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THE HURON SIGNAL

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FRIDAY, JAN. 22ND, 1886.

MR. CAMERON'S SPEECH

M. C. Cameron's speech at Wingham is given in full in this week's issue of THE SIGNAL. It should be read by every elector into whose hands this paper may fall.

Mr. Cameron has made no charge that he cannot prove on the stump, in the press, or on the floor of the House of Commons.

Although the speech crowds out valuable local and general news matter, still we print it in the interest of the country. We are anxious to see a change of Government, and the circulation of speeches like Mr. Cameron's will aid in the overthrow of the corrupt administration now ruling at Ottawa.

THE "MAILS" CANARDS.

One by one the Mails' lies are being exposed. Last week we settled conclusively the cases of (1) Thomas Bicket, of Ottawa; (2) David Blair, of Toronto; (3) The Keewatin Lumber Co.; and (4) Wallace Graham, the law partner of C. H. Tupper, M.P. We also disposed of the case of John A. Macdonnell, the legal extortionist and discredited Tory heeler. David Blair made a terrible fuss about his jobbery being brought to light, and threatened great exposures, but when the case and page in *Howard* was produced he quietly desisted from further denial. We don't expect to hear any more from him or any of his associate marauders on Ontario's domain. They have "taken the shilling," and have to abide the consequences. As to John A. Macdonnell, he is a "dead duck" socially and politically, and when next the Government have titles to be examined, the erstwhile duke secretary of the dead-beat United Empire Club will receive the cold shoulder from his former friends.

The Mails, caught lying in all the instances above enumerated, will not return to the subject, but will continue to make new falsehoods, which when refuted, will be succeeded by others, ad infinitum. We expect our brilliant contemporary, the *Star*, will continue to publish the rubbishy statements of the Mails, and M. C. Cameron, M.P., for our contemporary, deprived of the light cast by the Mails would be in political darkness. For this reason, we believe it will reprint the latest falsehood of the big Tory organ—the so-called refutation of the charge made by Mr. Cameron at Wingham against the Government, of having paid a bogus claim of \$4,777.25 to Moffatt, M.P., for Restigouche. The Mails and the *Montreal Herald* contend that the claim was a just one, and state that it should have been paid by the Mackenzie Government but was withheld because Moffatt was a Tory. What are the real facts of the case? McDonald & Co. had a contract from the Government for removing rails for the Intercolonial railway. They had no saws or appliances for the work and sublet the contract to one Moffatt. The Government paid McDonald & Co. in full, but that firm failed to pay Moffatt. The case was investigated by Collingwood Schrieber, Government chief engineer on the Intercolonial, and James Cowan (father of Thos. Cowan of Galt), Dominion arbitrator, and was cast out as being an illegal one. Moffatt was afterward elected to parliament for Restigouche, and was charged in 1877 by Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., in the House with having falsified the independence of parliament by having an unsettled claim with the Government. In reply Mr. Moffatt said (*vide Hansard* p. 1711 for 1877):

"I never had a contract for the Intercolonial Railway in my life, and I deny the best of my knowledge and belief. I know nothing about this and I deny the whole of it. I have never obtained a cent of money from that railway either

for contracts or anything else. I have never sought a contract, and never got one."

Old Mr. Moffatt was right. He spoke the truth. He never had a contract to do the work from the Government, and no account for such work should ever have been paid.

Since that time, however, George Moffatt has died. In 1882 his son was elected member for Restigouche, and in the estimates for the same year appears the following item:—

"To pay heirs of George Moffatt for transport of rails, \$4,777.25."—[*Hansard*, page 1229, for 1882.]

We want to see the Mails, or the *Star*, or any other Tory organ reconcile the above quotations from Hansard.

THE RIEL CASE.

A full and complete reply to the *Star* on the Riel case has been crowded out of this week's issue by the speech of M. C. Cameron, M.P., at Wingham, Col. Ross's speech at London, and our account of the Blake banquet. The article will be given in our next, and as the data is taken from the most reliable sources, and every point made by THE SIGNAL in its first article is proven, we will likely have but little more from the *Star* on the original question. We hope our readers, Protestant as well as Catholic, will take a broad view of this question. In this Riel matter THE SIGNAL is not a paid advocate, but a judge. Those who wish to weigh the case fairly should read THE SIGNAL next week for a succinct and connected statement of the case. We are bound that our friends shall not be as ignorant as are the Tory editors on this question.

The retirement of the School Inspector for West Huron necessitates the appointment of his successor by the county council next week. Mr. Miller has long filled the position with ability, and retires with honor. The two gentlemen with the best claims to succession are Mr. Turnbull of Clinton, and Mr. Tom, formerly of Exeter. Either of these gentlemen would fill the position with honor. The people of Huron want the School Inspector to be a Christian, a scholar and a gentleman. A drinker and swearer, a shoulder biter and Sabbath desecrator, should not be even mentioned in connection with so important and honorable a position.

We hope that every volunteer who may see this paper will read the speech delivered at London by Col. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, in reply to the toast of "The Army and Navy." The Mails has misrepresented the speaker, and so we give the exact words uttered by our member for the legislature. Col. Ross needs no defenses in this county against attacks upon his character as a soldier or militia officer. He has been ever ready for the call to duty, and the men of the 33rd Batt. will stand by him to a man.

The base libel of the Mails on Hon. Mr. Lattimes has resulted in the Tory organ being mulcted in \$10,000 and costs for its gross misrepresentation of the late Liberal Minister of Justice. The case as presented at Montreal by the defendant, was a very weak one. We congratulate Mr. Lafamme on his vindication. There are several Tory papers who copied that libellous article. They should either apologize at once, or make ready to pay substantial damages.

The London *Advertiser* says:—"The speeches of Mr. M. C. Cameron, of Huron, have created a tremendous buzzing among the Tory organs. Had Mr. Cameron failed to be effective nothing would have been said, but the organs feel that Mr. Cameron's exposures are very damaging to the Government, and hence the violent language employed towards him."

BLAKE'S speech at London has not only united the Liberals as one man on all the issues of the day, but it has augmented the ranks of the party.

"SIR JOHN, as custodian of the rights of all the provinces, could not have acted otherwise than he did; and that is a foolish and groundless charge to say that he tried to rob Ontario."—*Dr. Orton at London.*

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P., within the past few weeks has shown by incontrovertible evidence that Sir John Macdonald has distributed over 1,000,000 acres of Ontario timber limits among his needy followers and sycophants. Let Dr. Orton deny that this is robbery, and he proves that his views as to the rights of property are such as make him a dangerous person to be at large.—[*Toronto Globe.*]

CANADA'S PRIDE.

Hon. Edward Blake Banquetted at London.

A Glorious Gathering and a Magnificent Speech.

The banquet in honor of the leader of the Liberal party of Canada, tendered him at London on Thursday, the 14th inst., was in every respect a marked success. The London Reformers, who appear to be of one mind and heart, left nothing undone to make the gathering the grandest ever convened in Canada—and they succeeded in doing so. In short, the management of the affair could not be surpassed. Everything was done at the exact moment announced, and the chairman, vice-chairmen, ushers and waiters, each and all, worked heartily for the comfort and satisfaction of each and every visitor. We never observed the work of a public banquet more cheerfully or thoroughly performed.

The spread was an excellent one. The menu comprised many tempting dishes, and there was not a drop of liquor admitted, and the result was a clear-headed assembly for speeches from clear heads; and we never saw a more enthusiastic audience anywhere.

The rink was tastefully decorated and brilliantly lighted, and the scene was one never to be forgotten. The word "Welcome" was blazoned in a hundred jets of gas, and greeted the visitor as he entered the banquet hall. At different parts of the building such mottoes as "Welcome to our Chief," "Middlesex Honors Her Son," "Provincial Rights," "Welcome to Canada's Gladstone," "To the Call of Duty Always Ready," "An End to Jobbery and Extravagance," "Senate Reform," etc., met the eye, and flags and gay banners gave a gala day appearance to the large building. By eight o'clock the place was packed, and hundreds were denied entrance. At least 4,000 people must have thronged the rink.

Mr. Blake, who was the recipient of many congratulations during the evening, looked the picture of manly vigor. He chatted freely with the guests in his immediate vicinity, and seemed to highly appreciate the monster gathering in his honor. A flush of pride and pleasure lit up his large, cleanly-shaven face, and, as he tossed his lionine head, he looked as one who felt in himself the assurance of strength and victory. His splendid condition of health was a source of much gratification to his thousands of admirers.

Near him sat "that little tyrant," (as Sir John A. Macdonald while under the influence of Chestnut Park wine called him), Olyvier Mowat. His short figure seemed smaller by contrast with that of his friend and leader; his eyes twinkled brightly behind a pair of glasses of great magnifying power, and he smiled broadly and amiably as his name was shouted with hurrahs by the vast audience.

Sir Richard Cartwright, with his well pointed moustache and knightly bearing, beamed happily upon the assembly, and his appearance upon the platform was hailed from one part of the hall with "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" by some of his admirers.

But it would take a column to even name the prominent public men who were present. The gathering was in every way a brilliant one, and the presence of hundreds of ladies added to the tone and pleasure of the evening. Letters of regret were read from all quarters of the Dominion from well-known personages who could not attend. Laurier and Joly united in their praise of the guest of the evening, and Brandon joined with Halifax in complimenting the leader of the Opposition. The scores of letters received evinced the same spirit that animated the audience—that of unanimity and enthusiasm. A Liberal gathering never assembled in Canada under more cheering auspices.

When the chairman, after a eulogistic speech, introduced the guest of the evening, and the giant form of the leader of the Opposition loomed upon one upon the platform, the vast audience rose as one person and cheered lustily. Their plaudits drowned the strains of the band, and for fully five minutes a sea of handkerchiefs waved. Cheered followed cheer like the roar of the ocean. After quiet had been restored, Mr. Blake, with his notes grasped in his hand, proceeded to deliver his now celebrated speech. His voice was in glorious condition, and reached every corner of the vast

partition. He received the most perfect attention, and frequent and hearty applause. We cannot find room this week for more than the briefest summary of Mr. Blake's eloquent address. It occupied about an hour and a half in delivery, and was enthusiastically received. True, he kept pretty close to his manuscript, but his delivery was clear, and the words had the force of impromptu utterance. It was no ordinary speech. The nation was hanging on his words, and the leader of the Opposition weighed every sentence carefully. And that is why it is unanswerable.

We will, in our next and future issues, give portions of this magnificent speech at greater length. The space at our disposal this week will permit us to give only the following summary or heading of the points made by Mr. Blake:—

Wise re-adjustment of taxation, judicious relaxation of onerous duties, and honesty, economy and retrenchment in government.

The encouragement of inter-provincial trade.

Reciprocity with the United States.

A change in the policy of assisting immigration.

The right to negotiate our own commercial and judicial treaties.

Reform in the present system of granting provincial subsidies.

A Senate elected, and responsible to the people.

Repeal of the Gerrymander act.

Repeal of the Dominion franchise act.

To impose checks upon the systematic violation of the independence of members of parliament by the executive.

Maintenance of provincial rights and the application.

That the present government in its general dealings with the Northwest, manifested the most scandalous prostration, neglect, delay, incapacity, bungling and mismanagement.

That it neglected to settle the half-breeds' claims till the rebellion broke out, and it then issued a commission.

That the Tory press has been fomenting a war of race and creed to obscure the real issue.

That the execution of Riel is a subject for parliamentary discussion, and also the charge by government supporters that they were misled into believing he would not be executed.

That the government should immediately without delay deal with the sentences of the half-breeds in a large and merciful spirit.

That party divisions must be upon the questions of public policy and not of race or creed.

That the government should explain why it tried Riel for political offence instead of murder, if it originally intended to execute the sentence?

That as Judge Richardson who tried Riel, was the paid legal adviser, the political law officer of the government and a member of the Northwest Council, the government should explain its reasons for such a choice, in selecting a judge to try Riel.

That reasons for the last respite of Riel's sentence should be forthcoming.

That the Liberal will welcome accessions to their ranks from Quebec, of those independent Blues who are in substantial agreement with the principles of the Liberal party.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

The Bear Departed.—On the Mend.—Fitting for the Race.—Notice to Quit.—Colborne Heard From.—Kluka's Cartoon.—Laurier's Commotion.

The county council will put in its appearance on Tuesday next, and the sapient township fathers and grandfathers will be strutting around in all the glory of their renewed credentials. There are not many changes this year, nearly all the old heads having been re-elected. But Willis Young's "auld gray head," Pat Clark's smiling visage, the sooty countenance of McClymont of Wingham, steady-going Jim Young, of Brussels, calculating Bill Milne from Grey, always-loaded Tom Simpson, of Stanley, pleasant-mannered Dr. Buchanan, of Hay, and the indefatigable Lan. Hardy, of Exeter, have passed away, and the court room that knew them last year will be oblivious of their presence during the year of grace 1886. *Sic transit gloria mundi*, or words to that effect.

I see my old friend, county-clerk Adamson, is getting pretty well fitted for the coming arduous week's work. His old friends all along the line will be pleased to know that he has almost recovered from the recent severe attack of illness that prostrated him. Long may he wave, and as was said of "Uncle Caleb," "I hope he'll live a thousand years and weigh four hundred pounds," if it wouldn't be too much of a chore for him to carry so much raw material around with him.

They say that the boys have settled down to canvassing for the next election in Goderich township. Polley is taking heavy stock in that well known, long-garbed, sound-winded trotter "Eifer," against the field for deputy-revee, but some of the old back-towship turfmens are laying their whole bootle on "Tontine." The last named is compactly built, sound in wind and limb, and with every confidence in his own staying powers. In his youth he resembled that well-known impostor colt, "Prince of Wales," and in later years has been likened to "Old Beaconsfield." Like "Sir John Macdonald," "he's a rum 'un to look at, but a rare 'un to go." The only trouble in this race is likely to be that both contestants may be in training for too long a term, and may be fitted too fine.

In the matter of the reeveship, Uncle Gabriel has received notice to quit from another aspirant, and if he doesn't retire of his own volition next January, there is no telling what will happen—probably a writ of ejectment will be issued.

Over in Colborne I hear that President Perdue's little circular has awakened some of the old Reformers who had been resting on their past laurels—if they ever had any. They have been trying to run municipal matters without dragging in politics, and the first thing they knew, after voting for Toryism and bunsing, was that "Jonathan had a vote." They are going to gather themselves for next year, and then they'll down "Jonathan" and the rest of the gang.

