

# THE HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885.

(McGILLICUDDY BROS. PROPRIETORS. \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.)

## THE HURON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1885.

### NEWS ABOUT HOME.

**THE SCOTT ACT AMENDMENTS** are now being discussed in the House of Commons. The liquor lobbyists are hard at work, but surely the House cannot stultify itself by adopting the wine and beer clause. The temperance vote will be higher than ever in the next Parliament.

The following telegram was read at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday:

"Give hundred more converts. Obtained two native pastors."  
(Signed) M. KAY.

It would look as if Dr. McKay's work in Formosa was not so badly affected after all by the Franco-Chinese war.

Mr. Wilson, the Tory Candidate for the Local Legislature in East Kent, has thrown up the sponge. Upon a canvass of the riding he found that the Liberal sentiment was too strong for him. The nomination will take place today, at Ridgeway and among those who will speak is Hon. A. M. Ross, of Goderich. The Reform candidate is Mr. Robt. Ferguson, and his return is assured.

The London Advertiser makes a good point in the following:—"The said half-breed commission, which has been at work only some two months, have already adjudicated upon and settled some 400 claims. If the grievances of which the half-breeds complained permitted of such speedy settlement, the Administration will have a difficult task to explain why they were allowed to remain so long unsettled."

The following, from the Ottawa Free Press, is only too true:

"The outrage upon the people which has been committed by the Government by appointing, evidently of set purpose, tavern-keepers in place of druggists to dispense alcoholic beverages for medicinal purposes, has, of course, been committed out of deference to the liquor dealers and the votes they can influence. By giving the Scott law people kick after kick, the Government virtually says, 'We know the tavern-keepers will stand by their interests and by us, and we believe the temperance people will seldom change a vote for the sake of their principles.' The leaders of both parties, we hope, be taught that there are men in the country who will resent insults offered to their principles."

Watkinson, Ont. June 12.—Late last night a bullet was fired through the window of the Bruce Herald, a prominent anti-Scott act paper. The ball went through the double window and fastened against the wall over the editor's chair. Fortunately Mr. Chambers had vacated his seat a short time previously. A reward of \$100 is offered for the discovery of the perpetrator of the outrage.

The above looks like an attempt to prove that the zealous anti-Scott editor has made himself a target for the enraged temperance workers of Bruce. Not content with carrying the act in the county by nearly 1,000 majority, the Scott act men are bound to resort to violence, the telegram would have us believe. Just think of it, the anti-Scott act editor had just finished the editorial chair, probably to rest him after his arduous labors, when, all at once, the report of a pistol was heard and a ball passed in proximity to where he had been sitting. A reward of \$100 has been offered for the apprehension of the culprit, but thus far no clue has been obtained. The dastardly act is, however, believed to be that of a straight-out temperance man, who having partaken too freely of cold water at the town pump, and under the maddening influence of the fearful beverage, was driven to phrensy, and hence decided to perforate the peace-loving anti-Scott editor. If this surmise of ours turns out to be true, the town pump must be abolished, so that temperance people may not be inspired to kill anti-Scott editors while under the influence of cold water—either that or the anti-Scott editor should leave his revolver home when the jim-jams come upon him.

**Cholera in Spain.**  
Madrid, June 12.—Eleven cases of the disease resembling cholera are reported in Madrid. Four deaths occurred here yesterday from the malady. The sanitary officials continue disinfecting the streets and keep large bonfires burning at all available points into which quantities of sulphur are cast frequently. Seven cases of cholera and three deaths occurred in the city of Murcia, three cases and ten deaths in the province of Murcia outside the city. A number of new cases of cholera and deaths therefrom are reported from other districts in Spain.

Two more suspicious cases were reported to-day, one of which proved fatal in a few hours. The disease has appeared in Toledo.

### TOWN TOPICS.

Don't forget to call and examine the samples of photographs at Stewart's gallery. He is bound to please the public generally.

Sallow's, the photographer, is now ready to mount pictures of all sizes and styles at short notice. Call and see his specimens.

**CHEMICAL.**—We make a specialty of clerical suits and turn out better fitting and better dressed garments, than any western house. B. McCORMACK, at A. P. McLEARN'S.

**HAY CARTRIDGES AND EXTRAS WAGONERS.**—Our new express wagons are selling rapidly. They are good, pretty, strong and cheap. Children's toys very cheap at Mrs. H. Spoke's. JOHN DEACON, manager.

**FINISH DRESSING.**—I say, aw—but you look perfectly stunning.

**SHOON DRESSING.**—Aw, dear boy, been to Fred's, a weekly light-up, now, P. & A. Priddle, the fashionable tailors.

Saunders & Son have just received a lot of jewelry, consisting of gold and silver watches, chains, neckties, lockets, vest chains, and ladies' finger rings, which they are offering at a great bargain, also lot of plated ware, best made, suitable for wedding presents. The cheapest house under the sun.

**Mrs. E. I. Brown is visiting relatives in Galt.**

Archdeacon Elwood is attending to church business in London.

**EXCURSION.**—An excursion from St. Thomas is expected here today.

**Mrs. Henry Cooke is spending a few weeks with friends in Bothwell.**

**Mr. Cox, a divinity student, officiated at St. George's church on Sunday last.**

**"Mike" would make an interesting text for a speech at the Scott Act rally on Tuesday.**

**THE SCOTT ACT ASSOCIATION** should hold a meeting at an early date, and get down to hard work.

**ALWAYS GET A RECEIPT.**—You can get a book of blank receipts at this office for 10c. See them.

**ROLLER RINK.**—The rink will be open all day today, and the band will be present in the evening.

The "Queen's Own Guards" have been photographed by Stewart, and make a most interesting group.

H. Y. Attrill and family have returned to Ridgeway, their beautiful summer residence just over the river.

The Winnipeg papers speak well of Mrs. Hicks singing at a recent piano recital and concert given by a Mr. Dunster.

J. C. Harrison, of the roller rink, left on Sunday by the Saginaw Valley, to take a position as dredge director with a Detroit firm.

**Rev. J. H. Carson, of Victoria street church, preached in Knox church on Sunday morning, and left a good impression upon his hearers.**

**Blyth stationmaster, Mr. R. E. Waugh,** has gone on a pleasure trip through the Eastern States. He is relieved from his office by Mr. Fraser, of London.

**Frs. Shea, of Seaforth, and Carlin, of Woodstock, were in town during the week, enjoying the breezes of Lake Huron and the hospitality of Fr. Watkinson.**

Those who glory in violating the Scott act on Sunday must not be surprised if they get many a drive about it on week days. But we won't give the thing away.

Don't forget the Scott Act rally in the Temperance hall on Tuesday evening next. Let the temperance men and women turn out and have their determination to support law and order.

Mrs. T. Dark left for Kippen on Tuesday last.

Arthur Smith is visiting at Toronto this week.

Alex. Saunders has returned from his trip to Peterborough.

Miss Campbell, of Seaforth, was the guest of Miss Wilkinson this week.

After last July the Palace roller rink will be open two evenings in the week.

The family of Hugh Dunlop are rustating at their residence south boundary. Andrew Reid has returned to the employ of the Storey Bros., carriage builders.

Joseph Williams left on the Saginaw Valley last Sunday for a trip to different points.

Mrs. Redmond Brough and little daughter, of Toronto, are the guests of D. McDonald.

Mrs. Dunlop and children, of Ottawa, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ure, at the old homestead.

We regret to learn that Mrs. D. Holmes, wife of the well known conductor, is still very ill.

The Misses Fisher, of Kincardine, were the guests of their relatives during their stay this week.

Mrs. Elliott and Swartz have returned to their respective homes, from Texas, and are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Savage, of Lucknow, spent last week, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. G. Berry, West street.

Mrs. McArthur, the sweet voiced singer of Hamilton, was the guest of her brother, R. Black, during her stay in town.

Mrs. S. E. Hick left by the United Empire this week for two months' visit to friends in Winnipeg and other parts of Manitoba.

Charles S. McNair, the big tent man of Toronto, has flooded the town with circulars. When we get rich we will get one of Mr. McNair's tents.

You can't do a successful business nowadays without advertising in the newspapers. The SIGNAL is the best advertising medium in this part of the country.

Hugh McGarratt's mow was heard rattling on the square all day yesterday. He is having the contract of cutting the grass. The cutting of the grass was badly needed.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Thursday next at the usual time and place. This devoted temperance band for discussion at this meeting.

Dr. Proudfoot, the well-known surgeon, whose specialties are diseases of the eyes, ears, throat and nose, will be at the British Exchange hotel all day Tuesday for consultation. Reference, Dr. Shannon.

The lacrosse match between the Junior Hurons and the Junior Elgins, of St. Thomas, will take place this afternoon on the lacrosse grounds. We hope the players will have a good turn out in this their first game this season.

**NOTICE—GODERICH MECHANICAL INSTITUTE.**—The directors of the Institute are about buying a lot of new books for the library, and would be pleased to receive suggestions from members or others. Names of books to be handed to librarian who will enter them in a book kept for that purpose.

**NIGHT BLOOMING CERUUS.**—During the past week Watson's conservatory has been visited by many anxious to see the night blooming cactus. The flowers were magnificent, but they remain in bloom only one night. However, some of the buds will soon blossom forth, and the sight is well worth witnessing.

A handsome silver water pitcher is now on exhibition in Welch's window. The article is to be contested for at the R. C. picnic by F. W. Johnston and M. G. Cameron; at least the friends of these gentlemen are to decide which of them is the more popular lawyer. The pitcher has been donated by Hon. A. M. Ross.

**THE TEACHING, PRACTICE AND LITERATURE OF SHORTHAND.**—The Bureau of Education of the United States has shown its appreciation of the art of shorthand by publishing a book for gratuitous distribution on the "Teaching, Practice and Literature of Shorthand." The author, Mr. Julius Easton Rockwell, has performed his part in a most creditable manner, and the bibliography of the "wired art" is a source of surprise as well as of deep interest to us. The alphabet of 120 different systems is given, and on the whole the work is a most valuable contribution to educational literature. The Educational Department of our own province might issue for general distribution a pamphlet on the same line.

**R. C. CONCERT IN HULLETT.**—The concert held in Shanahan's hall, Hullsett, on Monday, in aid of the Library fund of St. Joseph's church, was a grand success. The place was crowded, many attending from Clinton and Blyth. The affair was conducted by Miss Mary Muller, of Goderich, organist of St. Joseph's, and reflects the highest credit upon her judgment and skill. The dialogues and sketches were all well given, and the songs, duets, etc., were frequently encored. In fact the programme proved to be a very superior one. Mrs. Moorhouse and Miss Cooke, of Goderich, were in excellent voice, and were splendidly received. Miss K. Reynolds, Miss Anna Reynolds, and Mr. S. Jones and the Messrs. Reynolds deserve special mention. The sum realized by the concert was about \$50.

Where were our constables on Saturday? It looks as if the liquor interest has no keener sympathizer than the average constable. We believe the town council should see to it that the town constables do their part in prosecuting violators of the liquor law. What is the people's money paid to the constables for?

**BLANK NOTE AND RECEIPT FORMS.**—We have made up a quantity of books of blank notes and receipts, with perforated stubs attached, which can be purchased at this office for 10c a book and up. These books are neatly printed and well put together, and are put at a price within the reach of everybody. Call and see them.

The employees of the harbor mill were amused on Thursday last week to see a cow deliberately walk into Bab's hotel and thrust its head inquiringly over the bar. Several of the boys were heard to say that Smith's "milk" was not so strange as all that. The animal was ejected without much trouble, a cow in a bar-room is rather an unusual sight.

**ST. PETER'S CHURCH BAZAAR.**—The Bazaar in aid of St. Peter's church will begin on Dominion Day, and will continue until the following Saturday, when the prizes will be drawn for. On Monday July 6th, a grand musical and dramatic entertainment will be given in Victoria Hall, by way of a closing to the whole.

**PAINFUL ACCIDENT.**—On Friday evening last, while about to milk her cow, Mrs. Saults received a kick from the animal which broke her leg. The animal feeling someone touch it, and not perceiving who it was, kicked out suddenly with such force as to cause the accident. Mrs. Saults suffered much pain from the accident, but we are glad to hear that at last accounts she was getting on very nicely.

**PICNIC AND FARMERS REST.**—The Roman Catholics of Ashfield and their friends expect a big time next Wednesday at the "picnic and farmers' rest," to be held in the grove of Mr. M. Dean. Games and sports of various sorts will be indulged in, and addresses are expected from several good speakers. Meals will be provided at all hours, and a gala day of recreation and entertainment is looked for. We will admit to the grove and dinner.

**CORNER STONE LAYING AT LUCKNOW.**—On Thursday, 25th June, the corner stone of the new Methodist church at Lucknow will be laid by Warring Kennedy, Esq., of Toronto, assisted by a numerous company of distinguished clergymen and others. An interesting time is expected. The church will be a very handsome one and will prove an ornament to the place, as well as a monument to the piety and energy of the popular pastor of the congregation, Rev. G. R. Turk.

**MARINE ACCIDENT.**—The steamer Scotia called at Kiddy's salt well on Wednesday evening, and took on 600 barrels of salt. While proceeding on her way to the lake, after loading up, she struck a rock, which made a hole in her side. She was forced to make for harbor, but was steadily filling with water, and sunk on the sand bar just at the mouth of the lake, the steamer being lighted up, and the water in the hold. The loss will be considerable, as a good deal of the wheat was wet.

**"THE LAND OF BURNS."**—This is the title of an interesting little book by Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth. It is a collection of letters written by the Doctor upon a visit to the Old Country a few years ago. The book is a very readable one, and abounds in apt poetical references to the sights and scenes witnessed by the author. It is a very readable little book, and one that will be relished by every admirer of Burns, whom the doctor defends from some of the charges made against him. The author exhibits considerable literary ability, and we hope he will find a ready sale for his book. Copies can be had from Dr. Campbell for 75c.

**THE BAINSFATHERS.**—It may be that the bawbes are scarce, or it may be that the Scotch fire is dying out, but the Scotch fire is certainly the small audience that assembled to hear the Scottish vocalist Bainsfather, was not at all worthy of the talented performers. We were almost forced to believe the saying that "A Scotchman is one who keeps the Sabbath and everything else he can get his hands on." Those who were present, and the company was an intelligent and appreciative one, had a treat. Mr. Bainsfather is a capital teller of Irish Scotch stories. He has a piquant humor that is irresistible, and he kept the audience convulsed as he told them the side-splitting anecdotes of the peculiar "bodies" of the auld land. His singing of "See will we yet," was splendid, and drew forth rapturous applause, and his other solos were all well rendered. Mrs. Bainsfather has a sweet voice, under perfect control and was well received in all of her solos. She is a cultured singer, and puts much feeling into her songs. The singing and dancing of the modest wee folks, Maggie and Johnnie, was pleasing. Mr. Bainsfather also gave a pleasing exhibition of ventriloquism, turning his hand into a toothless old woman who sang "John Anderson my Jo," with great energy. On the whole the entertainment was a good one, deserving of a full house, and we feel certain that when this talented family returns in the fall a good house will greet them. The absent Scotchmen of Goderich missed a treat on Wednesday.

**SOCIETY.**—The Young People's Society of the North street Methodist church are preparing for a social and entertainment to be held at the paragon next Friday evening, the 20th inst. The admission, including refreshments, will be 10c.

D. E. Cameron, banker, of Lucknow, came down on his wheel yesterday, and gave us a call. D. E. is well posted on political and temperance questions, and is spoken of as a probable candidate for one of the Bruces in the near future.

The Methodist choir had a boating party on Tuesday evening. The boys and girls gave a pleasant impromptu concert while on the water. A B. Henderson played commodore on the occasion, and there were two young chaplains of the fleet on board.

**SCOTT ACT RALLY.**—A meeting to discuss the various phases of the Scott Act is so far as it relates to this county, will be held in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening next. Let there be a big turnout of the friends of temperance and order. The speeches are likely to be practical, and of much local interest. The proceedings will be enlivened by vocal and instrumental music.

**RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.**—On Wednesday morning Samuel Dickson, son of Registrar Dickson, was thrown out of his runaway horse, and suffered severely though not fatal injuries. The accident occurred near the house of Mr. Kerr, of McKillop, by whose family the injured man was cared for until he could be removed to his home. The physicians report that no bones were broken.

The crew on the steamer Quebec are a jolly lot, and passengers travelling on that boat can depend upon having an interesting time, being courteously treated, and abundance of entertainment. The crew's long acquaintance with the North Shore, know every interesting feature of it, the legends told and the yarns spun by them would stop a clock. The most wonderful thing they saw on their last trip, and this is vouched for by many of the passengers, was moosehorns on the ice four miles out from Michipicoten. [Sarnia Observer.]

**WHEN DOES HE MEAN?**—In a conversation between a certain hotel keeper and a supporter of the Scott Act, both of this village, on the subject of temperance, the former said: "There is great trouble in the Northwest and if this thing (meaning the Scott Act) goes on there will be trouble in this village." Does he mean to come upon the people at the hour of midnight and destroy them and their property by fire, or in some other cowardly and assassin's way seek revenge. Men who use such threats as these had better hearken unto wisdom and take counsel. [Blyth Review.]

**SHORTHAND ABBREVIATIONS.**—We have received D. L. Scott-Brown's "American Standard Book of Shorthand Abbreviations." It contains 500 contractions, and 3000 words in common use; words of peculiar construction, and words that have been written in various ways. The book is a valuable little work of reference to all writers of the phonographic systems, as many of the improvements will be useful to all who write any of the Pitman modifications. The author does not run the contraction mania into the ground, as he evidently believes that legibility in reading is certain to be an important factor in swift writing. The book can be had of the author for 50c. His address is D. L. Scott-Brown, 23 Clinton Place, New York, N. Y. Send 3 cent stamp for a sample copy of his monthly magazine.

**COUNTY ORANGE MEETING.**—The semi-annual meeting of the South Huron County Orange Lodge was held in the Orange hall, Clinton, on Saturday, last. W. G. M. Bro. John Scarlett, presiding. The meeting was well attended. Delegates were present from Lucan, Exeter, Bayfield, Varna, Goderich, Holmesville and other places. It was decided to celebrate the coming anniversary of the city of Stratford. The following resolution was carried unanimously. Moved by bro. E. Floody, seconded by bro. A. M. Todd, and resolved "that the County Orange Lodge of South Huron takes this opportunity of expressing its admiration of the very loyal and patriotic spirit displayed by our Canadian volunteers in their prompt action and brave endurance in connection with the Northwest troubles; that we deeply sympathize with the relatives of those whose lives have been sacrificed while doing their duty, and we hope and trust that the arch rebel Riel will receive no leniency whatever from the authorities, but will be dealt with by the strictest rigor of the law."

We have received the eleventh number of the Canadian Pictorial and Illustrated War News. It contains the following illustrations: A Royal Grenadier's Chance for the Victoria Cross; Views at Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., from sketches by Mr. R. B. Urnston; Camp Denison, Humboldt, N. W. T., from sketches by Trooper E. Kershaw, G. G. B. G.; Sketches from Battleford, by Lieut. Wadmore, I. S. C.; The 62nd Bait (St. John Fusiliers) called out for service in the Northwest, crossing the Market Square en route for the intercolonial Railway Station, from a sketch by Mr. John E. Miles. Also a fine Two-Page Supplement, being a splendid portrait for framing, of Major-General Middleton, C. B., commanding the Militia Forces of the Dominion, from the latest photograph by Topley, of Ottawa. The paper sells at 15 cents per copy, obtainable from local booksellers and from the office of publication.

### R. SALLOWS.

#### The Way one of our Citizens Makes People Happy.

Nearly everybody hereabouts knows R. Sallows, the photographer. He has been in the picture business about eight years, and succeeded it. R. Thompson on his own account over four years ago, realizing the necessity of advertising in the best medium, Mr. Sallows has continually kept himself before the people in a series of live local items in THE SIGNAL, and this week asked us to make particular mention of his specialties out door views and family groups. He has just purchased a new and costly out door outfit, by which improved pictures of houses, landscapes, and family groups can be taken. He can take pictures in any sizes from a cabinet up to mammoth picture 16 x 20, and prices ranging from \$4 a dozen to \$10 apiece with frame completed. Among one of the most attractive of the large pictures shown us was one of the genial county clerk's home, and the large family of Mr. Wm. Miller also made an interesting group. Those who would like pictures of their homesteads should see Mr. Sallows, who is free to go any day at any distance into the surrounding country.

Mr. Sallows has also a number of fancy and comic specialties, which he makes up to the taste of the sitter. His mirror pictures promise to be popular with ladies possessing a good head of hair. Sallows has for his assistant Mr. Tom Brophy, who has been with him for three years. Tom has charge of the printing and finishing department, and is a good hand. Mr. Sallows is bound to push the business this season, and he has an eye-living and abiding faith, as Mr. Cameron would say, in good work and printer's ink.

**COUNTY COURT SESSIONS.**

The cases on for trial.—The results of the different trials.

The following is the conclusion of the cases tried here last week before Judge Toms:

**Mrs. Mulloy vs. Mrs. Morley.**—A case wherein the defendant was charged with selling liquor to plaintiff's husband after having been notified not to do so, for which the plaintiff claimed damages. The jury after three hours deliberation brought in a verdict for plaintiff for \$100 and costs. Seager for pliff.; Campion for def.

**Thomson vs. Gilchrist.**—An action concerning the painting of a house. After a large number of witnesses had been examined, a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$125 and costs was rendered. Campion and Dickson for pliff.; Holt for def.

**Hensall Salt Co. vs. Carter.**—An action on an account. In this case a large number of witnesses were examined and judgment reserved. Garrow & Proudfoot for pliff.; Holt for def.

**Bolton vs. Spearman.**—This was an undetended issue for assault. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$75 and costs. Garrow & Proudfoot for pliff.

**Hensall vs. McKibbin.**—In this case the defendant was charged with "Referred D. McDonald, clerk of this court, to take an account and report the amount, if any, due by the defendant to the plaintiff in respect of the plaintiff's bill of costs rendered to the defendant, and for the recovery of which this action is brought. Further direction reserved on the question of costs until after the report is made."

The court then adjourned till Feb. 2, 1885, to meet at 10 a.m.

