3t.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO RENT. For further particulars apply to Mas ATTLE, corner of Stanley and Elgin Streets Boderich. 1825-3t.

BLACKSMITH SHOP TO RENT.-Backensmith Shor to KENT. The premises are 30x40, with wood shop attached, and are situated on the Lake Shore Road, Ashfield, half a mile from Kingsbridge and one and a half miles from Kingsbridge class opening is here offered for a general blacksmith. Delicate health is the sole reason for the owner giving up business. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to PATRICK HOGAN, Kingsbridge, P. O. 1822-2m,

Legal.

LEWIS & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery &c. Office in the Court House, Goderich. IRA LEWIS. M.A., B.C.L. E. N. LEWIS.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BAR Goderich. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot. 1751 day at Seaforth. It is thought by some

SEAGER & MORTON, BARRIS-TERS, &c., &c., Goderich and Wingham. C. Seager, Jr., Goderich. J. A. Morton, Wing-

S. MALCOMSON, BARRISTER AND

THE HURON SIGNAL ples, a Tory to-day and a Reformer to-

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1881.

CONGRATULATORY.

Resolved-That this "Council, having that he is not likely soon to forget." read with alarm the cablegram announc-ing the attempt to take the life of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, beg to express their warmest feelings of congratulation at Her Majesty's escope from this seventh attempt to assassinate While thanking Almighty God for Hiscontinued protection of our country's noble Queen, we desire to render to herself expressions of regard and attachment, trusting her life may be long spared to her subjects in this colony. Signed on behalf of the Council and

people of the Town of Goderich.

likely to get to work.

stamps until the 30th of June next.

THE editor of the Seaforth Sun (Tory) last week referred to the editor of the Goderich Star (Tory) as a "genial crank," and winds up by alluding to "his prototype Guiteau." ' The Seaforth scribe is evidently practising rhetoric for the coming election.

A MEETING of Liberals to nominate a candidate for Centre Huron, at the gen- the former by the latter. eral election, has been called for Satur B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND that, as there is a possibility of the D. Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., oderich, Ont. Huron seats being redistributed, and as the constituency is a pretty safe one, the nominating of a candidate so early is rather premature.

and do not fail to come

erich at their regular meeting, held on the evening of the 3rd inst., passed the following resolution: Tory candidate will get such a drubbing

As THE name of Mr. D. McGillicuddy date for the Reform representation Toronto on Tuesday. of North Huron, we would take this opportunity to state that Mr. McGillicuddy Mosely has in his possession a seamless to accept a nomination; it is true Mr. Albert Gooding, late of Rhynas'

know when is the Railway Committee ward his candidature; it is also true that trust will ensure him success in his new he has come in for his share of bespatter- home.

stamps will be exchangeable for postage foes have alike combined to foist emin-

ron at the next election, and we frankly fault of payment. and unqualifiedly state that if he con-

NEWS ABOUT HOME

'A chiel's amang ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll prent it." TOWN TOPICS.

CONGRATULATORY. The Town Council of the town of God-willing to be slaughtered. Whether Sir In the R. C. Church, during Lent, a

7.30 p.m. Mr. James Graham, of Sheppardton,

Mr. James Graham, of Sheppardton, has returned to Brandon, where he has been engaged in land speculation, and intends settling in the North-West. His sizer Miss Mary Galaxies for the setting traffic. They will ply between some Lake Huron port, probably Gode-rich and Prince Arthur's Landing. has been mentioned by a number of intends settling in the North-West. Ontario journals as a probable candi-His sister, Miss Mary Grahame, left for RELICS-Our townsman, Mr. John

is not an aspirant for honors at the hands of the coming convention in North Huron. It is true he has been solicited

THE people of Goderich are anxious to THE people of Goderich are anxious to

ing at the hands of an unimportant wing "Hon. S. Pollock, of Goderich, and ence upon him, we are in a position to state that Mr. McGillicuddy does not at Lloyd, the handless man of Goderich present intend to allow his name to go township, by his wife, and he was bound to nomination. We believe Dr. Sloan, of Blyth, is the coming man in North Hu-\$200 each. He was sent to jail in de-

We are pleased to learn that Mr. C. tests the Riding, he will receive from Mr. McGillicuddy that earnest and hearty support which has always been accorded needay last passed to learn that Mr. C. Hincks, son of Mr. Harvey Hincks, of Goderich township, and who has been studying medicine in Detroit, on Wed-needay last passed to learn that Mr. C. nesday last passed a satisfactory ex-amination. His degree of M. D. was conferred at Whitney's Opera House, Michigan College of Medicine, Detroit. The Manitoba special excursion train

on the Great Western Railway which left Clinton at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, March 1st, reached Winnipeg on Saturday March 4th, at 12 noon, being less Remember the great auction sale at Ball's than three days from time of starting. This train ran from London to Emerson than three days from time of starting.

> went into Manitoba. PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS

THE NEW LINE OF BOATS. -- Last FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON. - The ples, a Tory to-day and a Reformer to-morrow, he was taken up by the Con-servative of Centre Huron because the case is a hopeless one, and none of the case is a hopeless one, and none of the tle, of Thorold, who will run a line of four fast sailing steamers during the coming season. They have now three

MCGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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latter are very large fast sailing vessels

The 'Josephine Kidd" will be put on the route between Wiarton and the Manitoulin Islands. Mr. Kidd has enough freighting to keep the line busy until the C. P. R. reaches Lake Super-

ior, then the "Mary Battle," "Scotia," and another boat which is to be built will be placed permanently on this route. PRESENTATION. -On Thursday evening of last week a large number of teachers of Knox church Sunday school, and the choir, met at the residence of Mr. D. Ferguson, and presented Miss Ferguson with a very handsome gold locket, accompanied by the following ad-

dress: THE bill to repeal the stamp duties on of the Tory press—which of itself is not formerly a resident of this place, is deep regret that we call upon you this spending a few days in town attending evening to asay farewell. By your press-Parliament and the Act came into force on Saturday last. The unused bill stamps will be exchangeable for postage for have alike combined to foist emin. As a friend, as a Sunday school teacher, -you have been kind, punctual, and we believe faithful. We trust that your labor has not been in vain in the Lord. As a member of the choir, you have been prompt and regular in your attendance, and we will miss your face and voice at practice and at service. We desire to show you our regard before you leave us for the land just across the border. As a reminder of our esteem and love, accept this locket as a gift from the S. S. teachers and the choir of Knox church. It speaks louder than words can of our feelings towards you, asking God's blessing upon you, and wishing you the best

> we remain yours in Christian love. SACRED CONCERT AND LECTURE. -A grand concert and lecture will be given on St. Patrick's evening, the 17th inst., in St. Peter's (R. C.) Church. The sacret concert will be under the able in sixty hours. They had over 450 pas-sengers on the train, nearly 400 of whom organist, Miss A. Doyle. The very mention of her name bespeaks the succeess of the concert. Miss M. Robinson

and truest happiness in your new home,

\$500,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Gode-1759. TATE TOTALEND ON REALES TATE. Terms favorable. Apply to B. L. DOYLE. Goderich. 1751 50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND 4 on good Farm r first-class Town Property at 8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE. 1751 MONEY TO LEND IN ANY M amount to suit borrowers at 6 to 64 per cent. Private funds. Apply to SEAGER and MORTON, Goderich. Legal Notices.

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

OANS FREE OF CHARGE .-Li Money to lend at lowest rates, free of any costs or charges. SEAGER & MORTON, opposite Colborne Hotel. Goderich, 23rd March 1881. 1779.

PER CENT. - THE CANADA

O Landed Credit Company is prepared to lend money on good Farm security, at six per cent. Full particulars given upon application to HUGH HAMILTON, C. L. agent, Goderich. 1785. 1785

20,090 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND 42 20,090 FKIVATE FUNDATIO LEND 47 on Farm and Town Property at lowest in-terest. Mortgoges purchased, no Commission charged. Conveyancing Fees reasonable. N. B.-Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title is satisfactory.-DAVISON & JOHN-STON, Barristors, &c.. Goderich. [73]

RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, R. Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the CANADA LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or Farm Property, in any way to suit the borrow-er. Office-(up-stairs) Kay's block, Goderich

Medical.

D^{R.} HUTCHISON, DUNGANNON,

G. R. McDONAGH, M.D., PHYSIC-onto University, Licentiate of the Royal Col-lege of Physicians, London, England, &c., &c., M. C. P. S., Ontario. Office and residence Opposite Bailey's Hotel, Hamilton street, God-erich. 1795-6m R. McDONAGH, M.D., PHYSIC-

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-GEON, Coroner, &c. Office and residence on Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria Street. 1751.

H. G. MACKID, M. D., PHYSIcian, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate ronto University. Officeopposite Camer-; Cameron's Bank, Lucknow. 1f not in , enquire at the Bank. 1762-y. of Toronto ron & Cam office, enqu

DES. SHANNON & HAMILTON, D Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers, &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the Jail, Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAML-1751.

AIKENHEAD, V.S., (SUCCESSOR to Dr. Duncani Graduate of Ontario Ve-terinary College. Office, stables and residence⁴ on Newgate Street, four doors east of Colborne Hotel, N. B.-Horses examined as to sound Info. 1751.

Tonso rial.

W. KNIGHT, PRACTICAL BAR. W. BER and Hair-dresser, begs to return thanks to the public for past patronage, and sulicits a continuance of custom. He can always be found at his Shaving Parlor, near the Post Office Goderich. 1753

C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUC.

E. CAMPION, ATTORNEY-AT-ancer, &c. Office over Sheppard's bookstore, Goderich, Ont. Any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. 1751-y. MAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Joderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, Q. Y. P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich. W. E. Jacara, Wingham. 1751.



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

HERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. CONTY OF HURON, By virtue of a Writ of to me directed against the Lands and Ten-ments of EDW ARD MARLTON, at the suit of FRANCIS SMEETH, I have seized and taken in the adjust of Redemption of the above named defendant in and to the following property: Situate, Iying and being in the Town of Gode rich, in the County of Huron, known as the avoid limit of West street, said point on the avoid limit of West street, said point on the fee (115) from the South East angle of Lo muber five (5) in Goderich office reserve, there casteriy along the Northern limit of West street one hundred and fifteen and one half ref (115) from the South East angle of Lo muber five (5), thence due Kast angle of the sid Lot number five (5), thence due North East angle of that Lot, thence due East twenty nine and angle follows: Commencing at a point on the sid feet (115) to the South East angle of the sid feet (115) to the South East angle of the sid feet (115) to the South East angle of the five (20) in Goderich office reserve, thence five (2) in the Goderich office reserve, thence due North East angle of that Lot, thence due North along the west limit of lots twenty one (21), twenty (20), inch office reserve, thence North thirty two (2) degrees, West five (3) chains, more or less, to the Southerly angle of lot thirteen (13), Goderich office reserve, thence Worth hirty two (2) degrees, West five (3) feat, being measured to the Southerly angle of lot thirteen (13), Goderich office reserve to the said distance of one at right angles to the said centre line, thence four hundred and three (103) feet, being measured if the differer easterly boundary of the orderich as aforesaid. Thence south easterly bouth sizty one (61) degrees. West to a point for hundred and three (103) feet, being measured if he said asterly boundary of the town of Goderich as aforesaid. Thence south easterly boundred and three (103) feet, being measured if a locust tree on the sop

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, January 19th, 1882. 1822.

SEEDS! RELIABLE SEEDS! Our Descriptive Priced Catalogue, beauti-fully Illustrated, containing all necessary in-formation for the successful cultivation of Vegetables, Flowers, Field Roots, Potatoes etc., is now published, and will be mailed free trail engligents

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. Seed Grower

been an efficient and experienced officer day. and well deserves an honorable retire-John ment. There are three aspirants, we opened out business in Kintail. understand, for the position of Collector

in case of a vacancy, and two "patriots" will likely be disappointed. 24th inst.

A large number of the industries claimed to have been brought into existence by the N. P. turn out to be establishments which have been removed from one town to another, owing to increased railway facilities. In fact some of the "new industries" are said to exist only in the mind of the Finance Minister. The exedus to the States

during the past three years has been over ten times the number that even the "padded" list claims for home trade. The Tories seem forgetful of the fact that new manufactories were started before the N. P. was dreamt of.

THE market fee bill passed the Ontario House on Monday last, and will become law in the ordinary course. It provides that, after 1st April next, no market fee shall be charged upon cereals, wool, wood, dressed hogs, cheese, or fodder that may be brought to the market place; nor upon butter, eggs, or poultry unless a proper market place be providcold. No fee is to be charged on any kind of produce taken directly to the place of delivery, nor upon any produce brought in after 10 s.m. No person is after 9 a.m., between the 1st of April Detroit on Saturday last. and the 1st of November, or after 10 a.m machines, hereafter to be taken, is set- Creight was remanded to gaol. tled.

measure of Dr. Coleman pretty accurately. It says: The Conservatives of

Centre Huron have nominated Dr. Colesacrifice himself, we don't know that it greatly admires its clean streets.

Hamilton, Canada. 1825.

Next Friday will be St. Thompson, shoemaker,

> The High School Laterary Society will hold an open meeting, on Friday

Miss Jennie Saunders accompanied her cousin, Miss Mary Saunders to her home in Luther.

If March dust is an augury of good If March dust is an augury of good fortune for the season, we may expect a the Temperance gave an entertainment in the Temperance Hall on Friday evening heautiful harvest.

beautiful harvest. Mr. Robert Logan is at present in Saginaw, painting vessels for the open-ing of navigation. Mr. James Imrie has been appointed Martin, Hale, A. Humber, Rines sisters, and Masters Hale, Johnson, Todd, Humber and Crabb. Short addresses

Mr. James Imrie has been appointed sgent in Goderich for the life and speeches of the late Hon. George Brown. were also given by a number of gentle-man present. Mr. S. Yates occupied Rev. Father O'Mahoney, of London, the chair. gave an eloquent Lenten discourse in St. Peter's church on Wednesday evening.