Have you been around to John Butler's corner to look at Kluka's cartoon for Jan. It's well worth seeing. Kluka has a great head and a skilful hand. He is a cartoonist of pretensions. He can draw a picture, draw a salary, draw breath, draw a horse cart, draw the long bow, draw a cartoon, "draw poker,"—draw anything that isn't hot or heavy. He has lately got his work in on old Big Boom, and the way he fixes up the old chap is enough to make angels weep, and sinners sad. The Goderich water-works are represented by a bank barn from lot 50, Con. A. Srednak, or somewhere else. A tall chimney is appropriated by the artist and placed in connection with the bank barn. From the top of the tall chimney rises a volume of smoke, and resting on the business end of the volume is old Big Boom—not quite as large as life, but fully as natural. Ye Greek gods and little fishes! but doesn't that nose bloom resplendently—a veritable electric light, indeed. The effulgence of that nose alone would illumine a place of no mean size. The smiling countenance is supposed to be kept in its place by a pair of cherub's wings, but some of the onlookers who didn't like to slander the cherubs, contended that they were old Big Boom's ears that he had unfolded for the occasion. Two other figures are the drafted one a dark

visaged champion hands and knees, with a coal-oil lamp on his back, trying in vain to compete with Big Boom's nose as an illuminator. He is labelled "Coal Oil Tom," and is supposed to be Tom Cowan of Galt, enlightening the Tories. "Ajax" is represented by a hard-looking citizen with a square jaw, and a Greco-Roman attitude, who seems to be saying, "Big Boom, old boy, it cost you more to color that old snoot of yours than the blessed thing is worth." Some of the spectators, when they saw old Big Boom roosting on the smoke cloud, were of opinion that it was exactly what was likely to happen to the scheme—it would end in smoke.

I see M. C. Cameron has at last earned for himself a reputation and a name, and is now reaping a forty-bushels to the acre crop of abuse and vilification. Down at Brucefield and up at Wingham a couple of week's ago, he smote the Amalekites—or rather the Tory jobbers and M.P.'s—hip and thigh, and now he is getting more free advertising from the subsidized Tory press, than any other representative of the people in Canada. Mr. Cameron's quiet and docile references to corruption in high places have caused a mighty chorus to resound; but if, as some of 'em say, there is nothing serious in Mr. Cameron's revelations, why don't they let up—and why don't the Mails' watchdog quit baying at the moon.

I'm mighty glad I'm not a politician. Ain't you? —*Ajax.*

BLAKE'S manly address on the Riel question at London is in marked contrast with Macdonald's shirking of the question at Ottawa, with Blake's speech before him. But "it's just like Koper."

CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

The Kingston *Whig* says:—Mr. M. C. Cameron, one of the ablest and best-informed members of the Opposition of the House of Commons, and a speaker who ought to be invited to address the Liberals of Kingston ere long, made a speech at Brucefield, South Huron, last week. It was very interesting, the more so as it dealt most vigorously with the issues of the day, as they should be dealt with, in view of an early election.

One of the most important proposals yet made by the Dominion Franchise Bill should be adopted for municipal and Provincial elections, and thus "save expense." After installing the municipal councils of the country as units to be trusted to prepare voters' lists, the Tories coolly propose that the municipalities shall accept lists prepared by Mahaffy and others. Could leftwingers and impudence go further! Yet this is the proposition put forward by the Dominion Government organ here. The preparation of municipal lists costs nothing. The lists are made out by the municipal officers, and revised by the councillors without charge. The lists would have to be printed in any case, but under the Dominion Act the country has not only to pay for printing lists, but to pay revising barristers, clerks, and bailiffs. It would no doubt be an excellent thing in the Tory interest if the preparation of the lists for municipal and Provincial elections was entrusted to Sir John's revising barristers, but it would mean the disfranchisement of every woman who is now entitled to vote at municipal elections, as well as the disfranchisement of hundreds of men earning \$200 a year and upward, who now have votes under the Ontario Act.

Carlow.

Will Young, Jr., returned from Iowa after several months' absence. He disposed of all his horseflesh at good figures, and enjoyed the trip.

Mrs. N. W. Nett left on Wednesday for a few weeks' visit to her friends in Fort Hope, where she will be the guest of her father. N. W. travels in the solitariness of "Bachelor's hall," and is studying the cookery books.

"Jonathan has a vote" was read with interest, and we trust with profit in this township. The people now understand how it was that Joseph Beck was elected.

Dunbar.

A True Old Aunty.—Mrs. Catherine Tierney died at the residence of her son-in-law, Peter McCann, West Warrambling, on Friday last at the great age of 92 years. Her remains were interred in the R. C. cemetery near Goderich, and the funeral was largely attended. Mrs. Tierney survived her husband 10 years. She came to Huron in 1870 and settled with her husband in Goderich township, about four miles from Goderich. Letting her last 25 years live with her son-in-law.

We understand that Mr. Thos. Donaghy has assumed the entire management of the Ashfield grist mill, and is making a big push to give greater satisfaction than ever to his friends.

Politics have crowded our local matter this week. Next week we hope to be relieved by the same with live localities.

Amusements.
JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.
1000 VOLS IN LIBRARY.
Daily, Weekly and Illustrated.
Magazines, etc., on File.
SHIP TICKET, ONLY \$1.00.
Use of Library and Reading Room.
Room for Monthly received by in rooms.
ORNE, ALEX. MORTON, President.
March 19th, 1885.

ESTABLISHED—1839
and still ahead of any.
and others.
FOR CASH ONLY.
Quality Standard Wools.
PER KEG OF 100 Lbs.
Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass.
cultural Tools
Machinists in Wire.
Klona Steel Wire Fencing
So. per lb.

TEAS
at Usual Prices.

FOODS DEPARTMENT
as low as usual.
TREATMENT OF SILKS.
Extra good value.
Weaving Cotton Yarn, \$1.00
per bunch.
afford to give 7, 10 or 15 percent
off on all goods that profit. 7
is in plain figures, at the lowest

C. CRABB,
East Side Market Square
July 30th, 1885.

AT THE CHEAPEST MAN
de, but I am still to the front in
TEAS,
OFFEES,
GENERAL
OCERIES.
5,000
Turkeys and Chickens, want-
heads off and drawn.
H. OLD,
The Grocer, on the Square.
No. 10th, 1885.

root Meat Market.
WS & Johnston.
ALL KINDS OF
EATS
and Prompt Delivery.
CALL SOLICITED.

CORNELL,
BERTAKER,
get Appointment of First Class
and Undertaker, Goods in
store for Hire as Reasonable
Rates.

FURNITURE!
Keeps the Office Front 27th
fall kinds of Furniture, 1 Bay
for Cash and
Dress Any Other
line Man in Town.
Celebrated High Arm-Inst.
proved

Sewing Machine!
No Child and Save Money.
Sewing Machine, Hamilton Street,
No. 3rd, 1885.

ENTION
late G. D. GRANT will still be
retrofers, to keep

FOODS.
Must Neces-
sarily
YES.
and the large stock of
ACON
entire stock.
of goods.
GRANT.

WHY THEY VOTE TORY.

MR. M. C. CAMERON'S GREAT SPEECH AT WINGHAM.

A TERRIBLE INDICTMENT.

ADDITIONAL INSTANCES OF JOBBERY.

"THE 40 THIEVES."

Expenses of Rideau Hall—The Murray-Cake Job—Something About Section B—How Constituencies Are Bought.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P., who was received with loud cheers, said:—In a speech delivered by me at Brucefield some days ago I charged the present Administration with—

1st. With extravagance which the position of the country can in no sense justify. 2nd. With corruption in our public affairs simply appalling.

3rd. With having degraded the public service of the country. 4th. With having debased the Conservative Press of Canada. 5th. With having attempted to bribe the constituencies and the representatives of the people by parceling out among them the resources and the lands of Canada.

I challenged the supporters of the Government to join issue with me on the indictment I preferred. I pointed out many instances of rank corruption, wherein the public money was more than thrown away.

I pointed out that pending the settlement of the western boundary of Ontario Sir John Macdonald parcelled out among 70 camp followers the timber limits in the disputed territory. Tonight I desire to continue the same line of discussion, to direct your attention to some instances, wherein the public moneys have been stolen from the public Treasury with the connivance of the Administration, without at all repeating any of the specific charges made at Brucefield, and to point out why the representatives of a free people submit to this condition of affairs.

But just here permit me to say that the financial and commercial condition of Canada are such as to demand the serious consideration of every thoughtful man. I appeal to you as thinking men if the business outlook is not very discouraging, if trade is not unusually dull, if prices are not abnormally low, if general uneasiness does not extensively prevail, if such is the case, and I believe it is, we should pause, we should ask ourselves the plain question, "Whether are we drifting?" A review of the past, a glance at the present, will convince the most sceptical that the situation is simply startling.

In 1868 the public debt was 95 millions, today it is 255 millions. In 1868 the annual expenditure was 13 millions, today it is 35 millions. In 1868 we had a tariff of 15 per cent., a tariff under which every body lived and prospered, today we have a tariff of 25 per cent. and a deficit of over \$4,000,000, and gloom and discontent throughout the land. I repeat, with these facts staring us in the face, it is time for thoughtful men to pause, to examine why and how the national debt and the annual expenditure have increased out of all proportion to the necessities of a young country like this, to inquire where the extravagance has been, who has been guilty of the wilful squandering of the public money, to apply if possible, a sharp and effectual remedy. A solution of these problems is not hard to find. We spent on the Intercolonial Railway 40 millions, one-half of which was recklessly thrown away. We loaned the C. P. R. 30 millions, which we never ought have loaned. We bonused local railways in the Eastern Provinces to the tune of nearly 20 millions, a dollar of which we ought not to have voted. We have spent and will spend from 5 to 16 millions

provoked by an incompetent Government, the net result of which have been the death of nearly 200 Canadians, 200 men wounded, 8 hanged, 7 in the penitentiary, 4 fugitives from justice, 100 halfbreeds ruined, about 840 spice paid to the men who did the lighting, \$20,000 given to Gen. Middleton to compensate him for a horse made in his pay by a halfbreed's bullet, and an Imperial decoration to Minister Caron. We have spent millions more in loans to bankrupt banks, in building a palace in London for our Ambassador, in subsidizing Tory presses and Tory lawyers, in employing useless extra clerks, in providing for a host of Tory contractors, who act as so-called immigration agents, in providing pensions for an army of Tory officials, who have been superannuated, and large salaries for another army of Tory tramps who succeed them in office, and in paying trumped-up claims presented by Tory contractors and Tory hauliers, who live from day to day on the Government bounty. Let me give you a few examples. The first case I will refer to is known in Parliamentary circles as the "MURRAY-CAKE JOB."

Table with 2 columns: Description of work and Amount. Includes items like 'Contract price and work done', 'The Government claimed against the contractors', 'The contractor's share of the contract', etc.

The contractors were not satisfied with the report of the Government officials. They preferred a claim against the Government for \$490,000. Mr. Mackenzie refused to recognize this claim. The contractors sued the Government. Mr. Mackenzie defended the suit, and would have succeeded had he remained in power. He was defeated in 1878. Sir Charles Tupper, who succeeded him as Minister of Railways, withdrew the case from the courts, referred the dispute to a sole arbitrator, neglected to call the chief engineer or general manager of the railways as witnesses. In fact, practically let judgment go by default. The result was that instead of the Government getting a verdict against the contractors for \$145,750, the contractors got a verdict against the Government for \$101,000. One peculiarity about the case was that John O'Connor, subsequently P.M., was the solicitor for the contractors. Thus by gross mismanagement, if nothing worse, the people of this country paid \$101,000 which they ought not to have paid.

Let me refer to another instance of official misconduct, if not of official corruption. In 1879 the Government contracted with Section B, the C. P. R. Tenders were received. The lowest was that of Andrews, Jones & Co. for \$3,915,940. The next lowest was that of Fraser, Grant & Pitblado, old Nova Scotia political friends of Sir Charles Tupper, \$4,130,707. Sir Charles notified the lowest tenders that their tender was accepted, and to deposit \$300,000 within three days with the Government as security for the completion of the work. Andrews, Jones & Co. did within three days deposit \$250,000, and within three days more they deposited another \$50,000. As their bankers were in New York they asked three days longer to deposit the remaining \$100,000. He would not give them an hour. At once he awarded the contract to his political friends, Fraser, Grant & Pitblado, and gave them eleven days to put up their security and sign the contract. He refused the lowest tenders eleven days, and thus added in extra days to the public purse \$214,730 of the people's money. But this is not all. At the very moment when Sir Charles Tupper was thus playing into the hands of his Nova Scotia political friends, these same men had actually sold their interest in this contract for \$50,000 to Sir Charles Tupper's other political friends in Toronto, Macdonald, Manning & Shields. Nor is this all. When Macdonald, Manning & Shields had completed the work they preferred a claim against the Government for \$400,000 for extra, to which they were entitled. Instead of contesting this scandalous claim in the law courts, Sir Charles Tupper referred it to a Star Chamber Court at Ottawa, from which the public and the press, and I may say the Crown witness, were excluded. The result of this one-sided inquiry was an award against the Government for \$400,000. The result of this scandalous misconduct on the part of a Minister of the Crown has been a loss to the people of Canada of \$614,735. There never was a clearer case of "steal" from the Dominion exchequer. The secret lies in the fact that Macdonald, Manning & Shields are generous contributors to the Tory election fund. (Cheers)

THE GIBBOULD FEAT. In 1871 a man named Gibouard had a contract from the Government to deliver ties on the Intercolonial Railway. In 1872 he notified the Government that he was unable to deliver the ties. In 1873, when Mr. Mackenzie was in power, he was said \$3,733, the balance due him, for which he gave a receipt to the Department in full. In 1879 Gibouard was elected Tory M.P. for Kent, N. B. No sooner was he elected than, taking his cue from the other Tory members, he presented a claim for the payment of these same identical ties, for which he had been paid six years before. The Government at first rejected his claim. Gibouard became restive. The Government then referred his claim to the Board of Dominion Arbitrators, who after full investigation, awarded that he had no claim whatever, that he was paid the last farthing, and that he had given a receipt in full. Gibouard became still more restive, and finally, nine years after the work was done, and which years after he had given a receipt in full, the Government paid this man \$2,640. At once this specimen Tory settled down into the usual Tory voting machine. It is thus the people's money is squandered. (Cheers)

A STEAL OF \$209,255. Let me now point out how the people of Canada were defrauded out of a sum of \$209,255 by the gross misconduct of the Minister of Railways. In July, 1882, the Government called for tenders for construction of the Port Moody section of the C. P. R. Tenders were received. The lowest was that of McDonald & Charlebois. By the rules of the Department each tender had to be accompanied with a deposit of \$20,000. Accompanying the tender of McDonald & Charlebois was a cheque marked "Good for two days," by the Bank of Montreal, the Government bankers, for \$20,000. On the 4th February, 1885, Sir Charles Tupper instructed his Secretary to call on the Bank of Montreal to see if this cheque was still good. The Secretary did not call until the 6th, and at one o'clock of that day the Bank of Montreal informed the Government that this cheque was perfectly good. On the 7th of February, Sir Charles Tupper reported to the Executive Council that a man named Underlock was the lowest tenderer and had got the contract, because McDonald & Charlebois' deposit was irregular. Remember, he knew the day before that the deposit was not irregular, that the cheque would be cashed by the Bank at any moment! The Executive Council acted on Sir Charles Tupper's recommendation, awarded the contract to Underlock a political friend of Sir Charles at exactly \$209,255 more than the lowest tenderer, and thus I say the people of this country were robbed, literally robbed, out of \$209,255 to gratify a favoured contractor, whose contributions to election funds are always on the most liberal scale. (Cheers)

