

# The Huron Signal

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

FORTIETH YEAR. WHOLE NUMBER 2066.

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1887.

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

**THE HURON SIGNAL**  
Is published every Friday Morning, by Mc  
GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North of  
GODERICH, ONTARIO.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11th, 1887.

## Our Ticket.

For Dominion Premier,  
**HON. EDWARD BLAKE.**  
West Huron in the Commons,  
**M. C. CAMERON, Q. C.**

"The Boodle Brigade Must Go."

## A WINNING FIGHT.

Returns from the various polling sub-divisions of the riding show that Mr Cameron will have an increased majority over Mr Porter.

Large accessions are being made to the Liberal ranks from the younger men among the newly enfranchised, who have no sympathy with the principle of "Boodle" and administrative incompetency.

The Tories are in ill humor. On the street they grow snappish and cross while discussing the situation; they cannot speak of Mr Cameron without using some insulting epithet; and altogether they behave like men rendered desperate and morose by a sense of coming defeat at home, and disaster and defeat all along the line.

The Liberals, on the other hand, are full of hope, and hope begets good spirits. The party is a unit all over the riding. The one story is told in Ashfield and in Goderich township. The party realizes that a sweeping victory in West Huron and all over the country awaits the Liberals.

All the betting is in favor of Cameron. The Tories will take nothing less than 50 of a Liberal majority by way of odds. Some of them ask as high as 200.

Cameron will get a majority in every municipality save Goderich township—the cayenne pepper stronghold.

Mr Cameron is heartily received wherever he goes. He is full of confidence of victory, and he is directing his campaign in admirable style. He predicts a substantial majority, considerably ahead of the figures of 1882. From the Wingham Times.

The contest in the three ridings of Huron goes bravely on. In the west M. C. Cameron and R. Porter are at hammer and tongs but there seems to be no probability of the latter cutting down Mr Cameron's majority of 1882, and we would not be much surprised to see the old member returned with three figures in his majority. Mr Porter has not helped his cause by being caught giving facts and figures from an un-verified edition of the *Huronist*. It fell to the lot of D. McGillicuddy to corner him up on this matter at a meeting held at Ben Miller. Had there been any chance seen to oust Mr Cameron a local man would have been chosen instead of a resident of Simcoe Co. The West Huron representative is a thorn in the side of the Dominion Government. From the Clinton News Era.

The Reformers of West Huron never entered into a campaign with better spirits and more hopeful signs of success than into the contest at present going on. The splendid victory won in the riding in the local election, and the magnificent majority then rolled up, betoken an equally decisive victory on the 22nd for Mr Cameron. The most encouraging news comes to us from all the townships. Ashfield and Wawanosh will do better than ever, Colborne will retrieve itself, Goderich and Clinton will maintain their Liberal record, and Goderich township will be found much less Conservative than is generally supposed.

Mr M. C. Cameron has met with the most encouraging receptions at the meetings already held in the West Riding in his interest, and the most flattering assurances of success are given him everywhere. If Reformers only do their duty, and stand by their faithful and zealous representative as they feel they should, his majority on the 22nd will be more than four times as large as it was last time.

Mr Browns, alias Brigham, alias Smith, alias Brennan, has too many names for usefulness in this riding.

## A SILLY SLANDER.

The statement made by certain of the Tory press that Mr Cameron or agents of his said that he had money enough to buy up the Catholics of Ashfield, or any words to that effect, is utterly FALSE, and a slander alike upon the men of Ashfield and the Liberals, led by M. C. Cameron. M. C. Cameron and his fellow workers in the cause of religious tolerance and sodality in West Huron are not fools. They know that the great heart of Ashfield beats true to the cause of Parnell, Gladstone, Blake and Cameron. This slander has been started by a Tory whose intellect has become honey-combed with bad whisky.

## CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS.

The London *Free Press* on Saturday, Jan. 29th, came out with several columns, the plates of which were set by Yankee compositors. The *Goderich Star*, and other Tory N. P. papers, have also used similar plates. We have used similar plates in THE SIGNAL during the holiday season, but the type from which the plates have been prepared was set by Canadian workmen. Owing to hard times Grit papers might be excused from using American plates. The N. P. franchise printing monopoly and "boodles" favors generally, should prevent the Tory papers from doing so. "Canada for the Canadians" is a hypocritical cry with many of the Tory papers.

## HE GLORIED IN HIS SHAME.

We have just seen a letter sent to J. Aikenhead, V. S., by his uncle, W. G. McMillan, V. S., of Viola, Delaware, who tells a characteristic story about Sir John A. Macdonald, as related to him by a grandchild, who is now dead against the Tory Chief. The words attributed to Sir John are just what might be expected from him. The letter says:—

"It was on the occasion of a grand guzzle given in honor of the slippery knight in Breckville, and during the course of the evening one of the company asked John A. if the great scandal the Grits had found out and had almost proved was true. The old fox, with one of his blindest smiles, replied, 'Yes, the Grits have found out and proved a few things against me;' and then, amid a roar of laughter, and striking his fist against the table, making the dishes rattle he added, 'but there are hundreds of things they will never find out.'"

That is the man the Canadians are asked to return to power again. But we rejoice that enough of Macdonald's bad deeds have been shown up to condemn him utterly, and send him into the shades of opposition.