Among the guests at the recent State Ball was "Miss Lena Cameron, who wore cream silk trimmed with lace;

flowers, crimson, ornaments, gold. and accommodation will be provided. This will be a rare opportunity to those COUNTY CONSTABLES. - Upon the ap plication of Mayor Story, of Seaforth, Ebenezer E. Lusby and Josiah T. Tyreof Seaforth. desiring a quick passage to the Northwest as a large number from this man were appointed county constables. neighborhood have arranged to go by FORGERY.—John E. Barnes, of Exe-ter, was on Monday brought before Peter Adamson, J. P. on a charge of Peter Adamson, J. P. on a charge of forgery. He was remanded until to-day. Madame Eleanor Georgen, the cele-

brated elocutionist, is about to return to the township of Morris, was arrested on ed to afford shelter and protection from Goderich. She will give an entirely a charge of shooting with intent to kill. new programme, and ought to draw a big He had been quarreling with his wife on house

The company was very hospitably en-tertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and a very pleasant evening was spent. to be compelled to stay on the market Miss Ferguson left for her new home in

The case of Robt. McCreight, charged during the other months. The scale of maximum fees for markets and weighing the scale of the sca

The Y. P. C. A. of Knox Church, Goderich, will hold a meeting to-night. THE Galt Reformer has taken the A prominent feature of the programme will be a debate on the merits of Napol-eon and Wellington, as generals.

Mr. D. Davis, of Stratford, a prominman, of Seaforth, for the House of Com-of Perth, spent a few days in town durmons. Well, if the Doctor is willing to ing the week. He likes Goderich, and

is anybody's business. The Doctor is If you wish to get a satisfactory phosomewhat after the J.J. Hawkins stripe, however, and unless the elections are don't fail to call upon R. Sallows. He He

however, and unless the elections are brought on very soon, it may be his time to turn. The would-be M. P. for Cen-tre Huron belongs to that class of men tre huron belong to that class of who, having made money, think that some newspaper, and is well edited. favor of the negative. The debate was wealth ought to carry them through in We like to read a clean Conservative exceedingly well gotten up, and showed wealth ought to carry them through in place of ability. Dr. Coleman is am-bitious, vain as a peacock, and deserted the Reformers because they did not take him up. Possessed of no fixed princi-

will take a prom inent part in it, also the Patrick's Neelands, of Wingham, to be clerk of Misses Bidulph, Miss Tellier and Mr. the eighth Divisior. Court of the county has of Huron, in the room and stead of Dixie M. Ferguson. Mr. John Robinson whose

of Huron, in the room and stead of Dixie Watson, resigned. To be License Com-missioners. A Worthington, M. D., Peter Fisher, John Acheson, for West; James Lang, William Bawden, Edward Cash, for South, and W. J. Shannon, Thomas Wilson, Robert Miller for East voice has so often charmed and delighted the members of St. Peter's congregation, has kindly consented to sing on the occasion. Miss L. Doyle, and Jas. Doyle, will join their talent with that of those already mentioned, to

praise St Patrick. Grand solemn ves-Huron. pers with benediction of the B. sacra-CADETS ENTERTAINMENT. --- The Cadeta ment will be given. The following programme will be carried out: --

Lambillotte. Lambillotte. Millard. Berge. Lauda Zion O Cor Amoris Victima. Ave Maria Tantum Ergo

It is expected that the two charming singers of Seaforth, the Messrs. Maria Killoran and Lizzie Walsh, will be present, to assist St. Peter's choir. The ecture will be given by Rev. Father

read, showing number of roll, 755, average atteudance 630.

SHOOTING AFFAIR. -On Wednesday, the 1st of March, one Thomas Carter, of ing 13 less than in 1880. pupils were taught book-keeping. the 22nd of last month and she took refuge in the house of a neighbor, Benj. Prisoner demanded admittance teachers' salaries waz \$3,070, other salaries \$629.32, for repairs, elections, to Ward's house, and when admitted, fired several shots at him with a revolver. Being arrested, he was committed by Wm. Wilson, J. P., of Blyth. On Sat-urday the prisoner was been built as 4 90 of which a table Wm. Wilson, J. P., of Biyth. On Sav urday the prisoner was brought before Judge Toms, and upon the application of Mr. Holt, the judge ordered bail to that the Goderich schools are worked assizes, prisoner in \$1000, and two sureties of \$500 each

ureties of \$500 each LITERARY.— The meeting held in the kick School premises have attended to their High School on Friday evening last un-der the auspices of the High School work of the teachers has been satisfaccomplete success. The chief feature of age. It was moved, seconded and carcomplete success. The chief feature of age. It was moved, seconded and car-the programme was a debate:—"Resol- ried, that Inspector Miller's Report be that the execution of Charles I was not received and filed, and that a vote of justifiable." The affirmative was ably thanks be tendered him for the able that the execution of Charles I was not handled by Mr. Perrie, captain, assisted manner in which it was gotten up.

Copies of contracts to be signed by by Messrs. Hogarth and Horton, whose arguments were well met by the negacaretakers were read, the addition of tive, led by Mr. Henderson, captain ably assisted by Messrs. Jas. Weir and of the teachers was added clause placing them under the direction

Town Auditors A. Waddell and W. F. Blair. The chair was occupied by Mr. Moore, High School teacher, to the R. Robertson presented their report. It was confirmatory of the statements contained in Inspector Miller's.

Geo. Old's account of \$4 was ordered to be paid.

Board then adjourned.



Mrs. H. Horton has returned from and leasant visit to friends in Wingham.

The Grand Trunk Railway has ar-ranged for a special train for all points "The Faith of St. Patrick. Father in Dakota and Manitoba, to start on Watters invites all his friends to be pre-Wednesday next, March 15th. The sent. train will leave Goderich at 8 a. m., School Board. calling at intermediate points between this town and Stratford. Ample roo.n

children on

ANNUAL REPORT. Inspector Miller's ninth annual report was read. The number enrolled during 1881 was 967; boys, 530; girls, 437; be-Twenty-one The eipts were: Government grant \$562, Municipal \$4,481.55, balance from last year \$154.28, other sources \$111.78, total \$5,309.57. Expenditure for

Ferguson, Swanson, Butler. Principal Miller's monthly report was

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882.

ANTI-TAXATION. Sir Richard Cartwright's Reply to the Budget Speech.

Complete Exposure of Tory Fallacies-The

Frauds of Protection—Taxing the Mas-ses to make them Rich.

The following is a full report of the reply of Sir Richard Cartwright to the Budget speech of Sir Leonard Tilley. reply of Sir Richard Cartwright to the Budget speech of Sir Leonard Tilley. The Mail and the other leading Tory papers were afraid to publish it. Its minion lands. I find the asks for about vill well repay any one anxious \$27,000,000 for the service for the presto get at the true inwardness of protecent year, and we all heard him tell us

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Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasing duty on the present occasion to compliment the Hon. Minister of Finance on one im-ion lands for the year 1882-83. portant improvement on his previous practice. Until now, Sir, we have not, although we cannot say we have not urged and spurred him on—we have never been able to induce that hon. gentleman to bring down his Budget to Parliament in a reasonable time after the opening of the Legislature, and much valuable time has thereby been lost. wasted I might say, to very little pur-pose. Now, Sir, although the hon. gentleman has been very slow and very long in following the good example set under the Administration of my hon. friend-still even at this the eleventh or it may be the twelfth, hour of this Parliament, we rejoice to hail even so slight an improvement in this matter. I only wish I could push my congratulations further, and that the same improvement which has been manifested in the expedition with which he has brought down his Estimates had been displayed in the preparation of those estimates: I would that besides copying us in the speed with which they were produced, he had also copied us in the economy with which they were framed. I would that he had produced a policy that might in some small degree justify the vaunts with which he has just concluded his exwith which he has just concluded in the position of that policy. Now, sir, it is surplus is just cause for congratulation. not always particularly easy to follow We have known in the past some such the hon. gentleman. What between circumstances. I remember very well the hon. gentleman. What between the subtlety of the hon. gentleman's logic and the remarkable complexity of the hon, gentleman's grammar, what between the curious convolutions of his sentences now and then, if I should sentences now and then, if I should make a mistake and sometimes not clear-ly understand what he means, I must say I am not entirely to blame, and although he may not have any very great consid-Hincks. I admit that that was a fair I am not entirely to blame, and attraction. Hincks. I admit that that was a ton-eration for us on this side of the House Had this surplus been so obtained. I Had this surplus been so obtained, include - we do not generally receive it from that side of the House-he ought, 1 would admit that it was a fair and just think, to have some little consideration for those willing and faithful followers who are so ready to accept and receive overy statement that hon. gentleman may be pleased to not solve the second by some for the second taxation. The facts are these:—The statement that hon. gentleman statements made by myself and my hon. be pleased to make, either this statements made by myself and my hon. or the year before or the year he. friend, which the hon. gentleman has year, or the year before, or the year be-Now, the hon. gentleman fore that. has given us to-night a new series of kaleidoscopic views of the beauties of the National Policy. If any of his followers happen to be afflicted with a the position occupied by that hon, gent-leman to night with the position which that hon, gentleman has taken on many previous occasions. Sir, I think it previous occasions. Sir, I think it would be well that the hon. gentleman should decide finally what his followers are to believe on some of these important questions. Are we to understand, as we understood from that hon, gentleman not very long time ago, that it is a

hon, friend presided over the destinies have taken place, and out of which the this should not be counted in just now. of the country as in the decade before. THE EXPENDITURE.

The hon. gentleman alluded most singerly to the fact that he had a very short while ago—a very few years ago— that he, an old Minister of Finance, had formally and solemnly stated his con-viction that \$22,500,000 were ample to carry on the affairs of the Government of Canada. That was his statement be-

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he expected to require \$27,750,000 with-THE SURPLUS.

It appears to me that the hon. gentle man will do well at another time to take some opportunity to explain the triffing contradictions which appear to be in-volved in the several statements made by him, and when the hon. gentleman glories in the surplos he has got and calls upon us to admire him because, owing to eircumstances over which he has no control, we have a surplus of \$4,000,000 or thereabouts to-day; I, in turn, ask him how that was got? Of that, \$1,100,000 is derived from those two most odious and oppressive taxes. which were never imposed in any civilized country before, I believe, unde similar circumstances at least-the taxes on breadstuffs and on fuel in a country like this. And if we added the expenditure on Dominion lands we would find that, deducting these two taxes, which ought never to be imposed, and which could only be defended by the most extreme fiscal necessities, and adding a sum which, for the purposes of comparison at least, should be added, the hon gentleman's surplus of \$4,000,000 would shrink to \$2,500,000, I can understand and I am quite prepared to admit, that there are circumstances under which a circumstances. I remember very well under the administration of the hon. gentlemen opposite when without adding one penny to the burdens of the people of this country, from it's natural growth

no doubt inadverently misquoted, have neonle of this

a speech made by one of his colleagues in which an explanation is offered tend-ing to show that the National Policy, the policy of taxing everything that the

o set to work and plough more land, grow more crops, and raise more cattle, not one could be found to stand up and say he had grown a bushel more of grain or a pound more of beef. The actual of the United States.

had any effect at all it was not to in- $\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{trease} in the number of acress under plough, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} is ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} ter that if he aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} ter the termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, if the aimed to obtain revenue, \\ \mbox{mass} termines, intermines, for the source reports, and the colleagues were really the aimportant factor in the case, that \\ \mbox{mass} termines, the source aimportant factor in the case, that \\ \mbox{mass} termines, the termines, termines, the termines, the termines, termines, the termines, termines, termines, termines, termines, termines, termines, term$ crease the number of acres under plough. dens of the people. I invite the atten- to which an extremely large proportion dry-goods in the Dominion, tion of the House to this simple fact. In 1875 our total exports amounted to \$\$67,500,000, in 1881 to \$\$1,000,000. what has since proved to be correct, that whereas the hon. gentleman stated that Now it is known to all practical men that the volume of our imports, and con-sequently our revenue, is necessarily re-gulated by the volume of our exports $\frac{1}{2}$ and the hon. gentleman to this well $\frac{1}{2}$ the formula is support-injury inflicted by this over-taxation, I would call the attention of the House $\frac{1}{2}$ the per subject to any of the hon. gentleman is support-had to send us. When we speak of the ers who want to turn an honest penny injury inflicted by this over-taxation, I would call the attention of the House and the hon. gentleman to this well $\frac{1}{2}$ the per subject. There persued, I am about to say, a different plan. When I want to ascer-tain how a system of taxes affects the poorer portion of this community, I deavored to ascertain from those of them \$67,500,000, in 1881 to \$81,000,000. had gone so far beyond what was actually required that this tariff would produce or the of the preceding year or two. known fact; whenever you attempt to they do not calculate to pay the 35 or who keep accurate accounts of their do-The Therefore it is clear that if in 1881 we raise a revenue by heavy indirect taxa-exported, as we did export \$14,000,000 tion, you must of necessity add very theman's tariff levies upon them. facts were that the \$7,000,000 which my exported, as we did export \$14,000,000 worth more than in 1875, our revenue under my tariff would have proportion-ately increased. What was the revenue in 1875? The revenue from Customs amounted to \$15,361,000. Now, if you make your proportional diverses in the slichtest degree affects for the slichtest degree affects for

need have we, or what need have they, on coal, of which taxes Nova Scotia i, have taken place, and out of which the imports have been paid. How does the hon, gentleman propose to find with these facts, facts contained in the Trade and Navigation Returns, and as well of smuggled goods into this country, this side of the House. But, probably, sir, the hon, gentleman, as he has dealt with other difficulties des not dealt and when we have and proved we export tries. Probably, the hon, gentleman, as he has dealt sir, the hon. gentleman, as he has dealt with other difficulties, does not deal with them at all. The hon. gentleman is, however, blessed with colleagues a little more logical than himself, and I will give to the House an extract from a speech made by one of his colleagues in which an explanation is offered tend ing to show that the National Policy.