ANOTHER STEAL OF \$26,000. In 1878 the Government of Mr. Mackenzie called for tenders for the improvement of the Carleton Canal. Several

tenders were received. The lowest was that of McNamee & Co., \$420,000. The next lowest was that of Cook & Co., \$446,000. Now, McNamee & Co. are skilled practical contractors, men able and willing to deposit the necessary security and satisfactorily complete the work. Mackenzie was defeated in 1878. Sir Charles Tupper succeeded him as Minister. The very first thing this unscrupulous Canadian Minister did was to pass over the lowest tenderer, without the slightest excuse, and award the contract to Cook & Co. at an advance of \$26,000, and thus I say the Dominion Treasury was robbed out of \$26,000. (Cheers)

A TORY MEMBER'S LITTLE GAME. In 1875 the Government of Mr. Mackenzie awarded the contract for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway to a firm called McDonald & Co. This firm did the work, and were paid every cent due them by the Mackenzie Government. It appears that one Moffat had a sub-contract from McDonald & Co. to convey these same rails. Moffat subsequently became the Tory member for Restigouche, N. B., and in the session of 1877 he declared on the floor of Parliament that he never had a contract from the Government, and that the Government owed him nothing, a claim that fact this was true. He had no contract with the Government. He was a sub-contractor under McDonald & Co., the contractors. Notwithstanding this public declaration a claim was subsequently made against the Government for \$4,772 for carrying these same rails. The Government referred the claim to Schreiber, the Superintendent of the railway, and to James Cowan, Tory Dominion Arbitrator, both of whom reported that the Moffats had no claim whatever against the Government. In 1882

MOFFAT'S SON SUCCEEDED the elder Moffat in the representation of Restigouche, and to the surprise of everyone we found in the estimate a sum of \$4,777 to pay this bogus Moffat claim. The Tory interest Restigouche, a county which had formerly been Liberal. I ask you if the conduct of the Government in this matter does not merit the censure of every honest man. (Cheers)

HEARD TO AN OLD TORY. The Government owned a valuable piece of property in Ottawa. In 1871 the Government allowed the city to use this property for a public purpose. The city spent on it about \$1,500. The property is well worth \$30,000. When these men returned to power in 1878 they disposed of this asset of the Dominion for \$2,700, without notice to the city, without notice to the public, without notice to the people, with the exception of one W. F. Powell, late Tory M.P. for Carleton and the Sheriff of that county, a man dismissed from his office for malversation therein, and thus the public exchequer was cheated out of \$27,500 to reward an old political friend.

THE DAY BOY. In 1863 the Canadian Minister of War had a tax collector, an arduous, applied to the Imperial Government for a man-of-war that would strike terror into the foes of Canada. The Lords of the Admiralty readily assented to the request. You will find in the correspondence that passed between the Admiralty to our Minister of War, of the conditions of this old tub, he was used enough to accept and spend \$50,000 of the people's money on her, the vessel was wholly useless, and was handed back to the Imperial Government after we had sunk this \$50,000. Like the dry rot. (Cheers)

MONEY WASTED. We spend half a million a year on immigration, one-half of which is spent on useless officials at Ottawa, paying Tory newspapers for printing useless immigration pamphlets, paying Tory hacks who act as immigration agents on the Continent. We have a sort of High Commissioner in Paris who ostensibly acts as an immigration agent in France—we pay him \$3,500 a year, and the net result of his labours for five years has been the importation into Canada of one Frenchman. (Great cheers)

A NEW WAY OF RAISING. The Tory contractors have recently adopted a new way of raising the public treasury. They are exceedingly fertile in resources. Now the scheme is, if a friend of the Government has a stale or trumped-up claim that may meet with opposition in the department, he starts a testimonial in the head of the Department, subscribes liberally to that testimonial, and his friend presents the stale or trumped-up claim. Of course our present Ministers would not be influenced by liberal subscriptions to a liberal testimonial—but then, you know, it is calculated to throw suspicion even on the Government. Let me give you a few samples of how the thing is done.

1. James Goodwin, in his day, was an old Ottawa Tory contractor. He had, or said he had, an old claim against the Government for \$10,000. For some reason this claim was not paid. He began to brag. He subscribed \$1,000 towards a testimonial, and at once the estimates showed a payment to Mr. James Goodwin of \$5,374—not a bad investment.

2. H. J. Beemer presented a claim for \$10,000 for extra for some public work done for the Government. I do not know whether or not the extras were

honestly earned. One thing is certain, the Government did not promptly pay him. Beemer subscribed \$1,000 to a testimonial, and by the Supplementary Estimates of 1884 he obtained \$5,000 Five hundred per cent. is not a bad investment. (Cheers)

3. Alphonse Charlebois is a Tory contractor. He tendered for a section on the C. P. R., and was ruled out because, as Sir Charles Tupper declared in Parliament, he formerly had a contract under the Government and failed in its completion, and by a rule of the Department a contractor who has once failed never gets another contract. Charlebois subscribed \$1,000 to a testimonial, and the very next contract of any value let out by the Government Charlebois got it—and is now serenely basking in the sunshine of Ministerial favour—thinking, no doubt, that this was one of the best investments he ever made in his life. I think it was. (Cheers)

4. Francis Clewong long aspired to a seat in the Canadian House of Lords. He could not get it. He subscribed \$1,000 to a testimonial, and so he is presently found basking on crimson cushions among "the whispering ghosts of the Senate." I don't object to this. It's of no consequence what kind of Tory timber, as long as it is Tory, is thrown into that valley of dry bones. (Cheers) The only way to rid the country of this worthless but useless incubus on the body politic is by sweeping it out of existence—a proposition that will receive my hearty support. (Great cheers)

RIDEAU HALL. Another source of extravagance and corruption is found in connection with Rideau Hall. In 15 years we have spent on this establishment, including the Governor's salary, \$2,620,775. Some of the items are curious and deserve the careful consideration of the Canadian taxpayer. In one year we bought three pianos, cost \$2,500; we hired three others, cost \$332; in all, \$2,832 for music at the Vice-regal Court. We paid for light and fuel in one year \$8,200, enough to light and heat the whole town of Wingham. In one year we spent for newspapers, \$1,135; telephones and telegrams, \$1,756; travelling expenses, \$7,225; stationery, etc., \$1,572; to keep the garden in order, \$6,492; in 16 years we paid for furniture, \$85,369; and in 16 years we paid for maintaining and repairing Rideau Hall, \$384,438. When the people of a young country like this are called on to pay \$174,717 a year to maintain a mimic court at Ottawa, it becomes a serious question to consider whether a more economical system should not be adopted. The money is not the result of the extravagance are not the result of the reckless Administration who permit it. The radical pruning knife should be here applied with no sparing hand.

WHY TORY M.P.'S SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT. I purpose now for a little to direct your attention to the corrupt means by which corrupt Tory representatives of the people are induced to support a corrupt Tory Administration. I shall deal only with the Conservative supporters of the Government from Ontario. The Conservative support of the Government from the other Provinces are bad enough. The supporters of the Government from Ontario are moved in their support by no honest restraints, influenced by no pure motives, and guided by no patriotic feelings. The supporters largely given and received from purely personal, mercenary and corrupt considerations. Of the fifty odd Tories from Ontario who support this Administration there are but few of them who can afford to give an honest vote, or who deserve the name of an honest opinion. Let me take a sample:

1. Mackenzie Bowell, the Tory member for North Hastings. This man is a member of the Commons and Minister of Customs, for which he receives \$8,000 a year. His son feeds at the public crib at the rate of \$1,800 a year. He has other relatives in the public service, pensioners on the taxpayers of Canada.

HIS SON-IN-LAW. J. C. Jamieson, holds under the Government of his father-in-law, 320 acres of land obtained at a nominal sum. This same son-in-law is a shareholder in the Shell River Colonization Company, which was organized by the Government of Canada 30,624 acres of the most valuable lands in the Northwest Territories, and this same precious son-in-law is the holder of a blind share in the Prince Albert Colonization Company, valued at the organization of this Company at \$35,000, which he gave substantially nothing, except the promise to the Company of his influence with the Government, or rather with his father-in-law, to procure for the Company the best lands in the Northwest Territories. In this respect he is bound to say that he gave the value for his blind share. He induced the Government, with the aid of John White, the Tory member for East Hastings, to pass an Order in Council granting to the PRINCE ALBERT COLONIZATION COMPANY a township on the banks of the Saskatchewan, at the now famous Batchoe, on which was erected the Catholic church and school in which the Halfbreeds and that locality worshipped their God and educated their children, and on which were living and had been for years 29 Halfbreeds with their families. Thirteen of these Halfbreeds, in order to protect their homes and families from the rapacity of this Company and the cruel misconduct of this Government, fought at the battle of Batchoe. Two of these unfortunate fell on the field of conflict, three more were wounded, three were prisoners of war, and are fugitives in a foreign land, and four are now serving long terms in the Provincial penitentiary, and all because Canada is cursed with an incompetent and corrupt Administration, maintained in power by corrupt means, and supported by corrupt men. Does any man suppose that Mackenzie Bowell, who salts down \$8,000 a year unaccountably granted to him by the Tories of Canada, and whose son, son-in-law and other relatives are so generously endowed at the public expense, will vote against the Government? He simply can't afford to do it. (Cheers)

2. Darby Bergin is the Tory member for Cornwall. He was at one time a Liberal but he discovered that being a

Liberal did not pay financially. While the Liberals were in power the pickings at the public table were of the scantiest kind. This did not suit Darby's great mind, so he ceased to be a Liberal and became a pronounced Tory. He got his reward. As traitors are more appreciated than loyal party men by Sir John Macdonald, he got a double reward. On the 17th of May, 1882, he obtained for his friends ten sections and a half of valuable coal lands. His brother, John, obtained on the White-mouth River, in the disputed territory, a timber limit or permit. Darby was a Colonel in the volunteer service of Her Majesty. As such it was his plain duty as a patriotic Canadian to have led his regiment to the front and fought the battles of his country with loyal Canadians. Darby knew a trick

WORTH TWO OF THAT. He induced the Government, of which he is a servile supporter, to appoint him Surgeon-general of the army, and discharged the duties of this office not in the field of battle ministering to the wounded, but in his luxurious quarters in Ottawa, three thousand miles from the front of artillery and the danger of the field—(cheers)—and for this he drew, as I am informed, still draws \$13 a day in addition to his seasonal allowance last year of \$1,600. Darby is a versatile genius. He dabbles in medicine, politics, and horse-military affairs—railways when there is money in them. He is the head, middle, and tail of the Ontario & Pacific Junction Railway, and because he is a big man in his own estimation, and never votes against the Government, he induced this corrupt Administration to give him \$362,400 of the people's money. With these generous donations to Darby Bergin and his friends you expect that Darby Bergin will ever give one solitary vote against the Government? As well might you expect the Ethiopian to change his skin as Darby Bergin to do right. (Great cheers)

3. James Beatty is the Tory member for West Toronto and is the "North-west Central Railway," and this railway is the property of the people of the Province. He is about to obtain from the Government 6,400 ACRES FREE WOOD of the public domain free of charge. Under our theory of government every representative of the people is assumed to be in a position to give an honest vote, and to judge of the policy of the Administration for the time being on its merits. Under our system, as administered by the present men in power, this is morally impossible. The donor of public land for a railway controlled by him dare not give an honest vote. (Cheers)

4. John Burnham is the Tory member for East Peterborough. His constituents are largely interested in the Trent River navigation, which, when completed, will cost the people of the country, as stated by Sir Charles Tupper, has obtained of the Government \$1,000,000 and this enormous expenditure is proposed to be made in order

TO KEEP SEVEN CONSTITUENCIES firm in the Tory faith. Mr. Burnham has managed recently to secure Government appointment for his brother-in-law worth \$2,000 a year. With the tangible advantages secured to his constituents and his relative, Mr. Burnham is not likely, no odds what the policy of the Government may be, to join in a vote of want of confidence in them.

5. Hector Cameron is the Conservative member for North Victoria. Upon the whole Hector is the ablest general purpose man on the Government side of the House, but like most Tory lawyers he is usually on "the make." He is said to be mixed up with E. O. Bickford in the Erie & Huron Railway. This local railway managed last session to secure

A BONUS OF \$36,000 from the taxpayers of this country. Hector Cameron may be open to conviction, but he would like to meet the man who could convince him just now. There are 20,000 reasons why he should and will support the present Government. (Cheers)

6. Hon. John Carling is the Tory member for London. He is the present Minister of Agriculture. He could tell you "all he knows about farming" in five minutes, and then have four minutes to spare. He has several relatives

FEEDING AT THE PUBLIC CREEK. He is famous for "a long pull and a strong pull," and so each year pays \$8,000, out of the public purse. John would vote against the Government. (Applause)

7. Edward Cochrane is the Tory member for East Northumberland. He was first elected in 1882. He long aspired to the position, but his aspirations were always nipped in the bud, simply because he did not then, as subsequently, follow the modern Tory fashion to vote the favor of a constituency. Let me tell you how it was done. The Government of old Canada entered on the improvement of the Trent River navigation. The work was abandoned fifty years ago, and from that time until 1882 no Canadian Government ventured to pledge the public credit for a sum sufficient to complete this work. The completion of

THIS OLD CANAL affected seven constituencies, and especially East Northumberland and West Hastings, and all of them in politics doubtful constituencies. In 1882 a new election was suddenly sprung on the country. It was necessary in the Tory interest to capture these seven constituencies. In the estimates of 1882 we found a sum of \$290,000 for this old canal and we had the promise of additional sums, always provided the constituencies interested voted the straight Tory ticket. These seven constituencies accordingly sent to Ottawa seven Tory members, and in the estimates for 1883 we had a renewal vote of \$246,000, and in the estimates for 1884 still another vote of \$185,000, and in 1885 we have a still further sum of \$115,000 for this work. These are "casual" advantages not picked up every day. Edward Cochrane is safe to vote Tory every time, so long as Tories hold, as they always do, a feeble grasp of the purse strings. (Applause)

8. Moses Kent Dickinson is the Tory member for Russell. He was first elected

in 1882. I find the first thing a Tory representative does is to look out for "Number One," and just how I must do. Moses Kent the justice of saying that with marvellous success and in a wonderfully short space of time he learned

THE FIRST AND FINEST DUTY of a Tory member of Parliament. On the 13th October, 1882, less than four months after his election, he applied for 50 square miles of valuable timber limits, and his son applied for two other limits. Now, gentlemen, you can hardly expect that Moses Kent can vote against the Government who have so generously provided for him and his out of the public domain.