**Band Concert.**

The concert held in Victoria Hall on Tuesday evening was a successful one. There was a good house considering the season. After paying all expenses the band will clear about \$45. Nearly all the vocalists were of the gentler sex. The orchestra has improved considerably during the past few weeks, yet it appears to lack confidence. However, it gives promise of better things in the future. The Misses Fisher, of Kincardine, who are favorites, were well received, and proved worthy of their reputation. They sing charmingly together. The duets by Miss Campbell and Mr. Jackson were well rendered, and the former showed a marked improvement in the control of her voice since her last appearance here. Her rendering of the "Magnetic Waltzes" was particularly good. Mr. Jackson's singing was much appreciated. Mrs. Moorhouse showed to advantage in her solos, and her singing of the "Blue Alaskan Mountains," with orchestra accompaniment, was especially admired. Mrs. McArthur, of Hamilton, proved to be the singer of the evening. She has a splendid voice, and it is under excellent control. Her rendering of Scotch songs is good, and she made an excellent impression on the audience. We hope to hear her again. Miss Skinner sang "Kathleen Maivourneen," and was the recipient of a large bouquet from some enthusiastic admirer in the gallery. The trio by Misses Cooke and Berry and Mr. W. Ellard, and the quartettes by Miss Cooke, Mrs. Moorhouse, and Messrs. Belcher and Saunders; and by Messrs. Belcher, Story, Hyslop and Parker were all well given. Mr. Belcher came to the front as the possessor of an excellent bass voice. The piano duet by Misses Slack and Donagh was very creditably performed.

The band wish to return thanks to the performers and the general public for their assistance and patronage.

**ITURE.**  
**OPHY**  
**LOUNGES**

**J. BROPHY,**  
No. 100, St. George's Street,  
Montreal, 1885.

**BRUCE ROAN AND**  
**CO'S PATENT.**  
A complete set of the first  
in active operation, and  
five applications for lease  
only.

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
The London Advertiser makes a good  
point in the following:—"The said  
half-breed commission, which has  
been at work only some two months,  
have already adjudicated upon and  
settled some 400 claims. If the  
grievances of which the half-breeds  
complained permitted of such speedy  
settlement, the Administration will  
have a difficult task to explain why  
they were allowed to remain so long  
unsettled."

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
The following, from the Ottawa Free  
Press, is only too true:—"The  
outrage upon the people which  
has been committed by the Government  
by appointing, evidently of set purpose,  
tavern-keepers in place of druggists to  
dispense alcoholic beverages for  
medicinal purposes, has, of course,  
been committed out of deference to  
the liquor dealers and the votes they  
can influence. By giving the Scott  
law people kick after kick, the  
Government virtually says, 'We  
know the tavern-keepers will stand  
by their interests and by us, and we  
believe the temperance people will  
seldom change a vote for the sake  
of their principles.' The leaders of  
both parties, we hope, be taught  
that there are men in the country  
who will resent insults offered to  
their principles."

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
Watkinson, Ont. June 12.—Late last  
night a bullet was fired through the  
window of the Bruce Herald, a  
prominent anti-Scott act paper. The  
ball went through the double window  
and fastened against the wall over  
the editor's chair. Fortunately Mr.  
Chambers had vacated his seat a short  
time previously. A reward of \$100 is  
offered for the discovery of the  
perpetrator of the outrage.

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
The above looks like an attempt to  
prove that the zealous anti-Scott  
editor has made himself a target for  
the enraged temperance workers of  
Bruce. Not content with carrying  
the act in the county by nearly 1,000  
majority, the Scott act men are  
bound to resort to violence, the  
telegram would have us believe. Just  
think of it, the anti-Scott act editor  
had just finished the editorial chair,  
probably to rest him after his  
arduous labors, when, all at once,  
the report of a pistol was heard  
and a ball passed in proximity to  
where he had been sitting. A reward  
of \$100 has been offered for the  
apprehension of the culprit, but thus  
far no clue has been obtained. The  
dastardly act is, however, believed to  
be that of a straight-out temperance  
man, who having partaken too freely  
of cold water at the town pump, and  
under the maddening influence of the  
fearful beverage, was driven to  
phrensy, and hence decided to  
perforate the peace-loving anti-Scott  
editor. If this surmise of ours turns  
out to be true, the town pump must  
be abolished, so that temperance  
people may not be inspired to kill  
anti-Scott editors while under the  
influence of cold water—either that  
or the anti-Scott editor should leave  
his revolver home when the jim-jams  
come upon him.

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
Madrid, June 12.—Eleven cases of  
the disease resembling cholera are  
reported in Madrid. Four deaths  
occurred here yesterday from the  
malady. The sanitary officials  
continue disinfecting the streets  
and keep large bonfires burning at  
all available points into which  
quantities of sulphur are cast  
frequently. Seven cases of cholera  
and three deaths occurred in the  
city of Murcia, three cases and ten  
deaths in the province of Murcia  
outside the city. A number of new  
cases of cholera and deaths  
therefrom are reported from other  
districts in Spain.

**IRVING**  
**MACHINES.**  
Two more suspicious cases were  
reported to-day, one of which proved  
fatal in a few hours. The disease  
has appeared in Toledo.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The following reports were crowded out last week:

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

To the Warden and Council of the County of Huron.

GRANTLEMAN, I submit herewith a statement of collections from non-resident lands between Jan. 1 and April 30, 1885; also a statement of cash on hand available to meet current expenses. Since the January meeting, the sum of \$1,500 of sinking fund has been placed at 4 per cent, leaving a balance on hand for investment of \$4,554.22.

STATEMENT

of collections from non-resident lands between January 1 and April 30, 1885:

Table with columns for landowner names and amounts. Includes Ashfield, Colborne, Goderich Tp., Grey, Howick, Hullett, Morris, McKillop, Stanley, Stephen, Tuckersmith, Turnbury, W. Wawanosh, Brussels, Exeter, Wroxeter.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR 1885.

Table with columns for department names and amounts. Includes Administration of Justice, Inquests, Jail, School Management, Lunatics and Charities, Stationery and Printing, Repairs to County buildings, Contingencies, Agricultural Societies, High Schools, Boundary Lines, Roads and Bridges, Model Schools, Over-expenditures for 1884.

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

Table with columns for account names and amounts. Includes Sinking Debenture Interest, Sinking Fund, N. G. Road Interest, Sinking Fund.

Less estimated revenue from

Table with columns for revenue sources and amounts. Includes Registry Office, Pedlars Licenses, Auctioneers.

WM. HOLMES, County Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCE REPORT.

We recommend that the following accounts be paid:

Jas. Bain & Son, books for sheriff \$43.

John Campbell, M. D., attending R. Taylor, a prisoner \$50.

Your committee have examined the Treasurer's securities and find them all correct, and recommend that the bonds which were released or cancelled when the present mortgages and bonds were accepted as securities be handed to the Treasurer by the clerk.

The estimates for the current year were laid before the committee amounting to \$67,658, exclusive of the equivalent to the legislative grant to public schools, requiring a rate of two mills on the dollar on the equalized assessment of county, and we recommend that by imposing the above rate be passed and also a by-law to raise a sum equal to the legislative school grant.

The Treasurer placed before your committee for examination a mortgage for \$1500, in which has been invested a portion of the sinking fund, making investment a part of the sinking fund. Said investment has been made according to statute and by law.

D. D. Wilson, Chairman.

Ashfield.

Council Hall, May 28, 1885.

The council met today. All the members were present. Messrs. Monroe and Shaw waited on the council with a petition, signed by a large number of rate-payers of the northwest corner of the township, praying the council to grant a sum of money sufficient to ditch and gravel opposite lots 18, 44, 45, lake road.

The clerk was instructed to notify Alex. Long to move fence on con. 12, S. R. 6 and 7, W. D., to proper place. H. Chambers was asked to wait on Messrs. Murchison and Smith respecting jog in road on D. L., con. 13, with a view of having that part of the road straightened, and report at next meeting.

McMurchy, seconded by H. Chambers, that \$150 be granted to ditch and gravel parts of gravel road near Amberly. Moved by H. Girvin, seconded by P. Clare, that John Black receive \$11.20 to defray expense of bringing children from Belleville. Moved by D. McMurchy, seconded by H. Chambers, that the following accounts be paid:—Maurice Wallace, work on L.R., \$4; James Johnston, repairing culvert on L.R., \$3.50; Duncan McKenzie, repairing culvert on L.R., \$2.50; Alex. McLeod, building culvert on con. 12, W. D., \$6.25; Alex. McAuley, work on S.R. 12 and 13, W. D., \$5; Joseph Cowan, repairing culvert on S.R. 9 and 1, \$1. Moved by H. Girvin, seconded by D. McMurchy, that the following accounts be paid: Joseph Tigert, work on hill, \$4; Thos. Stewart, repairing culvert, \$2; James Cousins, building three new culverts and repairing road \$6; Peter Cantlan, building culvert and repairing road \$6; John F. Andrew, cutting snow on hill, con. 12, E. D., \$1.25; Geo. Sombly, cutting logs in Nine Mile river at Dunganung bridge, 75; Richard Treleven, building culvert, \$2; Geo. Harris, cutting ice from Harris bridge, \$6; Alex. Kilpatrick, repairing culverts, \$15; David Johnston, repairing approaches to Carriere bridge, between lots 21 and 22, L. R., \$4; Jas. Dean, repairing bridge in front of lot 16, L. R., \$6; John Farrish, repairing road S. R. 3 and 4, W. D., \$6; Moved by P. Clare, seconded by D. McMurchy, that each of the following persons receive \$5 as charity: Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. McRea, Mrs. Bouchy, Mrs. McGinny and Mrs. Martin. A paper from R. H. Bryce, secretary of Provincial Board of Health, was laid on the council table, requesting that a medical health officer be appointed for this township. Moved by H. Girvin, seconded by P. Chre, that James McKay, M.D., be ap-

pointed medical health officer for the township of Ashfield. Moved by D. McMurchy, seconded by H. Chambers, that Donald McIvor be paid \$5 for damage done to orchard by teams passing through during snow blockades.

The council then adjourned for revision court work. Assessment of Robert Finnigan was changed, and Mrs. McQuoid was assessed for part of the property. A few names were struck off, and others put on in respect where property had changed hands since last assessment. Moved by D. McMurchy, seconded by H. Girvin, that the assessor's roll be accepted as revised this 28th day of May 1885. Next sitting of council to be held on July 4, 1885, at the council room. Wk. LANE clerk.

WHY GOOD MEN CANNOT CONSENT TO THE PASSAGE OF THE FRANCHISE BILL.

CHEESE BELL.

What is to be this duty which is going to be discharged? It is the duty of making and revising the lists of the jury empanelled to try the Government of the day, which is to try the question between the Government and the Opposition.

Why should those who are in the majority, who have all the advantage which place gives, which power gives, which patronage gives, which majority gives—why should they in addition have the power of naming the men who to settle the lists of those who are to determine whether they shall continue to hold this or not? I ask for answers to these arguments. We have not heard any answer yet. We have heard no reason given why the views taken in other countries, the views so obviously based upon reason and justice, should not be applied here. I maintain that those members of Parliament who will assent in silence to the passing of a law to surrender to the Government of the day the appointment of the men who are to make and revise the lists, are unworthy of sitting in a free Parliament, and those who feel, as my hon. friend near me feel, that this is a question vital to the reality of free representative institutions, are not merely at liberty, but are also bound, to struggle to the utmost of their ability against the incorporation of this vicious principle in the law of Canada.

Why, sir, to say that our present system involves occasionally some injustice in the making of the lists to the one party or the other, that occasionally an over zealous and improper Conservative assessor or functionary makes the lists wrongly, and occasionally an improper and over zealous Reform assessor does the same thing, and that that is a reason for this change—I do not say for a change, but for this change—is absurd; because this change is one which puts the dead weight of a revising officer all the time on one side, which says it shall be the nominee of the Government in all cases who shall make the list, and the other party, the party of the minority, shall have the function of appeal. It is a very great blessing that it is able to appeal, but it is a very great misfortune that it should always have to appeal. And as a matter of fact many appeals will not take place, because of the difficulty, the expense, the loss of time, the uncertainty, the trouble would prevent the appeals which ought to take place. But, as I said on the second reading of the Bill, the lists will be made right for the appointers of the Revising officers. We are to have an appeal, and though we are thankful for small mercies, though he gives us now at this late hour the right to make an appeal, we insist, with all the force with which we can insist, that he has not the right to take to himself the power of appointing the maker of the lists of those who are to judge him. To these proposals of his, which are to combine the functions of making and revising the lists in one single man, who cannot be competent to do it for the reasons I have stated, and to remove the making of the lists from those best qualified by knowledge and experience, and the confidence of the people, to perform that function, and hand over to the Government of the day the appointment of the maker and reviser, I, for my part, offer my humble, and earnest, and strenuous, and lasting, and persistent opposition.—[Hon. Edward Blake.

A Good Cabinet-Maker.

The Hamilton Spectator says that Mr. Blake is cabinet making, and he is to be premier himself. If that is so, the country may expect a cabinet that will last. Mr. Blake had a cabinet making opportunity on Dec. 20, 1871, and he then established a government which with a few changes in its personnel, has stood ever since. Fourteen years is not a bad record. It is the certainty that when Mr. Blake once establishes a Dominion government it is bound to stay—which makes the average Tory feel uncomfortable when he regards the future.—[Ottawa Free Press.

You Can't Find Them.

Will the farmer who is getting higher prices today for agricultural produce in consequence of the N.P. than he used to under the Mackenzie tariff, kindly rise and state facts and figures?—[Ottawa Free Press.

Fluid Lightning.

All sufferers from that terrible torment, Neuralgia, can be made happy in one moment 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 as effectively Toothache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Headache, and is only 25 cents per bottle at the drug stores.

THE REBELLION

SICKENING SIGHTS.

A correspondent with the 90th, writing from camp near Fort Pitt, says: From Frog Lake's settlement to Fort Pitt the distance is 30 miles. The first part was over a very good trail. Many evidences of Indians being in the neighborhood were seen, but no Indians themselves.

Fort Pitt is on the north bank of the Peace river, on a flat extending about five miles from the river. When the column reached the crest of the range overlooking the fort no fort was seen, but smoke was. Only a few hours before a large band of Indians had visited the place and set the different buildings on fire and they were still smouldering on our arrival a scrutiny of the remains of the fort revealed some sickening facts. On the bank of the river the body of a dead policeman was found. The head was charred beyond recognition, the breast was cut out, hands and feet mangled, the lower part of the stomach cut open and the whole a mass of festering corruption. In the bush the body of a second man was found stripped and burnt, the heart cut, abdomen cut open and hands chopped off. Both these men had been scalped. It was a disgusting and sickening sight, and again bitter curses on the Indians were heard.

Arriving at Frog Lake the settlement was found to consist of the Roman Catholic mission, a mill and some eight or nine settlers' houses and the church parsonage. Every settler's house was burned, levelled to the ground, and their contents strewn around in the cellar of the parsonage, and guided there by a terrible smell, one of the most awful sights ever seen. Four dead bodies were found huddled together in the corner. Two of the bodies were those of Father Faffard and Father Lafac and another was that of a lay brother, and the fourth of some one unknown. The corpses were horribly mangled. All four heads were charred with fire beyond recognition. The four hearts had been torn out and wide incisions had been made in the lower part of the stomachs. The strong men of the regiment cried like women. The four corpses were interred next morning.

THE QUEEN'S OWN MOVE OUT.

BATTLEFORD, June 8.—Col. Otter's brigade leaves Jackfish Lake tomorrow, as it is reported that Big Bear is moving east. Jackfish Lake is about fifteen miles north of here. The Queen's Own are glad to get back to active service again.

Cora Gowanlock and Mrs. Delaney reached here at eight this evening, coming by the steamer Baronesa. Both are rapidly recovering from the prostration caused by their captivity. At the first opportunity they will leave Battleford for home. They express fear regarding the treatment of some of the men still with Big Bear since Steele's encounter with him. During that engagement two squaws, who were with the braves, were shot by the scouts. Big Bear had pointed out to his young men that the whites never killed women, and thus kept the female prisoners safe; now he cannot use that argument, which heretofore has been so successful.

A YARN FROM THE ALLEGED DUMONT.

BEXTON, Mont., June 8.—Gabriel Dumont blames Levesque Clark for precipitating the rebellion. He says he only had 26 men at Duck Lake, four of whom were killed. He declares Major Crozier fired first. Gabriel got a severe scalp wound in the fight. At Fish creek his force was 47 men. With these he successfully stood off Middleton and his 600. Four half breeds were killed at Batocche. They ran out of ammunition for their Winchester, or they could have gained a victory. Riel was in none of the fights. Dumont says Riel acted with courage. Not a single man was killed by Middleton's cannon or Gatling gun. They shot too high. He has a poor opinion of Middleton's men as fighters.

A Riel Circularity.

Riel is my prisoner, said General Middleton. Heavens! said the Government, he'll give the whole thing away. Hurrah! said the opposition, now we shall get the truth of it. Poor fellow! said the Catholics, he's not responsible for his actions. What will they do with him? said the public, because we're not going to be humbugged a second time. I'll make him revising barrier for Batocche under the Franchise Bill, said Sir John. Never such disgrace to a Frenchman, said Sir Hector, we'll see him hanged first—and you too. Let him come and explain the Franchise Bill to me. I can't get it into my head, said Mr. Spruce. Certain! said Mr. Royal, the poor man is on the verge of insanity already. To fit him for future employment I could instruct him in the Civil Service Examination Act, said Mr. Casey. Rubbish! said Mr. Chapleau, I'm in the civil service man. And where do I come in? asked Mr. Mulock. Order, Order, said the Speaker, the question is as to the disposition of Mr. Louis Riel. Gentlemen must keep order. Sentence him to read Eyker's scrap book, said McMullen. No; too horrible a death, replied Sir John. Make him extract railway information from Pope, said Edgar. Impossible, can't be done, said Blake. Use him to silence Landerkin, said Daly. Silence your grandmother! said the Speaker. Landerkin can't be silenced by anyone. Try him on Charlton. No good; only make him worse, and sets Casey and Cameron going. I've got an idea, said Hesson. You have? Nonsense! remarked the Speaker. I have, thought, said Mills; make him a senator. Oh! Yes! Good! Happy thought! Hear, Hear! said the House.

PITY THE POOR DYSPETIC.

Poverty with perfect health is rather to be chosen than riches and dyspepsia. Try the medicine.

HARD ON HIGHLANDERS.

Mr. McMaster Puts Them on the Same Level as Indians.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Mr. McMaster undertook to defend the extension of the franchise to the Indian. He compared the Indian to the Indian of 180 years ago, and he said he was "practically savage" at the time, and it was only when their tribal system was broken up by the process of British arms that they rose to the level of the white man.

He endeavored to aid his arguments by people fancy, and quoted the lines of Oliver Wendell Holmes which tell that "The world is but a child still in a go-cart" and conclude by saying, "Be patient, there is a hand that guides." He said in Indian affairs there is a hand that guides. The United States has a long illustration of the Premier's position as Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs called out rounds of applause from Liberal members. Mr. McMaster's whole effort was so stumbling and his illustrations so far-fetched that it only proved laughter.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that some years ago when he made a local reference to Highlanders, without the most remote idea of giving any offence, his remark was made much of and tortured into a reflection upon a nationality which he held in the highest esteem. The member for Glengarry (McMaster) had, however, used a comparison which placed the Highlanders of 150 years ago on a level with the Mohawk savages of 1642. This was a slander on the Highlanders, and it was only tended to exhibit how desperately driven the supporters of the Government were when such a comparison had to be resorted to. Alluding to Mr. McMaster's poetic quotation, he said there was no doubt a hand guiding Indian affairs, and it was on account of that guiding influence that the Liberals objected to the Indian clauses of the bill.

Mr. Campbell, of South Renfrew, in a speech which caused great applause, repudiated the insults offered regarding his countrymen by the member for Glengarry.

Dr. Landerkin, representing a constituency comprising many Highland voters took exception to the statements made by Mr. McMaster, and said the insult of comparing Highlanders of 150 years ago with barbarous savages was atrocious and deserved the most severe reprobation.

Mr. McMaster, seeing that he had committed a serious error, made an effort to give a coloring to his utterances, which the House rang with shouts of derision. His struggle to clear himself of the responsibility for his statements only tended to rivet attention more closely to them. As he could not repudiate the language his evasions were weak and worthless. He had finally sunk into his seat with the full weight of the opprobrium which he had attached to himself by his tortuous efforts to magnify the Indian at the expense of his own nationality.

Several members added to McMaster's discomfiture by repeating his language, and giving it the emphasis which he had placed upon it. After some further discussion the clause proposed by Mr. Paterson was defeated by a vote of 46 to 31.

Pruning Evergreens.

Many persons are afraid to trim evergreens, under the impression that as the buds are in so many instances terminal it would be impossible to cause a fresh growth of young shoots. The fact is, no other family of plants is more greatly benefited by systematic pruning, not even the pines. The great majority of plants are furnished with adventitious buds, that is, hidden organs which develop and grow from the surface of the branch apart from their usual position. We have only to examine a perfect hedge to ascertain how much denser a plant may be induced to grow when such clipping, has been restored to. Under the plea of formality, some otherwise careful arboriculturists neglect the pruning; but this is a mistaken view, as the operation is merely recommended while the trees are young, so that in after years an occasional refractory limb will be done for in need of cutting. Many careful gardeners prefer leaving this work until the first week in June, as the first growth which is usually the most vigorous may then be checked, and induced to thicken up. Sufficient time is also allowed for the new growth to mature before severe weather can injure it.

Says Dryden: "She knows her man, and when you rant and swear Can draw you to her with a single hair."

But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER. Sold at 50 cts. by J. Wilson 2m

The continued use of ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION invagably cleanses the blood from all impurities and restores the system to a state of healthfulness, that is manifested in increased constitution, vigor, mental activity, and lightness and buoyancy of spirits. Always ask for ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION, and be sure you get it.

New Life for Functions Weakened by Disease, Debility and Disipation.

The Great German Invigorator is the only specific for impotency, nervous debility, universal lassitude, forgetfulness, pain in the back or sides, no matter how shattered the system may be from excess of any kind, the Great German Remedy will restore the lost functions and secure health and happiness. \$1.00 per box, six boxes for \$5.00. Sold by all druggists. Sent on receipt of price, postage paid, by F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio, sole agent for United States. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Sold by Geo. Rynnas, sole agent for Goderich 3m

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

Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly Heat, Nettie Rash, Scaly Eruptions.

SPRING & SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving during the Season.

I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

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

GODERICH.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works,

Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.

Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

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

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order.

J. B. RUNCIMAN, R. W. RUNCIMAN

Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884 190-17

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS!

GREAT BARGAINS!

FOR CASH

OR PRODUCE.

SEE THE GOODS MARKED DOWN.