in which an explanation is offered tend-ing to show that the National Policy, the policy of taxing everything that the producers of these articles use, did con-tribute to increase our exports of lumber and our exports of agricultural and ani-guetted in the good city of Hamilton, and after dinner the hon. gentleman was good enough to explain how it was that the to solve the substance of the

quetted in the good city of Hamilton, particular of the reduced." This was at a time when the value of good enough to explain how it was the good enough to explain how it was that great performed to the in-crease of these exports. Saidh e:-"The fact is that as soon as that great plough more land, to confidence in the source of the difficulties that is plough more land, to grow more cross, f and to raise more cattle." Well, the hon, gentleman in order to eccessription of the effects of the N. P. to a couple of thousen and the source of the source of the source of the source of the source and the source of the one among them who had been induced by the immediate revival of confidence us to direct our attention in connection regulations which in the interest of a giving to the House a resolution which with some other matters, during the last monopoly he has imposed on it. He was introduced by a very distinguished with some other matters, during the last twenty-five years, the balance of trade against England was something like $\pounds 2,000,000,000$ sterling, or \$10,000,000,-000. That he will find, if he choosestolook the that the cost of living has increased, though he knows that on every barrel of sugar weighing 300 lbs., the public have sent Speaker of the Senate, On this or a pound more of beef. The actual fact is in direct contradiction of this in-genious theory. Immediately on the introduction of that policy, as every one acquainted with Western Canada knows, that was a large and lamentable exodus of the English exports of bullion. Now whole western region—not, I am sorry to say, to our own North-West, but to Dakota, Minnesota, and other portions of the united States. 000. That he will find, if he choosestolook up the English trade and navigation re-tact is in direct contradiction of this in-introduction of that policy, as every one acquainted with Western Canada knows, that was a large and lamentable exodus of many of our best farmers through the English exports of bullion. Now whole western region—not, I am sorry to say, to our own North-West, but to Dakota, Minnesota, and other portions of the laws which, 000. That he will find, if he choosestolook up to the fact is in direct contradiction of this provide the three series to be in Sarnia, and if he been a total reversal of the laws which, 000. That he will find, if he choosestolook up to the fact is indirect contradiction of this provide that the series through the country he will call on my hon. Same disastrous balance of trade, but I been a total reversal of the laws which, will go across the river to Port Huron. 000 more during the same will call on the provide the trade, but I been a total reversal of the laws which, 000 more during the same through the country he will call on the provide the present tariff, and the provide the provide the provid bakota, Minnesota, and other portions f the United States. Mr. Plumb—And to Texas and Kan-as. Sir Richard Cartwright—If the policy do subnit, sir, that unless there has been a total reversal of the laws which, according to the hon. gentleman, ought the isuppose that this \$10,000,000 then is gentleman ought, as he said he would, toturn his best attention to remedy would, toturn his best attention to remedy would purchase the same articles at the same articles at the tother and distribution in the minds of the people would, toturn his best attention to remedy would at the same articles at the same articles at the same articles at the tother and distribution in the minds of the people would be to proceed at the same articles at the same articles at the same articles at the tother articles at the same articles at the tother articles at the tother articles at the tother articles at the tother articles at the same articles at the tother at

his tariff from the manufacture is what this poor let hon. gentlem "I am certain revenue tariff I

deal of broken enabled to save have enjoyed last three or for seldom a day off Am I to think th imputes it to th this man enjoyed past three or fou "I have had t

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every Saturday, thing, it is impos Sir, that is the gentleman did n it, I dare say; b ation as I have d as those I have r undoubtedly to i the comfort of th then with their condition. Ther this heavy taxati to a great extent a home for them impedes the educ that it deprives t uries which they as the hon. gentle and that it distin dard of comfort mean to say that sponsible -becaus provisions, which ion of a labouri has gone up-yet that there has been ble degradation in fort enjoyed by t there are impor lying this whole hon. gentlemen v There is evidence have made-an to us from every -which goes t gentleman has do be attended in th chief for this cou lowered the stand the working peopl large extent, by a terfered with th perty, without a the national weal DESPOILING Sir, the hon, gen

hon. gentleman o over the world at ul men, men o tation, of the hig al attainments, al how, if it be poss tunes may not be the proper distrib may be ensured, chose, learn from our friends in the duced, the risk great fortunes Now, sir, I have to any man accun tune as he can by mate means. I regard it as the ject of life, and most of us are 1 same sentiments. as the highest en would not be eng experience in po ough many rich and left it po ourable man ever left it rich But my objection to here, that what l I said, to take m great mass of the t among a very do not men to omething in a p for this policy. you are distrib likely to help They may contro vory often they in old times, bauched by the which has been them. But I statesmanship. an honest policy ever the hon. 1 that is a policy tended with a vantage to the c THE FAI Now, the hon. § anxious to have had for our alle to the farmers of remind him of not by him, at and friends, tl most undoubte than would be The hon. gentle that that is not voted a long a show why it are lower in Chicago. Well ers of Canada v explanation th has given to sat be any just c things which as existing be dinarily speaki my hon. friend yery material ronto markets markets. I t September, 18 that in Toront in Chicago from market stood cents and for the date of Ja that the 13 ce to 4 cents, th cents lower in and I find that barley is 27 c would not say the hon. genti responsible fo

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Now, sir, I have

here two cases--one of a man earning

them, or are we to understand that it is a good thing if the balance of trade be in state? The hoa, member pointed out country if the balance of trade be against their favor under certain circumstances, or are we to understand, as I rather think he would have us to understand, that it all he did was to add \$2,000,000, he had is a good thing to have balance of so grossly overloaded the taxation, and favor if we happen to trade in our have a deficit, but a very bad thing in-deed to have it in our favor when having it in our favour would prevent us having a surplus. New, on the present occasion, the hon, gentleman, although and more, were most unfair and oppreson other occasions he was very loud in this matter of the balance of trade, has said nothing about the important fact that the balance of trade is very serious-

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hon, friend stated would be produced

that he had an excess of several millions all events, under which the National of dollars over the sum he expected to grave dubines of the several millions when he is several millions when he is several millions and improvement. Let when I say that so far as it is possible to concervate his dubines of the several millions of the heav can excess of several millions of the several millions of the heav can be written of the matching the literal fact concervate the several millions of the several millions of the several millions of the heav can be written of the matching the literal fact concervate the several millions of the whether an excess of several millions of these hon, gentlemen show, if they can, calculate in a matter of that kind, there policy that it is worth our while to subwonderful accuracy of his wonderful accuracy of his estimates, or as a proof that he succe led in his level in the dark. He has left it a mystery to us whether the real virtue, and the real stowed upon us, is, as he told us three end and purpose of his National Policy way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in every way, or whether the real is to simulate in purpose of his National Policy is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the real is to simulate in every way or whether the simulate in the every the simulate in the every the simulate in the real virtue, and thereby is to simulate in the produced in the student in the out is to simulate in every way or whether the simulate in the real virtue in the produced in the transformation of thirty of forty or is to simulate in the produced in the transformation of thirty of forty or is to simulate in the produced in the transformation of the real virtue, and thereby is to simulate in the produced in the transformation of the real virtue in the produced in the transformation of the real virtue in the real virtue in the produced in the transformation of the real virtue in the real virt end and purpose of his National Policy utterly and entirely contradict that ab-is to stimulate imports and thereby surd assertion, that the exports have in-lect that in a public document emanatports in every way, or whether the rote x_{ab} we not matrice x_{ab} we not that acts x_{ab} we not understand x_{ab} we not understand x_{ab} we to understand x_{ab} we to understand x_{ab} we to understand x_{ab} we to under stand x_{ab} we to use the x_{ab} we the the stand x_{ab} we the the the the x_{ab the expenditure of the people of Canada stand condemned as imposters, who have of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an imposters who have of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an imposters who have of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an imposters who have of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an imposters who have of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade, there is the converse to an operation of the balance of trade theory. I cent Trade theory is the provide the spectrum operation of the balance of trade theory is the provide theory is theory is the icans, as he put it a few years ago, and case? They are these:-That in 1879 are we to look upon this remarkable in- we exported exclusive of bullion and are we to look upon this remarkable in-crease which the last year's trade returns show of the imports from the United worth of products; that in 1880 we ex-worth of products; that in 1880 we ex-

so that we may ultimately get these things for nothing? The hon. gentle-man was loud in explaining to the House that a certain number of thous-ands of hands, as to which I will say how member expect we would believe, how member expect we would believe, how new believe the second the concertain products the short returns in inland ports. Now, I do not thing he is quite right in includ-

that the great Province of Quebec by the census has grown twice as fast while my credut for the increase of exports which. The fact that it is a mere matter of sur-mise, but there is a special reason why cheaply as they could elsewhere, what he fact that it is a mere matter of sur-cheaply as they could elsewhere, what he fact that it is a mere matter of sur-mise, but there is a special reason why he fact that it is a mere matter of sur-mise, but there is a special reason why he fact that it is a mere matter of sur-cheaply as they could elsewhere, what he fact has the fact he for the increase of exports which he fact has the fact he for the increase of exports which he fact has the fact he fact he for the increase of exports which he fact has the fact he fact

As I said before, all these things are mysterious to my hon. friend apparent-what is the true incidence of the hon. ly, but when the hon. gentleman comes gentleman's tariff. ly against the Dominion of Canada for the past year. He was pleased to tell us were the conditions, in my judgment, at very large increase of exports which took

estimates, or the whole increased explores on which is not the singlect of remotest doubt prices and in mit to a taxation of thirty or forty or of coal, he gave an explanation not diffical; I find that they are obliged to pur-of in his leap due to the National Policy. Let them 1881 that tariff would have produced at fifty millions in order to enjoy it, but ering very much from that with which chase about six barrels of flour, about

The second problem is been done by us, and my dating nature, the reluctance to push tools, books, and other minor articles of \$000,000 worth of goods for \$80, books, and other minor articles things to extremes, which so eminently which every working man uses—on an largely the gainers by the transaction. tains quite a different idea. First of all let me correct one error into which he has fallen. The hon. gentleman has chosen to include in the relative amount of exports and imports what are called sury. will show him presently, that in one ar-but, sir, doctors and even concagues ing for excise taxes, that the tax-will differ on these questions now and then, and I have observed that the hon. gentleman's colleagues in dealing with sir, to the Hon. Minister of Finance a this question of the duty on coal have matter of perfect insignificane that a

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THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882.

Scotia it said the hou. Vova Scotia That is a utterance ly all those lism which ice so justly among our f I am nto . Railways Nova Scotian terests were s matter of truly, that s mouth for le they have nd we have icotia an ad or 60 cents produc ou to deal If of cumbervince of On who are de House have with respect is what the lway at preas to say: ys Sir Henry ey were ever the price of xtent of the hardly conjurious in a place a duty ion of the ak Railway-Minister o ny pays some t impost, he something, at alking about. those shiver vperience the iter weather. venty degrees th regard to adds fifty or each ton of ot better con ibject than by lution which distinguished e hon. gentle ge in the pubhan the pre-ate. On this ago, the Hon. the Senate:this House. ustoms as prostuffs of any ce, salt, or any numerated in nt tariff. and ted into Canple would be ween the Pro

e of the House intertain some the three-the he Hon. Min-Hon. Minister got at the true duty on coal. nance tinds it s duty can be he population. man, I observe, n how a duty umer, how it is t mass of the manufacture be protected.

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last three or four years, and have been seldom a day off work." Am I to think that the hon. gontleman imputes it to the National Policy that this man enjoyed good health during the past three or four years ? and the present taxation affects our farmers when carrying on operations on anything like a considerable scale. I have here a statement in detail from an extremely past three or four years ?

gentleman did not and does not intend it. I dare say; but the effect of such tax-tea and sugar, \$53; and for miscellaneous

dard of confort. Although I do not any rate in that part of the world where corn, and lots of other things, are sub mean to say that the tariff is wholly rethere are important questions under-lying this whole subject, to which the hon. gentleman would do well to attend. the liberty, sir, of calling his attention Sir, I de

There is evidence in such statements as to the anecdote in question: Once upon I have made-and that evidence comes a time, so Mr. Barnum relates, ha to us from every quarter of the country -which goes to show that the hon. himself in desperate straits; he had no money, no credit, his character even was gentleman has done two things likely to be attended in the future with great mis-about a contract I believe, I don't kncw chief for this country. He has sensibly what; at any rate Mr. Barnum was morlowered the standard of comfort among ally and financially nearly dead beat. the working people, and he has to a very Well, sir, he goes on to narrate how in the working people, and he has to a very large extent, by artificial legislation, interfered with the distribution of pro- inspiration, a flash of genius, struck perty, without adding one farthing to across him, and he determined to start a national wealth collectively.