9. Thomas Farrow is the Tory member for East Huron. Thomas is a genius in his way. One lesson he has thoroughly learned, "How to make hay while the sun shines." He recently appointed his brother Collector of Customs at Goderich. His two sons are in the service of the Government, and with great promptness draw their annual salaries. Thomas Farrow could afford to say in the House of Commons "that the Huron men laid over eggs under the National Policy." (Cheers) With so many relatives so profitably provided for at the public expense, Thomas Farrow

DARE NOT VOTE against the Government. His vote is carried in Sir John's breeches pocket. (Cheers)

10. Dr. Ferguson is the Tory member for North Leeds and Grenville. The doctor is not a bad fellow by any means; in fact, the only thing I have against the doctor is that like other Tory M.P.'s, he was bound to have a pull or two at the Canadian "Pagoda Tree." He accordingly applied for and obtained half a section of valuable coal lands. He also secured a colonization company and \$30,720 acres of public land. With these "small favors" conferred, the Doctor is likely to look through Sir John's spectacles every time.

11. John Haggart, the Tory member for South Lanark, has managed to capture one of the "loot" 320 acres of coal lands, a timber limit on the Shell River 25 square miles, an interest with Peter McLaren, of "Rivers and Streams Bill" territory, in other portions of the public property, and is believed to have had an interest in more than one of the contracts in the C.P.R. Those who know John Haggart best say that there are many peculiar reasons why he

MUST STAND FIRM against the Government. 12. Samuel R. Hesson is the ultra Tory member for North Perth. You may recall the great tidal wave that rolls up the Bay of Fundy is called "the Hore." Samuel R. Hesson is the great tidal wave of the House of Commons. He has managed, however, in his short political career to have one son fed

AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE in the Customs House at Brandon, another provided for in the Customs Department at Woodstock, and to have secured for another relative the same unit in the North-west. With these favors received, and others expected, the member for North Perth dare not give an independent vote. (Cheers)

13. George Hilliard, of West Perth, votes with the Government often very reluctantly. I know it is a great strain on Hilliard's conscience to support this corrupt Government in many of their corrupt proceedings. But then, Mr. Chairman, there are compensating circumstances in every trying position. Hilliard realizes this thoroughly. He managed being a large miller and grain buyer, to induce the Government to place a duty on American flour

TO PROTECT THE CANADIAN FARMER, and to protect himself he has managed to secure 640 acres of coal land in the North-west, and to get his brother appointed Land Agent at Calgary, salary \$1,200 a year. In view of these compensating circumstances Mr. Hilliard can generally manage to respond to the invitation bell and vote for Sir John Macdonald.

14. Robert Hay, of Centre Toronto, was, in his manhood and mental vigour, a pronounced Liberal. He has for years been engaged in the manufacture of furniture. Under a protection of 17 1/2 per cent. he accumulated a fortune. In his old age he was anxious to double it, and so insisted that a Liberal Government should give increased protection to furniture. A Liberal Government refused to do this, and so Mr. Hay left the Liberal party, and found rest for the "sole of his foot" in the Tory camp. The Tories appreciated the new convert. They made him Tory member for Centre Toronto. They gave him

A PROTECTION OF 35 PER CENT. on his furniture, and now Mr. Hay sees eye to eye with Sir John, is sound on the Government and sound on 35 per cent. protection on furniture. (Cheers)

15. George Guillet is the Conservative member for West Northumberland, elected for the first time in 1882, by a bare majority of 5; as soon as elected, true to the Tory practice, he at once set to work to recoup himself for his election expenses by a ruin on the public domain. He accordingly, in March, 1883, applied for 50 square miles of timber lands on the Popotome Creek. George Guillet votes for the Government every time.

16. Joseph Jamieson, the Tory member for North Lanark, first elected in 1882, long struggled for that position, and never could have had the object of his ambition gratified but for the scandalous Gerrymander Bill of 1882. For his special benefit he induced Sir John to detach from Carleton two townships, which gave an aggregate Tory majority of 300 and annex them to North Lanark and through these Tory lands he was unopposed in the election of 1882 to secure a majority of 50. It is not within the range of possibilities that a man who owes his political life to a Tory Gerrymander will vote against the Tory Government.

17. George A. Kirkpatrick, the Tory member for Front-nac, draws his special allowances and Speaker's salary of \$5,000 a year. His farm applied for in 1882, and no doubt obtained 50 square miles of timber limits in the N.W.T. Kirkpatrick's obligations to Sir John Macdonald make it impossible for him to give a free vote.

(Continued on 9th page.)

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 deal life to a Tory Gery...
 vote against the Tory Gov...
 ge A. Kirkpatrick, the Tory...
 Front-nose, draws his...
 and Speaker's salary of...
 r. His firm applied for in...
 doubt obtained, 50 square...
 ber limits in the N.W.T...
 obligations to Sir John...
 asks it impossible for him...
 vote...
 ntinued on 9th page)

Mendache.
 If you suffer from Headache you may be sure that your Stomach, Liver or Blood is at fault, and perhaps all three are combined in bad action. If so, the best remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures Headache by regulating the organic action generally.

The Stomach and Infection.
 It has been a popular belief that a watcher with a full stomach was comparatively safe in the sick room, and that one exposed to infection with an empty stomach was in great danger of taking it. These views, the results of accumulated experience, are substantially true.

Science accepts and explains them. As we have had occasion repeatedly to say, many infectious diseases are due to bacteria (microscopic plants), received into the system with the breath, food, or drink.

Cholera is found to be due to a kind of bacteria, one of whose characteristics is that they penetrate deeply into the coats of the intestine, thus doubtless producing more destructive disorganization and being not so easily reached with remedies. The bacteria can be readily destroyed by various acids, provided they can be reached.

Now, when these diseases are prevailing, thousands of persons may take the bacteria into their systems with entire safety. What is the explanation? It is that suggested above. A vigorous stomach, in a state of activity, digests them as freely as it does larger vegetables. The gastric juice itself is acid, and is thus destructive to their life. Hence since an empty stomach does not secrete gastric juice, it allows the bacteria to pass unharmed to the alkaline portion of the intestine.—(Youth's Companion.)

C.A. NAIRN
 HAS EVERYTHING
YOU WANT
 IN
GROCERIES,
 NEW AND FRESH
 FOR
1886.

China and Glassware.
 He is showing a splendid assortment of
C.A. NAIRN,
 Court House Square, Goderich
 Dec. 4th, 1884.

C.A. NAIRN,
 Court House Square, Goderich
 Dec. 4th, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS.
GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (up stairs).
 Open from 1 to 8 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m.
ABOUT 2000 VOLS IN LIBRARY
 Leading Daily, Weekly and Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c., on File.
 MEMBERSHIP TICKET ONLY \$1.00, granting free use of Library and Reading Room.
 Application for membership received by Librarian, in rooms of
J. H. COLBORNE, ALEX. MORTON,
 Goderich, March 18th, 1885. 1885.

NOW COMPLETE!
NOW COMPLETE!
 A CHOICE STOCK OF
DRY - GOODS
 and Groceries.
 SPECIAL LINES IN
 Dress Goods, Shirts, and Tweeds.
Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

GEORGE ACHESON.
 THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.
 Goderich, April 20th, 1885.

SEEDS
 1885.
 Tu rnip seeds, Millet, Hungarian Grass seed, Corn and Buckwheat.

MONEY TO LOAN
 Private funds to invest at reasonable rates of interest.
SAMUEL SLOANE,
 Hamilton Street, Goderich,
 Goderich, May 13th, 1885. 1884-4m

Goderich & Kincardine


MARBLE WORKS.
JOSEPH VANSTONE,
 PROPRIETOR.
 Importer of and dealer in

Marble & Granite MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, ETC., ETC.

Window & Door Sills
 and House Trimmings of all kinds in OHIO STONE.
 Special work designed and executed in the Best Style.
N. C. BURWASH,
 Manager Goderich Branch,
 Goderich, Sept. 10th, 1885. 2013-3m

HAYWARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
 CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

1885. GODERICH WOOLEN MILLS.
 To the Wool Growers of the Surrounding Country:
 We wish to say that we are prepared to take your Wool in exchange for Goods, or work it for you into any of the following articles, viz:
 Blankets—White, Grey or Horse.
 Shirtings—Grey or Check.
 Cloths—Tweeds or Full Cloths, Light or Heavy.
 Flannels—White, Grey, Colored, Union, Plain or Twill.
 Sheetings—Broad or Narrow.
 Stocking Yarn—White, Grey, Colored or in Colors.
 Carpet Warps made to order.
ROLL CARDING.
 Our facilities for this work cannot be surpassed. We will endeavor in most cases to do it the day it is brought in, if required.
 Custom Spinning and Reeling, or Spinning on the Cap, coarse or fine, hard or soft twist, as required.
 We are in a position to do all kinds of custom work, done in a full set custom mill, and we will guarantee to do for you fully equal, if not a little better than any in our surroundings.
 A call respectfully solicited.
E. McCANN,
 East End Woolen Mills,
 Goderich, May 13th, 1885.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
 THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

SHORTHAND BOOKS FOR SALE.

Isaac Pitman's Phonography.

Every Boy and Girl should Learn **SHORTHAND.**
THE PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET.

EXPLOSIVES.		CONSONANTS.		CONTINUANTS.	
P	B	F	V		
T	D	TH	(TH		
CH	J	S) S		
K	G	SH	ZH		

MARALS.		LIQUIDS.	
M	N	NG	
I	R		

COALLEGENTS W		ASPIRATE H	
I	OI	OW	U

LONG.		VOWELS.		SHORT.	
1. AH	aima	1	at		
2. EH	epe	2	et		
3. EE	eat	3	et		
4. AW	all	4	aw		
5. OH	ope	5	op		
6. OO	oze	6	oll		

The Teacher, 20c. The Manual, 40c.
 ALL OTHER BOOKS IN PROPORTION.
McGILLICUDDY BROS.,
 GODERICH, ONT.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works,
Runciman Bros., Proprietors.
 CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.
 Horse Powers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., etc., at Low Prices.
All Kinds of Castings Made to Order.
J. B. RUNCIMAN. R. W. RUNCIMAN
 Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884 1940-1y

CHEAP HARDWARE.


PRICES LOWER THAN EVER
Best Hot-Cut Iron Nails for \$2.55 per 100 lbs
 CASH.
Best Barb Wire 6 1/4 c. lb.
 CASH.

This Wire stood a test last spring of 1616 lbs. strain, in the Northern R. R. Car Shops, Toronto BEATING ALL COMPETITORS.
 I have imported a large shipment of GLASS from Germany, very fine quality, and having imported direct, I can sell 10 per cent. cheaper than ever sold here before.
 All my SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE is sold on the same cheap basis as above.
 PAINTS and OILS sold nowhere so cheap as I am selling them.
 Get your BUILDING HARDWARE from me and save money.
R. W. MCKENZIE
 Goderich, Oct. 8th, 1885.

BOOTS & SHOES
Downing & Weddup
 Beg to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at low figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.
QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO
 Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
 Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store.
 Custom work will receive our special attention.
 None but the best of material used and first class workmen employed.
 Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice.
 Goderich, March 9 1885. **DOWNING & WEDDUP**

ATTENTION.
 Special attention is called this week to the choice selection of **CHRISTMAS GOODS**
 arriving at
C. L. MCINTOSH'S
 ALL NEW AND FRESH, comprising
Raisins, Currants, Figs, Prunes, Peels
 &c., &c., which will be sold at Close Prices.
 Call and inspect the stock. We
 The Fruits are VERY FINE, &c.
 Goderich, Dec 3rd, 1885. 2024-1m
C. L. MCINTOSH.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
MRS. SALKELD
 has pleasure in announcing that her stock of the latest novelties in
SHAPES, WINGS, BIRDS, RIBBONS
 &c., &c., is now complete.
 She has some of the most fashionable styles in walking hats.
 Goderich, Nov. 8th, 1885. 2025-

NEW GROCERY.
JAMES LUBY
 Wishes to announce to the Public that he has opened out a new Grocery Store in
CRABB'S BLOCK,
 Where he will be pleased to meet that portion of the Public who wish to get New Goods at Cheap Prices.
TINWARE
 At Lowest Rates will also be sold on the premises.
 A Special Counter for Small Wares has also been introduced.
 Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.
 A call respectfully solicited.
JAMES LUBY,
 Crabb's Block, East side Court House Square.
 Goderich, Nov. 5th, 1885. 2026-3m

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS,
GODERICH.
ALEX. MORTON,
 MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES
 A LARGE STOCK OF
CUTTERS
 ON THE WAY
 Works---Opposite Colborne Hotel.

FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
HUGH DUNLOP,
 FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
 Fall and Winter stock of Tweeds, etc., now fully assorted. CALL SOLICITED.
 Ready-Made Clothing & Overcoats.
 A Splendid Assortment, Cheap.
 Remember the Place—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.
 Goderich, Oct. 1st, 1885.

FALL MILLINERY.
MISS GRAHAM
 Takes pleasure in announcing that she has returned from her trip east, and has now in stock a large assortment of FANCY TRIMMINGS, consisting of
Wings, Birds, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.
 I have all the latest novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Shapes, Shades of Color, etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
 Goderich, Sept. 17th, 1885. 2027-

FURNITURE!
JOHN BROPHY,
 FURNITURE DEALER, WEST STREET.
 Has shipped Furniture down to last part for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS. I have just received a CARLOAD OF BEDROOM SETS, which for style and price DEFY COMPETITION. And my A 1 WIRE BED cannot be beat. Those requiring Bedroom Sets should call on me and COMPARE STYLE AND PRICE before purchasing elsewhere, as
 I intend to Sell for Sixty Days at as Little Advance as Possible on Cost.
 EVERYONE IS INVITED. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
 I Won't be Undersold by any Dealer on the Top of the Earth.
J. BROPHY, West Street.
 Goderich, Nov. 11th, 1885. 2028-2m

QUEEN CITY OIL WORKS
 AGAIN VICTORIOUS! HIGHEST HONORS AND GOLD MEDAL FOR
PEERLESS OIL
 At Toronto. Every Barrel Guaranteed. This Oil was used on all the Machinery during the Exhibition. It has been awarded SIX GOLD MEDALS during the last three years.
 See that you get PEERLESS. It is only made by
SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., TORONTO.
 Toronto, Nov. 19th, 1885. 2029-1y

ntistry.
N, L.D.S.
AL ROOMS.
 The Post Office, West-
 DERICH.
VERTON, L. D. S.
 Fellows Hall, North St.
 moderate. All work was
 1886.

ple's Column.
TTENTION—DO NOT
 selling your hides, furs, etc.,
 market, as we are bound to
 bucketer on the market. We
 offer you, bring the furs
 the Tannery and get your
 OTHERS. 202-17

ETING.
 ting of the West Warranash
 ance Co. will be held in the
 Village of Dunstan on
 current, at 1 o'clock p.m.
 R. MURRAY, Manager.
 1886.