W. H. RIDLEY,

Jan. 21, 1885. The People's Store, Goderich

LOW PRICES.

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Also a Large Line of

Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware Vases, &c., which will be sold at COST.

W. MITCHELL.

December 18th, 1884. 1974 Hamilton street, Goderich.

BAGAINS FOR CASH

I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash.

THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, Nov. 13th, 1884. 1906

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

GEO. BARRY,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as tables, Chairs, hair, cane and wood seated, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wash-stand Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rate.

Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1701

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup

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

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO

Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store.

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 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER

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

20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs

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

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns & Fashions,

AT BUTLER'S

JACK PLAYNE

This story is not about though it is written as if he, I am the man that the story is about. I Playne. He was a very a fellow from me.

His mother was the W. His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never guess talk, that she didn't own His father had been dead years, when this story came to Greenbush for summers before he died, the widdie made up her there. You see, Hennis much—just a couple of life insurance, and the c in Greenbush. All the i in setting the estate.

But you'd never

JACK PLAYNE'S STORY.

This story is not about myself at all, though it is written as if it was going to be. I am the man that knows the boy the story is about. I am only Jack Playne. He was a very different sort of a fellow from me.

His mother was the Widder Hennings. His father had been dead six or seven years, when this story begins. They came to Greenbush for a good many summers before he died, and after that the widder made up her mind to stay there. You see, Hennings didn't leave much—just a couple of thousands on a life insurance, and the cottage and acre in Greenbush. All the rest was used up in settling the estate.

But you'd never guess, not from her talk, that she didn't own a private bank. She talked about the convenience of a fixed income: 'One might calculate so exactly how far it would go and never be disappointed.' And she would groan over the income tax when, poor thing, it never came nigh her.

You see, she came of an excellent family. In early times one of her ancestors was governor, and a great uncle had been a senator, before it was 'low' to be a senator. That is she used to say so. I don't know about it. I've always had to work hard and live plain, and there was always the taxes hot and heavy, whatever else happened, and 'senator' always looked high enough for me. And in most of all families of her connection the boys went to college and the girls to boarding school and spoke French and played the piano. Not that I have ever heard of there being much money in the family, but they paid their way and studied hard, and got to be lawyers, or doctors, or preachers. Never none of em worked downright hard with his hands for a living. One reason the widder stuck to Greenbush, was the school. The teacher was excellent, and as it cost nothing, nothing could be better for her son, Horatio, ('Rash' for short) 'until' as she'd say, 'he's ready to prepare for college.' Seems to me as if I could see her now. The same black satin dress, winter and summer. In winter a threadbare, black cloak, in summer a neat shawl, darned in some places very nicely, and black mits and the same black satin bonnet, made over and over once a year, through it all. She had some lace she could put on when she went out to tea at the doctor's or the squire's, and jet and gold ornaments, which were very old, to fasten the lace and swing in her ears. And the Widder Hennings was a splendid woman! tall, straight as an Indian, and head set well back on the shoulders. I often watched her go up the broad aisle, and thought 'I'd like to have tested her with a plumb line! she was so straight. But Eliza says I'm forever carrying the shop with me. Then she'd a wonderful high, hooked nose, and eyebrows that arched over her black eyes like the front door of the mansion house, and hardly a grey hair in her head. Must have been an awful cross for such a fine looking woman to give up dress, and all the pomp and vanities of this world to live in such a plain way in Greenbush.

Dear heart! she never kept no help, only once a fortnight Bertie Doolittle did the heaviest of her washing. The little things, such as handkerchiefs and collars she did herself and called it her 'fine wash.' It looked like a doll-baby's washing day.

The cottage itself was a cheaply-built, plain finished affair, with common wood-work; but I often found time to do little jobs for her in slack times; and what with the garden, and the interest on the life insurance, and the water color and few flower lessons she gave the Squire's wife and doctor's daughters she got along.

She often made presents of embroidery to brides and babies, and presents were made to her. Once she got a barrel of potatoes, once a barrel of winter apples, and once a bushel of pears, or something like that. On the whole she got along. If anybody came in while she was crocheting, or at her tatting, or her embroidery, (not an inch of which she ever used at home) she would talk about how much more ladylike it was to have nice under-clothing and plain dresses, than 'outside show on rags.' Eliza used to say the things on her clothes line were mended till they were real curiosities. However, they were better than debts, and didn't tangle her steps like mortgages for the place was clear and her own. For my own part, I never could see the sense of such a common sort of person as Queen Victoria living in such style, and such a natural born queen as Widder Hennings working so hard and faring so plain.

But as for Rash. Not but what he was the best of sons, ready to help in everything she wanted done. And didn't he put into lessons, when he found how his mother was not on his learning? And how good he'd listen while she'd tell of the old governor, and the senators, and the teachers, and the professor, and how anxious she was to have him study hard! She'd been well educated herself, and taught him some Latin and French, and he wasn't a bad scholar.

But, wherever he got it from, it didn't seem to be what he'd choose. He'd study hard and keep up his classes; and every spare minute he got, he'd be fusing around in my shop. He'd pick up bits of half and quarter inch stuff, and notch and whittle, and carve and fit, and turn out the neatest little toys, chairs and tables, and such like, that you ever saw. He gave one to my little Bess the winter she broke her leg—she's got it yet! It's like a chair I once saw in a church, carved gothic back and arms and a table to match. Sometimes it has been all I could do to get him to give enough attention to his books, he'd be so busy with his work. I kept a strict lookout for that. I've got such a little learning myself, that I know its value; and he never missed a lesson on my account.

I'd seen too many make a love of whittling and talk a mere excuse for idling away precious time; and after all there was no genius of any account.

Horatio was getting to be a large boy, when some connection died and left him a matter of five hundred dollars. It was to be used at his mother's discretion, either kept till he was twenty-one or sent on his education.

Mrs. Hennings she decided at once that it should help him through college. She could help out the balance, somehow; and it seemed like the good old days of the governor and senator came again, when she could talk about 'colleges,' and so forth.

So one evening, as he was sitting by her, reciting his Latin to her, she just began the subject, and Rash told me all about it the next day. Rash said he never saw no one so beat as his mother was, when he told her she shouldn't touch that money, but just as soon as I thought him old enough he was going to learn a trade.

'A trade! And what trade?' 'Why, a carpenter and joiner, to be sure, I love that sort of work, and Jack Playne says I'll do well at it.'

'But, my dear son, what ever made you think of learning that trade? There never was a carpenter in our family, and in fact, I don't know as they ever amount to very much.'

'Why, my dear mother,' said Rash, 'you forget! Wasn't our own Saviour one; and don't that make the craft honorable forever?'

'True, my dear child. Yours is a just reproof; and yet our Saviour did not choose his humble calling. It was a lesson of obedience which he was taught by submitting to his parent's necessities. His work had been fixed and fitted for him before the foundation of the world. But for you, my dear boy, I had hoped to see you in the chair of the professor.'

'I'm afraid, dear mother, said Rash, quite humbly, 'that I'd rather make the chair than sit in it. I know it is not so great a work, but it is my work, which, after all, is the important thing. And if I make the chair strong and well, and handsome and easy, I don't see why I'm not just as respectable as he is. It's my work to build the pulpit for another man to preach in; and we may as well accept the facts. But, mother, don't you want to see some of my work; things I've done odd spells?'

For his mother had bowed her head on her hand, and her voice was growing soft, and her lips showed a white thread. She wasn't one of the crying sort, I hate a weeper; but they don't begin to be so unmanageable as the stony-eyed sort, that neither speak nor cry.

In a minute or two, Rash came down out of the woodshed loft with his arms full. There was a set of toy bedroom furniture, and a ship full rigged. And best of all, was a work box for his mother inlaid with different kinds of wood, with a raised oval of apple-tree wood on the lid, carved out into a wreath of the finest fern leaves, enclosing her initials. It was just as neat work as if one of the New York or Boston men had done it, and Rash was just a boy, and altogether self-taught in the way of carving.

'It's most a pity to show this tonight. I was going to keep this for your birthday, day after tomorrow, but I thought it seemed only right and natural to show it now, when we were talking the thing over.'

Set as Widder Hennings was against Rash's learning a trade, she could not help admiring his work, for it was so neat, not a blotch anywhere. For one day, when he was making it, it says I to him:

'Now, Rash, whatever you've got in hand, don't you stop to think if you can afford to do it just as well for the money you're to get for it. There's one thing you can't afford, and that is to bungie. It hurts you more than them you work for. Don't ever do anything you can't warrant 'pon honor.'

And I'll never forget how his eyes sparkled; and he told me how the cathedrals of the middle ages were built by men who made religion of their work, and built as if they were worshipping and doted not cheat the Lord, and that in them the back of an ornament or statue is finished, though nobody can see it without the greatest pains, with just as much neatness as if it was to show in the public square; and that was the way he meant to work and live. As I said, the widder was pleased in spite of herself.

'And where did you get this pretty

design?' said she, pointing to the fern wreath.

'Why I wanted a pattern of some sort, and just then Bessie Playne came along and she'd got just such a wreath as this twisted around her hat. I thought it was none the worse for being so near at hand, and so I just drafted it off, and whittled it out. See—here is the draft.'

And with that he took it out of his box. Now the widder, though she is as proud as Lucifer, is nobody's fool; and she saw plain enough that there was more than a common jack of a carpenter in her boy; for she could draw and paint in water colors herself, and was called a good hand at it. So the long and short of it was, that she gave her consent to Rash going into my shop to learn my trade, at the end of the school term. And then she sent Rash up stairs with his treasures, and went to bed.

And what a sick headache she had next day! Rash got his own breakfast and came over after sister Eliza to stay with his mother, and that's how he told me all about the talk. She had a blind, sick, stupid headache all day. She got up when the sun went down, and she didn't really feel like herself for a day or two. And I consoled her hair was never so black and glossy again, as it had been.

Eliza Playne, my sister, went over and stayed with her a day or two.

But how Rash did work; never slighted the least thing, worked early and late. I tell you one didn't get such 'prentice work often! And such work holds out forever, in more senses than one.

When Rash was about eighteen and pretty near out of his time. Squire Porter came home. He was being traveling in Europe several years, buying pictures, books, and curious things generally, and the next thing was to fit up his house. I had a job, of course; but in his library he wanted extra work—aloes for his books, gothic carving, and what not; and of course in needed an extra good hand.

'I've just the hand for fancy carving like that,' says I, 'and if you'll trust him with it, he'll get at it like training day.'

'Who is it?' says the Squire. 'Mind I don't want it botched, and ain't afraid of my money.'

'Not a bit of it,' says I. 'It's young Horatio Hennings, son of the Widder Hennings—who lives in the cottage by the big willow.'

'Dear, dear,' says the Squire, 'I know her folks, and it must have cost her a struggle to consent to have her boy learn a mechanic's trade.'

So then I just set down and told the Squire the whole story, how the boy would not be kept back, though he wasn't unmindful of his book, but that he had such a hankering after tools that he'd have stolen his chance if he hadn't been allowed, and what excellent work he turned off and all about it. And the Squire he listened and laughed and says he—

'Send him in. I don't know him, nor he me; but take care, don't spoil it all.'

Just as I expected, the job was just to Rash's mind. He got up them sleeves in first rate style, and threw in a lot of fancy carving. There was an alcove for the 'English Classics,' as the Squire called 'em, and Rash built it out of the best oak, and carved a wreath of oak leaves and acorns over the arched cornice. The one for Greek and Latin he ornamented with laurel leaves, and the big ones for histories had a centre-piece of armor and banners and shields and what not. But the one of American authors, he carved the finest thing you ever saw. Over the top was a mass of water lilies, magnolias, golden rods and dropping down the sides were vines of the 'trailing arbutus,' he called it, but for all the world our own Mayflower. Why, the library was just a picture of fancy anything went into it. It's years ago, and folks haven't done wondering at it yet. I'd not have done it for ten thousand years.

When it was all done, and the chips all swept out, the Squire invited a party to see his improvements. Not a large party, but some choice friends from Boston and New York, and some acquaintances he'd made in traveling, and an Englishman who had written books himself, who was stopping with him. And the best of all was, he invited Rash. And his mother, too.

He did, now, really! Rash he went to Boston and bought her a new black silk, a good one, and a dress cap (widder's cap, they called it) and a new suit of clothes for himself. (He'd had good wages for overwork a good while.)

It was a wonderful bright moonlight night, and as I sat at my door smoking, I saw them pass. Mrs. Hennings had on her new black silk, opened from the neck to the waist in front, and some fine, old, yellow lace in the neck, festooned with her little black pin, and her earrings on, and her widder's cap and her net shawl, and new laylock kid gloves on her hands. Shapely hands too, if she did work; and in one of them a fine old Japanese fan, which her grandfather had brought home in some of his voyages.

And Rash! He'd grown to be a tall lad—almost a young man, and really out of his time now, with rosy cheeks and black curly hair, and just a shade on his upper lip. And his clothes fitted as well as if they were wet and clung to him. I tell you, as he stepped along with his mother, Rash looked 'good enough to eat.' So Eliza said.

The Squire invited them to the house and took 'em into the wonderful library, to have coffee, or tea or something. Whatever it was, it was a mere excuse to get them there. Then he began to show his alcoves and explain them; and when they'd all seen the taste and judgment he'd shown in picking out his flowers and leaves and vines to match the kind of books, and everybody had admired it, the English author, in particular was struck, the Squire brought in Rash, and introduced him as 'the artist,' and introduced him and his mother to everybody. And he got one order from a New York man on the spot; and the Englishman said to him, that 'one who could house books so royally must do it for love of them, as well as love of his work.' And he said something Rash didn't tell, (but his mother did) I most forget, about its being a wonderful country, where even their artisans had the manners of gentlemen. At least it was either artists or artisans, I don't know which.

As Rash handed his mother a cup of tea, he said to her in a low voice, 'Now mother, isn't it better to be a first rate carpenter than such a poor professor as I should have made?'

'I don't think you would have failed at anything,' she answered.

But the Squire heard her and laughed. 'I don't know about that,' says he; 'many a good mechanic is spoiled to make a poor professional man. It's far better to be sure the work is your own work, and its the best of its kind, than to be notional about the work; and by the by, Horatio, there's a bit of spending money for you, and I'll come round tomorrow and get a receipt in full.'

So ended this royal evening. Next day, the Squire called round and proposed that Rash should go to New York, and study with an artist friend of his, who was also architect, for a year. Didn't he jump at the chance? As for the envelope it had a check for a thousand dollars; (the work was done good cheap at that—I'd not have done it for twice that, if I could have done it at all.)

So now, Rash's fortune was made. He made lots of money with his designs and carvings, and now he's married to the Squire's daughter, and lives in Fifth Avenue? Not a bit of it. He came back, and married little Bessie Playne, my pet, and has a pretty place at Yorkers, and the widder lives there, too.

I guess they get along pretty well. Both the women think that Rash is perfect, which is the main thing. Sometimes I go up there for a day, but the widder, she has so much to say about the governor and the senator, and blood and gentility, that I am mostly glad to get home and stretch my legs by the kitchen fire place, and smoke my clay pipe. She has a great deal to say about the genius in blood; and though I don't doubt genius helped Rash, I guess it was as much grit as genius. However, I don't know much about it.

**A History in a Nutshell.**  
A fortnight ago a gentleman, now on a visit to Halifax, was fishing in the Tay near Dundee. The boatman's name was Douglas Mackenzie. He knew that the angler was about to visit Canada, and a remarkable history was outlined in this brief conversation. Said the boatman:

'You're going to Canada? Yes, the reply. If you happen to see Sandy Mackenzie tell him that his cousin Douglas is still alive. He lives in Canada? He is pretty well known. Sandy is the ex-premier. How does it come that he is the ex-premier of Canada and you are only a crofter working for fourteen shillings a week? We were both stone masons. We both worked on that bridge yonder (pointing to the structure). Sandy went to Canada. I remained home. He is an ex-prime minister. I am only a poor crofter. Wouldn't it have been better if you had gone to Canada too? Yes. It would have, perhaps, been better if thousands of us were in Canada instead of in Scotland. But we are content here, and contentment with godliness is great gain. If you see Sandy's don't forget to give him my best wishes and tell him cousin Douglas is still living and well. The gentleman in question hopes to meet the ex-premier and deliver the message.

**Let Us Try It in Huron.**  
That a system of larger constituencies, represented by several members, would secure a better Parliament than one of single-membered districts, seems likely enough. The matter has not been much discussed in Canada yet, but it has received a pretty thorough ventilation in England in connection with the redistribution of seats. The small end of the wedge has been inserted in Ontario by giving Toronto three members and each elector only two votes under the Redistribution Act of last session. If the plan works well it can easily be extended to counties which have three members, like Huron, Bruce, Grey, Middlesex and Simcoe.—[Toronto Citizen.]

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

An Estimate of Macdonald.

There seems now good reason for believing that the members of the Tory party are anxious for the return of Tupper. In fact, it is said many of them have expressed a strong desire that he should return without delay and become their leader. It is admitted that Sir John is no longer equal to the post. He scarcely appears to speak that does not exhibit both ill-nature and incapacity. The common expression on his own side is that the Prime Minister has lost his head. But the truth is that the Prime Minister has depended more upon rosy-dreams than ability for his success.

Since Confederation there has been no Government measure, except the Canadian Pacific Railway contract, which has been fully and exhaustively discussed before discussion arose upon this measure. Here he has been held to a discussion on the principles and character of his bill, and he has shown himself, as a debater, one of the weakest men in Parliament. He has exhibited arrogance and ill-nature. He has resorted to strange devices in order to repress opposition and to secure progress. He had recourse to bluster and bullying. His friends were induced to sing and shout and make hideous noises, with a view to putting an end to discussion, but without success. Then long sittings were tried, and then obstinate silence, but all to no purpose. The one important thing to try—honest and fair discussion—he did not resort to. He knew that upon this ground he had many superiors in Parliament, and into a fair, open field he would not venture. The discussion, if it has done no other good, has dispelled many illusions. It has undeceived many of Sir John Macdonald's admirers, and they now discover that he is a very much smaller man intellectually than they had supposed; that he has not that grasp of general principles and that knowledge of public affairs which secure respect even from opponents. The result is that not a few Tories declare that Sir John's day of political ascendancy is over; that he is no longer the man he once was; that there are in his case marks of senile imbecility. We think they are mistaken. We believe Sir John is now but little inferior to what he was in the prime of life, but the discussion which has been forced upon them has exhibited his weakness, and his friends have, at all events, come to the conclusion that he is no longer qualified to lead.

When he had not a majority to back him, he was as helpless a leader as ever sat in Parliament. He has depended upon noise and the rowdy propensities of some of his own followers to carry his measures through the House of Commons. The opposition have determined that such tactics shall no longer serve the Chief of the Tory party; that he must be met with firmness, and his measures subjected to criticism. When the Prime Minister is invited into that arena which alone is legitimate in Parliament, he shows himself as incapable a man as ever endeavored to succeed by argument and reason. His followers are mistaken if they suppose that this is the result of age; the truth is that they have ascribed to him qualities which he does not possess, and it was only necessary that he should engage in a protracted controversy to show that in his case they were wholly wanting.—[London Advertiser.]

**The Old Style of Courting.**  
Uncle Davy was giving the boys some advice in their love-making affairs, and one of them asked how the young people did when he was sparking. Then was great times, boys, he said in reply. We didn't have no more keroseene. We done our sparkin' by a plain tallow dip; but most frequently just by the fire-light. Fire-light is warm'n', boys, and tickers just enough to make a girl's eyes shine. It's mighty soft and purty, too, and kinder in a way none of your gas-lights knows anything about. Sometimes the fire shined up a little too powerful in places, and the young man would git up without sayin' anything and put a shovelful of ashes on it. Then he would cuddle up to the girl in the shed, and she would cuss some, too, and it really didn't seem like there was anything else in the whole big round earth to be wished for. Purty soon the fire would git obstreperous again, and the little flames would twinkle in and out, as if they wanted to see what was goin' on, or had seen, and was laughin' and winkin' about it and having some fun, too, and the young fellow would reach for the shovel and the ashes and cover the bright flames all up. And sometimes—remember, now, only sometimes—the girl would git up and put ashes on, and then—well, boys, when the bluebirds came in the spring, and the fashin' worms crawled out of the ground, and the boys set on the green banks of the little creek waitin' for a bite, and the Johnny-jump-up nestled in the sunny places, there was a weddin' in the old house, and when the winter comes again they set by their own fire and the shovel and the ashes was out of a job.

**Improved Telegraph.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Successful experiments were made today with the Hathaway-Linville type-writing telegraph instrument, by which messages are transmitted by means of a key board similar to that of a type-writer, with the advantage that a copy is recorded at each end of the line. The invention is expected to revolutionize the telegraph and telephone service.

**Good the year around.**  
At all seasons, when the system is foul and the digestive powers feeble, or the liver and kidneys inactive, Burdock Blood Bitters are required.

Gen. Sir Raders Buller telegraphs from Egypt that the whole British force has reached Dongola, that all the stations south of that place have been evacuated and that 7225 refugees have gone north.

The need of merit for promoting personal merit is due to J.C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair. Harmless, effective, agreeable, it has taken rank among the indispensable articles of the toilet. To scanty locks it gives luxuriance and withered hair it clothes with the hue of youth.

A Human Barometer

The man with rheumatism can feel the approach of bad weather in his aching joints. Hayward's Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, aches, pains and injuries. 2

Prince Bismarck is more than six feet high. He has a powerful chest and broad shoulders, and his big handsome head is utterly without hair; it is like a small dome of polished ivory. Thick white brows hang over his eyes. He has a dark, frowning, somewhat cruel expression. His moustache is thick and grey and conceals the mouth entirely. The face is full of folds and wrinkles. When he speaks the color of his face changes from pale to red, and gradually becomes light bronze. Bismarck's voice is, oddly enough, soft and almost weak. After he has spoken for a while it grows hoarse. His style is apt to be conversational, and it may be suggested that his eloquence is more forcible in print than in sound. His addresses are written with great vigor.