DESPOILING THE POOR MAN. Sir, the hon. gentleman knows, or the tation, of the highest possible intellecturegard it as the highest aim and ob- ients in order to get out of them.

his tariff from the consumer's and not any class of life-keep accurate accounts the manufacturer's point of view. This of their expenditure. I find it a matter is what this poor man has to write, and of great difficulty to obtain any reliable to find out for myself what the opinion the framers of this report exist in a statements from my farming friends as is what this poor man has to write, and let hon. gentlemen ponder it well:— "I am certain of this—that under the deal of broken days off work, but I was enabled to save from \$30 to \$40 a year. I have enjoyed good health during the is the merission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have the merission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have the merission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have been with the permission of the House I will have the merission of the House I will have the history of reading to this have the merission of the House I will have the merission of the House I will

"I have had to curtail my expenses ance, having a family of nine, in which

crease of duties, yet some unquestion-ably, is due to the increased demand for considerably to meet the claims upon me every Saturday, and as to saving any-thing, it is impossible." Sir, that is the exact fact. The hon. were about \$2 por month higher, owing it. I dare say; but the effect of such tax-ation as I have depicted on such incomes as those I have referred to has been most about \$571. 1 do not mean to say that about \$571. 1 do not mean to say that families, owing to the extra price of undoubtedly to interfere, first of all, with this man is an ordinary example; he is clothing, etc. The expenditure in the the comfort of the working classes, and a farmer of more than the ordinary inthe confort of the working classes, and then with their power to better their condition. There can be no doubt that this heavy taxation deprives these classes ber. That the present tariff presses very heavily upon the lumber trade is a to a great extent of the power of making of articles I have enumerated, that this very heavily upon the lumber trade is a home for themselves; that it greatly man is contributing fir more than his fact beyond dispute, while the profits a home for themselves; that it greatly impedes the education of their children; that it deprives them of obtaining lux-in as the hon. gentleman or anybody else; and that it distinctly lowers the stan-dard of comfort. Although I do not

provisions, which forms the largest portion of a labouring man's expenditure, has gone up—yet there can be no doubt that there has been a marked and sensi-when I remember what the cost is that dollars worth of saws, on which I shall ble degradation in the standard of com-fort enjoyed by these men. Now, sir, reverts to a certain story of a famous to build up one or two factories in Cana to build up one or two factories in Canada who cannot make the quality of saws Sir, I deem it unnecessary to add one

word to that statement. It is made by a man of many years' experience in the trade, thoroughly familiar with its working, and to my certain knowledge eminently capable of calculating what the tariff actually does cost the lumber trade, and I ask again what will the hon. gentleman do to protect and en-courage the lumberman, to whom more than to any other class he owes the sur plus of which he and his friends boast so readily. lottery on an entirely new principle. His lottery was to have no blanks, all PROTECTION TO THE WORKINGMAN. Then, sir, what has the hon. gentle

were to be prizes. All classes-farmers. hon, gentleman ought to know, that all mechanics merchants, importers, and over the world at this moment thought-ful men, men of the highest possible in Mr. Barnum's lottery, and he has the hon. gentleman taken any steps to protect the workingman? Has he tried to secure them from foreign comrelates how after several years had al attainments, are most desirous to see elapsed gentlemen who obtained petition? Are they less worthy, the workingmen of Canada, of being securtunes may not be artificially created, or the prizes on the average were worth Canadian men less worthy of protection the proper distribution of great fortunes about one-tenth of the cost of the lottery may be ensured, and he might, if he chose, learn from the straits to which our friends in the mother country are regoods? Why, sir, these gentlemen will not condescend to take duced, the risk of artificially creating great fortunes by operation of law, Now, sir, I have no objection whatever stances with which history is studded, precaution to secure the health and to any man accumulating as large a for- and will show us how great minds, when tune as he can by any honest and legiti-mate means. I do not mean to say that factory labour, and the best

ject of life, and I may say this, and most of us are likely actuated by the The hon. gentlemen to-day informed us the workingman and his family, without same sentiments, that if that be regarded that he was about to make a new depar-as the highest end and object of life we ture in political economy, in this country ment of our manufacturing industries, left it rich. But, sir, be that as it may, my objection to his whole policy lies here, that what he has been doing is, as I said, to take many millions from the it, in to help them, I do not know, sir, done—late in the day, and I do not hold great mass of the people, and to divide that I should feel disposed to criticise it by any means an excuse for their pre-

say, and say justly, at present exist in a great many factories in the Dominion.

manufacturers, because the specially protected manufacturers are neither more or less than subsidized pensioner of the State, and the State which pen sions them ought to look to them and see that such grevious wrongs and oppressions as this report reveals are not permitted to be exercised on 2,000 or 3,000 children in Canada. I will take the case, as the hen. gentleman desires, of the

GREAT BULK OF THE MANUFACTURES OF CANADA.

Those of which Thave just spoken were specially protected, but I come now to the great bulk of the manufacturers. I repudiate entirely the attacks which the hon. Minister and his friends have from time to time made on us. I say they have no right whatever, from any utterances of mine or any hon. gentlemen on this side of the House, to say we enter-tain the faintest or slightest feeling of hostility towards the manufacturers of of Canada. Sir, the causes of their prosperity, notwithstanding what the hon. gentlemen has done for them, lie in the profits of our great industries have im proved and increased to a very large extent, and when the great bulk of our people become better able to purchase their products they in turn receive a considerable share of prosperity; but as tar as this Tariff is concerned the fact of the matter is simple this, that with respect to most of the manufacturers the Tariff has either directly injured them, or it has left them exactly where they were. What interest have these manufacturers in seeing that wages are raised. (and under this Tariff wages must be raised all over or else the condition of the working men must be sensibly deteriorated, because in spite of the Vinance Minister's statement, it is a well-known fact that a dollar to-day will not purchase within 10 or 15 per cent. as much as a dollar would purchase to years ago) what interest have the manufacturers in there

being dearer freights, or duties on raw material in the shape of iron, or motive power in the shape of coal. Sir, man done for the workingman? His the hon. Minister spoke just now of the vaunts are loud enough, but let me ask, increase in the production of coal. That may be, or it may not be. It would be very natural and very reasonable that, when the general prosperity of the country increases, the consumption of any one of the leading articles should ined against foreign competition? Are crease; but I find that a large portion of the increased production is due to causes than Canadian cotton and woollen with which the hon. gentlemen cannot pretend to have had anything to do. I the ordinary am informed by hon. gentlemen conversant with the trade, that a very large proportion of the increased production safety of the workingman. Sir, that was a most suggestive paragraph in the of which the hon. gentlemen boasts, par-ticularly in Cape Breton, arises from the fact that it has now become the custom issued to enquire into the question of for vessels from NewOrleans and otherAt means of lantic ports to take a very considerable promoting the comfort and well-being of quantity of coal on board at that point to enable them to prosecute their voyage. If that be the case, it is a very desirable trade, and which should be fostered, if the Governone ment could foster it, but I have yet to learn in what way the Government can cause ocean going steamers to visit Cape Breton. There is another case in which a valuable trade is springing up, which would spring up more rapidly if it were not hampered by the Tariff. It is an ex-Sir, one port trade in

MANUFACTURED LUMBER uch as doors and window sashes.

incurred, that the hon. gentleman oppo- that this has become to all intents and site was so anxious to make it appear that this expenditure of \$27,750,000, Here you have an enormous increase, and was really very little more than the ex-penditure of \$23,500,000. But I will large extent, practically, these charges explain to that hon, gentleman that the only reason why my hon, friend beside me was compelled, in the first two years of the term of his office to expenditure for Indians \$400,000 the expenditure for Indians of the term of his office, to expend some- alone has risen to something like \$1,000what more than he did in 1878, was this, 000, and that when 'capitalized at 4 per what more than he did in 1878, was this, that when that hon. gentleman left of-fice he left behind him a legacy of three or four million of dollars to be expended in the various public works which he had put under construction in 1873-74; and that of our total expenditure in 1875-74; and that of our total expenditure in 1875-6000 to the inational debt, we way well ask whither are we drifting. I ask Size in 1 going to stop? All that I can say is, I tear instead of stopping it will increase. Now, this is the depart-ment which of all the departments un-der the control of the Government needs the very closest supervision, needs the very closest personal at-tention. The difficulties of adminisbeen taken by that hon gentleman in 1873. That, and that only, is the rea-son why the expenditure of those two years was increased beyond the expendi-very great; the temptations to which

ture in 1878. The hon. gentleman will they are exposed are enormous, and, have to display a great deal more ingen-uity than he has yet displayed before he the Cabinet knows, there is and always will convince the people of Canada that an expenditure that has increased from very great difficulty indeed in efficiently \$23,500,000 in 1878 to \$27,750,000 in 1882, is an expenditure that can be justified, or which can be made consistent with his own declarations in 1878, before

ne obtained office. But the hon. gentleman talks of the percentage of taxes. I would like to call his attention to a few simple facts on that subject. I find that in 1867, with a population of 3,250,000, we had a total taxation of \$11,700,000, in 1878, when our population was about 4,000,000, \$17,841,000, consequently an average per head of \$4.46. And even if he adds the \$1,000,000 deficit which then existed, he cannot bring it beyond population of 4,250,000, we have a taxation of \$23,942,000, in other words, \$5,61 per head; and if you take into consideration the enormous addition to the public burden caused by the oppressive character of his Tariff, we would view to take of the case, as there is too good reason to think, that when we take the census as our guide—we are resting on a very uncertain basis. Canada, I think, of all civilized countries, possesses alone A CENSUS,

as to which only one certain fact is

known, and that is, that it is utterly unreliable, that it is not an enumeration of the people, that it does not give the number of Canadians in Canada, but the number that are in Canada, and a certain number of Canadians outside North-West Territory, from one end of Canada as to whom no one can say onetenth or one-twenticth will return. I fear that the mode that census was cy, at the difficulty of obtaining informataken in was with a deliberate fraudulent intent. I fear it was taken for the of the officials of the Canadian Governpurpose of eluding the terms of the Con-federation Act and depriving the Pro-ment of that country. I speak of what federation Act and depriving the Pro-vince of Ontario and the Province of Nova Scotia of a large part of the re-presentation to which they are justly entitled. It is a very extraordinary fact that the Province of Quebec, a pro-vince which was alleged to have been the same charges, the same complaints depopulated under my hon. friend's (Mr. Mackenzie's) administration has increased under this census twice as much as it had between 1861 and 1871, and the distribution of the population involves other circumstances which give the census a suspicious character. If that suspicion be unfounded, the hon. gentlemen have, at any rate, deliberately invited it by their barbarous manner of taking the census—a system which I do not believe would have been tolerated

by any other country calling itself civil-Apart from the enormous amount any practical use, and I have already apized. to which the total expenditure has been plied to the Dominion Lands Office at Ottawa, but with very poor results, as swollen, we find on looking on the estithey appear there to have very little inmated returns, a number of items enormously in excess of the sums expended by us in 1878; and what is very remark-able is this, that the items in which the largest figures appear are precisely those with respect to which these hon. gentle-men were wont to denounce my hon. friend and his colleagues for the display obtain even a fairly good map of our own of the greatest extravagance. We find for civil government that in 1878 we ex-What that man writes to me. I have pended \$823,000; in 1883 the expendi- heard from hundreds of other quarters ture is estimated to be \$973,000. We within the past eighteen months. The find that in the superannuated grants, contrast with the United States in that which were also most vehemently de- particular is most lamentable, most dis nounced, while we spent \$103,000 these gentlemen ask for \$155,000 and if the return lately laid on the table be an index, they are likely to spend \$170,000 possible information with respect to the lands and the opportunity offered Post Office, while we spent \$1,724,000, for settlement in their own territory. they demand \$2,018,000. We find that in immigration we spent \$180,000 and they demand \$378,000, and that the total result is, as I said, that against our annual expenditure of \$23,500,000, of the Interior. Sir, these things are they demand \$27,750,000 in 1883. Sir, although these cases are bad enough, day, from quarter to quarter, and from day, from quarter to quarter, and from half-year to half-year, that there has there are worse cases yet behind. When been one continuous I come to consider the expenditure in CHANGE IN THE REGULATIONS ome of the other departments, notably affecting the important interests over which that hon. gentleman presides. when I come to consider the expenditure in the Department of the Interior, I am, to quote a phrase from a colleague of the hon. gentleman, appalled at the with the result, as I found when I was with the result, as I found when I was in that region, that about 1,000 Canaextravagance and mismanagement which dians made homestead entries in the ad it discloses. Sir, within a few years, joining Land Office of Dakota. Then THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR there came a ukase limiting the settler has become a great spending department. has become a great spending department, perhaps the very greatest spending de-to the universal discontent which it perhaps the very greatest spending de-partment in the hands of any Minister of the Government. We find that for the service of the future year, \$909,000 are demanded for Indians: \$413,000 for Mounted Police; \$99,000 chargeable to income for Dominion lands; \$450,000 chargeable to capital for the same pur-pose; and for the office at Ottawa, \$86,000 Now it will be interesting to compar-these expenditures with those for the same purpose in 1878. Then the Insame purpose in 1878. Then the In-dians cost us \$421,000; our Mounted Po-carefully struck cut. Then we had an dians cost us 9221,000; our brounded 100; lice \$334,000; Dominion Lands, \$87,000; and the expenditure for the department here amounted to \$44,000, without I see that whole counties will be sold counting in either case the salary of the en bloc without any forfeture clauses al counting in either case the satisfy of the Minister. Our expenditure in 1878, un-der the administration of my hon. friend Det the unit for all these provides the administration of my from Bothwell, for all these purposes, occurred under the administration of m amounted to \$888,000. The expenditure under the Minister of the Interior for (Mr. Mills) I can well understand how under the Minister of the Interior for same purposes amounts to \$1,957,000, the House and the whole country would hence the same set of the being an excess of just \$1,069,000. Now, have rung with denounciations if his igbeing an excess of just \$1,003,000. Now, Sir, this is virtually the largest spending department of the Government. It is true that nominally the Department of Department of Delaware and his extra-vagance; and with the most unbridled accusations against him from one end of the Minister of Railways, and perhaps the Dominion to the other. 1 suppose,

supervising it. It is incomparably the most important department of the Government at this moment, and I do not hesitate to say that it is INCOMPARABLY THE WORST MANAGED. Now. I am perfectly well aware that the gentleman who is its present head, is, in some respects, an able man. He is an able lawyer, he is an able politician, but I am bound to say-and it is the opinion and the average per head was about \$3.60; which I and many of the older members of the House have always entertained of him-that when we come to the practi cal working of a department, the hon. gentleman will be found to be a very in-different administrator; and here we \$4.71 per head; and I find now, with a have a proof, Sir. It was a very great mistake for the hon. gentleman to assume this important department in addition to the onerous functions devol ving upon him as Premier. If the hon. gentleman had been all he is not and all he ought to be, had he possessed the pay \$7.00 per head instead of \$5.61. I untiring zeal for the Public Sirvice, had doubt that this is even too favorable a he possessed the rigid integrity, had he possessed the powers of industry my hon. friend beside me (Mr. M which