SS COOKE, AFTER 14
 of music, is prepared to
 the piano. 21 lessons
 \$3 per quarter. 202-

HARMAN, BRICKLAYER
 thanks the public for their
 ge. He is still ready to do
 in a superior manner.
 times. Estimates given for
 quired. 1877-17

AME ON THE PRE-
 undersigned during the
 evening, the 24th inst., a
 fer. The sum, by proving
 charges can take it
 0th, 1885. 202-17

le or to Let.
HAT LARGE, STONE
 icton street, 7th stable,
 wood shed, coal shed, ice
 is half an acre of land at
 an acre of fruit and
 Well fenced. For terms
 apply to J. H. WILSON,
 1886.

ET—FOR A TERM OF
 1886, in the Mattland con-
 trolship of Goderich, apply
 CLARKS, Stratford. 1860-17

SALE—SOUTH HALF
 orth of Town Plot, Ashfield,
 on the gravel road one mile
 from the town of Goderich,
 at the quality of clay loam. A
 ck, called Silver creek, passes
 through the land. For terms
 apply to J. H. WILSON,
 1886.

Legal.
LEWIS, BARRISTERS,
 J. A. MORTON,
 1886.

ES, SOLICITOR &c.
 at the corner of square and West
 over Butler's bookstore.
 lowest rates of interest.

PROUDFOOT, BAR
 Attorneys, Solicitors, etc.
 Garrison, W. Front Street, 178

HOLT & CAMERON,
 Solicitors in Chancery, etc.
 ingham, M. C. Cameron, &
 Cameron, Goderich, W. E.
 170.

Medical.
M. D. C. M., M.C.P.S.
 Surgeon, Acroncher, at
 formerly occupied by Dr.
 agnnon. Night office—Mar-
 1881.

AN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-
 oper &c. Office and residence
 second door west of Victoria
 street, Goderich, 1751.

MR. A. HAMILTON
 Surgeon, Acroncher, &
 residence, near St. G.
 C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMIL-
 1781.

ctioneering.
L. AUCTIONEER FOR
 ty of Huron. Addresses attended
 in County. 1885.

OX, GENERAL AUC-
 tioneer, at Victoria, Goderich,
 at considerable experience in
 ig trade, he is in a position to
 thorough satisfaction all
 sent by him. Order left at
 or sent by mail to my address,
 carefully attended to. MAR-
 Auctioneer. 1887-17

and Insurance.
O LEND—A LARG
 Private Funds for investment
 in first-class Mortgages. Apply
 PROUDFOOT.

FUNDS TO LEND AT
 cent. on first-class farm mortgage.
 R. C. HAYS, Solicitor, Goderich.
 2016-17

LIFE.
NSURANCE.
STATE
KEY LOANING AGENT.
 55 Companies Represented.
 Lend on straight loans, at the
 interest going, in any way to
 Second door from Square,
 derich. 202-17

NS WANTING LOANS
 to change their mortgage
 rate of interest. We supply
 any amount at 6 per cent.
 received instructions from a
 nca true fund to lend out a
 on first-class farm mortgage
 interest. Apply at once to
 W. R. PORTER, opposite the Colborne
 11 Nov., 1885. 202-17

E CARD.
F. FOOT,
 Marine Insurance Agent,
GODERICH.
 60th Colborne Hotel
 insurance, incorporated 1720
 established 1822. The only
 hand, the only Company
 insure plate glass, in the
 1st-class and old estab-
 lishment rates. 1875-
 24th, 1884.

TO LOAN AT 6 PER
 CENT.
 GENERAL TRUSTS COY
 loan money at 6 per cent. pay
 on
SUIT BORROWERS,
 1st-class farm security.

HOLT & CAMERON,
 Barristers, Goderich.
 e Toronto General Trusts Co.,
 1886, Holt & Cameron have
 on of private funds to loan
 1885. 1511-17

Goderich Township.
TRAMMEETING.—A very successful tea
 meeting was held in connection with
 the Union Church, on Friday evening
 last. The attendance was large. Tea
 was served in school house, after which
 the people gathered in the church to
 listen to the programme, which consisted
 as follows:—Chairman's address, Rev.
 Dr. Ure; selection of music, choir; ad-
 dress, Rev. G. F. Salton; music from
 choir; address, D. McGillicuddy; music,
 choir; reading, James Mitchell; selec-
 tion from the choir; reading Rev. W.
 Johnston. Over \$38 were realized by
 the tea-meeting and the social next even-
 ing. Half a dozen young blackguards
 from the town were present, and en-
 deavored to create as much annoyance
 as possible. They should be prosecuted.
 The music was furnished by Knox
 church choir.

Selfst.
 Samuel Sherwood is the happy papa of
 a bouncing baby boy.
 G. M. Kilty, our ex-teacher, paid us a
 flying visit a few days ago.
 Miss Jennie Green, of Wroxeter, is
 visiting at R. D. Cameron's.
 James Thompson moved last week into
 the house lately vacated by Wm. Hutchi-
 son.
 Jerry Alton, from Rochester, is stay-
 ing this week with the old
 home.
 Mrs. Hugh McCrobie and family are
 visiting the old homestead near the Nile,
 leaving Hugh to "bach" it as of yore.
 D. G. Mackenzie, of Paramount, spent
 a few days in our village last week, the
 guest of our teacher, E. A. Mackenzie.
 We are sorry to learn that William
 Erving is not improving as rapidly as his
 friends would desire, after his recent
 severe illness.
 Rev. G. R. Turk, of Lucknow, gave
 an interesting lecture at Biske's hall on
 Friday evening last,—subject, "The
 World's Leaders."

Colborne.
 The Municipal Council of Colborne
 met in the Township Hall on Monday
 the 13th Jan. 1886. The following gen-
 tlemen were present and signed the doc-
 laration of qualification and office. An-
 thony Allen, Reeve, Joseph Beck, De-
 puty Reeve, A. Malloy, Jas. A. Gled-
 hill and Alexander Young, Jr., Council-
 lors. The minutes of last meeting of old
 Council read and adopted. Moved by
 Jas. Beck, seconded by Jas. A. Gled-
 hill, that Raby Williams be Auditor on
 behalf of the Council. Moved an
 amendment by A. Malloy seconded by
 A. Young that Donald McMurchy be
 Auditor on behalf of the Council. The
 Reeve voted in favor of the motion,
 which was carried. The Reeve appointed
 Alexander Reid to act as the other
 Auditor. John A. McDonagh read his
 resignation as Clerk of the Township.
 The applications received from Robert
 McIlwain, John Varcoe, Harry Hayden
 and J. H. Richards as Clerk of the
 township were read and laid over for
 the afternoon. The Council then adjourned.
 Moved by Joseph Beck, seconded by
 J. A. Gledhill, that the resignation of the
 Clerk be accepted which was carried,
 but with regret as Mr. McDonagh had
 been a very efficient Clerk. Moved by
 J. A. Gledhill, seconded by A. Young,
 that J. H. Richards be appointed as
 Clerk of the Township, and that a by-
 law be passed to the same effect.—Car-
 ried. Moved by Joseph Beck, seconded
 by A. Malloy, that all of the work of
 the Township be performed by the
 Clerk, and that he shall hold himself in
 readiness to accompany the Council
 whenever his services are required, as
 Clerk, the same to be done for the sum
 of \$80.00 and a by-law be passed to this
 effect.—Carried. Moved by A. Malloy,
 seconded by Joseph Beck that Thos.
 Gledhill be appointed Assessor for the
 present year. Albert Young moved an
 amendment that Thos. Morrish be
 Assessor for the present year. Jas.
 Gledhill voted in favor of the motion
 which was carried. Moved and seconded
 that the present Assessor and Clerk
 be reappointed, and receive the same
 salary as formerly.—Carried. Moved
 by Jas. Beck, seconded by A. Malloy,
 that all accounts presented be
 read before being paid.—Carried.
 Moved by A. Malloy seconded by Jos.
 Beck that no contract amounting to over
 \$10.00 be let by one Councilman, and
 that all contracts amounting to or under
 the said amount let or reported at the
 first meeting of the Council.—Carried.
 A petition was read, signed by
 Allan Buchanan, A. McBride, John
 McQuarrie, Owen McVoy and James
 Buchanan requesting the Council to
 grant them the usual bonus of 25 cents
 per rod, for the building of a wire fence,
 to be built from Jas. Buchanan's place,
 north corner of A. Sand's place western
 corner of his place, and stating that the
 said road drifts so badly as making it
 almost impassable. Moved by Jos.
 Beck, seconded by A. Malloy, that the
 said petition be granted, and that the
 Clerk notify each of the petitioners, and
 also A. Sands to comply with the wire
 fence by-law.—Carried. Jas. McDon-
 agh's account for shovelling snow for
 two days on the public road amounting
 to \$1.50 was paid. Account of Hart &
 Co. for blank forms for election amount-
 ing to \$6.39 was paid. The Star office's
 account was presented amounting to
 \$5.25. Moved by A. Malloy seconded
 by Jas. Gledhill that this account be
 paid.—Carried. Moved and seconded
 that Donald McKinnon's account for
 gravel amounting to \$1.35 be paid.—
 Carried. The following applications
 were handed in: Jas. O. Stewart to
 have lot 11 on the 9th con. and lot 11
 on the 10th concession placed in School
 Section No. 5, instead of No. 1 as at
 present. David Steiner to have lot 10
 on the 10th con. placed in No 5 instead
 of No 1. Hugh Chisholm to have lot 10
 on the 9th concession placed in School
 Section No. 5 instead of No 1. Hugh
 Joseph Fisher to have lot 6 on the 1st
 con. placed in No. 2 instead of No. 4.
 The clerk was instructed to notify the
 Trustees of the different School Sections
 in regard to the aforesaid changes, and
 also the Public School Inspector. Also
 to notify the Auditors to meet on the
 2nd Feb., at the hour of nine o'clock to
 audit the Township books. The Council
 agreed to meet on the same day at the
 o'clock p. m. for general business. The
 council then adjourned.

IMPORTANT
 TO OWNERS OF STOCK.



Giles' Liniment to cure Ammonia
 Removes all Unhealthy Bubbles.
 Cures all Swellings in Cattle
 Spinal Meningitis. Founder, Weak Limbs,
 Sprung Knees. Spain, Dingbone,
 Quittor.

No stable should be without it. Railroad
 mining and express companies all use Giles'
 Liniment and in the great racing stables of
 Belmont and Lottland it has acquired world
 fame. One trial will convince you.
 Write D. H. GILES, Box 3153, N. Y. P. O.
 who will, without charge, give advice on all
 diseases and also on the management of cattle.
 Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 bottle
 and in quart's of \$3.00, in which there is great
 saving. The Liniment in white wrappers is
 for family use; that in yellow for cattle.
Giles' Iodide Ammonia Horse and Cattle
 Powders.

Used by all the leading horse men on Jerome
 Park, Forestwood, Brighton Beach, Sheepshead
 Bay and Bull's Head. Never disappoint, are
 Tonic, Alterative and Diuretic. Destroy
 Worms, Cures Indigestion, Cough, Hoarseness,
 Thrush, Catarrh, Founder, Spavin, Strains,
 Rheumatism. The dose is small and the power
 is great. The Powders are Guaranteed and
 Purchasers Refuse to obtain a Cure Money
 Refunded.
 Sold by F. JORDAN, druggist, Goderich,
 Ont. 202-17

1886.
Harper's Magazine.
 ILLUSTRATED.

The December Number will begin the
 Seventy-second Volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
 Miss Woodson's novel, "East Angles," and
 Mr. Howells' "Indian Summer" will be the
 foremost place in current serial fiction
 will run through several numbers, and will
 be followed by serial stories from R. F.
 BLACKMORE and Mrs. D. M. LEAK. A new
 editorial department, discussing topics sug-
 gested by the current literature of America
 and Europe, will be contributed by W. D.
 Howells, beginning with the January num-
 ber. The great literary event of the year will
 be the publication of a series of papers—taking
 the shape of a story, and depicting character-
 istic features of American society as seen at
 our leading pleasure resorts, written by
 CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, and illustrated
 by C. S. LEITCH. The MAGAZINE will give
 special attention to American subjects,
 and illustrated by the best American artists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
 Per Year
 HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 4 00
 HARPER'S WEEKLY, 1 00
 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, 2 00
 HARPER'S FIFTEEN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (12 numbers), 10 00
 Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with
 the numbers for June and December of each
 year. When no time is specified, it will be
 understood that the subscriber wishes to
 begin with the current number.
 Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for
 three years back, in neat cloth binding, will
 be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$3.00
 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50
 cents each, by mail, postpaid.
 Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Alphabetical
 Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to
 28, inclusive, from Jan. 1858 to June, 1880,
 in one vol., 8vo., Cloth, \$4.00.
 Remittances should be made by Post-Office
 Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of
 loss.
 Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-
 ment without the express order of HARPER &
 BROTHERS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
HOGS FOR SALE

I am going to commence buying hogs for
 curing, and will pay the highest price for
 good quality of hogs, and will take 2 lbs. of
 fat for the shrinking of all hogs. For hogs
 shoulder, neck, or any other offal will dock
 accordingly, so it will be unnecessary for farm-
 ers to dress their hogs properly in order to
 realize top figures.