**A Voice from London.**  
Repeats the oft repeated story that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best, least harmful, most certain and prompt of all preparations ever offered for the removal of corns. Kennedy & Callard, London, Ont., writes, 'nothing ever introduced has given the satisfaction that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has. "We recommend it." Beware of cheap or poisonous substitutes. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. Putnam & Co., proprietors, Kingston. Always safe, harmless, and sure.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

**A Terrible Cough Cured.**  
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and an ardent user of CHERRY PECTORAL. HOBACK FAIRBROTHER, Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

**Group.—A Mother's Tribute.**  
"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? "Beverly York, Mass. ELLA GEDDIE, 159 West 128th St., New York, May 15, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. Lake Crystal, Minn., March 15, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALKER, Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRADDOCK, Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

**GODERICH PLANING MILL**  
ESTABLISHED 1855.  
Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson  
MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and builder's material of every description. SCHOOL FURNITURE SPECIALTY. All Orders promptly attended to. Goderich Aug. 2, 1883. 1002-17

**DANIEL GORDON, CABINETMAKER AND LEADING UNDERTAKER.**  
Has on hand now the LARGEST STOCK OF First-Class Furniture in the County, and as I now purchase for cash, will not be undersold by any one. I offer Tapestry Carpet Lounges, from \$5.50 upwards. Whatnots, roods, from \$2.50 up. Bow Back Chairs, from \$7.00 up, and everything else in the proportion. AT THE OLD STAND Between the Post Office & Bank of Montreal. GODERICH. Oct. 18th. 1883. 1913

**GODERICH BOILER WORKS**  
Have just received a large stock of BRASS & IRON STEAM FITTINGS FOR BOILERS & ENGINES  
New Salt Pans and Boilers  
Built on Shortest Notice.  
Mail orders for new work and repairs will receive prompt attention.  
CHRISTAL & BLACK, Works near G. T. R. Station, Goderich, Feb. 28, 1884. 1782

**MMER**  
arriving dur- and Style.

**JLLOP,**  
ILOR.

**H.**  
hine Works, prietors.

**OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.**  
Reduction System. Agricultural Furnaces.

**e to Order.**  
R. W. RUMBLEMAN

**STORE.**  
**NS!**

**AINS!**  
**SH**

**ED DOWN.**  
**LEY,**  
e People's Store, Goderich

**CES.**  
**BARGAINS**

**WARE,**  
& Co., & Co.

**ugs, Majolica Ware**  
at **COST.**  
**ELL.**  
Hamilton street, Goderich.

**CASH**  
**NG**

**rice for Cash.**  
**SMITH.**  
1909.

**d New Stock.**  
**RRY,**  
**NDERTAKER**  
rich

**Parlor Furniture, such as**  
beds, Mattresses, Wash-stand  
son hand also Hearses for hire

**HOES**  
**eddup**  
business in the above Stor-  
ring purchased a large and  
se figures, we are determine  
fit.

**BE OUR MCTTO**  
sing elsewhere.  
Drug Store.

**& WEDDUP**

**ALL PAPER**

**test Designs**  
goods. Cal and see them. The  
besold

**erns & Fashions,**  
**TLER'S**

SIR JOHN AND THE SENATE

A Report that the Premier will Support the Scott Act Amendments.

The following appeared in the London Advertiser yesterday as a special telegram to that paper and was given exceptional prominence: OTTAWA, June 11.—The confidence expressed by the English lobbyists that they will succeed in carrying the senate amendments to the Scott Act through the house of commons is, it seems, founded on assurances received from Sir John Macdonald that he will aid them with his support. Yesterday Mr. Jamieson, who has charge of the bill, saw Sir John who told him in the presence of a number of members of the house that he would give his vote to enable wine and beer to be sold in Scott's Amendment. He also expressed the belief that the amendments would carry, and said they should commend themselves to the good judgment of members. Being in an argumentative mood, he asserted that there was less drunkenness in wine-drinking countries than elsewhere. He also contended that stimulants of some kind were necessary, and that all leading statesmen, warriors and poets were addicted to the use of some stimulant or narcotic.

General Conference of the Methodist Church.

This is the season of conferences, synods and general assemblies. In these ecclesiastical gatherings the Methodists have a full share. No less than nine annual conferences of Methodists in Canada met during the last week of May and the first half of June, and these nine conferences are made up of about 1500 ministers and the same number of laymen. The General Conference is composed of the Guelph, Stratford, Godrich, Wingham, Listowel, Mount Forest, Walkerton, and Owen Sound Districts. The membership of the church in this conference is about 23,000 and the number of ministers and probationers for the ministry 135. This conference met this year in Owen Sound and closed its session last Wednesday evening. The pastoral review for the year notes an increase of 2,500 in the membership, with a corresponding increase in the Sunday schools and missionary fund. Three were ordained and made members of the conference, and five were received on probation for the ministry. Of these five, two are known to many of our readers. Alexander L. Birks, son of the Rev. W. Birks, of Holmesville, and Arch. McKibbin, for some time a student in our High School. Mr. Birks' intention is to return to Cobourg University for another session when he will graduate in arts, after which he will spend two years more in theological studies and circuit work to complete his curriculum for the ministry. Mr. McKibbin will matriculate this month, then spend two years in theological studies, and circuit work, and afterward complete his curriculum at the college. It is a real pleasure to us to mark the progress of these young men, and the promise they give of usefulness in the world, and we eagerly trust they will fulfill the highest hopes of their friends.

We are told that a gracious spiritual presence marked all the sessions of the conference, and that many of the ministers remarked it as one of the best conference gatherings they had ever seen. The attendance of laymen was much larger than last year, and they were much more to the front in the discussion of leading questions. The much vexed question of the children's fund received its quietus at this conference. The assessment was reduced to one cent per member which of course means abolition. This will create some difficulties at first, but things will soon become adjusted to meet them all. These were but few changes in the stations this year on this district. They are as follows: Clinton, Rev. E. S. Rupert, M. A. and Wm. Spurling; Victoria, St. Godrich, Rev. G. F. Salton; Holmesville, Rev. L. J. Lezear; Duncannon, Rev. G. H. Cobblestick; Rev. J. H. Caravan is appointed to Guelph. We congratulate Rev. Mr. Campbell on his election as chairman of the district.

Godrich Buzz.

The bazar inaugurated by the Rev. Father Watters, of Godrich, in aid of his church fund, will take place next month. The Reverend gentleman's many friends throughout the country have taken interest in the good work, and it is confidently expected that the will be a great financial success. Parties to whom books of tickets have been sent are earnestly requested to make returns at an early date, that all who have purchased chance may get the benefit of making a last appeal to those in possession of tickets to make within the next few days a determined effort to dispose of them. The church and parish of Godrich are much in need of outside assistance. From one cause or another the Catholic population of that beautiful town and the adjoining country has suffered within the past few years, a very material decrease. Father Watters has devoted himself, with zeal for which he is noted, to keep his congregation together, and has, despite the exodus that has weakened his flock, managed the financial affairs of the parish as to ward off any undue burden from its shoulders. We appeal to our friends everywhere to come to the assistance of this good priest, that he may be, through the bazar he has inaugurated, enabled to meet all existing obligations, so that when the good day comes, when Godrich will once more be the home of a large Catholic population, the needs of that time may be freely met.

A Markable Community.

The Indians cannot sell the property on which they live, they cannot even sell what they raise off it like other people, but Sir John thought they should be able to sell something, so he gave them votes. —(Brooks's Register.)

DOMINION DAY IN GODERICH

The Great Circus and Menagerie.—John B. Doris' New Monster Shows, Three-Ring Circus, Elevated Theatre Stage, Deep Sea Aquarium, and Fifty-Cage Menagerie, is the largest and most complete aggregation traveling. Mr. Doris is one of the energetic and enterprising showmen, and by his years of successful management, the name of John B. Doris' New Monster Shows, consolidated with the Great Inter-Ocean, has become synonymous with all that is great, gorgeous, and costly, in the broad fields of traveling tented exhibitions, and it is with great pleasure that we discover, with each recurring appearance of Doris' Mammoth Combined Shows, that it increases in size, novelty, grandeur, and splendor. This manner organization has many essential points, viz.: Mr. Doris has truly adhered to the truth in all his advertisements (unlike many managers who look at present results), and has scrupulously refrained from promising impossibilities to his patrons; it has always been Mr. Doris' endeavor, in dealing with the public, to agreeably surprise them, not by exhibiting half of what he advertises, but by exhibiting far more than he advertises. This season enormous additions have been made to the New Monster Consolidated Shows in every department. The Mammoth Fifty-Cage Menagerie, comprising the largest and most complete collection of rare wild beasts, etc., received from all quarters of the globe, making it one of the grandest zoological institutes traveling.

It is not the rule of the New Monster Shows to advise people to patronize any person or performance except through its advertising columns, which relieves it of responsibility, but in this instance so great is the reputation of this mammoth aggregation and its proprietor, John B. Doris, that he has felt it his duty to advertise, and even showing more than he advertises, that a departure from this rule is taken and people are assured that they will receive many times their money's worth of entertainment and instruction by attending the Great Mammoth Shows. The Grand Giganteous Three-Ring Circus, comprised of all the leading excellence, equestrians, equestriennes, ten celebrated clowns, gymnasts, leapers, fourteen real brawny trapeze artists, French bicycle riders, leapers, tumblers, acrobats, Siberian roller skaters, Japanese equilibristas, etc., besides a multitude of marvelous and surprising specialties. The only show in America that has nearly all the world's artistic talent. Mr. Doris takes great pride in having more and better horses and ponies, more extensive and costly wardrobes, more sensations and surprises, superior appointments in every respect, and in the grandeur of the doors of the New Monster Shows its patrons receive affable and courteous treatment. The above is but a brief outline of the Greatest Show on Earth, which can be verified by witnessing the grandest street parade made every exhibition day, at 10 a.m. The only monster show coming this season.

On the bottom of the sheet is inscribed the following: "Mr. Marx, please forgive me if I have caused you any trouble. I esteem you and your family very highly. — A. B. Wakeliee. "Oh, Lucy, why did you do it? The affair has created a most profound impression. There was no outward quality. Wakeliee was moody and been drinking. He was very respectably connected."

Ontario Sustained.

The decision of Chancellor Boyd on Wednesday in the case of the province against a milling company which professed to have a title to certain timber limits from the dominion and therefore ignored the claims of Ontario, will put a stop to the claims of the Dominion. There is little likelihood of the learned judge's decision being reversed. Ontario's title has been held good, and surely all Ontario people ought to rejoice thereat. It was not we who were just that much richer, the day of direct taxation is postponed, and we better able to withstand the milking process which Ontario has to undergo for the benefit of Quebec. Speaking of Quebec, it is a strange thing, but we don't hear of Sir John Macdonald's government giving away or selling lands that that province lays claim to. —(Toronto World.)

A PRISONER'S FEROCITY.

In a Desperate Attempt to Escape Almost Kills the Keeper.

CONROCK, June 15.—Yesterday morning a prisoner named McGuire, confined in the goal here awaiting trial for his recent attempt to murder John Tucker, made a ferocious attack on Deputy-Gaoler Higgins, intending to capture the keys and effect his escape. It seems that even since his incarceration Mr. McGuire has been concocting schemes for making his exit from prison. Last week the gaol authorities discovered concealed in his cell a rope which he had woven out of his woollen drawers and the wire taken from a locomotive. The rope had been carefully drawn from a wooden bench. With these instruments he intended to scale the prison wall and fit, and was prevented only through the vigilance of Gaoler Colvin and his aids. On Saturday he succeeded in secreting about his person a large stone, which he had extracted from the wall. Yesterday morning shortly after six o'clock Mr. Higgins went to remove McGuire from his dominion, and in the process he was seized by the shakles on his feet, rendered necessary by his demoralized conduct of late, when in this attitude he was dealt a tremendous blow on his forehead which had bare his skull for some distance and fell to the floor. McGuire, who could recover himself McGuire pumelled him badly, and inflicted a large number of ugly wounds about his head. The prison alarm was sounded, and after severe punishment the prisoner was finally overmastered. The stone used was picked up broken in innumerable pieces.

El Mahdi.

DONGOLA, June 16.—The Mahdi, who has written a letter declining to release the Christian prisoners, who have embraced the Islamic faith. He says they are unwilling to leave him. The Mahdi exhorts Englishmen to turn Mohammedans or otherwise he will destroy them. A letter has reached Dongola signed by sixty-six of the Mahdi's prisoners, including Greeks, Copts and Syrians, stating that they are unwilling to leave the Mahdi and are not Christians. Lupton Bey and Slatin Bey are among the signers.

A Manitoba Yarn.

A correspondent at Shellmouth, Russell county, (32-22-29) Ma., sends the following statement, which he says is authentic: "Our town may now be described as an Eldorado in the Golden Rule. It has been discovered in very considerable quantities on the bank of the river. It has also been found in the cellars of the houses, in the wells; everywhere is gold. Indeed, it is a veritable Tom Fiddler's ground. In its present condition an ounce of gold may be easily washed out from gravel in frying pans or other vessels. Our real estate agent has written to the Government for instructions as to claims, and we are awaiting the event of seeking after the precious metal."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Severs his Wife's Throat with a Razor, and shoots Himself through the Heart with a Revolver.

BUFFALO, June 16.—A Toledo special says:—"Arthur B. Wakeliee and wife Lucy have lived for some time in a pretty little home on Huron street. He is a painter by trade, and an industrious young man. Lucy, the wife, is a good-looking woman, a little over thirty, the neat keeper of a nicely furnished home. Directly opposite the Wakeliee's lived William Brown and wife. The latter is a sister of Lucy Wakeliee. Mrs. Brown noticed an uninvited guest about the Wakeliee residence, and went over to learn what was the matter. The front door was locked. She broke in, and finding no one about pursued her search to the bedroom. She was horrified to find her sister lying on the floor with her throat cut and wetting in blood. A few feet away lay Wakeliee also, blood oozing from a bullet hole through his heart. By his side lay a revolver with two chambers empty, and on the blood stained bed a razor lay open and bloody. Wakeliee had then presumably arisen, and a few minutes the street was jammed with curious, awe-struck humanity. When the officers arrived and began an examination the scene was horrifying. Little pools of blood had formed and partly dried on the floor. There was no evidence of a struggle; appearances indicated that Wakeliee had cut his wife's throat while she was asleep last night and she had jumped to the floor and expired. "Dear quick murder!" said the police. "I have killed my wife with the revolver. A search for some cause for the tragedy resulted in finding the following letter addressed to the Hon. George Marx, ex-mayor of Toledo, and a neighbor: "Dear Mr. Marx, I feel obliged to find \$50. My day with Lucy is ended. Please bury us side by side. I love her better dead than alive. Mother, I was true to Lucy, and these are my last thoughts. Dear quick murder! I am so grieved. It is better this way. I cannot live without Lucy, but I can die with her. We have enough to bury us. You can do as you see fit; I leave everything with you, and sign over everything to you of the deed. Good bye. May God bless you. —ARTHUR B. WAKELIEE."

On the bottom of the sheet is inscribed the following: "Mr. Marx, please forgive me if I have caused you any trouble. I esteem you and your family very highly. — A. B. Wakeliee. "Oh, Lucy, why did you do it? The affair has created a most profound impression. There was no outward quality. Wakeliee was moody and been drinking. He was very respectably connected."

The Swallowing Bread.

It is quite refreshing to hear the Tory organ howl about "Grit corruption"—the organ of a party which has enrolled among its honorary members such choice corruptionists as Bunting, Big Push, Wilkinson, Gum Swamp, Anderson, Roddy Prince, Frozen Whiskey Shields, et al., not to speak of the President of the local Conservative Association, who admitted under oath of having furnished electors on election day whiskey three parts water, red herring, and crackers; and the five-haired secretary who makes no bones about saying that he is prepared to use fair or foul means to win a political position. What a choice collection of political hypocrites! —(Napanee Express.)

Mr. Drury Still in the Front.

The Tories finding themselves badly injured by the withdrawal of Mr. David Wilson, their candidate in East Kent, thought it would be a fine thing to spread a report concerning a similar withdrawal on the part of the Liberals. So a small Tory journal was directed to manufacture a report that Mr. Drury had retired from the contest in East Simcoe, it having been discovered that he was not qualified. The report about Mr. Drury is wholly false. He is not disqualified, and will not retire. He is conducting an active canvass, and all appearances go to indicate a substantial increase on his former majority. —(Globe.)

A Monster Man of War.

LONDON, June 16.—The British navy today received an important addition in the shape of the twin screw armor-belted ram, Ben-Bow. The ceremony of christening was performed by Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the Prime Minister, who was accompanied by a large number of guests. Over 10,000 tons of metal have been used in her construction. She is built entirely of steel. Her engines, 3,500 horse-power, will, it is estimated, give her a speed of 17 knots per hour, making her not only the most powerful, but the fastest armor-clad afloat. Her armaments consist of two 110 ton steel guns, which will fire a projectile weighing 2,000 pounds, 16 inches in diameter and 30 feet long, having five apertures for their discharge.

The Indian Vote.

Old Tomorrow aims at becoming a great champion of the Indian vote in order to make war upon the whites. Indians have been enfranchised, and whites disfranchised. In Ontario it may be that out of 16,000 or 18,000 Indians 2,000 may receive the elective franchise. But Sir John's plan is to make this enfranchisement of the Indians a failure. The vote of the Tories will be lost, but the Indian vote will count just where votes are most needed. We shall be very much mistaken, however, if Sir John is not quite able to make out long lists of Hawathas, Oronhyatckas, Kalkwagonyatckas, Managawatchas, Tomonothous and Kouchibouguas, and no white man can dispute their authenticity. Sir John has a long head. —(Hamilton Times.)

Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Devastated by a Torrent.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The second severe rain and rain storm within half a week visited this section yesterday, doing immense damage to houses, sheds and barns. Several railway stations were wrecked, and telegraph poles prostrated. A brakeman was killed by lightning. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—A severe wind storm struck this city at 10:15 last night. The city suffered severely, dozens of buildings being wholly or partly demolished, the damage being estimated at over \$30,000. In all the country within a radius of 25 miles of Sioux City much damage was done to trees, fences, windmills and buildings. A number of barns and houses were demolished. Two children were killed and a large number of persons were seriously injured. The force of the storm was also severely felt in Dakota.

A Stage.

Over the Ivory keys her fingers Lightly away as the lilies bend, When the wind stoops down to kiss the river, And the lily-cups with the ripples bend, And the pulsing music's rhythmic cadence Drops in a liquid, hushed refrain, From the dainty tips of her flying fingers Sweet and clear as a fall of rain.

Over the ivory keys her fingers Flit and cross as they dance along, Till like a cry for a dead past wasted, Rings a passionate voice in song. —(Ex.)

Interesting to Canadian Fishermen.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Judge McGee, solicitor of the treasury, has given an opinion to Secretary Manning that, shadings or hearings caught in Canadian waters by American fishermen in boats of less than five tons burden can be admitted to the United States free of duty.

Tally Another for Mowat.

The decision is of considerable importance, and is a defeat for Sir John Macdonald. He undertook to grant certain rights in the disputed territory before the line between Manitoba and Ontario was established, and the continuing to issue titles after Mowat had disputed his right. He justified his action on the ground that the Indian title passed to the Dominion as representing the crown. The decision just given upsets this contention, and the Indian title stands it will be bad for many land-grabbers and Tory jobbers to whom the ministry assigned large lots of their lands on very easy terms. —(St. John Globe.)

The Swallowing Bread.

It is quite refreshing to hear the Tory organ howl about "Grit corruption"—the organ of a party which has enrolled among its honorary members such choice corruptionists as Bunting, Big Push, Wilkinson, Gum Swamp, Anderson, Roddy Prince, Frozen Whiskey Shields, et al., not to speak of the President of the local Conservative Association, who admitted under oath of having furnished electors on election day whiskey three parts water, red herring, and crackers; and the five-haired secretary who makes no bones about saying that he is prepared to use fair or foul means to win a political position. What a choice collection of political hypocrites! —(Napanee Express.)

Mr. Drury Still in the Front.

The Tories finding themselves badly injured by the withdrawal of Mr. David Wilson, their candidate in East Kent, thought it would be a fine thing to spread a report concerning a similar withdrawal on the part of the Liberals. So a small Tory journal was directed to manufacture a report that Mr. Drury had retired from the contest in East Simcoe, it having been discovered that he was not qualified. The report about Mr. Drury is wholly false. He is not disqualified, and will not retire. He is conducting an active canvass, and all appearances go to indicate a substantial increase on his former majority. —(Globe.)

A Monster Man of War.

LONDON, June 16.—The British navy today received an important addition in the shape of the twin screw armor-belted ram, Ben-Bow. The ceremony of christening was performed by Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the Prime Minister, who was accompanied by a large number of guests. Over 10,000 tons of metal have been used in her construction. She is built entirely of steel. Her engines, 3,500 horse-power, will, it is estimated, give her a speed of 17 knots per hour, making her not only the most powerful, but the fastest armor-clad afloat. Her armaments consist of two 110 ton steel guns, which will fire a projectile weighing 2,000 pounds, 16 inches in diameter and 30 feet long, having five apertures for their discharge.

The Indian Vote.

Old Tomorrow aims at becoming a great champion of the Indian vote in order to make war upon the whites. Indians have been enfranchised, and whites disfranchised. In Ontario it may be that out of 16,000 or 18,000 Indians 2,000 may receive the elective franchise. But Sir John's plan is to make this enfranchisement of the Indians a failure. The vote of the Tories will be lost, but the Indian vote will count just where votes are most needed. We shall be very much mistaken, however, if Sir John is not quite able to make out long lists of Hawathas, Oronhyatckas, Kalkwagonyatckas, Managawatchas, Tomonothous and Kouchibouguas, and no white man can dispute their authenticity. Sir John has a long head. —(Hamilton Times.)

Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Devastated by a Torrent.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The second severe rain and rain storm within half a week visited this section yesterday, doing immense damage to houses, sheds and barns. Several railway stations were wrecked, and telegraph poles prostrated. A brakeman was killed by lightning. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—A severe wind storm struck this city at 10:15 last night. The city suffered severely, dozens of buildings being wholly or partly demolished, the damage being estimated at over \$30,000. In all the country within a radius of 25 miles of Sioux City much damage was done to trees, fences, windmills and buildings. A number of barns and houses were demolished. Two children were killed and a large number of persons were seriously injured. The force of the storm was also severely felt in Dakota.

THE WORLD OVER.

As Hired, in the Columns of our Outside Correspondents.

Potosky, Mich., June 13.—The Indian chief, Potosky is dead, aged 106 years. Montreal is badly afflicted. Glanders among horses and small pox among men continue to spread. Michael Davitt, whose ticket-of-leave has expired, is expected to run in the Home Rule interest for county Mayo. The Dominion Government has again renitented one-half the dues on grain on the St. Lawrence and Welland canals. The General Assembly has resolved to elect its Moderator in future without nomination by the Committee of ex-Moderators. The cholera is spreading westward along the Mediterranean. There are several cases now in Tripoli and Algiers.