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zie) possessed, even still I would say that the task would have been too much for his strength or the strength of any man. As it is, Sir, there has been a most complete failure in the administration of this department. We have seen the most enormous increase in the expenditure to which I have called attention. Sir, the state of that department is a by-word on the streets of Ottawa; it is a by-word all through the the North-West to the other you hear one chorus of discontent at the inefficien-

tion, at the lack of courtesy on the part I have known. There is not a day that I do not receive communications from many of my own constituents, either in Huron or who have gone to Manitoba, all saying the same thing, all repeating against the administration; all giving information as to how the officers have abused their positions; all repeating that you cannot obtain, in Canada, proper information as to the ordinary items of information that are supposed to be given, and which ought to be given, to settlers seeking their fortunes in the North West. I will give you, out of a score of letters, an extract from a letter I receiv-

"I am unable to obtain maps here of

hinka o him a matter ce. Now, sir, bout to say, a want to ascer xes affects the nmunity, I enm those of them ets of their do hat sums they icles which are think we can ee of precision ce of the hon. w, sir, I have a man earning to about \$1 per artisan who re , equal to about see how these hat in the first I to expend some se of six tons of obliged to purof flour, about l to expend for family of six; ome 14 gallons of a year. Now, ome of \$400 a Now, t up. There is jual to \$3, and a to \$3, on the e obliged to pay an but for the y could obtain while on their arily, the largest average of it is impossible ess than \$21 a them at least it on the average articles, we find ito account the food, bedding, minor articles an uses-on an r the absolute amount to not ing into account nust average at In the same way f five, living on r, I find, allowthat the tax 37 a year, not s. It may be, r of Finance a nificane that a ome of \$300 a the Dominion l that the man 00 a year should of \$43 for Doloubt extremely nselves are not the fact that ost oppressively ariff introduced Sir, one of ae little educa. hom I employed nd I will give

ance a view

among a very stand and favoured few. him so much for relieving them to some vious neglect-they did issue a com-I do not men to say that there is not extent, although his is a very curious ar- mission to enquire into the condition of There is a trade which I conceive is to something in a political sense to be said for this policy. The men among whom you are distributing the millions are likely to help you at election times. They may control votes, very likely, and the be right in redressing the injustice to the people. But, sir, I submit that if he be right in redressing the injustice to the people. But, sir, I submit that if he be right in redressing the injustice have done it honestly and well. But, very often they do, and no doubt, sir, as which he has laid upon the fishermen by sir, what do these gentlemen report to his tariff, there are other classes in this us? They tell us in the first place that bauched by the free use of the money community who have a right to the same they have found much inconvenience and which has been previously taken from justice at his hands. If the fishermen delay in obtaining information; that in are to have bounties, other classes of the some instances they were told by manustatesmanship. I do not regard that as an honest policy, nor do I believe, what-ever the hon. Minister may say, that that is a policy which is likely to be at-cost to which this tariff has put or interfere in matters of trade. Why should one man receive THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. "The employment of children and with any great ultimate ad- him.

vantage to the country. THE FARMERS DECEIVED.

a privilege more than another? Why "The employment of children and factories is should the maker of cotton clothing young persons in mills and factories is Now, the hon, gentleman was extremely or the maker of woolen clothing be al- extensive and largely on the increase anxious to have us show what ground we lowed to receive from one-third to one- the supply being unequal to the demand had for our allegation that he was unjust half more than the fair market value of particularly in some localities, which to the farmers of Canada. Sir, I might his article when he comes into compe- may partially explain why those of such remind him of the promises made, if tition with other goods made in other tender years are engaged. As to obtain not by him, at any rate by his followers markets? And why should my agricul- ing with accuracy the ages of the child and friends, that these farmers should markets. And why should my agricult ing with accuracy the agricult of the should in the united States. In the should be paid in the United States. The whole the should be paid in the United States. that that is not the case, because he de-that that is not the case, because he devoted a long and laboured argument to butter that he may bring to market ? gated either by one of the Commissioner show why it was that to-day prices are lower in Toronto than they are in Chicago. Well, sir, I think the farm-ers of Canada will require some better that is a state of the commissioners should not give bounties to that and the other classes I have enumerated. Does to what reason the state of the commissioners or some one in the factory. We are should not give bounties to that and the other classes I have enumerated. Does has given to satisfy them that there can are less deserving? Does he not know from twelve years downward, some

be any just cause for the condition of things which I find recorded at present as existing between these plans. Or-dinarily speaking, sir, in the days when classes, except possibly, the one class of the one that above all other classes, except possibly, the one class of the one the one things in which, the one that above all other the other classes of the one that above all other the one that above all other the other classes of the one that above all other the other classes of the one that above all other the other classes of the one that above all other the other the

"The children invariably my hon. friend was Premier there was a fishermen, farmers have to dread and yery material difference in favor of To-ronto markets as against the Chicago markets. I take the date of the 11th them in their fight with foreign compet-tion. And how does he propose to help them in their fight with foreign compet-tions? He has weighed them down in that in Toronto wheat stood higher than every possible way. He has added to chicago form 10 to 12 conta that the the propose to help them in their fight with foreign compet-tions as not been unusual of late in most lines of manufactures. The appearance ought to guard, and from whom, especi-ought to guard, and from whom, especiin Chicago from 10 to 13 cents, that the market stood higher for oats about 8 cents and for rye 11 cents. I turn to the date of January, 1882, and I find that the 13 cents advance have shrunk the date of Lanuary, 1882, and I find that the 13 cents advance have shrunk the date of Lanuary and I find that the transmission of the shift of the day, much as may be wit-the date of January, 1882, and I find that the 13 cents advance have shrunk the min any shape or way. Sir, I say sirable." Now, I say this, the Govern-ter part of the day, much as may be wit-the date of January and that the 15 cents advance have should be and adminis-to 4 cents, that oats are positively 3 that whatever the hon. gentleman may ent lower in Toronto than in Chicago, and 4 find that rye is 10 cents lower, and barley is 27 cents lower. Now, sir, I as he does—that the price of all the great state of things to exist without, till now, barley is 27 cents lower. Now, sir, I as he does—that the price of all the great state of things to exist without, till now, since Confederation was inaugurated. would not say—I never have said—that the hon gentleman's policy was solely responsible for that; but I do say, that ruled by the price in the English and well, because some of them at least are lions dollars, and find ourselves to day with $27\frac{3}{4}$ mil-tions dollars, and find ourselves to day with $27\frac{3}{4}$ mil-lions dollars, and find ourselves to day with $27\frac{3}{4}$ milthe onus lies on these gentlemen, who rome is the American producer, other countries, that when factory la-statement that 223 million dollars were promised farmers better terms, promis-ed them very much better prices, that the onus lies on them to show how it is that the promises were so completely and totally reversed, and why after three vears, experience of the N. P. prices of cereals are absolutely lower in our own markets than in the markets of the Unit-ed States. Now, the hon. gentleman has one advantage, and he talks of

trade, one subject to severe foreign com-petition, and the Government helped it by imposing additional taxes, which amounted to about \$1 per thousand on the production of the lumber, which is the raw material entering into this kind All the hon. of manufactured goods Minister can say is, that he had not injured the trade to quite that extent, but

only to the extent of about one-half of \$1 per thousand. Speaking for myself, and in no way for anybody else on this side of the House, I may say this with respect to manufactures, that I have always, when I was Minister of Finance, recognized as I do now, the plain and self-evident fact, that there must be heavy indirect taxation to produce a revenue; that while we are burdened with the obligations we are now burdened with, we cannot pretend to obtain that revenue without indirect taxation, but our policy was this: We desired to distribute that taxation justly. We held We are that that was best for the great bulk of hany in- the manufacturers that they had nothing then, as they have nothing now, to fear from us; that they are far more likely to be injured by the passing of the tariff exactions of the hon. gentlemen, some and the domestic competition which

he says rightly, is the result in a great many cases. Our policy is to tax the people as lightly as we can, and when we are compelled to add to the taxes, to add to them justly and equally, avoiding all taxes which may ally when their incomes are small, you ought to avoid taking away any portion of that small wage they possess. Now, to follow the hon. gentleman in his account of his expenditure and adminis

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882.

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HIR HURDER SIGNAL, FRIDER, MARCH 19, 1002. inplacent assertion was made on the floor of this House, if ever there was a case of effrontery in the world it was when that hon, gentleman rose in his place and dared to say that the Opposition were responsible for the fact that so many Canadians had gone to Minnesota and Dakota in place of going to Canadian North-West. This was due above all and Dakota in place of going to Canadian North-West. This was due above all ing to the renowned Sheridan—

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There is a village for the Agricultura Mr. C. H a building a J. C. Richa to erect a ta Young has There are in the villag Mr. David the old cour the guest of makes his ei He visited bulent time "No Rent vear had b three years. The foll marks obta rious class at the mon ary, viz: IV T. C. Wrig 68. E. Cow -L. McAll Bogie 62, srt 53 Thurlow 7 Allister 67 II. Sr.-A. Linfield 65 Strong 81, ton 71, W I. Sr. - A. Bogie 68, A. Cousins -1 F. H Henderso One of t terta: too' ; ace . uu day School tions and too small t admission, 1 4 1 pied to suc those takin ment. M chairman. opened the taking par Sands, Ma Maggie Ar Grear, Id Morris, F Martha M

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Wheat, (F Wheat, (S Flour, ♥ t Oats, ♥ bu Barley, ♥ l Potatoes ₹ Hay, ♥ to Butter, ♥ Eggs, ♥ dt Cheese, ... Shorts, ♥ Bran, ♥ c Chop, ♥ c Wool.... Wood.... Hides..... Dressed H Beef.....

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Horse Se sold one of h stallions "I eight month to Mesars. I bert, Perth He is a ver great credit as an import

terest at rates varying from 3 to 4 per cent. Consequently the advantage we get from these luge deposits is this: That while we are paving something like 8600,000 on these loans from the people, we receive in interest from the black shout \$170,000 or 180,000 and so lose something like \$400,000. Now I fail to see that this can be alled a mered fail to see that this can be called a proof of very good, management or very good burlens of the people, but making it the banking. I approve myself, of giving all possible facilities to depositors of small amounts; I would gladly see the Mr. Fawcett, in Engluid, and allow, as they do in Engluid, and in France. they do in England and in France, small amounts of Government securities to be taken by small depositors, but I do not think it is wise or prudent, or that if can be called out of prudent, or that it can be called good management, or on the other side of the Atlantic, then to pay 30 or 40 per cent, more than this money is worth in the open market. In prediate the term of the side of the side of the side of the side of the pleasant delusions he has been indulgordinary banks at this moment, you ing in this afternoon would be dissipated will hardly get 3 per cent. on the deposits you make, and it is well known in in 1873. Sir, he has one point in his that the cost of managing these deposits favor, I admit. The North-Westis likely to become a very important factor, in is small indeed, while here we are paying 5 per cent, and receiving about 11 measuring the future commercial prospects of this country; and, although it cent. The hon, gentleman is exposed to two dangers. In the first place while money is plenty, he receives place while money is plenty, he receives a great deal he is not able to use profit-ably, and in the next place if there is a prive Canada of the benefits which contraction he will run a great risk that might be received from the development a large amount of this money will be of that country, still, grantin called in when it will be inconvenient I think there are sufficient of that country, still, granting all that. solid progress in the North-West to to repay it. It is a source of no profit and of great risk hereatter, and greatly neutralize the mischievous effects of their policy. But, Sir, I come to consider the hon. gentleman's proposed there in considerable loss to the public in the meantime. And remembering, reductions of taxation. I am very glad as I do, what censures the hon, gentleto see any proposed reductions of taxa man's friends passed on the late Govtion. ernment because they kept considerable sums on deposit while they had large him for taking off taxes on tea and coffee and other articles. But I will point out that the taxes which he is taking off. rks going on, I think his friends, if they have any regard for their own reputation or consistency, are precisely those which are most even ly distributed which take least out of should censure him as they used to cen the pockets of the people in proportion sure us for the exhibit which his own to the sum they put into the figures show, and the amount which he is now unnecessarily holding a deposit. No taxes could be taken off which would Sir, besides savings banks, the do less to relieve the people than those narticular taxes which he has selected. hon, gentleman must needs If he really wants to relieve the people,

TRY HIS HAND ON THE BANKS GENERALLY, let him remove the taxes on breadstuffs

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count. If ind from returns he driver here very early here as the result where the parts in solution in the super transmission and here there are with the other day. that where a more from the banks in order to end to management nearly one per cent, and for which δ management nearly one per cent are with the other expending in the various δ where δ be the there is the result where the travelled over a great deal of the super transmission and here there are with the other expending in all about five per serve in the other expending in the various δ which δ millions or so bear in teres to real terms and to millions or so bear in teres at rates varying from 3 to 4 per terms to induge in the very set from these large ϕ mains is in the super terms which height δ adding the area wather the terms take at the time, on that the other expending in the various δ which δ millions or so bear in teres to mistake a temporary inflation to the terms take at the temporary inflation to the terms the terms and the terms terms to make the terms and the terms terms to make a temporary inflation to the terms terms to make the terms that the terms terms to make a temporary inflation to the terms terms to make the terms to the terms terms to make the terms that the terms terms to make the terms terms to make the terms to the terms to the terms terms to make the terms to the terms to the terms terms to make the terms to the terms that the terms to the terms the terms to the terms the terms to the terms the terms to the terms to the terms to the terms the terms to the terms

that we were obtaining sugar under this that we were obtaining sugar under this tariff as cheap, or cheaper. I think he said 7 cents a hundred cheaper than we could obtain it under the preceding ta-riff. Well, Sir, I say this: the measure of the tax on the people of Canada is the difference between the price at which difference between the price at which they can obtain the sugar in Glasgow or New York and the price they have to pay to Mr. Redpath or anybody else in the to Mr. Redpath or anybody else in the Dominion of Canada. Now, Sir, I offer here the statement given me by one of the largest and best known wholesale dealers in the article in Canada, and I between the end of July and the end of ALL OVER OTTAWA