Hams, Lard and Sausage.
 I will also during the coming season have
 on hand wholesale and retail, hams, lard and
 sausage. Fresh beef, mutton, pork,
 corned beef and poultry in season. All
 orders delivered to any part of the town.
 Thanking you for the past patronage and
 soliciting a continuance of the same in the
 future, and wishing you the compliments of
 the season,
 I remain, yours very truly,
ROBT MCLEAN,
 Place of business, East side of the "Square,"
 Goderich, Dec. 10th, 1885. 202-17

1886.
Harper's Bazar.
 ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the
 world that combines the choicest literature
 and the finest art illustrations with the latest
 fashions and in goods, household articles,
 and its weekly illustrations and descrip-
 tions of the most famous and New York
 styles, with its special pattern sheet, applique
 patterns and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to
 be their own dress-makers, save many times
 the cost of sub-cripion. Its papers on col-
 lecting the management of savings, and home-
 keeping in its various details, are eminently
 practical. Much attention is given to the
 interesting topics of social etiquette, and its
 illustrations of art, needle-work are acknow-
 ledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is
 of the highest excellence, and the unique
 character of its numerous pictures has won
 for it the name of the "American Punch."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
 Per Year
 HARPER'S BAZAR, 4 00
 HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 4 00
 HARPER'S WEEKLY, 1 00
 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, 2 00
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 that the subscriber wishes to commence with
 the Number next of or of the next issue of
 Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for
 three years back, in neat cloth binding, will
 be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$3.00
 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50
 cents each, by mail, postpaid.
 Remittances should be made by Post-Office
 Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of
 loss.
 Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-
 ment without the express order of HARPER &
 BROTHERS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A BIG CHANCE
 IN
STOVES.
SAUNDERS & SON
 being desirous of making a change in their line of
 Stoves, will dispose of their present stock at
Very Low Prices.
 During this month they will give
Special Cuts on All Goods!
 "The Cheapest House Under the Sun."
 West-st., Next Door to Post Office.

J. H. RICHARDS,
CARLOW.
NEW GLASSWARE
 Every Description—very cheap.
NEW DRY GOODS
 New Supply—very cheap.
Currants, Raisins, Peels, Teas & Confectionery
 such as Fancy Candies, Etc., all fresh and new, suitable for
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS!
 Invite inspection. As cheap as the cheapest. Extra inducements for the next 30 days
 on good purchases. 2010-17
 Carlow, Dec. 15, 1885.

CHRISTMAS, 1885.
MRS. H. COOKE
 begs to notify that the following can be obtained at her store, cor. North st. and Square.

SILVER WARE,
PHOTO ALBUMS,
SCRAP ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CHRISTMAS CARDS, (in great variety)
FAMILY BIBLES,
BIBLES and PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS,
FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.

SUNDAY AT HOME,
LEISURE HOUR,
BRITISH WORKMAN,
BAND OF HOPE REVIEW,
OTHER LEADING PERIODICALS,
LADY'S COMPANIONS, (Plush)
ODOR CASES, (Plush)
DOLLS,
TOYS,
VASES,
SLEIGHS,
PLUSH MIRRORS
 &c., &c., &c.

A Large Supply of Picture Books, Toy Tea Sets, and numerous other
 articles for Christmas Presents.

SLEIGHS AT ALL PRICES.
 Goderich, Dec. 3rd, 1885. 2021-17

NEW & STYLISH GOODS
 AT
ALEX. MUNRO'S
DRAPEY AND HABERDASHERY WAREHOUSE,
 Among which will be found a Complete Range of Underwear,
 Choice Cloakings and Ulsterings, from the smallest to the largest sizes made.
 A full range of Knitted Goods in Promenade Scarfs, Nubias, Gaiters, Skirts,
 Overdresses, Sleeveless Vests, and Latest Style of Black Jerseys.
 An extensive range of Fine Hosiery and Knitting Yarns from the best known makers.
 Dress Goods in all the New T's and Textures, notably
SEDAN, PALERMO and TRICOTINE FABRICS
 For Tailor-Made Suits—Frocks, Vests, Buttons, &c., to match.
 Bed, Crib and Cradle Blankets.
 One Bale of Comforters—extra large and heavy; at economical prices
 and uniform courtesy to all. STRICTLY ONE PRICE
 Goderich, Dec. 3rd, 1885. 1895-2m

BARGAINS
EXTRAORDINARY
 Just to hand, New Holiday Goods, consisting of
Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches
Gents' Watch Chains,
 at Prices to sell them at sight.
Ladies' Necklets,
 in the Newest Designs. 3 doz. New Pieces
Silver-Plated Ware,
 of the Best Quality.
A NICE DISPLAY OF FANCY GOODS.
 These goods have just come to hand within the last week, and are marked LOWER than
 the LOWEST. Remember, we also give
A Cash Discount of 15 to 20 per cent. off Regular Prices
 during the month of December, which brings our goods within the reach of all.
 If your Watch or Clock is out of repair, bring them to us.
 We pay special attention to Repairing in all its branches.
W. R. PORTER,
 Watchmaker and Jeweller, next door to Geo. Acheson's General Store, Goderich.
 Goderich, Dec. 3rd, 1885. 2021-17

AT COST!

LADIES' FURS.
SOME HEAVY
CLOTHS.
LADIES LINED KID
GLOVES.
CHILDREN'S CAPS.
MEN'S PLUSH CAPS

COLBORNE BROS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
 Is directed to the fact that the GROCERY BUSINESS of the late GEO. GRANT will still be
 continued, and the GREAT AIM will be, as heretofore, to keep
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
 The Stock is Very Large, and Must Necess-
 arily be Reduced,
 and will POSITIVELY be sold at exceedingly
LOW PRICES.
 The PORK PACKING Business will be discontinued, and the large stock of
HAMS & BACON
 Will be sold at PANIC PRICES, to clear out the entire stock.
 N.B.—A call respectfully solicited for quotations, and inspection of goods.
Estate of GEO. GRANT.
 Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1886. 030-

GRAND XMAS DISPLAY
 OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
 AT THE
MEDICAL HALL!
 Novelties in Pitch Goods, Dressing Cases, Perfume Cases, Whisk Holders, Mirrors, Etc.
 New Lines of Flower Vases and Toilet Sets—in Cracked Glass, Malachite and Greenstone.
 Ware—All sizes and very cheap.
 Hand Mirrors in Great Variety.
 An immense stock of Perfumery to choose from.
 Specially, Flowering Heahtle Bulbs, in Glasses, in
 Pure Spices and Flavoring Essences (own make) for the festive season.
F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich.
GREAT RUSH
 TO THE
Toronto Cash Store
GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
 An invitation freely extended to all to inspect Goods, as I am satisfied that inspection will
 certainly effect a sale. The goods are of the
NEWEST STYLES AND PATTERNS,
 And as Cheap as the cheapest house in the trade.
 Remember the stand—THE TORONTO CASH STORE.
P. O'DEA, Manager.
 Goderich, Nov. 25th, 1885. 2021-3m

FINE TAILORING
B. MacCormac,
 Having now taken full charge of the Tailoring Department of Mr. ALLAN P. McLEAN,
 beg to advise my numerous Customers and the general public, that I am pre-
 pared to offer big inducements in my line to Cash Customers.
 Come along and see the immense stock which must be sold at prices away down.
FINE WORSTED SUITS, formerly \$25.00 for \$21.00.
FINE SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, formerly 23.00 for 20.00.
BEST CANADIAN TWEED SUITS, formerly 21.00 for 18.00.
FINE WORSTED OVERCOATS, formerly 23.00 for 18.00.
BEST ENGLISH FANCY PANTING, formerly 7.50 for 6.00.
 Trimmings, Style and Fit Guaranteed.
 Goderich, Nov. 19th, 1885. 2022-17
B. MacCORMAC.

J. C. DETLOR & Co.
 WILL OFFER FOR 30 DAYS
SPECIAL BARGAIN
 IN
Dress Goods,
Tweeds,
Mantle Cloths,
 and
Ready-Made Clothing.
CALL AND SEE THEM
 Goderich Nov. 19th 1885

t Dry!

IOES

NG,

Everyone. n \$1.00 to \$5.00. ots, from 75c. up. ortionately Cheap.

ING,

Square.

URITY



Druggist, ERICH.

DUSE.

INSON

Spring Fashions

House.

DON, AKER

KER.

ed, as I have now a comple- plicity, but will sell you a great deal of rich, parades having to send bottles of

RDON, 1st Office and Bank of Montreal.

VIN,

Wig Machines.

BINET,

s Repaired.

GIRVIN, doors below the Colborne Hotel.

lid New Stock.

RRY, UNDERTAKER

derich

and Parlor Furniture, such as

ALL PAPER

Latest Design

utterns & Fashions,

UTLER'S

JUST IN TIME

BY ADELINE SERGEANT, AUTHOR OF "JACOB'S WIFE," "UNDER PALMS PASTENCES," &c.

CHAPTER III

The Trongate was hardly an inviting place at the hour, and in that kind of weather. Coming straight from the country as he did, his eye was at once struck by the equality of the vesters, the pallor of the faces, of the men and women whom he encountered. He wondered then whether his grandson would resemble the half grown lads who were smoking at the corners of the street, smoking and sometimes swearing as they talked among themselves. It was with a sinking heart that he passed into the Saltmarket and made another inquiry for the close that he wanted to find. Where was Gibson's Close?

At first he could get no information. At last a pale-faced man, who looked as if he had not washed himself for a year, volunteered to show him the way. They started off together—an odd couple surely! One, under-sized, shabby, dirty to the last degree, with shambling, uncertain gait, and the dispersible man, which seems to belong by instinct to the criminal classes; the other, stately and venerable in an honoured old age, his step still firm, his eye undimmed, his shoulders broad as ever. The guide cast more than one sidelong glance at the old man, as if wondering whether his gold chain, as he wore it, was either a shepherd's plaid, would pay for the risk of an attempt at "robbery with violence" in some remote corner of the city; but Mr. Lockhart's strength of limb and the weight of the stick that he carried did not encourage such sinister imaginings. For the old man was civil enough; he guided the laird to the place that was known as Gibson's Close, and nodded slightly when Mr. Lockhart presented him with the shilling for his services.

The Laird of Glenberrie stood in a narrow street at the entrance to an alley of very unimpressive appearance. A narrow passage, with a solid house on either hand, had first to be traversed. This passage opened out into a paved space, surrounded by buildings of the same description. This open space had once been partially occupied by another house, which had either fallen or been consumed by fire; for Mr. Lockhart could see traces of masonry, of the chimney and fragments of a vanished building on the walls of the houses that remained. In the narrow lane leading into the court, as well as in the court itself, several doors stood open, revealing the common stair which ran from top to bottom of the houses, between storeys of dark and miserable rooms. The glass had disappeared from many of the windows; iron bars had in some cases been placed across the frames with a criminal prison-like effect. Mr. Lockhart stood and looked about him. There was no one to be seen. His coming excited no interest in the minds of the occupants of these houses. Bare high walls round him, above which he could see the leaden sky. The open doors, the grated windows revealed nothing but blackness. The passage or lane by which he had entered wound so irregularly between the bulging grimy walls that he could scarcely see the archway, beyond which he knew that there ran a comparatively clean and decent looking street. Upon these passage walls, at short intervals, two lamps were suspended from iron rods, and in the window above the archway a faded red petticoat had been hung out to dry. It was curious to note how his eye turned instinctively to the lamps and to the red petticoat; these vivid lines of iron and glass and the one bit of decided color formed a refreshing contrast to the melancholy tonelessness of hue, the uncertainty of outline which characterised the buildings in Gibson's Close.

"Can't you tell me where to find him?" he said. "What will ye be wantin' him for?" "I am a friend of his," replied Mr. Lockhart. "It was told that I should find him here." "An, what ye tell ye see muckle?" asked the woman. Fortunately for Mr. Lockhart's quest he refrained from mentioning the detective's name. Had he done so he had reason afterwards to believe that he would never have heard a syllable concerning his grandson's fate. But as good luck would have it, he said simply—

"I mean no harm to him. I am his grandfather, and want to take him home."

The woman withdrew her hand from the door, and regarded him with manifest astonishment. The men in the background turned their heads and also inspected the new-comer. "Loch me!" said the woman, at last. "Wha wad hae thought it o' Tony! I'm doo-rooch sorry that he isna here—if ye mean kindly by him, that is; for I wadna like to do ill by Tony Lockhart."

"You know him, then?" "Fine," said the woman, with an indescribable accent of hearty liking which pleased the laird in spite of his disgust for the surroundings. "Will ye no step in? I'll gie him my message ye may like to send him, as some o' his out again."

"Out again?" repeated Mr. Lockhart. "Weel, sir, I daur say he'll be lat oot the morn," said the woman, showing for the first time some trace of embarrassment. "He was taken by the polis two days syne. I'll come on at the Polis Court the morn. Ye'll maybe gang an' hear the case."

Mr. Lockhart shuddered. Yet what could he expect of the boy whom he had neglected all his life? He recovered himself sufficiently, however, to ask in rather a broken voice why the lad had been taken up, and was told that it was for theft. He had no heart to ask any more questions about his grandson's habits, character, or way of life. He made the woman a present, and took his leave. He could not bear any more just then.

He scarcely noticed as he went downstairs the grime and dirt and damp that had been so repugnant to him when he entered the house. He stood in the open space outside for some minutes, staring blankly at the ugly walls, the barred windows, the dark entries. Then he made his way slowly out of the close into the decent street beyond it, and for a little time was scarcely conscious of what he did or whether he went.

The shock ought not to have been so great to him, perhaps, but he had been building his hopes upon the reports of Anthony's behaviour with which the detective had recently furnished him. The boy, it seemed, was naturally bright and clever; he had been to a night school of late, and had apparently renounced his wandering habits. He had done work for various people, and appeared wishful to get on in life. Mr. Lockhart had been encouraged to hope that the strain of wild blood in the lad was dying out, or was less strong than he had supposed, and that he might be capable of leading an honorable life. These hopes were dashed to the ground. Janet had heard, right after all, Anthony Lockhart, Glenberrie's grandson, was a common thief.

were black with dirt. The doors at which he passed were if possible more ignorant of paint, more cracked, more warped by age and damp than any of the others. At one of these doors Mr. Lockhart knocked.

It was opened after a time by a stately woman, with two or three children clinging to her gown. Inside the room Mr. Lockhart could vaguely distinguish the outline of two men and another woman. There was a strong odour of whisky.

"Does a boy named Anthony Lockhart live here?" he asked, having scant notions of diplomacy.

The women looked at him for a moment. Then she shook her head. "Na; he disna stop here," she said, and tried to shut the door in his face, but Mr. Lockhart had placed his foot on the threshold.

"Can you tell me where to find him?" he said.

"What will ye be wantin' him for?" "I am a friend of his," replied Mr. Lockhart. "It was told that I should find him here."

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The laird had walked for some distance, and felt strangely tired and weak. He found himself by that time in the King's Park, and here he seated himself on a wooden bench to meditate over the news he had heard. The rain had ceased, but the air was damp, and the old man was thoroughly chilled and exhausted before he rose from the seat that he had found. Late in the afternoon he made his way back to the hotel in Eschanan Street. It never occurred to him to spare himself fatigue by taking a cab. He walked through the Green, along London Street and the Trongate, Argyle Street, mechanically taking almost the same turnings as he had done when he had started in the morning. The streets were much more crowded than they had been, and he was a good deal jostled and pushed about. When he reached the hotel he was so weary and so depressed that but for very shame of his own weakness he would have gone to bed.