The Amser, who, according to reports from Russian sources, is very dead, is stated by the Persian papers to be about to make a tour of Afghanistan.

Mr. W. C. Crich, of Seaford, a former resident of Clinton, died Saturday last; he was aged about 75 years, and had been ailing a year past; his remains were interred at Turner's cemetery.

Nebraska was on Monday visited by another disastrous storm of wind and rain which did great damage along the lines of railroad, wrecking depots and prostrating barns and dwellings. Several persons were killed.

Prince Frederick Charles of Germany, a famous general who had a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday died yesterday morning at Potsdam at the age of 57. He was a nephew of the present emperor. He was an author, and leader in the Franco-Russian war.

May Johnson, aged 8, daughter of B. Johnson, of the G.T.R., London East, was watering the flowers in the garden on June 12th, when suddenly she was missed. Mr. Johnson searched for her and finally found her body floating in a stream. Efforts at resuscitation were futile.

Two men were arrested in Ottawa on Tuesday suspected of passing counterfeit quarter dollars. On being searched a number of the spurious coins were found with them. The imitation is pretty good, and bears date 1883. The lettering is sharp, and a flaw is discernible in the Queen's face on close inspection.

The panel in the Jesuit Church, recording the fact that Lord-Lieut. Spencer had presented a memorial window to the church in token of his high appreciation of the character and worth of Under-Secretary Burke, who with Lord Cavenish was murdered in Phoenix Park, has been stolen. There is no clue to the thief.

Wm. A. Tuttle, the man who killed Alfred Pembroke in a quarrel over a bottle of whisky in March last, near St. Catharines, was brought up for trial at the present assizes. The jury after about an hour's deliberation brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The prisoner was sentenced to two years in the Kingston penitentiary.

On Sunday afternoon a number of the Walkerton high school students were swimming in the Saucen, when one of their number named John Erwin, suddenly cried out and sank to rise no more. He was 21 years old, and an expert swimmer. His parents live near Walkerton. The body was recovered.

A Munceytown Indian has been tried for having whiskey in his possession. A white man in a house county is not liable to trial for the same offence, unless he steals or illegally distills it. The Munceytown Indian who is in the eyes of the law not competent to be trusted as a white man is with a bottle of whiskey, is in the eyes of Sir John Macdonald competent to be trusted with a ballot.

The death of Mrs. Chalk, on Friday last, at the residence of a friend in Stanley, removes one who occupied a somewhat prominent position in the early history of this county. She was the relict in her old age of Dr. Chalk, a worthy and red man advantageous to the Chief, 130,000 whites are to be disfranchised. In accomplishing this work Tories, as well as Reformers, will suffer; but Sir John intends that they shall suffer for his advantage. The vote of the Tories will be lost, but the Indian vote will count just where votes are most needed. We shall be very much mistaken, however, if Sir John is not quite able to make out long lists of Hawathas, Oronhyatckas, Kalkwagonyatckas, Managawatchas, Tomonothous and Kouchibouguas, and no white man can dispute their authenticity. Sir John has a long head. —(Hamilton Times.)

The Franchise Bill.

The Ottawa Citizen grows very much excited over the apprehension that the Opposition are going to continue the discussion of the Franchise Bill. The Opposition are not likely to be deterred by the bluster of the Citizen. They have many amendments to move to the third reading of the bill, and they claim that those Tories who have, will not say the courage of their convictions, but the courage to eat dirt at Sir John Macdonald's command, shall have the opportunity of showing their shame. The public are by no means tired of the resistance of the Opposition, but they are tired of the secondaries who are seeking to take the control of the voters' lists out of the hands of the people and to put it into the hands of the First Minister. The Opposition in this matter have been engaged in defending the liberties of the people, and it is against those by whom these liberties were assailed and continue to be assailed, that long and measure is discussed, that the public indignation will be directed, and not against those who, at great personal sacrifice, devote themselves to a defence of the public interest and to upholding the liberties of the country.

A series of Insults.

Sir John Macdonald—the Indians are as independent as the workmen of Canada. Mr. John White, M.P.—The tribal Indians, living on reserves, are just as intelligent and just as much entitled to civilized treatment, as the white men who become voters as farmers' sons and mechanics' sons throughout the country. Mr. Donald Macmaster, M.P.—The Highlanders of Scotland were savages 150 years ago, and consequently as little entitled to votes as the Indians of the present.

A Fishery Question.

In the House on Monday, Mr. Mitchell asked if the statement was true that the Cabinet at Ottawa was negotiating with the Cabinet at Washington for the purpose of allowing United States fishermen to fish in Canadian waters after the 1st of July until September next, when Congress would meet and when a final arrangement would be arrived at. Sir John said it was not exactly correct but he had just applied to the Colonial Office to be allowed to lay the correspondence on the question before the House. More he could not say.

GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT.

The Latest News about the Cabinet Change

DUBLIN, June 15.—O'Donnell, member of parliament for Dungarvan, in a communication to the Freeman's Journal says Lord Salisbury can secure a majority of 450 in parliament for his coalition measures for Ireland. A coalition is forming and it behoves Irish opinion to make itself heard.

IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, June 15.—Gladstone was in his usual place in the house of commons this afternoon, and was greeted with cheers when he rose to make an announcement. This was that the Marquis of Salisbury had consented to form a government. Mr. Labouchere, radical, asked Mr. Gladstone if there was any truth in the report that Lord Salisbury had only consented to form a conservative ministry when assured of assistance by the present liberal government. Mr. Gladstone assured Mr. Labouchere that he was ignorant of the existence of any arrangement whereby the present government was bound by any promise to assist the conservative government. The house then completed the remaining stages of the bills granting an annuity to Princess Beatrice on the occasion of her marriage and accepted the amendments made by the lords to the redistribution of seats bill.

The Amser, who, according to reports from Russian sources, is very dead, is stated by the Persian papers to be about to make a tour of Afghanistan.

Mr. W. C. Crich, of Seaford, a former resident of Clinton, died Saturday last; he was aged about 75 years, and had been ailing a year past; his remains were interred at Turner's cemetery.

Nebraska was on Monday visited by another disastrous storm of wind and rain which did great damage along the lines of railroad, wrecking depots and prostrating barns and dwellings. Several persons were killed.

Prince Frederick Charles of Germany, a famous general who had a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday died yesterday morning at Potsdam at the age of 57. He was a nephew of the present emperor. He was an author, and leader in the Franco-Russian war.

May Johnson, aged 8, daughter of B. Johnson, of the G.T.R., London East, was watering the flowers in the garden on June 12th, when suddenly she was missed. Mr. Johnson searched for her and finally found her body floating in a stream. Efforts at resuscitation were futile.

Two men were arrested in Ottawa on Tuesday suspected of passing counterfeit quarter dollars. On being searched a number of the spurious coins were found with them. The imitation is pretty good, and bears date 1883. The lettering is sharp, and a flaw is discernible in the Queen's face on close inspection.

The panel in the Jesuit Church, recording the fact that Lord-Lieut. Spencer had presented a memorial window to the church in token of his high appreciation of the character and worth of Under-Secretary Burke, who with Lord Cavenish was murdered in Phoenix Park, has been stolen. There is no clue to the thief.

Wm. A. Tuttle, the man who killed Alfred Pembroke in a quarrel over a bottle of whisky in March last, near St. Catharines, was brought up for trial at the present assizes. The jury after about an hour's deliberation brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The prisoner was sentenced to two years in the Kingston penitentiary.

On Sunday afternoon a number of the Walkerton high school students were swimming in the Saucen, when one of their number named John Erwin, suddenly cried out and sank to rise no more. He was 21 years old, and an expert swimmer. His parents live near Walkerton. The body was recovered.

A Munceytown Indian has been tried for having whiskey in his possession. A white man in a house county is not liable to trial for the same offence, unless he steals or illegally distills it. The Munceytown Indian who is in the eyes of the law not competent to be trusted as a white man is with a bottle of whiskey, is in the eyes of Sir John Macdonald competent to be trusted with a ballot.

The Indian Vote.

Old Tomorrow aims at becoming a great champion of the Indian vote in order to make war upon the whites. Indians have been enfranchised, and whites disfranchised. In Ontario it may be that out of 16,000 or 18,000 Indians 2,000 may receive the elective franchise. But Sir John's plan is to make this enfranchisement of the Indians a failure. The vote of the Tories will be lost, but the Indian vote will count just where votes are most needed. We shall be very much mistaken, however, if Sir John is not quite able to make out long lists of Hawathas, Oronhyatckas, Kalkwagonyatckas, Managawatchas, Tomonothous and Kouchibouguas, and no white man can dispute their authenticity. Sir John has a long head. —(Hamilton Times.)

The Franchise Bill.

The Ottawa Citizen grows very much excited over the apprehension that the Opposition are going to continue the discussion of the Franchise Bill. The Opposition are not likely to be deterred by the bluster of the Citizen. They have many amendments to move to the third reading of the bill, and they claim that those Tories who have, will not say the courage of their convictions, but the courage to eat dirt at Sir John Macdonald's command, shall have the opportunity of showing their shame. The public are by no means tired of the resistance of the Opposition, but they are tired of the secondaries who are seeking to take the control of the voters' lists out of the hands of the people and to put it into the hands of the First Minister. The Opposition in this matter have been engaged in defending the liberties of the people, and it is against those by whom these liberties were assailed and continue to be assailed, that long and measure is discussed, that the public indignation will be directed, and not against those who, at great personal sacrifice, devote themselves to a defence of the public interest and to upholding the liberties of the country.

A series of Insults.

Sir John Macdonald—the Indians are as independent as the workmen of Canada. Mr. John White, M.P.—The tribal Indians, living on reserves, are just as intelligent and just as much entitled to civilized treatment, as the white men who become voters as farmers' sons and mechanics' sons throughout the country. Mr. Donald Macmaster, M.P.—The Highlanders of Scotland were savages 150 years ago, and consequently as little entitled to votes as the Indians of the present.

A Fishery Question.

In the House on Monday, Mr. Mitchell asked if the statement was true that the Cabinet at Ottawa was negotiating with the Cabinet at Washington for the purpose of allowing United States fishermen to fish in Canadian waters after the 1st of July until September next, when Congress would meet and when a final arrangement would be arrived at. Sir John said it was not exactly correct but he had just applied to the Colonial Office to be allowed to lay the correspondence on the question before the House. More he could not say.

SHOCKING

An Inmate Woman Cut

The passengers on the going east Sunday were by witnessing the terrible scene which took place on the train. The train was man rush wildly down the track, and deliberately changed her position body over the rails, fact that was too near and for anything to be done remained till the train body, severing its conductor Whittens through to return for the light on to Ingersoll. There was an alarm of fire, and sent a car to the town, and a large fire was kindled. The train was identified as the wife of a respect farmer living near Ingersoll. It was a most terrible accident, and during her fit of uncontrollable grief, she was so near death that it was necessary that she should be taken to the hospital.

Macdonald is

The Port Hope Times cause this journal on the case caused by the North adds that when the I that Sir John Macdonald cause of this increase what it knows to be u nothing of the sort! word of the sentence putable truth—or it is not responsible for the Macdonald, through l ion of the Interior as ment—largely a per tribution—is not only but personally respon creased taxation, grov bellion. Weeks he broke out—weeks he band had been foru was personally show this Dominion, let heart of the disaffec that not only was ar templated, but that ing was appointed. full? Virtually nothing that Sir John Macdonald full of warnings; and submitted to the go officials of the territo ment however, lived of security and did not responsible for the contemporary. Who ceive his salary as I It may be an illusi impression is that to govern the count served order. When governed well or at the consequence, a rebellion was not with by the government mission as soon as t to remedy the wrong caused the outbra deniable admission hat they had been charge of their duty ghten them they a Macdonald instanc they—and they m erment. Sir John ally—are the cause tion necessary to u ed by their mis- Free Press.

still a

Much ado has been his defenders regard as a remedy for the details being proved to be unworthy of a at amendments no th Sir John Macdonald have been re Tory leader. Af however, the chief remain unchanged Macdonald instanc that the irrespons living on the rest ment tutelage rights of citizens, that they may w whites who are c of the ward. And the municipal au prepare the vote mind that these and controlled by a responsible t mind that in all shall have power in charge of a m ways of turning favor of his T measure remit feature. Its u secure "a perpi for the mon no The valiant ban not in the inte pass a Bill of They have had constit

NE'S DEFEAT.

about the Cabinet Change... O'Donnell, member for Dunbar...

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Gladstone was in the house of commons and was greeted with a rose to make an anti-Unionist...

of Mr. Gladstone the house

Friday, when Lord Salisbury announced his programme and ministry...

has offered Gladstone an

recognition to his services... The News rejoices at decision, and says no title...

June 16.—The Parnellites are

for the purpose of holding a... The departure of Lord Lieut...

June 15.—The Times says

of Salisbury has settled... whether such pledges will be...

June 14.—The Duke and

Connaught and suite arrived... The Duke exclaimed, "There...

Developments This Week.

Woolverton, L.D.S. Odd Fellows Hall, North St. Charges moderate. All work...

Dentistry.

Woolverton, L.D.S. Odd Fellows Hall, North St. Charges moderate. All work...

People's Column.

TO RENT—ONE AND A... of J. A. REID, of REID &...

LEONARD.

TORNEY AT LAW, ETC. legally obtained without consulting...

TUNING.

WV respectfully announces to... of Mrs. Cooke's or Mr. E. Store will be promptly attended...

For Sale or to Let.

FARM FOR SALE.—containing 1304 acres, 6 & 7...

FOR SALE.—THE WASH-

ON HOMESTEAD, situated on lot... of West Wawa...

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF

10 1/2 years, in the Mattland con... of J. S. LIZARD, Stratford, 1885-11

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

An Insane Woman Cut in Two by an Express Train.

The passengers on the Atlantic express going east Sunday were rather unnerved by witnessing the terrible death of an insane woman on the railway near Ingersoll.

Macdonald is Responsible.

The Port Hope Times is indignant because this journal on Saturday last directed attention to the increased taxation caused by the Northwest rebellion, and adds that when the Free Press states that Sir John Macdonald is the indirect cause of this increased taxation, it says what it knows to be untrue.

Still a Vile Measure.

Much ado has been made by some of his defenders regarding his great condemnation in removing many of the crudities of the details of the Bill, which has been proved to be a ramshackle concern unworthy of a statesman.

Fit Indians Have Votes Now.

Our esteemed contemporary the Peterborough Review devotes nearly a column of its space to prove that the voting power should be given to such Indians as Dr. Oronhyeteka. It would have spared the Review a good deal of mental agony had it known, as the Advertiser knows, that the doctor already exercises the power of voting.—London Advertiser.

WE SEND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION, GOODS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, AND, IF NOT SATISFACTORY, MAY BE RETURNED AT OUR EXPENSE, AND MONEY REFUNDED.

25c. Checked Dress Goods for 12 1/2c. LACE-TRIMMED SATIN PARASOLS AT HALF PRICE. Several Lots of 2 & 3 Button Kid Gloves, in Light Col's & Evening Shades, worth \$1, for 35c.

H. W. BRETHOUR & CO., BRANTFORD.

New Muslins, Lawns, Prints and Sateens. THE NEW INDIA LINEN, a Beautiful Fabric in White.

All Over Laces, Flouncings and Embroideries, Oriental Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries. Ladies, Misses and Children's Hose. GAUZE AND MERINO UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES. H. W. BRETHOUR & Co., Brantford.

Travelling Guide.

Table with columns: GRAND TRUNK EAST, Express, Mixed, Mixed. Locations: Goderich, Stratford.

FURNITURE.

The change of tariff has caused great excitement; so has

J. BROPHY

WAR OF LOUNGES.

Table with columns: Lounges, Bed-room Sets, Woven Wire Beds, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Case-seated Chairs, Sewing-machines, Picture Frames.

Seegmiller Chilled Plows

The undersigned can still supply a full line of the celebrated Seegmiller Chilled Plows in Nos. 10, 26, 28 and 40, at Reduced Prices.

GO TO KNIGHT'S

FOR A SHAVE, HAIRCUT, SHAMPOO, OR DYE. TWO DOORS EAST OF P.O. 1910-11

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—Tweed 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, hand or soft twist, as required. We are in a position to do all kinds of custom work, usually 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 18th, 1885.

C. H. GIRVIN, AGENT FOR

Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines. Manufacturer of the Celebrated

KITCHEN CABINET,

And all kinds of Furniture. Organs and Sewing Machines Repaired. Machine Oils and Needles always on hand at reasonable prices. A CALL SOLICITED. C. H. GIRVIN, Hamilton street, a few doors below the Colborne Hotel.

SPECIALTIES AT THE

MEDICAL HALL!

Just received, a large consignment of the West India and Montserrat brands of Pure Lime Fruit Juice in Bottles of all sizes. Makes a most healthful and refreshing beverage for the summer season. A Lot of Apollinaris and other Mineral Waters. FRESH SUPPLIES OF

Hellebore, Paris Green, London Purple, Insect Powders, etc., etc., etc. F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich.

BIG SALE FOR ONE MONTH AT

J. C. DETLOR & CO'S

DURING THE ALTERATION IN PREMISES THEY WILL HOLD A MAMMOTH SALE. SEVERAL LINES OF Goods to be Cleared Regardless of Cost. Big Drive in Lace Curtains. Wonderful Bargains in Tweeds. Dress Goods at Panic Prices. THIS IS A GENUINE SALE. DON'T FORGET TO VISIT THE CARPET ROOM. J. C. DETLOR & CO. Goderich, May 8th, 1885.

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

MISS GRAHAM takes pleasure in announcing that she has purchased in person her Spring and Summer Stock of Millinery, etc., and has taken advantage of the LOW PRICES prevailing at the wholesale markets to make Large Purchases. Her patrons can rely upon Good Stock and Lowest Possible Prices. A call is respectfully solicited. MISS GRAHAM, West side of Square, Goderich, April 16th, 1885.

Ontario Steel Barb Fence Company (LIMITED)

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED "LOCKBARB" FENCE WIRE

Reascrns why the "Lockbarb" is the Best Wire Fencing Manufactured. We use only the best English Bessemer Steel Wire, and we claim that in its construction it is superior to all other barbed fence wires. The wires forming the four-point pass between the wires of the cable, interlock each other and pass around the cable, which makes the strongest bar in the world. It has the advantage of always presenting the barb laterally, which no two-pointed barbed fence does. A recent test of the strength of the "Lockbarb," made at the Northern Railway Shops, in Toronto, the following was the result: Ontario Steel Barb Fence Co.'s 7, 10 1/2 lbs. as against 1000 lbs. and 912 lbs. the Toronto Wire thus beating the Montreal Wire, and was awarded the contract. Send for Almanac with full particulars, to R. W. MCKENZIE, Sole Agent, Goderich, May 7th, 1885.

R. W. MCKENZIE, Sole Agent, Goderich.

WOOL

We will exchange all kinds of Goods usually found in a first-class Dry Goods store for WOOL this season, and pay the Highest Price that the Market will afford. Our stock is very large, and you can get everything you want in our line of business from us, and at prices that cannot be beaten. Bring on your WOOL and we will convince you that it will be to your advantage to deal with us. We have a splendid stock of Tweeds and Shirtings, and other goods suitable for those who grow WOOL. We also deal in Butter and Eggs.

COLBORNE BROS. GODERICH.

April 29th, 1885.

The London TeaHouse



MARSHALL BROS.

have opened a branch store in Acheson's Block, adjoining Morrow's shoe store, GODERICH, where they will keep on hand a large stock of CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES. As we make a specialty of TEAS AND COFFEES, we can do better with our patrons than any other store in town. A handsome picture card given away with every pound of Tea or Coffee. TRY A TEST ORDER. MARSHALL BROS. West side Court House Square, Goderich. April 30th, 1885.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

YATES & ACHESON AGENTS FOR GLIDDEN PATENT TWO-POINT Barb Wire. CHEAP, STAINCH, INDISPENSIBLE. Manufactured by the Washburn Mowen Mfg Co. Call and See us, and Inspect Goods and Prices. We have on hand a full and complete stock of Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, ROPE AND CORDAGE, VESSEL SUPPLIES, Table and Pocket Cutlery. See our Silver Plate Goods, and Artists' Materials. YATES & ACHESON, Goderich, April 9th, 1885. Next door to R. McLean's Meat Market.

NOW COMPLETE!

NOW COMPLETE! A CHOICE STOCK OF DRY - GOODS and Groceries. SPECIAL LINES IN Dress Goods, Shirtings, and Tweeds. A Choice Lot of Seed Potatoes Cheap. Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs. GEORGE ACHESON! THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE. Goderich, April 30th, 1885.

The Poet's Corner.

Remembering Bible Books.

Almost every person, old or young, finds it difficult to turn once to a desired book in the Bible, especially the minor Prophets and Epistles. Children can readily learn to recite the following rhyme, which once fixed in the mind, will establish the order of the books in the memory.

THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. In Genesis the world was made, In Exodus the march is told; In Leviticus the law is laid; In Numbers are the tribes enrolled. In Deuteronomy again, We're urged to keep God's law alone. And those five books of Moses make The oldest writers that are known. Brave Joshua to Canaan leads; In Judges oft the Jews rebel; We read of David's name in Ruth And First and Second Samuel. How had the Hebrew State become: In First and Second Chronicles Another history of the same. In Ezra, captive Jews return, And Nehemiah builds the wall; Queen Esther saves her race from death These books "historical" we call. In Job we read of patient faith; The Psalms are David's songs of praise; The Proverbs are to make us wise; Ecclesiastes next portrays How fleeting earthly pleasures are; The Song of Solomon is all About the love of Christ; and these Five books "devotional" we call. Isaiah tells of Christ to come; While Jeremiah tells of woe, And in his Lamentations mourns The Holy City's overthrow. Ezekiel speaks of mysteries, And Daniel foretells kings of old; Moses calls men to repent; In Job blessing are foretold. Amos tells of wrath; and Edom Obadiah's host to warn; While Jonah shows that Christ should die, And Micah where he should be born. In Nahum, Nineveh is seen; In Habakkuk, Chaldea's guilt; In Zephaniah, Judah's sin; In Hagai, the Temple built, Zechariah speaks of Christ, And Malachi, of John, his sign. The prophets number seventeen, And all the books are thirty-nine. Matthew, Mark, and Luke and John, Tell what Christ did in every place; Acts show what the Apostles did, And Romans how we're saved by grace. Corinthians instructs the church, Galatians shows us faith alone, Ephesians, true love; and in Philippians, God's grace is shown. Colossians tells us more of Christ, And Thessalonians of the end; In Timothy and Titus both, Are rules for pastors to attend. Philommon Christian friendship shows; Then Hebrews clearly tells us how The Jewish law prefig'd Christ; And these epistles are by Paul. James shows that faith by works is alive, And Peter urges steadfastness. While John exhorts to Christian love, For those who have it he will bless, Jude shows the end of evil men, And Revelation tells of Heaven, This end the New Testament, And all the books are twenty-seven. —(Sunday School Times.