ALL OVER, OTTAWA December the average price of granulat-ed sugar in Montreal, less the 2½ per cent, discount usually allowed to the read a reas 20.50 per hundred. In New York, with the usual discount, the cost, exclusive of duty, was about \$6.35. Therefore, it follows that we have paid which a bid could not be obtained. Sir, on an average \$3, and a trifle upwards, we find, too, from the census returns that to claim credit for are the 95 which he per hundred on all the sugar that was consumed in Canada in a refined state. Now, Sir, what was the amount of sugar lieve, although the information has in into Canada? amount was 136,406,000 lbs. Of that all but about 16,000,000 lbs., or about 120,-population has absolutely retrograded. for the use of the refiner. That would Lennox, East Hastings, West Northum-that in the case of Frontenac, have enumerated, over which the Na-tional Policy had no control whatever. produce, at least, 110,000,000 lbs. sugar, after making liberal allowance for the lass of the good town of Niagara, which What is becoming small by degrees, and beauwaste aceruing in manufacture. do we receive on that ? From the hon. tifully less under the fostering care of discussion of that kind, point out to the nan's own statement we receive its honorable representative, \$2,459,000 duty; yet of that 110,000,000 find South Wentworth and Halton in we had to pay to Redpath & Co. \$3 the same condition, and an equal num- there has been an increase in value of and a fraction per hundred more than ber of counties which are marked as city property, yet that over the price in New York and Glasgow; and almost absolutely stationary. I cannot the discussion of Western Canada, had that money gone into the Treasury speak of the state of things in St. John, we would have received \$3,723,000 in-stead of \$2,459,000; and the result of St. John, and other gentlemen who this tariff has been just what I told the hon. gentleman, that the people of Cana-tell me the state of things there is pretda have paid \$3,750,000 more than they would have done if there had been no duty; and that \$2,500,000 have gone in-

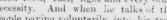
ances of

I do not propose to quarrel with

Sir Richard Cartwright.-That is the universal and uniform improvement all try in their own hands. They are from

and although he has not condescended to bring down the several circulars which he has issued, I have been able to obtain from the public prints a tolerably correct statement of the circular which he or-

produced elsewhere; he entirely omits to take into account the pressure which his we have said. He will tind that he has



The gross some cases been rather limited. I find ployed elsewhere the majority of these And there is the explanation of the whole increase that has taken place. I might, were it worth my while to go into a discussion of that kind, point out to the hon, gentleman that although it may be true that in two or three isolated cases discussion of the following druggists: John I also city property, yet that over a large porat any rate, there has been a positive decrease in the value of farming lands, and a very material decrease in the number of farmers inhabiting those counties. Sir, unhap pily the mischief which the hon. gentle man and his colleagues have done is likely to remain. Those hon, gentle- HEMLOCK, ELM, BASSWOOD, &C. to the Treasury and \$1,250,000 have been paid to keep the thousand men he spoke of employed. Sir Leomard Tilley. Hear, hear. Sir Richard Cartwright. That is, the



Trade Mark Registered. ANOTHER GREAT BOOM IN WINNIPEG.

THE PRIDE OF THE VALLEY MEDICINE. We can safely say that hundreds come to us for the great lung and blood purifier before going west. Read the following statement. We could give thousands of the same kind if

We could give thousands of the same kind if it were necessary. "I certify that I was troubled with Catarrh in the head, gathering of phlegm in the throat, choking and cougling at night for years, so I could not sleep, often troubled with dull, life-less feelings, pains in the chest ahd back. After giving hundreds of dollars to doctors, and giving up all hopes. I tried the PRIDE of THE VALLEY, and am now able to do my work after seven year's sickness." MIRS. JAMES MCNEIL, 202 Simcoe Street, London, Ont. "The above statement, of my wife's is cor-rect.

JAMES MCNEIL. Goderich of the following druggists: John Bond, Jas. Wilson, F. Jordan, and Geo. Rhynns.

LUMBER. IN BOARDS, PLANK, SCANTLING and JOISTS. BILLS CUT TO ORDER.

CUSTOM WORK DONE. ARCHIBALD HODGE. Saw mill, Dunlop P. O.

HODGE & HAYNES Saw mill. Sheppardton P. O.

2.2.2 - frank and and THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882. JAS. SAUNDERS & SON. extortioner BOOTS AND SHOES Auburn. wsition to VARIETY STORE. HORSE SOLD. - Mr. H. Bealle has sold one of his imported heavy draught stallions "Honest Ton," 1 year and eight months old, weighing 1.570 lbs., to Messrs. Dow and Colquhoun, of Hib-bert, Perth county, for the sum of \$1,500 ouly to be to cur al Now,Sir,I NEW GOODS. In Endless Variety them, not, ortel them WALLPAPERS, WINDOW BLINDS, He is a very fine animal, and reflects great credit on Mr. Beadle's judgment they may bon - have m, that if as an importer of heavy draught horses BORDERS &C. &C. NEW DESIGNS There is a movement on foot in this, village for the purpose of organizing an¹ Agricultural Society. LOW PRICES. rse, if they our provin-t Confedermplete, and I take pleasure in informing my customers that at no pre Mr. C. Helwig, tailor, has purchased a building site on front street from Mr. J. C. Richards, upon which he intends to erect a tailor shop this spring. Jas. Young has the contract of building it. TOYS AND FANCY GOODS. t as soon as A large stock of arge & Varied Stock bersevere in the plainest North-West, STOVES AND TINWARE. TINWORK ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. There are two cases of typhoid fever in the village at present. oon as that As at present. I have raised the Standard of Quality and Lewered the Price until it is a positive fact that no such value in foot wear can be got elsewhere. The Cheapest House Under The Sun. ZOFEBA Colborne. (TROM SHAT!L.) WORK The New Compound, it's won-derful affinity to the Directive Apparatus and the Liver, increas-ing the dissolving juicos, reliev-ing almost instantly the dreadful results of Dyspepsia, Indigesticn, and the TORPID LIVER, makes UM STOM Mr. David Campion returned from very great the old country last week, and is now the guest of Councillor Carrol. This Vest just as ed States a mpt and careful attenti m. and will be made up ill be more han the two makes his eighth trip across the Atlantic. He visited Kilkenny, and reports turin the most approved styles by first class workmen, and of the very best material obtainable. bulent times there on account of the "No Rent' movement. The crops this year had been the best for the past three years. and the TORPID LIVER, makes Zopesa an every day necessity in yvery house. It acts gestly and speedily in Biliousness, Costiveness, Head ache, Sick Headache, D. tross af-ter Eating, Wind on the Ling and Back, Want of Appetite. Want of Energy, Low Spirits, Foul Stom-ach. It invigorates the Liver, car ries off all surplus bile, regulates the Bowels, and gives tone to the whole system. iately before ast of their Their Immense Sale Ladies and Misses Boots Heel Plated Free of Charge they may m y, they may orters; but I The Entire Stock will be Offered at Clearing Prices. The following is the percentage of marks obtained by the pupils of the va-rious classes of S. S. No. 5, Colborne, at the monthly examination for Febru-Bargains in Every Line At time of purchase if so desired to-day, when Don't Miss This Chance to Buy Goods at Bottom Prices. B at the monthly examination for Febru-ary, viz: IV. Sen.—J. McAllister 85%. T. C. Wright 81. IV. Jr.—M. Linfield 68. E. Cowan 49, R. Foley 42. III. Sr. —L. McAllister 77, A. Zoellner 67, W. Bogie 62, S. McWhinney 58, P. Stew-srt 53 III. Jr.—Y. Morris 76, A. Thurlow 73, B. McWhinney 68, S. Mc-DOWNING najority be-asury, when E The Ordered Tailoring Department Crabb's Block, Cor. East Street and the Square. whole system. Cut this out and take it to your Druggist and get a 10 cent Sample, or a large bothe for 75 cents, and tell your neighbor about it. WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION. J.C. DETLOR & CO ominy. The 3, and I see , that if they 0.Y Allister 67, J. Rome 66, G. Fulford 58. II. Sr.-A. Rome 70, J. Linfield 65, E. HARDWARE II. Sr. — A. Rome 70, J. Linfield 65, E. Linfield 62, S. Foley 60. II. Jr. — F. Strong 81, A. Green 80, J. Hethering-ton 71, W. Fulford 70, M. Green 69, I. Sr. — A. Morris 81, M. Foley 69, A. Bogie 68, W. Green 67, R. Cousins 59, A. Cousins 58, T. McWhiney 51. I. Jr. — 1 F. Henderson, 2 P. Foley, 3 J. Henderson, 4 S. Hoggarth. do not mend surely befall it will be a 1862-MANITOBA--1832 5 Ontario Steel Barb Fence Co. Limited. SPECIAL EXCURSIONS. MCKEEN TO ZOS IN ET op to all the THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY has arranged for a series of excursion trains, in charge of special agents, to run through to Dakota and Manitoba without change of cars. These trains will commence to run about the first of March. Parties who intend going to the Northwest should bear in mind that the Grand Trunk is the shortest and best route, having an independent line to Chicago, thus avoiding all unnecessary bus transfers and tedious changes, and this year offer facilities to the travelling public unequalled by any other road. The undersigned will have much pleasure in furnishing every information as to fares, tickets, baggage, freight and live stock to all parts of Dakota and Manitobn, aud du-tiable goods checked through to destination. Pamphilets maps dr., free on application. J. L. MORTON. Agent G. T. R., or H. ARMSTRONG, Saltford. KEEPERS Farmers' Hardware One of the most successful literary en-One of the most successful literary en-tertain ments even held in the village tool mace on the evening of the 2nd of March under the auspices of the Sun-day School, consisting of music, recita-tions and dialogues. The hall proved too small to accommodate those seeking admission, all available space was occu-pied to such an extent as to incommode those taking part in the evening's amuseand the entire ind March, 1882. lars see posters ioderich, or to & COATSWORTH reet. Toronto. (Licensed under the Glidden Patent.) MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED LOCK BARB Builders' Hardware Four-Pointed Steel Fencing Wire, 55 & 57 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO. A. J. SOMERVILLE, Vice-Pres. and Man. Director. pied to such an extent as to incommode those taking part in the evening's amuse-ment, Mr. Joseph Beck was appointed chairman. The Rev. Mr. Turnbull opened the meeting with prayer. Those taking part being Harry Potts, Lizzie Sands, Maud Martin, Jane Nicholson, Maggie Armstrong, Maud Gilders, Nettie Grave La Stovy L Stewart Janua H. ARMSTRONG, Excursion and ticket agent G. T. R. Goderic R. W. MCKENZIE; Sole Agent for Goderich. Mack's Magnetic Medicine Grear, Ida Story, I. Stewart, Jennie Morris, Kate McDonald, Annie and oked to London, Derry, Belfast, me rates as to Martha McIntyre, W. C. Stewart, Miss L: Papst, Maggie Allen, Annie McFar-lane, Geo. McIntyre, Katie Wells, Jes-sie Morris, Marion Sands, Sarah Martin, HE IS BOUND TO SELL CHEAP (BEFORE) TRADE MARK (AFTER.) See his FENCE WIRE, the best yet. ON. JANUARY FAX, JAN. 21st. AND, JAN. 20th. JAN. 28th. N. FEBRUARY AX, FEB. 40th. FEB. 10th. ON, FEB. 10th. FEB. 18th. FEB. 18th. FLAND, FEB. FAX, FEB. 20th. TON, MAR, 2nd. MAR, 4th. f you want to see the Largest Assrt-R.W. MCKENZIE EMBROTDERTES

READER

should have a copy of the

AND LECTURES

Ever offered in Goderich, call at Colborne Bros.

she Morris, Marion Sands, Sarah Martin, Thos. Wells, Evelyn Martin, John Lasham, Willie McQuarrie, Charity Long, Geo. Morris, Miss L. Papst acting as organist. Mr. Turnbull made a few appropriate remarks in reference to the meintainean of Sunday Schools

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MAR. 4th. TLAND, MAR. TLAND, MAR. 11th FAX MAR, 16th

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Nervousness in all its stages, Weak Memory oss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration Long, Geo. Morris, acting as organist. Mr. Turnbull made a few appropriate remarks in reference to the maintainence of Sunday Schools and the benefits to be derived from them. The dialogues, "Road to Wing-hau," "Yankee Aunt," and the "Girl to bring down the house with applause. to bring down the house with applause. to bring down the house with applause. to bring down the house with applause.

LIFE



EVERY

FROM HAMILTON. - A gentleman writes 'I have suffered for over four years with hight losses and general weakness, caus-id by abuse. I had tried all the adver-ised medecines, and a number of emin-ant doctors, and I found no relief or ben-fit. I have used to have be adverefit. 'I have used twelve boxes of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, and am entirely restored. See advertisement in anothe column.

C. E. KYLE, of Uxbridge, writes Oc-ober 3rd, 1870, and says :- 'I certify tober 3rd, 1870, and says :-- '1 certify to the excellent qualities of Allen's Lung Balsam as a disease of the throat and lungs. I know it to be all it is recom-mended to be."

Through the months of March and April be careful not to use Purgatives April be careful not to use Furgatives containing Calomel or other injurious substances. The proper and safe Pur-gative is the Great Vegetable Prepara-tion, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Consti-pation Bitters, the purest and best Blood Purifier known. Geo: Rhynas, acout Codoride agent, Goderich.







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ALL ORDERS

13 & CO. 517 Lagauchetiere St., Montreal, P.Q.

Attention of Farmers to My Stock of Long Boots and Shoes Which is one of the largest to be found in any retail store in the Province. I have on hand several cases of the celebrated "K. &. B." Long Boots, which have given such

Immense Satisfaction In the past. On

DOTS AND SHO

DOWNING.