But dinner, a quiet evening, and a good night's rest gave him back a little courage. He would go to the Police Court himself and hear the charge against his grandson. It might be all a mistake. The lad might be discharged, and then the grandfather could acknowledge him with a good grace. At any rate he would go and hear.

At eleven o'clock he found himself for the first time in a Glasgow Police Court. He looked around him with a disgust which the scene would never have inspired in him but for the consciousness that his own grandson was about to appear before the Magistrate. He sat in the reporters' seat, waiting with his eyes on the clock for the beginning of business. There were not many people present—for so much he was thankful. The officials looked at him rather curiously; he was a man of distinguished appearance, and there was an expression of stern anxiety upon his face which excited remark. But Mr. Lockhart was unconscious of their observations. He sat like a rock and neither moved nor spoke.

He had to wait for some time before the case came on in which he was interested. A good many prisoners were remanded, others discharged, some sentenced to fine or imprisonment. At last the old man started, and drew his breath hard. He had heard the name he knew—how strange it sounded in that place and under those circumstances—"Anthony Lockhart."

A mist came for a moment over the laird's eyes, a riging in his care. When these had cleared away, he saw that a boy was standing at the bar, with a policeman at his side, and that the clerk was reading aloud the indictment. It was not a long one. The prisoner was charged with stealing half-a-crown which had just been laid down in payment for a book at the bookstall near the Glasgow Bridge. He had been sent to take it up and put it into his pocket, where on examination, it was found.

There certainly never was a clearer case. And the lad had a wild, dark, sullen look, which was not in his favour. He was handsome, with a fierce, gipsy, like kind of beauty, which Mr. Lockhart secretly resented; and what seemed to the laird still more objectionable was the fact that the boy was yet a thorough Lockhart in appearance. He was as like his dead father as a boy can be like a grown man; and as the grandfather instinctively knew, he was the living image of himself—John Lockhart, of Glenberrie—in his youth. And yet he was an outcast and a thief! Those faults were that!

"Guilty—not guilty?" "Not guilty. I never stole in my life," said Anthony Lockhart, so rapidly and so passionately that it could not be stopped until the words were fairly out of his lips. And then the policeman administered to him a tremendous nudge in the side, and told him to keep quiet.

But for the moment Mr. Lockhart believed that the lad had spoken truth. Mr. Lockhart leaned forward and fixed his eyes keenly on his grandson's face. At that moment Anthony glanced across the court—possibly in search of some friendly witness whom he had expected to see present—and met the old man's sombre gaze. Recognition was instantaneous. He started violently, and the hot red color flushed all over his dark, handsome face. But he did not lower his eyes. Mr. Lockhart afterwards remembered that fact with a thrill of perplexity and amazement. The boy looked at him proudly, clearly, frankly, as if he had not a strain upon his conscience, not the memory of a sin within his soul. If the laird could have ventured to believe his own instinct he would have said, in spite of evidence, that that boy was innocent. But he would not trust himself. And Anthony Lockhart's fortune was made or marred for life in the next half-hour.

Mr. Lockhart's attention was diverted from the boy to the witnesses against him. There was the shopman who had sold a book to an irate old gentleman; there was the irate old gentleman, whose half-crown had been laid down for the book—and stolen; there was, lastly, another gentleman, who testified that he had seen the prisoner take the coin from the bookstall and put it in his pocket—a piece of evidence which was as conclusive as evidence could be.

While the short and business like examination of the first two witnesses was proceeding, Mr. Lockhart scrutinised the countenance of the third. He had seen this man before. Where? His memory had failed him once or twice of late; and yet it seemed to him that he could not be mistaken in this case. The face was quite familiar to him; he had seen it many times. In the village of Glenberrie, surely; in church; in Lord Morven's pew. Yes, he was getting to the truth at last. The man was Lord Morven's private physician. He lived at the Towers, as Lord Morven's house was called, and filled at present the office of tutor to Lord Morven's youngest brother, Gerald Ruthven. Lord Morven had succeeded early to the title, and was not much over age. It was generally acknowledged that he owed a good deal to the care and guardianship of Dr. Stephen

Airhe, who had also been his father's friend and counsellor for many years. Yes, this was the man—Stephen Airhe. *Que diable allait-il faire dans cette galere?* Mr. Lockhart might have said, if he had been a good French scholar, which he was not.

The doctor was a little man, faultlessly neat and precise in his attire, which was—perhaps designedly—somewhat old-fashioned in cut and arrangement. He was between fifty and sixty years of age, and his hair was turning very grey, but the delicacy of his features and the rosy bloom of his complexion gave to his face a curiously youthful character. His white, uncrinkled forehead, his sea-blue eyes—innocent and guileless as those of a four-year old child—his charmingly benevolent smile, the wave of his snowy hair, were all familiar, even wearisomely familiar, to Mr. Lockhart. He had never liked the bland, saucily smiling doctor; he used to say he could not trust a person who smiled so pertinaciously; and it seemed to him a cruel stroke of fortune that this man, whom he detested, should be the one to come forward to swear away the character of his grandson.

The doctor gave no sign of observing Mr. Lockhart's presence. He came forward when he was summoned, raised his hand, and swore in the old formula, to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. It seemed to the laird, whose eyes were sharpened by an anxiety and suspicion, that Stephen Airhe's lip curled with something like pitying scorn for the relic of a past superstition as he took the oath. Common report said that the doctor believed in nothing but what he could touch and hear and see, and not always in that.

It was such a little matter in the eyes of the policemen and the reporters and the officials of the court. A trumpery case of theft—half-a-crown stolen by a vagabond lad. Send him to prison for a fortnight; that will do him no harm at any rate. If he does not deserve it now, he has probably deserved it many times before. And the case was so clear that it could be disposed of in five minutes.

And yet there were deeper elements of tragedy in the matter than were evident to policemen and reporters. There was the agony that looked out of the boy's eyes as he heard the testimony against him—testimony to which he had nothing to oppose but his own bare word. If he were innocent, can you not imagine the passionate shame and misery with which he faced the magistrate, facing upon him, not merely the eyes of the cold and ignorant public, but those of the one man in the world before whom he wanted to stand well? If Anthony Lockhart the younger were like his father, or his grandfather, or any of the race to which he belonged, he would rather have died than stand as he stood that day, knowing that his grandfather believed him to be a thief!

Then there was the stern indignation, not unminged with remorse, of the old laird. He had no right to blame the lad more than he blamed himself, but he was none the less miserable. His harshness had driven the boy into crime, he supposed. It was his own fault; and yet—yet—he could not take the lad to his arms now; he could not take a thief back to Glenberrie.

So the silent tragedy was enacted, while the little, sordid, common-place drama of a police case went on stolidly to its close.

"I was standing beside the bookstall," said Dr. Airhe blandly, "waiting until another customer had been served. I saw the gentleman buy a copy of Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, for which he paid half-a-crown. The coin was placed on the shop of books before him. While the shopman returned to reach the book from an upper ledge, I saw the prisoner take the half-crown from the books and slip it into his pocket. At that moment the gentleman discovered that it had gone, and I seized the prisoner, in whose pocket the coin was found."

Mr. Lockhart looked at the boy. His face was very pale, his lips were compressed, his brow contracted. One might have thought that there was even a look of profound astonishment in his eyes. Yet what had he to be astonished about?

"Was there anyone else at the bookstall?" asked the magistrate. Rather an unnecessary question, perhaps.

"My pupil, the Honorable Gerald Ruthven, was with me," said the doctor, after a slight, scarcely perceptible, pause.

"Is he here?" "No. He saw nothing of the affair, and had no evidence to give."

Were there any witnesses as to character? No, none; Mrs. Basilly, the woman with whom Anthony had lodged, having failed to put in an appearance. The lad was apparently destitute; he did "odd jobs" for a living.

"It is from boys like these that the criminal classes are recruited," said a stranger, standing at Mr. Lockhart's elbow, in a sententious manner. "I wonder that the magistrate does not send him to a reformatory."

But this the magistrate had evidently

no intention of doing. One month's imprisonment; hard labor; next case.

Mr. Lockhart stood up. The impulse was madly strong upon him to declare his relationship to the boy there and then. It flashed across him that if he had consulted a lawyer, and professed his willingness to take charge of his grandson some petty fine inflicted, which he would have paid and borne the boy off in triumph. Such things had been done before—why not now? But it was too late, too late. He stood up, holding by the board before him, swaying backwards and forwards a little as if about to faint. The agitation in his face was pitiable to see. The veins stood out upon his forehead like knotted cords; his eyes were distended, his lips black, his cheeks purple; he trembled from head to foot.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Dyspepsia.

This prevalent malady is the parent of most of our bodily ills. One of the best remedies known for Dyspepsia is Burdock Blood Bitters, it having cured the worst chronic form, after all else had failed.

In the history of medicines no preparation has received such universal commendation, for the alleviation it affords and the permanent cure it effects in kidney diseases as Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by J. Wilson.

A Living Question.

Question—"Is this life worth living?" Answer—"It all depends upon the liver." If torpid or inactive it causes a dull, tough, languid feeling. Dr. Chase's Liver Cure gives health and buoyancy. Sold by Jas. Wilson, sole agent.

Fluid Lightning.

All sufferers from that terrible torment Neuralgia, can be made happy in one minute by a single application of Fluid Lightning briskly rubbed on painful parts, and without using any disgusting medicine day after day with little or no result. Fluid Lightning also cures an effectually Toothache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Headache, and is only 35 cents per bottle at Geo. Rhynds' Drug Store.

Get your auction sale bills printed at THE SIGNAL office. They are always done promptly and at low rates. Notice is drawn to sales through THE SIGNAL free of charge, which is read by thousands.

Honour and Loss of Voice.

Public speakers and singers are often distressed with hoarseness, and danger is lurking in the bronchial pipes. Hagar's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt remedy for the irritation, and cures all throat and lung difficulties.

Says Dryden:

Shakespear's hair man, and when you rant and swear Can draw you to her with a single hair. But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be secured by the use of CINGLESSE HAIR RENEWER. Sold at 50c. by J. Wilson.

McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate

is invaluable for Wounds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Fevers, as a healing and purifying dressing. Do not be imposed on with other useless preparations, recommended to be good. Use only McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Sold by Geo. Rhynds. Im

A REWARD OF ONE DOLLAR "TRABERY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TRABERY," the remarkable little gem for the Tooth and Eath. Ask your druggist or address

Salt Rheum cured.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Skin, Pimples or Canker Sores; if so, go at once to Geo. Rhynds' Drug Store and get a package of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Price 25 cents. It was never known to fail.

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JOHN KNOX, Proprietor

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with

The Finest

WHY THEY VOTE TORY.

(Continued from Page 2.)

18 J. E. Kilvert is one of the Tory members for the City of Hamilton. This man ever since his election has been on the "look-out." He now

CARRIES IN HIS POCKET

either the parchment or Sir John's promise for the collectorship of Hamilton, worth \$3,000 a year. As well might you hope to stem the Falls of Niagara with a pitchfork as expect this man to give an honest vote. (Cheers.)

19 Hugo Kranz is the Tory member for North Waterloo. Berlin (according to last census, with a population of 4,050), is the county town. Mr. Kranz induced the Government to spend a large sum of public money to erect in this small county town, public buildings, and he so manipulated matters with the Government that these public buildings have been built near his own piece of business, and he has thus "drawn grist to his own mill." Verily the ways of Tory politicians are a most past finding out. One thing is, however, quite plain, Hugo Kranz always answers the division bell and never fails to vote for the Government.

20 Dalton McCarthy is the Tory member for North Simcoe. He was introduced to public life by Sir John in order to infuse new blood into the Conservative party. We have seen in Parliament no development of the "new blood," except as exhibited in the wretched fiasco of the McCarthy Liquor License Acts.

BOTH DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

by the highest Court in the Realm, and both reflect no credit on Dalton McCarthy or his political chief.

21 That Dalton McCarthy applied for, either for himself or his friends, 50 square miles of timber limits in the Northwest Territory.

22. W. C. others, a grazing lease in this same paradise of Tory political plunderers.

23. His firm was engaged by the Government to prosecute some of the political prisoners in the Northwest, for which this country will pay a handsome bill of costs.

24. His brother-in-law has been recently appointed junior judge of the county of York, salary \$2,200, and reviser of the laws of that county, salary unknown.

25. His brother is judge of the county of Dufferin, salary \$2,600 a year.

No sane man in Canada believes that Dalton McCarthy, in view of his relations to Sir John Macdonald, and of his obligations to the Government, will ever give an independent vote.

26. C. H. Mackintosh, the Tory member for Ottawa City, is a general contractor, a medium, for a consideration, between public contractors and the Government. He extracted from Joseph Whitehead the sum of \$20,000 in order that Whitehead might get the car of the Minister to present his honest claims. He manages the Ottawa Office, and obtained for the Government in 1884 \$3,000 for printing. He is one of the incorporators of the Gatineau Valley Railway, which secured

A BOUNTY OF \$330,000

of the people's money. You can't expect that men, who thus assist in the public plundering of the Dominion Treasury, can give an honest vote. (Cheers.)

27. Lauchlin McCallum is the Tory member for Monck, by 25 majority. In 1874 he presented a claim for \$3,000 against the Government for damage done his schooner by another vessel while passing through the Welland Canal. The Government of Mr. Mackenzie would not recognize the claim. The Superintendent of the Canal, the Minister of Justice, the Deputy Minister of Justice, the Dominion Board of Arbitrators, all declared the Government was in no way liable for the alleged damages. Just before the elections of 1882 this corrupt Government, in defiance of the reports of the officials, of the Department and of the law, paid this demand. McCallum got his money, returned to his constituents, ran his election in the Conservative interest, and with the aid of this \$3,000, won his election by 25 votes, and now sits in Parliament as the Independent member for Monck. I ask you if it is not a solemn farce to suppose that Lauchlin McCallum will vote against this Government, right or wrong. (Cheers.)

28. Duncan Macmillan, the Tory member for East Middlesex, applied for, and very likely obtained 50 square miles of timber limits in the Northwest Territories. He is also said to have applied for a judgeship. This he has not yet received, and if it still is, a pensioner at the time is not far off when

THIS LIFE PLUM

will drop into his open mouth. Meantime his hands are tied, his tongue silent and his vote sold in the interest of the Government.

29. Sir John Macdonald is the Tory member for Carleton, and Premier of the Dominion, and as such draws \$9,000 a year out of the public exchequer, besides sundry sums for travelling expenses, cab hire, incidentals, including Secret Service money. His brother-in-law was long, and if still is, a pensioner at the public crib. His nephew draws \$1,800 as a civil servant. His son is a solicitor of the C.P.R., worth nearly \$200,000 a year. He not long ago obtained \$300,000 from Sir Hugh Allan, and \$250,000 from a great railway corporation. He has been, freely bled, public contractors for election purposes. He has, by corruption and maladministration, provoked two rebellions and saddled Canada with the cost of them. He has achieved the unenviable notoriety of being the most corrupt politician since the days of Walpole. With a corrupt Premier and a corrupt Administration you can expect nothing but corrupt followers. (Cheers.)