OUR BROTHERS IN BLACK.

Rev. C. Henry Mead's Lecture in the North Chatham Methodist Church.

From the Banner. The audience assembled to hear Rev. Mr. Mead's lecture, "South Gleamings, or Our Brothers in Black," in the North Chatham Methodist Church, on Monday night, was not large, but those who attended had every reason for felicitating themselves on being present. Mr. Mead is rather above the middle height, dark complexioned, thin visaged with expressive dark eyes and full beard and looks like a man full of vim and energy. H. F. Cummings, Esq., was called to the chair and after music by the choir and prayer by Rev. Mr. Gundy, the choir sang "Steal away to Jesus," and the speaker was introduced. The speaker said he had been speaking so long to colored people he found it hard work to bring himself down to speak to "pure white trash." (laughter). It requires a different way to reach that people than the whites. When a small boy, in the northern part of the State of New York, he was rammaging about in the garden when he found a colored man secreted among some boxes. He came down ten times quicker than he went up. His father told him if he had got his eyes open to keep his mouth shut. That night the colored man was assisted to get to Canada and freedom. The colored people, yes, and the white people too, of the South always ask more questions about Canada than any place north of Mason and Dixon's line. When ordered South to labor among the colored people in the temperance cause he at first refused, but the officers of the Association insisted, so they finally compromised matters by his consenting to go. (laughter). He had spent the winter months during the past three years in laboring among them, frequently addressing audiences of from 500 to 5,000 people, eager, anxious listeners. He pressed the fact home that the colored people of the south were rising to be a part of that great factor which is to overthrow the liquor traffic and strike off the fetters of strong drink which bind men's souls. In helping them we are helping ourselves as they stand shoulder to shoulder with us in the fight. The speaker dwelt at length on their power of song. They have a wonderful musical influence. On one occasion while listening to their singing he aged brother said he feared I would think their singing a queer jumble. I said no, but I had heard one verse before which I afterward heard sung in the midst of a powerful revival I don't know what I would have said. This is how it ran: "The June bug had golden wings, The lightning bug lit flame; The bed bug got no wings at all, But he gets there all the same." (laughter). My old friend explained how when work was done the slaves used to steal away to the precinct and there it was that "Steal Away to Jesus" was "bo'n." And they can sing it too. You think that choir sang it well, but bless your souls these colored people could sing them right out of their boots.

(laughter). I sat and listened and felt something drop on my head, and it kept dropping till I fairly blubbered. An old brother took me by the hand and said: "I know you're a Baptist, keep the water just pour over your eyes." (laughter). Yes, this wonderful power of song brings the tears and makes you feel more of a man the more you are like a baby. All the colored people can sing; if you meet one who can't you will likely find it is from accident, and they sing with the heart and soul—and with the understanding. It is nice to hear the songs, but grand to see the singers. The faces change with every emotion depicted in the song whether of joy or sadness. I heard one once sung by a congregation of colored people and at the beginning every face bore a look of unutterable pain and the music had in it the weird minor, the echo of slavery. I will give it you—(singing). "They took my blessed Savior and nailed him to the tree; They took my blessed Savior and nailed him to the tree; They took my blessed Savior and nailed him to the tree; And the Lord conveyed his spirit home." And while they sang it I had a fuller realization of that awful tragedy on Calvary than I ever had before. As the Lord conveyed his spirit home, I had a fuller realization of that awful tragedy on Calvary than I ever had before. As the Lord conveyed his spirit home, I had a fuller realization of that awful tragedy on Calvary than I ever had before. As the Lord conveyed his spirit home, I had a fuller realization of that awful tragedy on Calvary than I ever had before.

Another Triumph for Provincial Rights.

An important judgment has been delivered in Toronto by Chancellor Boyd, establishing the right of the Province of Ontario to the timber in the former disputed territory, and setting aside the claim of the Dominion Government to proprietorship thereof. The case was that of "The Queen vs. The St. Catherine Milling and Lumber Company," which arose out of a dispute as to whether the land at Lake Wabgon, Algoma district, belonged to Ontario or the Dominion. The defendants paid a very large sum to the Dominion Government for license to cut timber on the lands and the Ontario Government disputed their right to the timber. The Chancellor held that the lands were within the territorial district of Ontario, and the Dominion Government had no power to grant leave or license to cut timber thereon. Judgment was therefore given against defendants, with costs. About 55,000 square miles of land are involved in the dispute. These limits are said to be those granted to Mr. Rykert, M.P., for \$700, and which he sold for \$200,000. The result of this judgment will be to wipe out the contention of Sir John Macdonald, that the proprietary control of the lands in the hitherto disputed territory, and all they contain in timber and minerals, remain in the hands of the Dominion Government in spite of the judgment of the Privy Council awarding the territory to Ontario. So the judgment has been removed from beneath Sir John's platform of vengeance against Ontario, which he promulgated when he declared that "not a stick of timber, not a stone, nor a pound of mineral" in the territory would ever belong to this province. —(Garnia Observer.

Does this Refer to You?

Are you troubled with biliousness, dyspepsia, liver or kidney complaints, or bad blood? If so you will find a certain cure in Burdock Blood Bitters.

Literary Notices.

Harper's for July will be largely an out-of-door number. Frequenters of Mr. Deane will be delighted with a series of charming poems, "Midsummer at Mt. Desert," by Mrs. Mace, of Bangor, Me., with equally charming illustrations by Harry Fenn, and lovers of the Adirondacks will be pleased in their turn with the paper on "Amperand" lake and mountain, also fully illustrated.

The History of Hurdreds.

Mr. John Morrison of St. Catharines, N.S., was so seriously afflicted with a disease of the kidneys that dropsy was developing and his life was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after physicians had failed.

The Doctors and Alcohol.

At the meeting of the Ontario Medical Association held last week at London the Special Committee appointed to answer the questions submitted to the association by the Ontario W.C.T.U. presented the following report: In the beverage use of alcohol liquors by persons in health beneficial? A—No.

In the indiscriminate use of alcoholic liquors by persons not in health beneficial? A—No. In alcohol liquor as obtained in common sale necessary in medical prescriptions? If so, in what cases particularly? A—No, except in cases of emergency.

The report after full discussion was adopted. For rough conditions of the skin, Shampooing the head, Pimples, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap. 1m

Cholera Preventative.

In order to withstand Cholera and such like epidemics a perfect purity of blood, and the proper action of the stomach are required. To insure that end, in the cheapest, most available and complete manner, use McGregor's Speedy Cure for Dyspepsia and Impure Blood. There is no purer, safer or more reliable remedy in existence for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, etc. As your neighbor or any person who has used it. Sold by Geo. Rhyndas. Trial bottles given free. 1m

It is said Parnell will contest a London district in which the Irish vote predominates at the next general election, that Justin McCarthy will be a candidate for Liverpool and that T.P.O. Connor will run at Glasgow.

Salt-Rheum Cured.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Skin, Pimples or Canker Sores; if so, go at once to Geo. Rhyndas' Drug Store and get a package of McGregor's Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Price 25 cents. It was never known to fail. Seeing is believing. Read the testimonials in the pamphlet on Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure, then buy a bottle and relieve yourself of all those distressing pains. Your Druggist can tell you all about it. Sold by J. Wilson Goderich. 2m

Horsemen, Attention.

When your horse is galled, scratched or cut, or has an ugly sore, bathe twice daily, and apply McGregor's Parke's Carbolic Cerate. It is undoubtedly the finest healing and cleansing application for it. Be sure you get McGregor's Parke's. Sold at 25c. per box, at Drug Store. 1m

Wheeler's Tissue Phosphate.

COUGHS AND RHEUMATISM ARE inflammations of the joints and muscles from blood poisoning by uric acid; the uric acid deposit found in the urine of dyspeptics, and WHEELER'S PHOSPHATE AND CATALYST, an error of nutrition from failure of conversion of the nitrogenized or tissue food into healthy blood. There is no specific cure, the aim being to secure digestion and assimilation, and arrest the formation of the blood poisoning. WHEELER'S PHOSPHATE AND CATALYST, the best remedy we have for stomach troubles. It is at once evident why it has proved of so great value in these diseases.

Ribbon Bows.

Ribbon bows are always the most graceful, the best liked, and yet the most easily obtained trimming for almost every article of dress. No wonder that ribbons, which, for a long time have remained for a time comparatively little noticed, are again appearing in great variety. Ribbon velvet has with satin and Ottoman ribbons an equal share of general favor, and besides these we see fancy ribbons of every description; figured, dotted, checked, flowered; in fact, many a thing, years ago laid aside as unfashionable, can again venture into daylight. Morning dresses and elegant house toilets are chiefly the articles which now seem to be quite strewn over with bows. Promeade dresses are also trimmed in the same way, but with profusion, and with color matching color, and bows again serve as the principal trimming for spring hats. For these manifold purposes we notice a rich choice of patterns; every material—velvet, silk, gauze; yes, even canvas—is represented, and the arrangement of the color, although bright and good, is free from gaudiness. Canvas ribbons are especially original. One of these, about five inches broad, has a narrow satin edge and displays a printed color Egyptian pattern. The narrower ribbon is woven in Turkish design in rich silk. In short, the variety is so great, that it would be vain for us to attempt to describe each one at length. In conclusion, we can only add that even the hair for concertos, theatres, etc., is usually ornamented with a pretty colored bow.

A Comparison.

A white man is not as good as an Indian, according to Sir John's Franchise Bill. The white man has to earn the property to entitle him to vote, while the Indian is given his share of a reserve, upon which he will have the right to vote.

A hand propeller for boats has been patented by Michael Batz, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The propeller shaft carries a pinion or cog-wheel, and a sliding traverse shaft carries gear wheels alternately moved into and out of gear with the propeller shaft pinion; there are spring actuated pulleys supported upon fixed gudgeons, and hand levers with strap connection with the pulleys, with other novel features.

Prompt measure should be used to break up sudden colds, and cure coughs in their early stages. Hagard's Pectoral Balsam does this most speedily and effectually.

George C. Weatherbee of Detroit was fined \$200 in the United States District Court last week for shipping two kegs of powder to Harrisville, Mich., on the steamer City of Alpena. The powder was packed in straw and concealed in boxes. In rendering his decision Judge Brown said that he proposed to put a stop to this dangerous practice as far as the city of Detroit was concerned. Every steamboat owner in the country will indorse the action of the court. —(Inland Marine.

CHAPTER II.

"Maiden, Man, Feb. 1885. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache, Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters. "The first bottle 'Nearly cured me.' The second made me as well and strong as when a child. 'And I have been so to this day.' Said my husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious 'Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,' 'Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—'Incurable'.

"Six bottles of your Bitters cured him, and I know of the 'Lives of eight persons' in my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters. And many more are using them with great benefit. 'The almost 'Do miracles' 1m Mrs. E. D. Slack.

To the Medical Profession, and all whom

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

Keep Your Feet Dry!

You can do this at a very trifling cost by buying four BOOTS & SHOES AT THE STORE OF E. DOWNING, Crabb's Block.

I have now on hand the largest stock ever shown in Goderich, and comprising every line usually found in a first-class shoe store, from the finest kid, through all the intermediate grades to the heaviest cowhide. I will sell at

Prices that Will Suit Everyone.

Ladies' Boots, in Button or Laced, from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Misses and Children's Strong School Boots, from 75c. up. Boys do., \$1.00, up, all other Lines Proportionately Cheap.

I can and will suit you, both in goods and prices.

E. DOWNING, Crabb's Block, Corner East street and Square.

N.B.—To the trade: Leather and findings in any quantity, at Lowest Prices.

EASE AND SECURITY



This cut represents the double truss without the belt. Note the position of the shaped spring situated in the Pad, by which a CONSTANT but easy INWARD and UPWARD pressure supports the lens when the truss is adjusted.

GEORGE RHYNAS, - Druggist, SOLE AGENT, GODERICH. February 5th, 1885.

CHICAGO HOUSE.

MISS WILKINSON

Begs to announce that she has in stock in large and varied profusion.

The Very Latest Winter and Spring Fashions

and she would respectfully invite the ladies to call and see the display at

The Chicago House.

God. Rich, Oct. 2nd, 1884. WEST STREET, GODERICH.

December 17th, 1881.

Advertisement for F. JORDAN'S BLOOD PURIFIER, featuring a list of ailments cured and a testimonial from Mrs. E. D. Slack.

Merchants: Get your Printing at this Office.

Quality of Work and reasonable Prices Guaranteed to please all who may give us a trial.

BRUCE'S SEEDS

For the Farm, Vegetable and Flower Garden. Have been used by the Canadian Public for thirty-four years, and we claim that they are unrivalled for purity, vitality & general excellence. Our Descriptive Price Catalogue, beautifully illustrated, containing much useful information, is now published and will be mailed gratis to all intending purchasers. F.W.O. A. BRUCE & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRIVENESS OF THE SKIN, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, AND every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

A Word on Tree Planting.

To the Editor of The Huron Signal. Sir,—All are agreed that it is becoming, from the constant depredations of our forests, and the consequent loss of the means of our subsistence, that it is our duty to plant on the north or south of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that, the first August, whose small trees) a cross will transplant more roots, having a greater quantity of a farm, from the best that in nine or ten years, a tilled, will readily sell for in thousands of dollars more which in ten; and that after June, that is, just when the commencing to burst in the trees. (After that

Dry! OES IG, anyone. 1.00 to \$5.00. from 75c. up. onately Cheap. N G, re. RITY Druggist, RICH, USE. TSON ing Fashions the display at ouse. inting at Work and anted to us a trial. lock OOD TERS. E OR RELIEVE DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DREWESE OF THE SKIN, of disease arising from KIDNEYS, STOMACH, OR BLOOD. CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

A Word on Tree Planting.

To the Editor of The Huron Signal. Sir,—All are agreed that our farms are becoming, from the continual clearing of the forests of our forests, very destitute of shelter, greatly to the injury of various crops, and the general fertility of the soil. You will allow me to suggest to your readers, that rows of evergreens planted along the north or exposed sides of a farm, form the best wind-break. In ten or fifteen years, a farm so protected, will readily sell for many cases, thousands of dollars more than one which is not; and that after the 15th of June, that is, just when the buds are commencing to burst is the time to plant them. (After that, the first week in August, choose small trees. Cedars or spruces will transplant more readily than pine, having a greater quantity of fine roots, but with care, either can be successfully transplanted. The roots should not be exposed to the sun for even a minute; the resin hardens and closes the tubes. The ground should be mulched and the lower branches left to grow to shade it. Cedars and spruces like damp—not wet—ground; therefore plant them close in the row two or three feet, or closer for cedars, hedge. Pines do with drier soil, twelve feet I have known them do well at; but should rather plant them closer, and thin out where desired. Any tolerably fertile soil answers; pines do on poor soil, but not so well. There is another thing—a preparation to plant—not a planting—which may well be done in June. If then you go to the bush, select young trees, and with a sharp spade, cut a circle about them, say eight inches from the stem, if little, but a top root, cut it a foot deep, and leave it till fully by that time summer growth has been started roots inside the circle, and the young tree properly lifted with a spade, will come up a mass of earth and roots which will cling together, and generally without fall. In the meantime mark the tree to know it is the right one south side. Then in the fall if you take all the earth you can, plant at once after digging and fill up with soft earth, not hard chunks, and much afterwards. Most trees will grow if mice and cattle can be kept away. This I have known excel with maple, but they will transplant without it. If the transplanting from the bush of the hard-wooded trees, which are difficult of transplanting, owing to their having few roots, be tried with this method, much greater success may be expected than without it. Could we see this fall a good many plantations of some acres set out with care, say four-foot apart, it would soon be found an excellent investment. Good timber of all sorts is growing scarce and dear, and in ten years he who has successfully planted will be fortunate. True it will not be fit to cut, but will sell for a good figure to those who are prepared to wait till it is fit. Yours etc., M. W. PHIPPS, Toronto, June 3rd, 1885.

Wholesale.

The market price of baleen is exceedingly variable, depending on the fashion of the day. It is not so valuable now as used to be the some years ago, steel having superseded it for many purposes. The price may range from \$500 to \$850 per ton, and a good whole ought to produce about two tons. In 1814 a single vessel sold her cargo of baleen and oil for \$9,568, but such times are not likely to return. Baleen oils have now supplanted train oils for many purposes, and perpetual hunting has diminished the numbers as well as the size of the whales, no animal having a chance of attaining its full dimensions before it is harpooned. Often, nowadays, a whaling ship returns "clean" and without having captured a single whale, so that, with the lessened prices and diminished numbers and dimensions of the animals, whaling has become almost a lottery, instead of a solid investment of capital, and few shipowners care to run such a risk. Furnished with a wonderful horny sieve the Greenland whale has no difficulty in procuring its food. With mouth more or less open it swims backward and forward through the shoals of the Cio, which mostly are found near the surface. The water escapes freely between the horny plates and lining fringe, while the animal is detained within the cage. When it wishes to swallow the prey which has caught it employs its tongue, which is not less remarkable than the rest of the whale's structure. The tongue is not free except at the base, as with mammals generally, so that it is impossible for the animal to protrude its tongue from its mouth. The tongue is fixed by nearly the whole of its edge, so that it can only be protruded upward. I once had an opportunity of examining the tongue of a small baleen whale which had been cast ashore. It was of great size, smooth on the surface, and I could not help thinking that it was very like a soft, well-stuffed pin cushion. I pressed upon its center with my fingers, and found that a pit was formed which rapidly filled with oil. Then I took a hammer and pressed the head of it on the tongue. The pit formed by the pressure became deeper and larger, and filled so fast with oil that not only was the whole of the hammer submerged in the oil, but my hand and wrist merged in the oil, but my hand and wrist were not injured. The ignorance which prevailed in former days on this subject is amusingly exemplified in the old document which constituted the whale a royal "fish." "The King himself shall have the head and body to make oil and other things, and the Queen the tail to make whale-bones for her royal vestments."—[J. G. Wood, in Longman's Magazine.

Killed by Lightning.

GARDEN HILL, Ont., June 6.—During a thunder storm this forenoon S. Bryan, farmer 35 years of age living about half a mile east of Garden Hill, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing in his own house. This is the second time Mr. Bryan has been struck. His hired man who was standing close beside him was rendered unconscious. The corner of the house where the lightning struck was considerably shattered but no material damage was done.

Pie Making.

Not long since I took up a journal on household matters, containing a short chapter about pie. The lady who wrote the article condemned them as being unhealthy, and also thought that too much time was spent in making them, as it usually took the best part of a day to make a row of them. I thought there must be some hard way of making pie, that I did not understand. My pie are not unwholesome, and are really good things to have in case of a busy day's work at sewing or house-cleaning. By the following recipe I can make in 10 minutes enough good paste for eight pies. Two cups of lard, or part butter and lard (I use the fat cooked from pork or beef); rub this into a sifter of flour in which you have put two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda. When the lard is rubbed completely into the flour, mix with three-and-a-half cups of cold water. This rule never fails to make paste that is light, short and digestible. The pie is just as good a week after baking as at first; that is, if made or filled with fruit, as simply warming a little makes them fresh again. Mince pies will keep good a long time. Just before heating up, pour a little hot water over the top crust and set in a hot oven. In baking pies, they should always be baked on the hottest lower grate at first, as this insures a good brown under crust.—[Rural New-Yorker.

Binding Twine. What is it?

The self-binding reaper, cutting, binding, and delivering the bundles ready for shocking, thus, in heavy grain, saving the labor of at least five men and relieving the farmers who use the heavy work of feeding so much extra help, ranks as a labor saver second to none. By its use what was really the most trying and dreaded work of the year is now a mere pastime. One of the little things on which depend important results was the providing of the proper material for binding the grain; first wire was used, and while this kept the bundles in a neat and compact manner, but they will transpire without it. If the transplanted pieces got mixed with the grain, and with the straw, thus injuring the quality of each. Twine made of hemp and jute were tried, and they decayed quickly in wet weather, and the grass-hoppers delighted in eating them, and thus making bad work. The twine now used, and which gives perfect satisfaction, is made of manilla and Sisal, equal parts.

Manilla is, beyond all comparison, the strongest of the fiber plants. It is a native of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine Islands, a group lying in the tropics south and east of Asia. It is one of the Musas of the same family to which the banana belongs, which it much resembles. It grows readily from seed, and is raised from suckers, and when cut down, like all the banana class, it readily sprouts from the same root; and it matures in three years, and can be grown in any tropical country, we are not likely to be ever troubled for the raw material. It often grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet, bearing a tuft of leaves only at the top. When properly matured, it is cut at the root, and the leaves are peeled off down to the very bottom of the stalk; these strips are then beaten on smooth wooden blocks with clubs or mallets until the pulp or body is broken up, when they are scraped with knives something like a box scraper, which readily cleanses the fibers from all foreign substance, leaving them often 10 to 15 feet long. After being thoroughly dried, the product is put in bales and sold for export, and being nearly all exported from the port of Manila, it takes that name. Formerly, it was principally used for the manufacture of rope and cordage, but since its use for binding twine, the demand has so greatly increased, that it would be very high in price, had it not been obtained in sufficient quantity were it not that it has been found that an admixture of an equal quantity of Sisal makes the twine of sufficient strength, while much reducing its cost.

Sisal resembles manilla, only the fiber is not so long, being about three or four feet, and it is obtained in Yucatan and Central America. It comes from a plant of the Agave (Century Plant) family, and it is obtained from the fiber of the leaves, and as in the manilla fiber by heating, and spraying. It can be obtained in almost unlimited quantities and at much less price than the manilla.

Few are aware how much the successful harvesting of our magnificent grain crops is dependent upon the use of twine of the tropical countries, or of the extent to which they are required. There are several firms in this country having immense factories running almost entirely on harvester twine. One of these firms is turning out the enormous quantity of 40,000,000 pounds of this twine. This would load 230 trains of 10 cars each, or 2,300 cars, making 23,000 tons. From this may be formed a little idea of how much is used in this country and how much we are indebted to two insignificant plants of tropical countries.

Not So Easy for Men to Fly.