I have great pleasure in announcing to my customers and the public at large that

my stock of Boots and Shoes for the Fall Trade is now complete, and I would invite inspection of the same. I have been especially careful to purchase goods which I believe will give the customers satisfaction, and do Credit to myself.

You will Find My Rices Lower than the Lowest

As I buy in large quantities, and for Cash. Doing the largest shoe trade in the Town, I can sall at closer prices than those who do a smaller business. I would especially call the

ORDERED WORK

We are still abreast of the times, and having a large staff of first-class mechanics, I am prepared to manufacture anything in my line to order, at the shortest notice, in first-class style, and of the very best material. In conclusion, I beg to return my sincere thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and rest assured I shall do my utmost to deserve a continuance of the same. Yours respectfully,

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Cor. Eas Street and the Square. Coderich.



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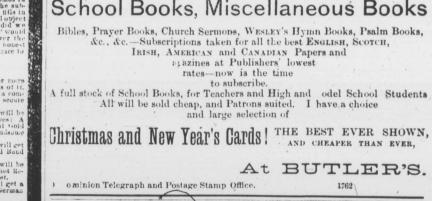
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At BUTLER'S

Photo and Autograph Albums in great variety, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, very

Goods of all kinds, Ruby Goods, Vases in many patterns, Flower Pots, Cups and Flowers,

China and Wax Dolls!

suitable for presents for Teachers and Scholars

the second

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY. MARCH 10, 1-82.

To the Medical Profession; and all whom It may concen.

Phosphatine, or Nerve Food, a Phos screw toy. Try a 5 cent sample. ven Awny.

Phosphatne, of Nerve Food, a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor: Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmon-ary Consumption, Sick Heatache, Ner-vous Attacks, Vertigo and Nouralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatine is not a Medecine, any drug store, and get a Trial Bottle but a Nutriment, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opiates, Narcotics, and no Stimulants, but simp to the Physical Constant of the Stimulants of the Stimul by the Phosphatic and Gartric Elements found in our daily food. A single bot'le is sufficient to convince. A . Druggists sell it. \$100 per bottle. LowDEN & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East, Toronto.

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Artand Oil.

The Norfolk (Va.) Virginity of Jaw. 16, 1881, refers to the remarkable cure effected by St. Jacobs Oil in the case of effected by St. Jacobs Oil in the case of Prof. Cromwell, -known the country over for his magnificent Art Illustrations --who had sufferel excruciating tormen's from rheumatism, until he tried the Oil. whose effects were magical.

Mr. Hugh Gilmour, of the 3rd concession of Stanley, last week refused to accept \$1,290 of a profit, on a section of land in the vilinity of Brandon. Mr. Gilmore has only had the land some six months. He intends removing to Manitoba with his family in a few weeks.

The Best Cough Remedy.

From Mrs. Robert Turner. of Unadilla, N.Y. "I can say with the utmost confidence that I think Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry the best cough remedy I have ever known, and believe I owe my present existence to its wonderful cura-tive powers, having at one time been brought very low by a distressing cough, accompanied with spitting of blood, and other symptoms of that dread destroyer, our family is attacked with coughs or evidence of intentional fraud. calls and it has never lated to give "the desired relief, I keep constantly a supply of hand. During the past ten year ' are influenced many persons to make of this remedy, and always with the same success." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

For all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Throat, use Dr. Carson's Pulmon-ary Cough Drops. They speedily cure Coughs, Colds Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c. As an expectorant the Cough Drops are unequalled, loosensng phlegm very readily. George Rhynas, agent, Goderich.

The new treatment for rapidly conditioning Horses, Zocd's Tonic Compound and Blood Mixture. Each package con-tains a good Purging Ball which is given to the animal previous to using the strong tonic powder. This is the common sense treatment and will accomplish more in one week than the old system of Spices, Feeds and Condition Powders KISS MR-"TRABBERRY," the new and exquisite little gent for the tecthand breath, has a beautifully plated meta. By for the interview of the formation of the for ing from throat and lung de cine which we have person satisfaction, and gready to health. Having suffered fo tiom Brönchitts, and more o aly to the

ARRIVAL CANNED

CORN BEEF.

LUNCH TONGUE, • We call the special attention of post-masters and subscriber to the following synopsis of the newspatter laws : ENGLISH BRAWN POTTED

BEEF

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OF

1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning a paper does TONGUE,

2. If any person orders his paper dis-continued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is

made. 3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his BISCUITS AND name or another, or whether he has sub-scribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refus consumption. I tried many remedies ing to take a newspaper and periodicals without effect, until a resort to the Bal-sam is now our resort whenever any of leaving them uncalled for, is prime facia

A General Stampede.

Never was there such a rush for Drug Stores as is now at ours for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's News Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy

free, by calling at your drug store.

Woman's True Friend. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when as-sistance is rendered when one is sorely af-

A sensation has been created in Mon-treal, through the sudden departure of Mr. Hector Leguthe, the promoter of the Credit Mobilier, leaving liabilities to the extent of \$10,000. ways proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste and only cost fifty

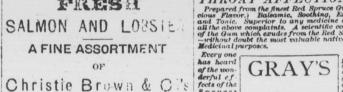


Bucklen's Arnica Save.l The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, There, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Sain Eruptions and positively cures FLes. It is guara give perfect ratisfaction or

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CAKES, TEAS, SUGARS AN

Pure Spices. TRY THEM. Chas. A. Nairn.

SEEGMILLER Chilled Plow

-AND---AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

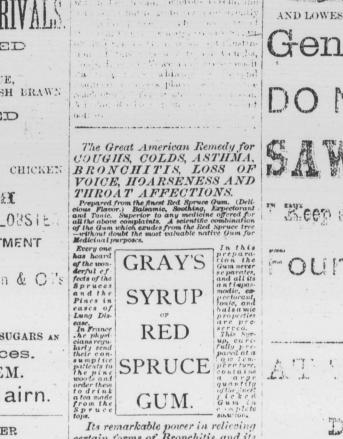
Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, J am fitting the premises for the manuractus, of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTUNAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. Mill Worm General Repairing and Jobbing will be con-tinued. All work guaranteed.

Mr. D. Runciman is the only man authorized to collect payments and give receipts on ba-half of the late firm of Runciman & Co., are all persons indebted are requested to gover themselves accordingly.



Thanking the public for past favors, 1 ta pleasure in stating that 1 have on hand better stock than ever before of cho Wheat, Barley, Peas, Black and White On Tares, Clover, and Timothy; also Pea Vi Clover, Alsike, Lu

A first class assortment of FIELD, GARDEN and FLOWER SHELS selected with great care from the best see houses in the country. Call and see. W keep the best and most genuine seed we can

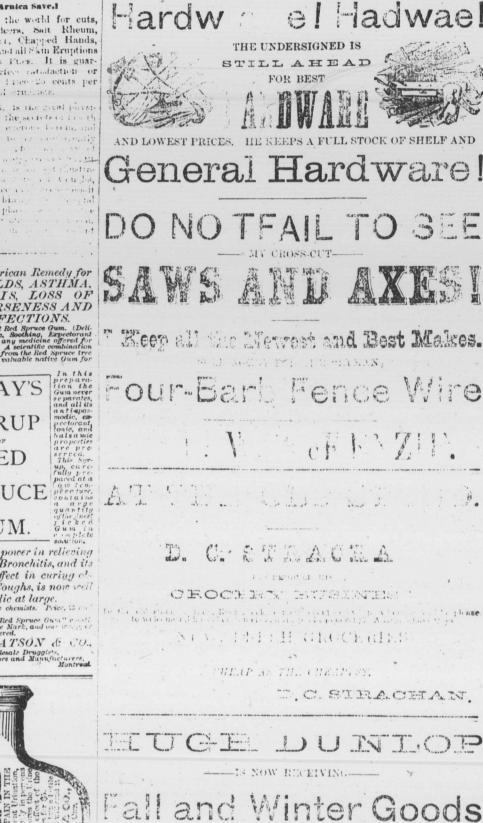


certain forms of Bronchitis, and its certain forms of Bronchits, and its almost specific effect in curing ol-stinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 55 cm² 00 cm²s a boll. The works "Sure of Red Spruce Gua" cost and tables we also registered. KERRY, WATSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Montreal

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THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1882.

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SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, and every Description of Interior Finish. STAIRS, HANDRAILS, NEWELS and BALUSTERS A Specialty. Send for Price Lists. SHINGLES, LATH & LUMBER. Estimates on applica tion. ZerAddress FRANCIS SMEETH, Goderich.

C. M. ANNIVERSARY

North Street Methodist Church Celebrates Its "Birthday."

herents connected therewith. Anniver-sary sermons were preached morning and evening by Rev. Dr. Poole, of Detroit, who had some twelve years ago minister-ed to the spiritual wants of the congre-have had great work wrought upon the ed to the spiritual wants of the congregation. For the MORNING SERMON

servant of God, when he has renounced the rev. gentleman took his text from Eph. iii, 14-19. After reading the verses, the speaker proceeded to state that the prayer contained therein was second only to the Lord's Prayer, for ful-membered hearing of a gentleman that the prayer contained therein was second only to the Lord's Prayer, for ful-ness of power and depth of feeling. The experience of the people to whom Paul wrote had been a glorious one. They had once been strangers to God's grace, —aliens—dead in trespasses and in sin, but had been redeemed from that state; neverless they were still far from being in a satisfactory condition. They were below the standard in their knowledge and experience, and in good works. Hence the prayer of Paul on the occas-ion, and a prayer of such a kind might well demand consideration. It was to

see the second the block of the second t words of Paul were called forth. He saw that a superficial exterior was al-ways a sign of a weak church. The church should be willing to do and to dare—to be strong in deed, so that she might go forth conquering and to con-quer. Trees were God's emblems of firmnes and fixedness, and the Chris-tian Church had been likened there tree. If it was nourished and firmly rooted its tendency was to spread and to prosper. The apostle meant it in that sense when he spoke. We should know Christ in the heart. We should

high that it reached the Throne, and so deep it came down to the pit, and lifted

all knew that he was honorable in his dealings,--"" on the square;" but when a man was referred to as being a "crook ed stick," the opposite was meant, and he was not to be trusted. Nevertheless it was quite possible for a man to be honest to the state and dishonest to the church, and also to be honest to his em-ployer or his neighbor and dishonest to himself. The straight thing is the everyday line of righteousness in a Christian man. 'The American word "crank' was the opposite. The true man will

was the opposite. The true man will do the straight thing, for he is upright, honest and true, but it is difficult for a warped nature to do the right thing. A western preacher used to allude to one of his congregation who had some excellent traits mixed with crocked dealings, as a brother, "sanctified in spots," The old Methodist doctrine of holiness embraced 36 inches to the yard, 16 ourses to the pound and the whole

Sermons by Rev. Dr. Poole, of Detroit-Monday Evening's Tea-meeting—The s. s. social. On Sunday last the 22nd anniversary of North street Methodist church was duly observed by the members and ad-herents connected therewith. Anniver-sary sermons were preached morning and heart, but do not possess that purity of spirit which should characterize the true servant of God, when he has renounced

well demand consideration. It was to the love of Christ alone that Paul wished to draw attention. He wished that they would thoroughly know Christ, and pos-construction of the demonstance of the demonstance of the turned out the demonstance of the demonstance of the heart of the demonstance of the demonstance of the demonstance of the turned out the demonstance of the demonstance of the demonstance of the heart of the demonstance of the demonsta

man acts his part, faith will do the rest.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN." | at a rate of interest not less than 6 per cent. actean the Grank-Interesting Parties lars About the Man Who Fired the Shot

at the Queen.

An eye witness of the shooting states MacLean was observed fumbling in his pocket while the Queen was being helped MacLean wile the Queen was being heiped pocket while the Queen was being heiped into the carriage, but the pressure of the crowd prevented him raising his arm with the carriage was in motion. The wide The bullet found in the station yard weighs about a third of an ounce, and corresponds with that found on Mac Lean. Before the revolver was seized, the prisoner brought another loaded chamber opposite the hammer.

MacLean was charged at the Police Station with shooting at the Queen, with intent to do grevious bodily harm. He asked whether any one was hurt, but the police refused to give him any inthe police refused to give him any in-formation. After searching the yard at the railway station, the police found a small bullet embedded in the ground. It bore marks of having first struck some other object. It was right in the direction of the spot over which the Queen's carriage was passing, having probably passed over the horses' heads. MacLean passed a restless night. From latest accounts it appears he fired the shot after the carriage was in motion. Princess Beatrice and John Brown, the coachman, saw him point the pistol at coachman, saw him point the pistol at the carriage. He was exactly thirty paces distant when he fired. Two of the four loaded chambers in the revolver contained only blank cartridges. MacLean walked from Portsmouth to

MacLean walked from Portsmouth to London a week age. Upon his person Market committee, with instructions to was found a purse containing a penny and three farthings, and a pocketbook containing the following entries: "Fourth Path," novel by MacLean," and "Reynold's Newspaper gives as cor-rect an idea of the wide difference that divides the people of England as any newspaper in the world. I venture the free outspoken principles of an unbiased thinker. The evidence which the prisoner tried

to shake by cross-examination went to prove that he fired straight at the car-Wng. Robertson, Worthy Patrisrch of riage and not at the wheels.

the Mayor of Windsor stating that he defended a man named Roderick Mac-Lean at Maidstone in 1874, charged with rich Star. He alluded to the prevalence attempting to upset a train. The News says it may be pretty safely

concluded that MacLean is insane. Since his discharge from the Wells Asylum he has been confined in the Western Su-permore Asylum. The police have re-ceived information also that he was incarcerated in the Dublin Asylum many

lation to Her Majesty.

that sense when he spoke. We should know Christ in the heart. We should experience its length, and breadth and depth, as Paul had beautifully put it. The love of Christ was so broad and high that it reached the Throne, and so and give receipts therefor Mr. John Hamilton had lately 5 fine Mr. Edward Pacey, of Wawanosh has

W. CAMPBELL, chairman. BANK OF MONTREAL. SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT. The special committee to whom the petition of Chrystal & Black was referred, recommend that any build ings which the petitioners erect and use

Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, lette of credit and circular notes issued, payabl in all parts of the world. 1754. fore them to show the value of buildings that are to be erected, or the number of men to be employed at the works. HORACE HORTON chairman.