30. Alex. McNeill is the member for North Bruce. He secured his election in 1882

BY AN INFAMOUS & GERRYMANDED

constituency as ever was perpetrated. Two townships of North Bruce which gave a Reform majority of 550, were, at a special instance of Mr. McNeill, detached from North and bived in West Bruce, and even then he only secured his election by 100. This man is not the free choice of the people; he is

a member of Parliament by Act of Parliament passed by Sir John Macdonald, and it is as much as his political life is worth to vote against the Government; and he won't do it, even though this reckless Administration parcelled out every dollar of the public resources and every acre of the public domain among their camp followers. (Cheers.)

26 Dr. Orton, the Tory member for Centre Wellington, secured his appointment as physician to the C.P.R., from which he derives an income of about \$10,000 a year. Like Darby Barzin, Dr. Orton is a versatile genius. He was not satisfied with a princely income received through the C.P.R. He applied for fifty square miles of timber limits on the Bow River, and fifty square miles elsewhere in the North-west Territories, and in March, 1882, he obtained from the Government 320 acres of rich coal lands. Men under such obligations to the Government; men who share with the Government the odium of dividing up among them the public lands of Canada; men who are parties criminis with the Government in plundering the country of its most valuable assets; men who vote against the Government. (Cheers.)

27. J. C. Patterson the Conservative member for North Essex, was the agent if not more than agent, of George Campbell, in 1882, to procure a valuable timber limit on Lake Simcoe. He was not satisfied with the money he received for Lennox, elected in 1884, had

BARELY WARMED HIS SEAT

in the House of Commons, when he forced Sir John Macdonald to appoint his young Tory nephew, Judge of the County of Oxford, over the heads, and to the intense disgust of old and prominent members of the bar in that county. He got his reward early in his political career, and Sir John controls his vote with absolute safety.

28. Thomas Robertson, the Tory member for Hamilton, has been a persistent applicant for a judgeship at the hands of Sir John. He fully expected, indeed I believe, was promised, the last vacancy in the Superior Court Bench, but it is now willing to accept any position. Do you expect Thomas Robertson, with these fat offices dangling before his eyes, to vote against a Government which provides for him at the public expense in his old age? If you do, then you don't know Thomas Robertson as well as I do. (Cheers.)

29. Alex. Robertson is the Conservative member for West Hastings. He secured his election through the Trent River Navigation, cost to the people of Canada, when completed, \$6,000,000. Rather an expensive member of Parliament. But this Tory patriot preferred something more tangible, and so in August, 1884, he obtained 50 square miles of timber limits on the Columbia River. Sir John Macdonald holds this man's vote in the hollow of his hand.

30. John Charles Rykert, the member for Lincoln, is a writer on Providence, or rather on the Government, and is willing to turn honest penny every day in the year. But he is a man of large ideas and professes doing things by wholesale, and so having brought the proper kind of pressure to bear on the Government, he obtained for his friend John Adams the Cypress Hills limit, the finest timber limit in the whole Northwest, for 50 square miles, or \$250 in all; in a few months this limit was sold for \$100,000, and the handsome profit of \$99,750 was pocketed by some one. Charles also obtained for his friends, and I have no doubt he has a finger

DEEP IN THE PIE,

thirteen half-sections of the finest coal lands in the Northwest. J. C. Rykert is no more the free representative of a free people than one of King Thebaw's court officials. He dare not give an independent vote. (Loud cheers.)

31. Dr. Sprague represents East Grey in the Commons. His brother was an applicant for a timber limit in the Northwest. Another relative, a brother I believe, is one of the incorporators in the Farmers' Northwest Land and Colonization Company, and he is mixed up with one Graham in a timber limit of 50 square miles on the Carrot River. Dr. Sprague is but day in the hands of the chief potter. (Cheers.)

32. Walter Shanly, the Tory member for South Grenville, is perhaps the best specimen of an honest Tory, if there is such a thing, in the House, but even in the service of Sir John's Government, and can't therefore be depended on to aid in stemming the tide of extravagance rapidly driving this country to ruin.

33. Joseph Tasse is the French Canadian member for Ottawa. His whole life has been spent in the Tory kitchen, feeding on the crumbs that fall from the Government table. He controls the French paper *La Minerve*, and last year from the public purse \$1,500 for printing, and over \$4,000 for printing the reports of the Commission on the water of the Ottawa, and last year drew for printing said to have been done by this paper \$481. His brother and nearly all his relatives are feeding at the public crib. A man who receives so many casual advantages from a Government so liberal with the public funds, can

HARDLY AFFORD THE LUXURY

of an independent political thought.

34. George Taylor represents in the Conservative interest South Leeds. He, too, cast longing eyes on the vast coal and timber lands of the Northwest. He accordingly applied to this Government, who distribute with no sparing hand the public estate among their followers, for both coal lands and timber limits. This did not exactly gratify the ambitious views of Mr. Taylor. He lives in Gananoque, a small town and with a limited population. In the Conservative interest he persuaded the Government to build

AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE

coaly public buildings in this country village. This is not all. Last session Parliament voted a sum of \$20,000 to dam the Rideau Canal in order to supply water to the mills and factories in Gananoque in which Mr. Taylor and his constituents are deeply interested. George Taylor is the bond slave of Sir John, and dare not vote against the Government.

35. Mr. Ward, the recently elected member for East Durham, secured before his election, in the names of his in-laws, valuable timber limits in

THE HURON SIGNAL. FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1886.

the North west. He is safe to vote for the Government every time.

37. Clarke Wallace, the Tory member for West York, is the head, middle, and tail of the York Farmers' Colonization Company, which obtained from the Government 61,220 acres of the most fertile lands in the whole North west. Clarke Wallace, as might be expected, is

AS SEVILLE A FOLLOWER

of Sir John as today sits in Parliament. He has 61,220 reasons for justifying the Government in their most reckless and corrupt actions. (Applause.)

38. Peter White, the Tory member for North Renfrew, has long aspired to the position of Minister of Agriculture. He has so far failed in his efforts, but meantime he has induced the Government to pay out of public funds a debt of \$85,000 due by the town of Pembroke in his county, on account of the Canada Central Railway, and has managed to capture for the Ontario & Pacific Railway, of which he is a prominent director, a bonus of \$272,000. To expect Peter White to condemn the Government for wanton waste of the people's money is to expect moral impossibilities. (Cheers.)

39. Thomas White is the Tory member for Montreal by way of Cardwell. He is the present Minister of the Interior, and as such draws \$8,000 a year, including seasonal allowance. His family own the Montreal Gazette, which last year drew out of the public purse \$19,000 for printing, a large portion of which was charged 4 or 14 times more than current rates for the same class of work.

MR. THOMAS WHITE V. THE MAIL.

He is the man who, recently, in West York, according to the Mail's report of his speech, declared that the Halfbreeds of the North-west had no grievances to complain of and in the teeth of the solemn declaration of the Mail, made on the 8th July last, after the rebellion was suppressed, and the criminal negligence of the Administration proved in Parliament:—"That the Metis had good ground for grievances," that the Department "for years and years steadily refused to give in the matter," that the complaints and demands of Campbell, the man who declared that a journalist was justified in lying if the political exigencies of his party required it, and so he lied accordingly. (Great cheer.)

40. John White is the Tory member for East Hastings. He was the champion of the Orange Bill, in 1883. He declared that if the Orange Bill did not pass, he would vote against the Government. The Orange Bill did not pass, and he has not voted against the Government, and he applied for 50 square miles of timber limits in the North west. He is the leading spirit in the Shell River Colonization Company, and through his influence this company obtained a grant of 30,624 acres of picked lands in the North west. He is one of the heroes of the Prince Albert Colonization Company, and in that Company John White.

OBTAINED A BLIND SHARE,

valued at \$33,000, for which he gave nothing except the promise of his influence with the Government to secure to the Company four townships of choice lands in the North West. He and Mackenzie Bowell's son-in-law succeeded to a share in the Orange Bill, and contributed to the 29 Halfbreeds lived, 13 of whom fought at Batoche in defence of their homes. This grant to this Company made by this corrupt Administration was one of the causes of the rebellion.

A rebellion that ended in the death of 200 Canadians, the wounding of 200 more, the appalling and much blood, the ruin and destruction of many half-breed homes, and the expenditure of over five millions of money. The Orange Bill may perish; the resources of the country may be squandered by a reckless Administration, but John White will hold on to his timber limits, and his blind shares, and vote for the Government every time. (Great cheer.)

I regret, Mr. Chairman, that time will not permit me to deal with the remaining Tory members for Ontario, nor with the supporters of the Government from the other provinces, just as I can, but I trust you that the records of Parliament show that 65 per cent. of them stand on precisely the same plane as those whose names I have mentioned. In view of this fact I ask the electors of this country, Are you prepared to sustain a Government in power, who have moved the capital and fertile regions in the North west of us as a sort of dumping off place for Tory political deadbeats? Are you prepared to support an Administration, who have divided among

THESE POLITICAL BACKS,

out of Parliament, a vast portion of the resources of this country? Are you prepared to vote confidence in men who, for the time being, misgovern the country, and who have availed themselves of the power given them by a confiding people, to parcel out among their camp followers in Parliament a large portion of the public domain? Sir, I believe the response, swelling up in every honest Canadian heart will be an emphatic No. If otherwise, all I desire to say is that if the past condition of affairs continues

FOR TEN YEARS LONGER

the ruins of Canada will not be worth preserving. (Great cheer.) I have thus shown you how the Government of Sir John Macdonald has corrupted the constituencies and the representatives of the people. I have shown you how the public affairs of this country have been mismanaged during the last seven years; how the national debt has swollen to enormous proportions; how the annual expenditure has increased from 13 to 25 millions in 18 years; how the public resources have been wasted, how the public treasury has been plundered; how the public domain has been parcelled out

among the party hacks, and how we ask the aid of the honest electors of Canada to assist us in stemming this terrible tide of mismanagement; extravagance, and corruption sweeping over this fair land in hurrying from place and power this incompetent and corrupt Administration, and in replacing it by one led by the Hon. Edward Blake, the ablest public man today in Canada.

Mr. Cameron regained his seat amidst great cheering.

Mr. Geo. McKenzie moved a resolution expressing the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity, and statesmanship of the Hon. Edward Blake. He related some incidents of the Tory misgovernment in the Northwest, and said that the member for East Huron, Mr. Farrow, evidently did not know anything about the government of that country.

Mr. S. G. McGill seconded the resolution, which was carried amidst loud cheers.

A vote of confidence in the Mowat Government was moved by Mayor Newlands, and a vote of thanks to the speakers moved by Mr. Morton was carried, and the meeting closed with cheers for the Reform leaders and the Queen.

REED AND PENN

Reed and Penn have completed the contract they had taken from Messrs. Baer, of wood cutting.

Thomas Satterly is the latest addition to the population of this section, he having moved into Widow Myers' house on the hill.

John Snyder has got hold of one of H. Habel's engines. What he intends to do with it is not known yet.

ASHFIELD.

Rev. G. R. Turk, of Lucknow, delivered his grand lecture on the "World's Leaders" on Friday evening last in the "Hall," 8th con., under the auspices of the Lorne County, R. T. of T., No. 161. This is the first of a series of lectures which will be given during the winter months, and those who did not attend missed a rich intellectual feast. Mr. D. E. Cameron, banker, of Lucknow, acted as chairman, which position he filled to the delight of all. The next lecture will be given by Mr. D. E. Cameron on "The Future of Canada," on Feb. 12. The name of the lecturer is a perfect guarantee that it will be well worth attending.

The Ashfield Literary and Debating Society held another debate on Thursday evening last in the school house, on the 7th con., which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The president, John Griffin, after calling the meeting to order, made a short speech, congratulating one of our members, W. Stothers, on his election to the deputy reeve of the township, since our last meeting, and remarking that wherever there was talent it would show itself sooner or later. After the business of the society had been transacted, Mr. H. McPhee was called to the chair. The debate, which was resolved "That Married Life is Happier than Single" was proceeded with. Mr. F. McGarty was captain of the affirmative side and Mr. John Kilpatrick of the negative. There was a great deal of comical points brought forth by each side. The chairman then congratulated the society on its success so far, and said he saw the making of some grand speakers here. He then gave his decision in favor of single life, that side having brought forward the most points. Another debate will be held in two weeks on the subject, resolved "That the Printing Press has been a greater benefit than the Steam Engine," Mr. J. W. Griffin taking the affirmative, and Mr. W. Hackett the negative.

Auction sales.

All parties getting their sale bills printed at this office will get a free notice inserted in the paper to advise the public of the coming year's attractions unequalled by any previous volume, embracing two capital illustrated serial stories, one by Mr. THOMAS HARRY, among the foremost of living writers of fiction, and the other by Mr. WALTER BESANT, one of the most rapidly rising of English novelists; graphic illustrations of unusual interest to readers in all sections of the country; entertaining short stories, mostly illustrated by the best writers, and important papers by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.

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FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1886.

M. C. CAMERON'S

a sort of "Political Every one of the breed—and so are them.

The Dominion Post

Thursday, 25th of February has put off the period as possible, but Grits for the late season.

MR. BLAKE'S BREEDS

now in prison be pardoned early or granted. The Government had enough vengeance.

The National Post

the Tory stronghold ship. At the last session council, a report handed us by the public called to perium.

HON. EDWARD

struck the Tories in fact the London judges that it was there is a decidedly over Torydom. The Government g

The Wingham

rectly in the future once said that when amongst a pack where it does effect that is raised. So of M. C. Cameron hurling missiles the Conservative quence the atmosphere making only to be expect

OVER IN ENGLAND

definite on the attitude "beer." There's been a beer made or sold or as a substitute on analysis of a found to contain a tum of profanity law, the Canadian would not have temperance drink should be more than it now is.

St. Thomas on

to the speech of T. White in that Mr. Cameron records a vict Mr. White When the merit through with he will have p—in a political not be a difficult Mr. Cameron up. There is "Doubting Th

The London

vy, says:—"The Huron have that the name of Blake's newspaper is from the author much from a r

The Free P

anely jealous about 20 colquet, only 9 Mr. Blake's work, in despite of the commendable happen to be kid, and b that such a tax the reser Free Press the way, it report, wh creditable ors had be

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Currents, 4 lbs. for 25c.; Sultana Raisins, 5 lbs. for 50c.; Prunes, 6c. per lb. All other Groceries in proportion.

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Jan. 21st, 1886.

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Jan. 21, 1886.

HURON AND BRUCE

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