With wings of any moderate spread a horse power is able to lift about 25 pounds. To lift 150 pounds, the average weight of a man, calls for six-horse power, while man's power is estimated to be about one-fifth of a horse power when exerted to the greatest advantage. In other words it the machinery for the purpose weighed nothing, man's strength must be increased 30 times at least before he can sustain himself in the air. Even when he could fly only in a calm. It has been stated that the average velocity of air currents at a distance above the earth is 20 miles per hour. These must be met and overcome by any flying apparatus before it can be successful. These facts ought to be enough to settle one side of the question at least. Men cannot hope to fly by muscular exertion. Any flying apparatus must weigh less than 25 pounds per horse power in order to sustain itself, and, if supported by a balloon, must be even lighter.—[Industrial American.

One of the sayings of Gethse's mother was: "I always seek out what is good in people and I leave what is bad to Him who made mankind, and knows how to round off the angles."

The Real Culprits.

The Toronto Mail charges that Robert Jefferson, who was appointed Indian Instructor by Sir John Macdonald, actively participated in the Poundmaker branch of the rebellion. Jefferson, it appears, is an Englishman by birth, and owed his position to the "influence" which he and his friends were able to bring to bear on the Government. If, instead of selecting an inexperienced young man, but recently arrived in the country, as farm instructor, the Government had appointed the best man available for the position, Jefferson would not have been able to use his office as a means of fomenting rebellion among the Indians. Another part of the Government was Michael Dumas, who was one of the delegation sent by the half breeds to bring Kiel from Montreal. After his return he was appointed farm instructor on Governor's reserve, and when the rebellion broke out he and the Indians under him heartily joined in it. We mention these facts to show the utter groundlessness of the Tory assertion that the outbreak was "a Grit rebellion." The people of Prince Albert have been accused of aiding the rebels because they asserted their right to have their own grievances redressed, as well as supported the half breeds in their reasonable requests, so long as they made them in a legal manner. What shall be said of the Tory farm instructors, who led the Indians against the troops? Let the guilty be punished, but let it not be forgotten that the gross carelessness and neglect, or worse, of the Ottawa authorities rendered their position so untenable. They defy the police through the member of the Northwest Council for the district and the chief Catholic priest had given them warnings months before that the rising was in contemplation.—[Hamilton Times.

Good Books a Comfort.

A neat little book-case filled with good books has always been the desire of my heart. But how is it that almost invariably women will show by looks and actions that they despise this fondness for books as the woman who betrays her attachment to them. When fatigued with work I drop into a chair to rest a few minutes, and pick up a book or paper to read, I always feel a flush rising to my cheeks if I see a woman approaching the house, for her eyes are sure to take a survey of the room to see if it is in perfect order; if not, as too often the case, my dear book and I are blamed, and a polite, but cold and cutting speech made in reference to my reading time for the ill-health or even over-work, or for the fact that books have been from childhood had to fill the place of mother and sister to some of us. What cheer, what comfort they bring! What exhortations to purity of life. A heaven-sent blessing. May the number of good books be multiplied till they shall be within the reach of all. Let them come in paper covers rather than to come at all; we will make their glories thoughts and feelings send them from evil thoughts and deeds. If we train our children to read good books, to love and cultivate fruits and flowers, to admire the beauties of nature, and to adore the God who made them, it will be a safeguard about them to keep them from evil thoughts and deeds. Thirty years ago the prairie country was dreary and monotonous, with but few settlers and no trees nor shrubs, no hills nor dunes; but what delight was ours during the long, cold evenings to read over our few books and occasionally some kind neighbor would lend us one.

Wedding of Princess Beatrice.

A London cablegram says: It is officially announced that the marriage of the Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg will take place on Thursday July 23rd. The wedding is to take place in the parish church of Whippingham, in the Isle of Wight, at 11 o'clock, as private as possible. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester were assisted under ordinary circumstances, assisted of course by Rev. Canon Prothero, the rector of Whippingham, but it is stated at present that the Queen and her suite will be present. The bride is the Princess, the daughter of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Princess Christian and the Princess Irene of Hesse. It is stated the affair will be so quiet that, except royal personages, there will not be more than a dozen invited guests. After the ceremony the happy couple will spend a week in Quarr Abbey, Lady Cochrane's charming place, near Ryde, completing their honeymoon afterwards by a cruise in the Victoria and Albert.

Packing the Jury.

The Opposition proposed that the voters lists should be prepared by the municipal authorities. This was voted down. They then proposed that the municipal authorities should prepare a list containing the names of all those parties who, under the new franchise law, would be entitled to vote at the elections, and that from the information so furnished, the revision officer should make up the voters' lists. But even this proposal the Prime Minister refused to accept. He declared that the assessors and municipal officers were so thoroughly partisan that they could not be trusted, and it was therefore necessary, in order to get rid of the spirit of political partisanship, that the preparation of the voters' lists should be in the hands of an impartial and moderate man appointed by himself. Could anything be more insulting to the municipal authorities of the country than this declaration, that the assessors and the municipal councils are composed of men who do not hesitate to commit perjury in order to serve party purposes?—[London Advertiser.

Russia proposes to increase the strength of her effective army from 118,000 to 480,000 and to increase her artillery 60 per cent.

For constitutional or scrupulous ears, and for conservatism induced by the scrupulous tint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numerous cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrupulous origin. A lady passing through a village, observed the following notice on a board: "Homes taken in to grass. Long tails, 3c. 6d.; short tails, 2c." She asked the owner of the land the reason of the difference of price. He answered, "You see, ma'am, the long tails can brush away the flies; but the short ones are so tormented by them that they can hardly eat at all."

A BANKER'S TESTIMONY.—For a Cough, Cold or any Bronchial affection, "Pectoria," in my opinion, is just the thing. I have used it in my family for Coughs and Colds for the past four years with the most unvaried success, and today my opinion of it is that I could not think still more of that which I began thinking well of. Geo. Kay, Manager Ontario Bank, Pickering. Price 25 cents at all druggists.

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

The Hectic Flush, pale hollow cheeks and precocious appetite, indicate worms. Freeman's Worm Powder will quickly and effectually remove them. 1m

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected ingredients, Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Dr. Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London E.C. Sole agent for Canada, C. E. COLSON, Montreal.

SEEDS 1885.

Turnip Seeds, Millet, Hungarian Grass Seed, Corn and Buckwheat.

MONEY TO LOAN

Private loans to invest at reasonable rates of interest. SAMUEL SLOANE, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Goderich, May 13th, 1885. 1984-4m

Just Received!

A large assortment of the various GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS suitable for permanent pastures, as well as FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. FRESH AND TRUE TO NATURE. SEED GRAIN OF ALL KINDS. Also agent for the celebrated UNION CHURN, the very best in the market.

RES PRICE.

East street Grain Depot, opposite Town Hall, Goderich, March 26th, 1885. 1988-2m

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, in cash or by postal note, and you will receive a box of goods which will help you to get more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUSE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1971

WAR! WAR!

Arrival of First Detachments of SPRING GOODS

SAUNDERS

VARIETY STORE. GREAT SLAUGHTER

Stoves, Tinware, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods AND House Furnishings

"The Cheapest House under the Sun." Next door to the Post Office. Goderich, March 19th 1885. 1977.

TO MACKINAC SUMMER TOUR

The Most Delightful SUMMER TOUR DETROIT AND MACKINAC And Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Stated Price. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. G. D. WHITCOMB, Secy. Pass. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. A. STRAITON, Agt., G. T. R. Station, 1994. Goderich, Ont.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and bald as often, though not always, cured. It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is un-galled; it contains neither oil nor dyes, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume. Mr. C. P. BRICHER writes from Kirby, O., July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald." J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the McArthur (Ohio) Aqueduct, writes: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. It promotes the growth of new hair, and cures itching humors of the scalp. It is a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction." MR. ANGE FAIRBANK, leader of the celebrated "Fairbank Family" of Scottish Yocellie, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 4, 1888: "Ever since my hair began to give silver evidence of the change which I have undergone, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance as fresh as a matter of course, and in about a month my hair was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as when I regularly used but one bottle of the Vigor, but now use it occasionally as a dressing." We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

SEEDS

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

SEEDS

Turnip Seeds, Millet, Hungarian Grass Seed, Corn and Buckwheat.

MONEY TO LOAN

Private loans to invest at reasonable rates of interest. SAMUEL SLOANE, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Goderich, May 13th, 1885. 1984-4m

Just Received!

A large assortment of the various GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS suitable for permanent pastures, as well as FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. FRESH AND TRUE TO NATURE. SEED GRAIN OF ALL KINDS. Also agent for the celebrated UNION CHURN, the very best in the market.

RES PRICE.

East street Grain Depot, opposite Town Hall, Goderich, March 26th, 1885. 1988-2m

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, in cash or by postal note, and you will receive a box of goods which will help you to get more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUSE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1971

WAR! WAR!

Arrival of First Detachments of SPRING GOODS

SAUNDERS

VARIETY STORE. GREAT SLAUGHTER

Stoves, Tinware, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods AND House Furnishings

"The Cheapest House under the Sun." Next door to the Post Office. Goderich, March 19th 1885. 1977.

TO MACKINAC SUMMER TOUR

The Most Delightful SUMMER TOUR DETROIT AND MACKINAC And Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Stated Price. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. G. D. WHITCOMB, Secy. Pass. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. A. STRAITON, Agt., G. T. R. Station, 1994. Goderich, Ont.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and bald as often, though not always, cured. It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is un-galled; it contains neither oil nor dyes, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume. Mr. C. P. BRICHER writes from Kirby, O., July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald." J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the McArthur (Ohio) Aqueduct, writes: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. It promotes the growth of new hair, and cures itching humors of the scalp. It is a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction." MR. ANGE FAIRBANK, leader of the celebrated "Fairbank Family" of Scottish Yocellie, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 4, 1888: "Ever since my hair began to give silver evidence of the change which I have undergone, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance as fresh as a matter of course, and in about a month my hair was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as when I regularly used but one bottle of the Vigor, but now use it occasionally as a dressing." We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

SEEDS

Turnip Seeds, Millet, Hungarian Grass Seed, Corn and Buckwheat.

MONEY TO LOAN

Private loans to invest at reasonable rates of interest. SAMUEL SLOANE, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Goderich, May 13th, 1885. 1984-4m

Just Received!

A large assortment of the various GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS suitable for permanent pastures, as well as FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. FRESH AND TRUE TO NATURE. SEED GRAIN OF ALL KINDS. Also agent for the celebrated UNION CHURN, the very best in the market.

RES PRICE.

East street Grain Depot, opposite Town Hall, Goderich, March 26th, 1885. 1988-2m

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, in cash or by postal note, and you will receive a box of goods which will help you to get more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUSE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1971

WAR! WAR!

Arrival of First Detachments of SPRING GOODS

SAUNDERS

VARIETY STORE. GREAT SLAUGHTER

Stoves, Tinware, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods AND House Furnishings

"The Cheapest House under the Sun." Next door to the Post Office. Goderich, March 19th 1885. 1977.

SEEDS

GEO. OLD, GROCER,

Has ordered some choice Garden and Field Seeds.

A well-selected stock of Groceries always on hand.

GEO. H. OLD, the Square, Goderich. March 19th, 1885. Telephone Communication.

Note Papers

Albums Books Cards Dolls Toys Etc.

GET YOUR Newspapers and Periodicals

AT MRS. COOKE'S, MRS. H. COOKE, Successor to Geo. Sheppard. Goderich, Dec. 4th 1881.

\$200,000.00

in presents given. Send us 5c. for postage, and by mail you will get a package of work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay! H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine 1874.

DAKOTA MINNESOTA LANDS! The Chicago & North-Western Railway Co. has secured the right to build a new line from Chicago to the Pacific coast, through the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, and Utah. This line will be the shortest route from Chicago to the Pacific coast, and will be the most direct route from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The lands along this line are now being offered for sale at a very low price. For full particulars, send for a copy of the "Dakota and Minnesota Lands" brochure, which will be sent free of charge. H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine 1874.

New Grocery Store

The subscriber begs to announce that he has opened out a new Grocery Store IN GODERICH, and is prepared to do business with the people of the town and surrounding sections. The Goods are all New and Fresh, and have been purchased for Cash, and at the prices are low in the city markets. He intends to Make His Price Touch Rock Bottom. Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods and highest prices will be given. Don't forget the spot, the New Cash Store! next door to Rhyms' Drug Store, Goderich, Goderich, Dec. 31, 1878.

C. L. MCINTOSE.

HARKNESS HAIR BALM

Restores grey hair to its natural color, removes dandruff, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, and will not soil the skin. As a hair dressing, it has no superior. Guaranteed harmless. Prepared by Harkness & Co., London, Ont. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

HELP!

For working people. Send 10 cent for postage, and we will mail you 75 cents worth of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. No capital required. You can live at home and work spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50c. to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with their present mode of life, we will send you a copy of our "Help!" book, free of charge. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay! Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 1874

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

ROBBER!

Thousands of graves are annually robbed and the victims live prolonged happiness and health restored by the use of the GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

which positively and permanently cures the poverty caused by excess of any kind, loss of memory, universal weakness, low as a consequence of self-abuse, loss of energy, loss of memory, universal weakness, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at 25c. per box, or six boxes for \$2. by all druggists, and will be sent free by mail securely sealed, receipt of price by addressing: F. J. CHENEY, Druggist, 187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. Geo. Solvay & Co., Goderich.

Carlton. FOOT-BALL MATCH.—The Goderich and Colborne foot-ball clubs will play a match game on Saturday June 20th, on the grounds of the latter at Alex. Young. On the same day at the same place a match game will be played between the Nile and No. 1 schools. After the match refreshments will be served on the ground. All visitors except ladies will be charged an admission fee of 10 cts to see the game and get refreshments.

Nile. John Pentland is building a new brick residence which will add to the appearance of the place. Rev. L. O. Rice, who was once a resident amongst us, but who now lives in the State of Indiana, paid his friends in this vicinity a visit last week. He looked as hale and hearty as ever. He preached in the Methodist church on Sabbath evening with his old time vigor and force. His recent dip into the sea of matrimony seems to have agreed with him well.

Delfast. Miss Mary A. Watkins of Summerhill, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. M. Kilty, of this burgh. Mr. Borland, of Goderich, has moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. Harper, near the river. The Messrs. Murdoch, of Paramout, are building a stone foundation under Mr. Nixon's barn, a short distance west of here. Mr. Geo. Agar of W. Wawanosh lost a valuable horse last week. The cause was an overfeed of grass.

Dunlop. Miss Annie Allen is visiting Miss Maggie McPhail, of Porter's Hill. Mrs. McArthur and her daughter Emily, left by boat on Wednesday last week to visit friends in Portage LaPrairie. They will be absent about two months.

A number of our residents met with some acquaintances from Garbraid and Saltford, and did statute labor during the week, under supervision of John Barker, pathmaster. Charles Young has returned to Pontiac, Mich., after a stay of nine months among his friends. He will be much missed, as he was a general favorite, especially among the ladies.

Leocorn. Our teacher, R. E. Brown, will attend the teacher's Institute at Clinton this week.

Ches.—The spring crops in its vicinity look splendid. The fall wheat is rather patchy in some places.

POINT FARM.—J. J. Wright, the enterprising proprietor of the Point Farm summer resort, has gone to great expense in improving the looks of the place and also in renovating the buildings.

PASTORAL.—John McGilivray, B.A., who has charge of the Presbyterian church here, has in company with Mr. Strachan, sr., this month visited all the families comprising the congregation, and has formed a Bible class, which meets at the church every Sunday morning at 10-10 o'clock.

Holmesville. Mrs. Phipps is visiting friends in the east. Mrs. Win. Stanley is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Score and wife of Toronto are visiting T. G. Dickard. E. G. Condit of Centralia visited his father here on Sunday.

Miss Mary Kelly has just returned after a residence of a year in Buffalo. Mrs. Campbell, widow of the late Rev. Alex. Campbell, was visiting at Mr. Culbrick's last week.

There will be a strawberry festival at the Methodist Church July 1st for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Mr. Elford has the masons filling up stone work for a foundation to his barn. Arthur Cantelon is the contractor.

Auburn. A. E. Cullis and H. N. Fleming, has returned from Manitoba. Mr. Henderson, of Blyth, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here on Sabbath last.

Rev. Mr. Pritchard has been away for two weeks visiting relatives near Peterborough. The congregation of Trinity church, Blyth, and St. Mark's, Manchester, held a picnic in Manchester on Thursday last. A pleasant time was spent.

H. Beadle and John Thomson started to the old country on Thursday last. Beadle for horse flesh, and Thomson to see friends and relatives whom he has not seen for twenty-five years.

Wm. McDonald started to Mexico about the first of June. He is going to open up a new mine for the company he was employed with before he came home. It will take him nearly two years before he gets through with it.

Sheppardton. Andrew Bennett is home from the South. He does not think much of it as a farming country. SICKNESS.—We are very sorry to learn that Miss Sarah Dougherty is very low. No hopes are entertained of her recovery.

FESTIVAL.—There will be a grand strawberry festival at the Methodist church on Friday afternoon, 20th inst. There will be addresses of every kind commencing at 4 p.m., to be held on W. Graham's grounds, and a grand literary entertainment in the evening. The admission will be: Adults, 25c; children under 14, 15c. Proceeds to be applied to Sabbath School funds.

The boat logging boat that was held in this vicinity was at the farm of Geo. Burrows on the 12th inst., when thirty men, five span of horses and one yoke of oxen logged fifteen acres and did it well. Some of the anti-Scotts said there would be no use making a bar when you could not get whisky, but it is

quite the opposite, for as much work as well done, without one word of difference, was never performed in the county of Huron before the 1st of May, 1885, as was done at this bar.

### THE REBELLION

A correspondent with Middleton's column in pursuit of Big Bear says:—Big Bear had four days' good start and we were never nearer to him than twenty to twenty-five miles. From the high bluffs surrounding Loon lake he could observe the troops from a great distance. Gen. Middleton crossed to the small island of peninsula in Loon lake, and found the front a muskeg two miles wide, covered with a dense growth of poplar, and in which mounted horses sank to the belly. It was beyond the power of the troops to take supplies for more than three days, even if the muskeg could have been crossed, and Big Bear would have had fully five days' start, so the General concluded to return. No one who has not seen the country can form the faintest idea of its difficulties. Sand-fits put its appearance in swamps, adding nothing to our troubles. The Indians and half-breeds with Gen. Middleton refused to go into Big Bear's camp, though offered any sum, saying it would be certain death, as the Indians do not respect flags of truce of any sort.

THE PRISONERS WITH BIG BEAR. Father Legoff says the prisoners had hard usage when the Indians made their hasty retreat after hearing of the approach of the troops. Mrs. McLean and her children had to walk. They fell down exhausted among the horses feet, and asked to be allowed to die where they were. Their captors kicked them and forced them onward. The camp near Frog Lake, deserted by Big Bear, is admirably suited for defence, a broad natural wall protecting one side. As his bacon and flour were left there it is thought he may return. The Middlelands are in the vicinity, and detachments were sent today to guard the Hudson's Bay store, eight miles south, and another store at the crossing of the Beaver. The 65th has been stationed three miles east.

WHY THE HALF-BREEDS FOOTED. QUEBEC, June 14.—Some of the French papers here are circulating a report, which they claim to be borne out by Dumont's declarations, to the effect that just before the breaking out of the rebellion in the Northwest, the half-breeds had received notice that the lands which they had occupied for years had been given to foreign immigrants, and that if they did not quit quietly proceedings in ejectment would be forthwith taken against them; that their impression was at these proceedings would be executed by the Mounted Police; that when Crozier and his men started for Duck Lake the half-breeds firmly believed that their mission was to expel them from their lands; that when Dumont and his 26 half-breeds tried to parley with the police under this conviction, they were met, not with explanations, but with an arrogant demand to lay down their arms and surrender; and that on their refusal to do so under the notion that it was all up with their lands and their homes they were brutally fired upon. The newspapers in question aver that, under the circumstances the half-breeds were not the aggressors, that they were only defending their properties and their lives, and that it is neither Riel nor they who should be criminally prosecuted, but those who sought to rob them of their hard earnings.

AT FIFTY CENTS A DAY. FOUR PATT, June 14.—Notice was again put in order this morning that volunteers from the different corps were desired to form a provincial corps to remain in the Northwest until Nov. 1st, ordinary active service pay. The 60th and Grenadiers were asked on parade, but so far none have volunteered. They have been given till Monday to consider. The march to Jackfish Lake was very difficult. The heat and mosquitoes were something terrible. Some men fainted while others were sunstruck, but none dangerously. Two days from here the roads and the heat became simply horrible, the guns stuck several times, delaying the column. When within ten miles of Turtle Lake they had to turn back three miles for water. On Friday they found it impossible to get the guns or wagons along and started westward, the country becoming worse every mile. Much of the marching was what the boys call "beating the bushes." They camped that night close to the previous night's camp. The scouts were sent on to Turtle Lake. The column reached Turtle river on the 13th, camping on the south side. On the 14th the Ottawa Guards and Queen's Own went to the lake. The whole country there is impassable for guns or wagons. The intention was to go next day to Stoney Lake, ten miles further east.

Scout Bird says on Sunday Otter came upon Big Bear's camp only two days old, and found a hair-bush with McLean's name on it. He believes the enemy is going towards Green Lake, and has hopes of Irvine's cutting them off. General Middleton has, therefore a wild-goose chase. A NORTHWEST CLERGYMAN'S VIEWS. MONTREAL, June 14.—Rev. Mr. Pitbaldo, Chaplain of the Halifax Battalion in the Northwest, preached an able sermon this evening in Erskine Church. He is a fearless and eloquent preacher, and in a short interview gave his opinion about the troubles in the Northwest. He said he did not personally know the officer of the Department of the Interior and could not therefore say whether they had any knowledge of the discontent that existed in the Northwest. He knew, however, that the existence of the discontent was a matter of public notoriety for months previous to the outbreak, and believed from statements made to him by reliable men that representations of the claims of the half-breeds and their discontent were made to the Government at Ottawa a long time previous to the outbreak. It was hard to say that there would be no rebellion if Riel had not been sent for from Montana. It was a fact that there were grievances against which both whites and half-breeds were

protesting. Riel did not create the grievances. He was, however, a most influential agent in fomenting the spirit of resistance. He proved to be an able leader that the people trusted. The people might have found another leader, and open rebellion might have taken place.

WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF RIEL. This is quite a possible supposition. Continuing he said: "I am not prepared to define the exact amount of justice that there is no complaints of either half-breeds or Indians. I suppose when a commission of inquiry deals with the subject some of the truth will be made known. It is easy to see that the delay in recognizing half-breeds' claims was a grievance. The changing of the surveys in some cases was another. The refusing to grant patents to individuals, and the neglect to meet the people in a right spirit, and treat with them, was not a policy. The very fact that whilst the troops were fighting on the Saskatchewan to put down the rebels, the Government Commissioners were paying out scrip certificates on the line of the C. P. R. shows that there was justice in their claim for land grants. I believe that they had the grounds of grievances set forth in Riel's bill of rights. They were not justified in rebelling, but they had just grounds for complaint. The Indians may have been well treated according to the letter of the treaty engagement, but I do not think our treaty with the Indians was a fair one. They have suffered severely, and as wards of the Government the neglect to alleviate their sufferings in a proper way is an injustice. Not to listen courteously to the complaints of the half-breeds, and reply promptly was a grievance. Not to make an honest effort to educate and civilise the Indians is a mistaken Indian policy. I have no personal knowledge of what the supply agents do. Their conduct is the object of the indignation of the Government. My idea is that they have been distributing the supplies paid for by the Government. I would be grieved to think anything else. I believe that Riel is neither a fool nor a fiend. He is a shrewd, kind-hearted, clever man, and his religious convictions; it is in his heart loyal to the Catholic church, though by no means believing all her doctrines, and firmly believing that he has been fighting in a good cause. He and his countrymen. He believes that by a fair, open trial his course will be justified before the country, and that if he is hanged he will die a martyr, and many of his countrymen will reverence his memory as a martyr sacrificed on the altar of Christianity. There is a very general feeling in Manitoba that Government officials were inclined to underrate the importance of the feeling of discontent existing among the half-breeds. The people seem inclined to blame the Government for neglecting to deal promptly with the representations made to them on the subject of Northwest grievances. There is also a strong desire expressed that there should be such an inquiry into the matter as to place the responsibility on the right shoulders.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST RIEL. BATTLEFIELD, midnight, June 15.—In the investigation which has been going on here with reference to the murder of Bernard Fremont, the Swiss farmer killed early in the outbreak, two Indians have sworn that they were acting under Riel's instructions when the murder occurred. On Saturday Poundmaker acknowledged the receipt of four letters from Riel, one of which he said he had left in his tent near the river. A party of police, taking with them Poundmaker's brother-in-law, the renegade white Jefferson, were sent at once to look for it. They returned today, having found the letter where Poundmaker said he had left it. It will, no doubt, be a very important document at Riel's trial. It is dated from Fish Creek, the day after Gen. Middleton's fight there, and states that Riel had killed 300 police. It then orders Poundmaker, if Battleford is not already taken, to capture it; once, and kill all the white people there. The letter goes on to say that when that has been done, Riel will attack and destroy the volunteers and join Poundmaker at Battleford. The letter is signed by Riel himself.

Earthquakes have occurred in the eastern Caucasus. The town of Sikukh was completely swallowed, and the townships suffered damages to the extent of several million rubles. SOEN. In Auburn, on the 10th inst., the wife of A. Askrath of a son. MARRIED. At Goderich, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Ure, Mr. Alfred B. Bower, of Cleveland, T. C., to Agnes, eldest daughter of Robert Runciman. DIED. In Porter's Hill on Thursday, June 18th, 1885, Jennie, eldest daughter of the late John McDonald, aged 21 years and 8 months.

Goderich Markets. (Reported by Telephone from Harbor Mills.) GODERICH, June 18, 1885. Wheat, (fall) 9 bush 80 00 83 00 Wheat, (red winter) 9 bush 83 00 83 00 Wheat, (spring) 9 bush 80 00 83 00 Wheat, (green) 9 bush 23 00 23 00 Flour, (fall) 9 cwt. 2 20 2 20 Flour, (mixed) 9 cwt. 2 20 2 20 Flour, (strong bakers) 9 cwt. 2 40 2 40 Oats, 9 bush 55 00 55 00 Potatoes, 9 bush 50 00 55 00 Hays, 9 ton 11 00 12 00 Butter, 9 lb 11 00 12 00 Cheese, (unpacked) 9 lb 12 00 12 00 Cheese, (packed) 9 lb 10 00 12 00 Shorts, 9 cwt. 60 00 60 00 Bran, 9 cwt. 50 00 50 00 Pork, 9 cwt. 5 50 5 50 Hides, 9 lb 5 50 5 50 Sheepskin 0 40 50

Amusements. GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (up stairs). Open from 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m. ABOUT 2000 VOL'S 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, &c. Application for membership received by Librarian, in rooms. GEO. RICE, President. ALEX. MORTON, Secretary. Goderich, March 12th, 1885, 1886-17

The British Resident of Cashmere reports that earthquake shocks of great severity continue. The towns of Baramulla and Sopah have been utterly ruined and four hundred persons killed. There has also been great loss of life in the adjacent villages. Many cattle and sheep have been killed.

Medical. T. E. CASE, M.D., C.M., M.C.P.S., Out. Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher, &c. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Hutchinson Dunganon. Night office—Martin's hotel. 1501.

J. B. WHITELY, M.D., C.M., P.H.Y.SICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucher, &c. M.C.P.S., Ontario. Office: The Square, 216. Cor. of Wilson & Drug Store, no stairs. 1903.

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Coronation Office and residence, Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria Street. 1751.

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the old Goderich. Dr. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMILTON. 1531.

Loans and Insurance. WE ARE LENDING MONEY AT 6% per cent. Private funds. Also agents for "SEAGER & LEWIS," Goderich, March 5th, 1885. 1529

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO SEAGER & LEWIS, Goderich, March 5th, 1885. 1529

20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased on Commission charged. Conveyancing Fees reasonable. N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if the satisfactory. DAVIDSON & JOHNSTON, Barristers, &c., Goderich. 1751

R. RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, Life and Accident Insurance Agent—Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the CANADA LIFE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or Farm Property, in any sum to suit the borrower. Office—(in stairs) Kay's Block Goderich Street, Oct. 4, 1883. 1911-47

\$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COY are prepared to loan money at 6 per cent., pay half yearly interest. TERMS TO SUIT BORROWERS, on first-class farm security. Apply to CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Goderich. Agents for the Toronto General Trusts Co. Messrs. CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON have the largest amount of funds to loan on first-class farm security. 1911-47

INSURANCE CARD. W. F. FOOT, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, 87 Office, opposite Colborne Hotel. The "London Assurance," incorporated 1730 in England, is the only company in the Dominion. The above are all first-class and old established companies. Risks taken at lowest rates. Goderich, Dec. 30th, 1884. 1975-

INSURANCE CARD. BRITISH ASS. COY. TORONTO—Established 1833. PHENIX INS. COY. OF LONDON (England)—Established 1782. HARTFORD INS. COY. OF HARTFORD Conn.—Established 1810. Risks taken in the above first-class Office at the lowest rates by HORACE HORTON. Money to loan on first-class security, from 8 to 8 per cent.—Charges moderate. HORACE HORTON, Goderich Sept. 10, 1882

HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY. This Company was organized on the 18th of April last for the purpose of active operation, and is prepared to receive applications for loans on good Farm Security. The Company being a local institution, can offer to borrowers greater facilities for getting their loans executed with dispatch, than can be had from outside or foreign Companies, with whom days and weeks are often required to close up. When Title and Security are satisfactory, borrowers receive their money from this Company on day of application. Due attention has been paid to confining solicitors charges to the lowest rates. Mortgages purchased if security and titles are approved. A Savings Bank Branch will be shortly opened by the Company. Depositors will be paid the Highest Current Rate on their deposits. The Company's offices are on the corner of Market Square and North St., in the Building adjoining the Dry Goods Store of J. C. Deltor & Co.

DIRECTORS: JOSEPH WILLIAMS, President. W. R. HOLMES, V.P. President. S. R. J. CARTWRIGHT. SECRETARIES: W. M. GRAY, Secy. J. M. ROBERTS, Dunganon. J. F. JORDAN. J. H. COLBOURNE. SOLICITORS: CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich, 7th May, 1885. 1994-

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE FARM! In the Township of Ashfield. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, which will be produced, the following valuable property will be offered for sale by public auction, at Martin's Hotel, in the village of Dunganon.

On Thursday, July 2nd 1885 at one o'clock, p.m. by Charles Hamilton, auctioneer, of the East Half of Lot Five, in the Ninth Concession of the Eastern Division of the said Township of Ashfield. This desirable farm is most advantageously situated as to Schools, Churches and Markets, and is well stocked with stock. A deposit of \$10 for every \$100 of purchase-money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. Vendors are not to be called upon for any Abstract, Title Deeds or Evidence of Title, except those in their possession. TERMS OF SALE LIBERAL, and will be made known by the Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to Charles Hamilton, Auctioneer, Blyth, to Messrs. Manning & Scott, Barristers, Clinton, Ont.; or to S. G. Wood, 12 Union Block, Toronto Street, Toronto. S. G. WOOD, Vendor's Solicitor. CHARLES HAMILTON, Auctioneer. Dated 11th June, 1885. 2000-34

Legal. SEAGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, Goderich. J. A. MORTON, 1907. E. N. LEWIS, 1907.

R. C. HAYES, SOLICITOR &c., Office corner of the square and West street, G. Leitch, over Butler's bookstore, money to lend at lowest rates of interest.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Goderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, Q. C. P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich. W. E. Macara, Wingham. 1751.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Section thirty-four, of Chapter one hundred and seven, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Welsh, late of the Township of Wawanosh, in the County of Huron, Yeoman, deceased who died on or about the 22nd day of April, A.D. 1885, are hereby required to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise delivered to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate and effects of the said deceased, a statement of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; and in default thereof, the said Administrator will after the said day of July 1st, 1885, distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person whose claim notice shall not have been received by her, or her said Solicitor, at the time of such distribution. Dated the 13th day of April, 1885. MARIA PLUNKETT, Administrator. 1901-st.

NEW Drapery, Haberdashery, AND GENERAL Dry Goods WAREHOUSE. The subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he has opened out a Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in the premises next to G. N. Davis', where he will use every legitimate effort to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Goods marked in plain figures, and no second price. No cutting in prices on leading lines, believing in the acknowledged honest principle of a reasonable per centage on all goods alike. I refrain from advertising prices, as it is no fair test of cheapness, and often misleading. As to whether the goods and prices are right, I leave it to a discriminating public, and will abide by their verdict. The Public's obedient servant. ALEX. MUNRO. Goderich, May 8th, 1885. 1903-3m

SELLING OFF! The undersigned takes pleasure in stating that she has had a very prosperous season so far as it has gone, and will now offer: The Balance of Her Millinery THE STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE in every department, and intending purchasers may rely on getting a first-class article at a very reasonable price. Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, Lace Curtains, Gloves, Laces, and Fancy Notions a Specialty. All those coming first will have a fine lot to choose from. Yours respectfully, MRS. C. H. GIRVIN. Goderich, June 11th, 1885.

CROP PROSPECTS For the Summer are very fine; indeed Farmers will have plenty of work for their Machines and it will pay them to use McCOLL'S MACHINES. McCOLL'S LARDINE MACHINES Valuable Farm! Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, which will be produced, the following valuable property will be offered for sale by public auction, at Martin's Hotel, in the village of Dunganon. On Thursday, July 2nd 1885 at one o'clock, p.m. by Charles Hamilton, auctioneer, of the East Half of Lot Five, in the Ninth Concession of the Eastern Division of the said Township of Ashfield. This desirable farm is most advantageously situated as to Schools, Churches and Markets, and is well stocked with stock. A deposit of \$10 for every \$100 of purchase-money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. Vendors are not to be called upon for any Abstract, Title Deeds or Evidence of Title, except those in their possession. TERMS OF SALE LIBERAL, and will be made known by the Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to Charles Hamilton, Auctioneer, Blyth, to Messrs. Manning & Scott, Barristers, Clinton, Ont.; or to S. G. Wood, 12 Union Block, Toronto Street, Toronto. S. G. WOOD, Vendor's Solicitor. CHARLES HAMILTON, Auctioneer. Dated 11th June, 1885. 2000-34

WILSON'S Prescription Drug Store, Court House Square, Goderich.

## DOMINION DAY

The Greatest and Grandest EVENT Ever Known in Goderich.

The Mighty Monarch of all Mammoth Aggregations.

GODERICH, (JULY 1st)

## DOMINION DAY

50 DIFFERENT ACTS. Great Inter-Ocean Circus COMBINED WITH THE NEW MONSTER SHOW. 30-CAE MENAGERIE-50 IN SEPARATE RINGS. 12-COMBINED MASTODON-12 SHOWS UNITED. THE GREATEST, GRANDEST, BEST AND ONLY SHOW COMING THIS SEASON.

MR. FARROW'S A perusal of the copy of Debates bearing date of 1st reveal to our readers the untruthfulness of those representatives of East E. House. M. C. Cameron, West Huron, was showing done to settlers in South-west, many of whom were county, and among other a letter from Mr. George formerly of Goderich, but ham, in which that gentleman the ill-treatment of the government inspectors, of the assertion that there is now there who will not fe the government and leave the letter in the following I hold in my hand a letter a resident of the country with his two sons, one North West, and another portion of which was the faith of this Order in Mr. Farrow—What you think? Mr. Cameron—Three that my ban friend open interest in this matter, it he will give a receipt of this subject. Mr. Farrow—I will. Mr. Cameron—That ge me a letter. I will give b no secret. It is a com dressed to me as a mem ment, and if time had p tended to call attention way. He is Mr. Geo lately a resident of the ham. Mr. Farrow—I know h Mr. Cameron—And fo dent in my town. Mr. Bowell—Was that by George McKenzie? Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, he has left Manitoba, at let his farm grow up to Robertson's was allowed than that; he says he prove before a commit ment that he has made of the following notorious I know Mr. Geo. Miel The hon. member for W. Cameron) is almost equa have met him on politici some times he thought keep away, but he is occasion; he can make bl or white black. Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, and Mr. Farrow—George very fine property in so and he has erected on it and has returned to Goderich, as a hardware A more contemptible never uttered. Mr. F. Mr. George McKenzie that gentleman, and k business in Wingham a rich when he left for M turned to Wingham an after he came back to with the maladmini country by the corrup ministration. We s Farrow knows George that he knows W. I Goderich, too, and the him to confound the b give these extracts records of the debates of Huron, who kno named, see how Farrow can misrep and how he will falsi advantage. Mr. Can the discussion vind appears as an untr earning his timber li

FRIDAY, JUNE 20. MR. FARROW'S A perusal of the copy of Debates bearing date of 1st reveal to our readers the untruthfulness of those representatives of East E. House. M. C. Cameron, West Huron, was showing done to settlers in South-west, many of whom were county, and among other a letter from Mr. George formerly of Goderich, but ham, in which that gentleman the ill-treatment of the government inspectors, of the assertion that there is now there who will not fe the government and leave the letter in the following I hold in my hand a letter a resident of the country with his two sons, one North West, and another portion of which was the faith of this Order in Mr. Farrow—What you think? Mr. Cameron—Three that my ban friend open interest in this matter, it he will give a receipt of this subject. Mr. Farrow—I will. Mr. Cameron—That ge me a letter. I will give b no secret. It is a com dressed to me as a mem ment, and if time had p tended to call attention way. He is Mr. Geo lately a resident of the ham. Mr. Farrow—I know h Mr. Cameron—And fo dent in my town. Mr. Bowell—Was that by George McKenzie? Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, he has left Manitoba, at let his farm grow up to Robertson's was allowed than that; he says he prove before a commit ment that he has made of the following notorious I know Mr. Geo. Miel The hon. member for W. Cameron) is almost equa have met him on politici some times he thought keep away, but he is occasion; he can make bl or white black. Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, and Mr. Farrow—George very fine property in so and he has erected on it and has returned to Goderich, as a hardware A more contemptible never uttered. Mr. F. Mr. George McKenzie that gentleman, and k business in Wingham a rich when he left for M turned to Wingham an after he came back to with the maladmini country by the corrup ministration. We s Farrow knows George that he knows W. I Goderich, too, and the him to confound the b give these extracts records of the debates of Huron, who kno named, see how Farrow can misrep and how he will falsi advantage. Mr. Can the discussion vind appears as an untr earning his timber li

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st. Auctioneering. H. W. BALL, AUCTIONEER FOR the County of Huron. Sales attended in any part of the County. Address orders to Goderich, P. O. 1885. JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Goderich, Ont. Having had considerable experience in the auctioneering trade, he is in a position to discharge with thorough satisfaction all commissions entrusted to him. Orders left at Martin's Hotel, or sent by mail to my address, Goderich, P. O., carefully attended to. JOHN KNOX County Auctioneer. 1887-47

SELLING OFF! The undersigned takes pleasure in stating that she has had a very prosperous season so far as it has gone, and will now offer: The Balance of Her Millinery THE STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE in every department, and intending purchasers may rely on getting a first-class article at a very reasonable price. Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, Lace Curtains, Gloves, Laces, and Fancy Notions a Specialty. All those coming first will have a fine lot to choose from. Yours respectfully, MRS. C. H. GIRVIN. Goderich, June 11th, 1885.

CROP PROSPECTS For the Summer are very fine; indeed Farmers will have plenty of work for their Machines and it will pay them to use McCOLL'S MACHINES. McCOLL'S LARDINE MACHINES Valuable Farm! Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, which will be produced, the following valuable property will be offered for sale by public auction, at Martin's Hotel, in the village of Dunganon. On Thursday, July 2nd 1885 at one o'clock, p.m. by Charles Hamilton, auctioneer, of the East Half of Lot Five, in the Ninth Concession of the Eastern Division of the said Township of Ashfield. This desirable farm is most advantageously situated as to Schools, Churches and Markets, and is well stocked with stock. A deposit of \$10 for every \$100 of purchase-money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. Vendors are not to be called upon for any Abstract, Title Deeds or Evidence of Title, except those in their possession. TERMS OF SALE LIBERAL, and will be made known by the Solicitor or Agent at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to Charles Hamilton, Auctioneer, Blyth, to Messrs. Manning & Scott, Barristers, Clinton, Ont.; or to S. G. Wood, 12 Union Block, Toronto Street, Toronto. S. G. WOOD, Vendor's Solicitor. CHARLES HAMILTON, Auctioneer. Dated 11th June, 1885. 2000-34

WILSON'S Prescription Drug Store, Court House Square, Goderich.

MR. W. G. SMITH jolly-journalist. Mr. Smith now feels somebody besides t who controls the Sta last article was a sick



THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. WHOLE NUMBER 501. THE HURON S. Published every Friday M. GILLOUDDY Bros., at their GODERICH, ONT. And is despatched to all parts of the country by the regular mail. It is published every Friday M. GILLOUDDY Bros., at their GODERICH, ONT. And is despatched to all parts of the country by the regular mail. It is published every Friday M. GILLOUDDY Bros., at their GODERICH, ONT. And is despatched to all parts of the country by the regular mail.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20. MR. FARROW'S A perusal of the copy of Debates bearing date of 1st reveal to our readers the untruthfulness of those representatives of East E. House. M. C. Cameron, West Huron, was showing done to settlers in South-west, many of whom were county, and among other a letter from Mr. George formerly of Goderich, but ham, in which that gentleman the ill-treatment of the government inspectors, of the assertion that there is now there who will not fe the government and leave the letter in the following I hold in my hand a letter a resident of the country with his two sons, one North West, and another portion of which was the faith of this Order in Mr. Farrow—What you think? Mr. Cameron—Three that my ban friend open interest in this matter, it he will give a receipt of this subject. Mr. Farrow—I will. Mr. Cameron—That ge me a letter. I will give b no secret. It is a com dressed to me as a mem ment, and if time had p tended to call attention way. He is Mr. Geo lately a resident of the ham. Mr. Farrow—I know h Mr. Cameron—And fo dent in my town. Mr. Bowell—Was that by George McKenzie? Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, he has left Manitoba, at let his farm grow up to Robertson's was allowed than that; he says he prove before a commit ment that he has made of the following notorious I know Mr. Geo. Miel The hon. member for W. Cameron) is almost equa have met him on politici some times he thought keep away, but he is occasion; he can make bl or white black. Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, and Mr. Farrow—George very fine property in so and he has erected on it and has returned to Goderich, as a hardware A more contemptible never uttered. Mr. F. Mr. George McKenzie that gentleman, and k business in Wingham a rich when he left for M turned to Wingham an after he came back to with the maladmini country by the corrup ministration. We s Farrow knows George that he knows W. I Goderich, too, and the him to confound the b give these extracts records of the debates of Huron, who kno named, see how Farrow can misrep and how he will falsi advantage. Mr. Can the discussion vind appears as an untr earning his timber li

FRIDAY, JUNE 20. MR. FARROW'S A perusal of the copy of Debates bearing date of 1st reveal to our readers the untruthfulness of those representatives of East E. House. M. C. Cameron, West Huron, was showing done to settlers in South-west, many of whom were county, and among other a letter from Mr. George formerly of Goderich, but ham, in which that gentleman the ill-treatment of the government inspectors, of the assertion that there is now there who will not fe the government and leave the letter in the following I hold in my hand a letter a resident of the country with his two sons, one North West, and another portion of which was the faith of this Order in Mr. Farrow—What you think? Mr. Cameron—Three that my ban friend open interest in this matter, it he will give a receipt of this subject. Mr. Farrow—I will. Mr. Cameron—That ge me a letter. I will give b no secret. It is a com dressed to me as a mem ment, and if time had p tended to call attention way. He is Mr. Geo lately a resident of the ham. Mr. Farrow—I know h Mr. Cameron—And fo dent in my town. Mr. Bowell—Was that by George McKenzie? Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, he has left Manitoba, at let his farm grow up to Robertson's was allowed than that; he says he prove before a commit ment that he has made of the following notorious I know Mr. Geo. Miel The hon. member for W. Cameron) is almost equa have met him on politici some times he thought keep away, but he is occasion; he can make bl or white black. Did I George Mackenzie had l Mr. Cameron—Yes, and Mr. Farrow—George very fine property in so and he has erected on it and has returned to Goderich, as a hardware A more contemptible never uttered. Mr. F. Mr. George McKenzie that gentleman, and k business in Wingham a rich when he left for M turned to Wingham an after he came back to with the maladmini country by the corrup ministration. We s Farrow knows George that he knows W. I Goderich, too, and the him to confound the b give these extracts records of the debates of Huron, who kno named, see how Farrow can misrep and how he will falsi advantage. Mr. Can the discussion vind appears as an untr earning his timber li

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st. Auctioneering. H. W. BALL, AUCTIONEER FOR the County of Huron. Sales attended in