Moved by Dancey, seconded by Hum-ber, that the report be adopted. Car-By-law No. 4, of 1882, to authorize the Mayor and Treasurer to invest, the

amount of the sinking funds account of the Park and High School debentures President. was read a first and second time, and General Manager, - W. N. ALVERS rule 34 being suspended, a third time and passed.

Moved by Campbell, seconded by Sloane, that the Mayor be requested to convey, through the Governer-General, the congratulations of this council to Her Majesty the Queen, upon her escape Her Majesty the Queen, upon her escape from the recent attempt upon her life. —

Moved by McKenzie, seconded by Campbell, that Sloane act as member of Relief committee for St. Patrick's Ward during the absence of McKenzie. -- Car

ried. Moved by Humber, seconded by Mc-Kenzie, that the consideration of the report at next meeting. —Carried. On motion the Council adjourned.

Benmiller. OPEN MEETING.—The open meeting held here by the Sons of Temperance was fairly attended considering the state of the roads-they were almost bottom less. The meeting opened in the usua manner of its regular meetings, with riage and not at the wheels. The police have ascertained that Mac-Lean was formerly in the Wells Lunatic Asylum, and was only discharged last September. A solicitor has written to the Mayor of Windsor stating that he rich Star. He alluded to the prevalence of intemperance, giving a sketch of the consequence of drinking, the amount of misery and woe which follows such vicious habits, and also relating the responsibility resting on all, showing them ways of advancement of the cause. spoke of the despising of the drunkard as being a dubious way to advance temperance, and said that much of the tem-perance sentiment was due to societies. The meeting closed at an early hour. FLOWERS .- Mr. John Stewart made

his first shipment of flowers, last week, having on hand a beautiful lot of Primulas (Primrose) and Cinerarias in bloom

Dungannon.

Imrie's Book Store.

7.45

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE INSURANCE CARD. Paid up Capital, - \$6,000,000. - \$1,400,000. - HUN. WM. MCMASTER Goderich Branch. A. M. ROSS, - - - MANAGER.

Banking.

CAPITAL. - - - \$12,000,000.

Goderich Branch.

R. DUNSFORD, - - - Manage

- - - \$5,000,000

SURPLUS, -

Rest,

The undersigned is also Appraiser for the CANADA PER. LOAN AND SAVINGS CO'Y Advancesto Farmers on Notes, with one o more endorsers, without mortgage. 1753 Money to Loan on first-class security, rom to 8 per Cent,-Charges moderate.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co. Portland Maine Goderich Sept. 10, 1880.



Alex'r Mackenzie Hon

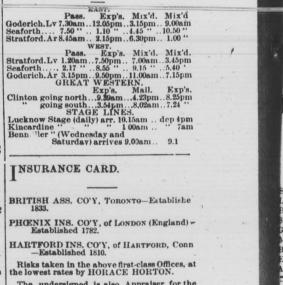
-FOR SALE AT-

Cloth \$1.00, half Morrocco \$2.00.

THE PA and and the lost and the lost and lost the lost



Deputy Reeves and Councillors Bing-ham, Butler, Dancey, Humber, Lee, Millighan for the sum of \$0 acres to Mr. William Millighan for the sum of \$1,400. Miss Mattie Caswell and her sister



HORACE HORTON.

Travelling Guide.

GRAND TRUNK.

ution-M. Eleand er's Sarsaparilla-Der

HIRTV-FOURTH WHOLE NUMPE

28-S. Sloane

st-John Achesor

m Wanted-C. M

nd Offer-James) ney Found-A. M

v Wanted-G. C. I

I. NICHOLSON TIST. Office and ree doors below B

DWIN KEEF GEON, (late with adding Dentists of T satiy and carefully j er Bicek, CLINTO stance will please m ince by mail.

> Real ALUABLE F

Lot 12, con. 2, inty of Huron, 3 m ining 68 acres, ne eared, and in a go oil a clay loam. The bood creek runs thr rn. There is a goo r underneath, kitch frame barns, d nt house. A good it trees. Good fen fall wheat in the r particulars apply pprietor, Goderich.

FARM TO farm to rent. bared land, free of s about fifteen acred d with good buildintail dock. For fu MICHAEL DALTON,

TOR SALE CHE desirable brick h eighth of an acre as 5 bed rooms, chen, wood-shed a es. No reasonal WARD SHARMAN.

JOUSE, AND L L. 76, corner of Vi he town of Goderich, xchanged for farm p pply to JAS, SMAILL, k, or J. C. CURRI

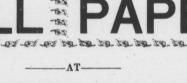
Loans and

MONEY. --PRI lend on easy te owers. ALEX. McD Goderich, Nov. 17th

500,000 TO LO CAMERON, HO \$75,000 TO LEN

50,000 PRIVAT

on good Farm or at 8 per cent. Apply



deep it came down to the pit, and inted us from the miry clay and placed us on the rock of safety. Very often the transition from sinfulness to the know-ledge of Christ almost shocked the physical powers of the rescued sinner, but if the Christian began in the light he would go on gradually to the greater but if the Christian began in the light he would go on gradually to the greater glory. There was no such thing as standing still; there must be growth, for when we cease to grow we begin to die. We had to become filled with the glory of God as was the Texnple of old, so that in our hearts there would be no room for hate, selfishness, coldness or unbe-lief, and so that we would be permeated throughout with the fullest measure of redeeming love. As when a vessel was taken and filled with water, the air had to give place; and as when it was filled with solids the water had to give place; taken and filled with water, the all had to give place; and as when it was filled with solids the water had to give place; so when our hearts were filled with the so when our hearts were filled with the ters were "crooked," and they disliked so when our hearts were fined with the love of Christ, there would be left no room for evil thoughts or base desires. The Christian needed some element to to know that godliness was growing, The Christian needed some element to regulate his every action and nothing was so efficiencies as the Saviour's love. Just imagine a community permeated with the ove of Christ, and what a glorious community it would be. By this element we are prepared for life's close, leaving behind us the strongest testimony that we are passing home to close, leaving behind us the strongest testimony that we are passing home to God. Living in the sunshine of God's love, the Christian goes down the dark valley without fear of death, for the Valley of the Shadow of Death is illu-religious sympathies would grow broader and deeper and that He whom they ser-it be your great duty to honor God, so that His love will govern your thought and sanctify your life. Let the new year which you as a church enter upon name would be given all the glory. year which you as a church enter upon be one of brightness and prosperity in Christian work, and may He whom you serve shower down upon you the riches of His grace, and to Him shall be all the union of the first serve shower down upon you the riches success. After refreshments had been succes partaken of in the lecture room, the aupraise

THE EVENING SERMON.

dience adjourned to the body of the church, where after Mr. S. Pollock had THE EVENING SERIAGY. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. Poole again occupied the pulpit. The Church was crowded to the doors. The rev. gentleman preached from Luke i, 74-75: "That He would grant unto us that we, being being and the bands of our being being and the bands were then moved to the Votes of thanks were then moved to the votes had gotten up the social, to being delivered out of the hands of our ladies who had gotten up the social, to being delivered out of the hands of our enemies, might serve Him without fear, in holiness and eighteousness all the days of our life," and stated in opening that holiness, sanctification, purity and Christian perfection had been used as synonymous terms in days of old. Whether we mean the holiness of life 2. It On Tuesday evening the S. S. schol-ars assembled in the lecture room at 6 What was meant by holiness of life? It o'clock, and were addressed by Rev. meant setting it apart, making the thing Dr. Poole, after which refreshments holy, and using it as such. This me-thod was adopted when the tabernacle were spread before them, to which ample justice was done. was consecrated to God's service, so On the whole the anniversary services when Aaron and his sons were ordained were of a pleasant and satisfactory to the priesthood, and so likewise when character.

Solomon dedicated the Temple to the worships of Gol. The edifice they were

worships of Got. The educe they were in at present had been set apart in years gone by to the worship of God. No politics, no science, or no art was dis-cussed within its walls, for it was made holy unto the Lord, and it was used for that purpose. Webster had defined below it is appear to be provided and the first the provided and the first land Act. The invitation to the privation of the sinking funds, appear contained a statement of the appear contained a statement of the scope of the intended encuiry which ed and introduced, authorizing the Mayor Mr. Forster, acting under the instruc-"holiness" to mean "bein" set apart to the service of God—like God." Right-eousness meant right—upright. When a man wat referred to as being upright.

The minutes of last meeting were Minnie, who have for some time past read and confirmed.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT was read and, and showed

the school accounts was ordered to be sent to the Board of School Trustees, are some of the handsomest we ever saw and the other was referred to the Fi-NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

on a visit.

nance committee. COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Mayor of Walkerton, in reference to legislation on the matter of voting on by-laws to raise money for railway and other purposes. Left in the hands of the Mayor. A communication was received in re-ference to legislation on raising money

statements of their claims duly verified b statutory declarations, and to take notice the immediatel, after that date, the said Trustee will proceed to distribute the moneys in the hands to the credit of said estate among th parties entitled thereto, having regard only t the claims of which said trustees have the notice

Dated 28th Feb. 1882. Dated 28th Feb. 1882. STRATHY & AULT, Solicitors, Ba ing, was granted.

IMPROVING SIDEWALKS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HURON. A petition was received signed by Ira A petition was received signed by I'A THE SURVOGATE COURT OF Lewis and 35 others, asking for a side-walk on Cobourg-st., which, on motion of Dancey, seconded by Campbell, was referred to the Public Works commit-Tant children of Thomas Sundercock, de-ceased. Take notice, that, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Huron, by Dorcas Brunsden, of the town of Clinton, in the county of Huron, wife of William Brunsden, of the same place, gentleman, for letters of guardianship, appointing her, the said Dorcas Brunsden, guardian of the infant children of the said Thomas Sundercock, In his lifetime, of the township of Hullett, in the said Dorcas Brunsden, and husband of the said Dorcas Brunsden. Dated at Goderich the 2nd day of March A. D. 1832. CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Solicitors for said appellant Dorcas Brunsden.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were present-ed, and referred to Finance committee: E. Belcher, relief, \$4.55; Starprinting 50c; News, \$5; Mrs. J. Mitchell, relief, \$3.25; W. Mitchell, relief, \$17.27; SIGNAL, printing, \$2.50; E. Graham, fire department, \$1.37; E. Graham reliet,

tee.

An account was presented by M. C. Swanson for lock for market, which on motion of Campbell, seconded by Swanson, was ordered to be paid. HERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following report was presented, (1.) That the following accounts be paid: Geo. Grant, relief, \$1.25; E. Graham, fre department, 70c; E. Graham, C. C. and office expenses, \$1.50; D. Ferguson, relief, \$10.59, (2.) That in reference to the petition of the Band we recommend

Miss Mattie Caswell and her sister resided in Toronto, are at present home We regret to learn that . Miss Martha SEE THE FAMOUS.

Ten and Twenty Five Cent Packages of Stationery

and filed. AUDITOR'S REPORT. The auditors presented reports of the audit of the Treasurers books. That of the school accounts was ordered to be sent to the Board of School Treat

Canadian School Book Emporium

MOOREHOUSE'S OLD STAND, North Side Market Square, Goderich, Ont.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

Begs to announce to the people of Goderich and this section of Huron, that he has purchased from Mr. A. Phillips his stock of Groceries, etc., and will continue the business in the old stand, on the

Corner of Victoria and Bruce Streets. Having bought the goods for cash, and as I intend to make all my purchases from wholesale men for cash also, I will be in a position to sell at

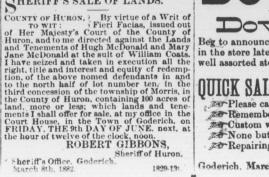
wholesale men for cash also, I will be in a position to sen at Very Low Prices for Cash. My stock will always be fresh. I will keep the best brands of teas, good sugars, and everything in the grocery line from the best producers. Bacon, Spiced Meats, etc., always on hand in season. I am determined to please, both in quality and price. The Call at the stand, Victoria street, opposite the Fair Ground, near D. K. trachan's machine shop. Goderich, March 9th, 1882. D. SWIFT

BOOTS&SHOES Downing & Weddup

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

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. The Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. The Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive our special attention. Jer Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderich, March 9, 1882 DOWNING & WEDDUP

Dorcas Brunsden 1828-3t.



rs, Barrie 1828-4t.

KNIGHT,

J. C. CURRIE, TIONEER G

MONEY TO amount to suit cent. Private funds MORTON, Goderich. MONEY TO L M amount of Priva at lowest rates on firs to GARROW & PRO LOANS FREE

Money to lend any costs or charges, opposite Colborne H Goderich, 23rd Mar

6 PER CENF. Landed Credit lend meney on good cent. Full particula to HUGH HAMILTO

\$20,000 PRIVA? P on Farm and Tov terest. Mortgoges p charged, Conveyan N. B. – Borrowers can if title is satisfactor STON, Barristers, &

R. RADCLIFF Life and Acc Representing first-el for the CANADA Liv Money to lend on M Farm Property, in an er. Office-(up-stair

Ħ

DR. HUTCHIS G. R. McDONA onto University, Lio lege of Physicians, I M. C. P. S., Ontario Opposite Balley's Ho erich.

erich.

DR. McLEAN GEON, Corone on Bruce Street, sec

H. G. MACKI of Toronto Universi ron & Cameron's Bi office, enquire at the

DRS. SHANN Physicians, St Office at Dr. Sham Jail, Goderich. G.

J. AIKENHEA to Dr. Duncan terinary College. Co on Newgate Street, Hotel, N. B.-Horr

To

BER and H thanks to the publ solicits a continua always be found a the Post Office Goo