## THE LIBERAL PLATFORM.

Speaking at Montreal a week or two ago, Mr Blake laid down the following as his platform. It is broad and strong, and all classes and creeds can find room upon it:—

- Responsibility to the people.
- An honest and efficient Executive, which would prevent rebellion in the West and discontent in the East.
- Reform in the civil service; a good and efficient staff; abolition of the present superannuation system.
- The right to make our own treaties.
- Reduction of taxation as soon as possible.
- Reduction of duties on raw material.
- An earnest effort to promote reciprocal trade with the South.
- Full recognition of the federal character of our constitution.
- Full recognition of Provincial rights.
- Home Rule in our Dominion.
- Justice to all, favors to none.
- An end to jobbery and corruption.
- Reduction of expenditure to a small amount.
- Determination to put down distinctions of race and creeds in favor of Canadian brotherhood and nationality.
- Eternal justice and equal rights.
- Civil and religious liberty.
- Tolerance and forbearance of the strong towards the weak.
- Morality and temperance, morality and religion, hand in hand.
- Advancement of the race.

This, said Mr Blake, as I understand it, is the programme of the Liberal party.

SOMEBODY has been "loading up the London *Free Press* the other way." It actually has the audacity to charge Mr Cameron with repudiating the official report of his speeches after they have passed his own revision! Mr Cameron does the opposite. He stands by the official report, which has "passed his own revision." The Tories here have been claiming, on the other hand, that Mr Cameron has no right to quote from "his own revision" as given in the *Huronist*—the official report. The *Free Press* had better keep its lies for Hyman.

## WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

Something About Election Methods—How the "Eager" Made Votes for Cameron—Tom Cowan as an Orator.

—Well, we're into the battle, hammer and tongs, this trip, and upon my word I never saw the Reformers so stirred up and full of life and labor. There is no lethargy, no holding back, no slow-coach work. All is life and animation from M. C. C. down to the young chap, who is this year going to poll his first vote for Reform, and there is observable everywhere amongst Reformers that feeling of confidence which is the prelude of success great and decided.

—I suppose you all thought I had turned Tory, clumbed a tree or left the limits, when the impress of my round, royal, Greek hand was not found on the face of THE SIGNAL last week. If such were your thoughts you were away off in your conjectures, for I'm on hand in the district still, and my useful voice will be heard by the neighbors both now and election, when with one hand grasping them by the button-hole and with the forefinger of the other pointing out the delinquencies of Macdonaldism, I'll not fail to convince them that M. C. C. is the man for West Huron. There are some who have an ever-living and abiding faith in public meetings—and, mark you, I ain't agoing to run public meetings away under-ground—but for good, straight, solid, unadorned, everlasting, and staying political work, give me the button-hole process. When you get a man by the button-hole something's got to give—the button-hole or the man's prejudices—and, if the latter, you have made a vote.

—And, when I'm putting such trust in button-holing, I don't want to entirely discredit platform work, for I've known of cases where platform speakers were the means of doing a heap of harm to a political party, and, mebbe, I wouldn't like to go out of the present contest to prove my contention. For instance, a couple of weeks ago there appeared upon the scene a young man whom I will call Brown, for the sake of convenience. I'd rather call him Brown than be bothered hunting for proof of his pedigree—all though my private opinion is that Brown would better suit as the cognomen of the embodiment of verandah that appeared in our midst. He took the strings for Porter, and in his own peculiar way, endeavored to "make Dungarren ring." He was young, fresh and airy, with a mouth that belched forth vitriol, a jaw that was harder than boiler-plate, a gall that approached the abnormal, and a determination to avoid the truth only supposed to be attainable in a lineal descendant of the late Baron Munchausen, Brown knew everything and had been everywhere, and had come up to Huron to let us know what an ignorant lot we in the back townships were. He had saved us from becoming bondmen to the halfbreeds, by joining the volunteers and risking his valuable life in defence of our King. He never told at any of the meetings what corps he belonged to or who was his captain; and to this hour, although I and some of the neighbors have made diligent enquiry, I have failed to discover whether his lot was cast with the army of occupation, the reserve force, the land transport service, the army hospital corps, or that he, like the celebrated Captain Jinks, belonged to the "horse marines." When asked for his credentials he invariably raised his hand to the upper portion of his jaw and pointing dramatically to a scar which adorned his frontispiece, would make answer, "There is my authority for the statement," but he never vouchsafed further information that would lead any one of his audience to decide whether the wound had been received from a sabre cut, a bayonet thrust, or a kick from a Government mule. I can offer no opinion as to the cause of the scar, but a gentleman whom you and I well know, (and whose rubicund nose betokened that he gives his testimony as that of an expert), volunteered the information that the appearance of the scar bore unmistakable evidence of having been occasioned by a collision between the frontispiece of the party of the first part and a beer tumbler or decanter in some bar-room brawl. One thing I do know, and that is that no

young man named Brown received a wound at Batoche of the nature exhibited by this young man, for the list of the injured was published at the time by the daily press, and the name of John Brown is not mentioned as having been wounded, nor yet as one who was "moudering in the grave." So much for some of his personal claims, and now I'll say a word about his style.

—He was a revelation to us oldheads. He entered a meeting like a cyclone, and was just about as windy. He was abate in the extreme, and whenever he thought he had a gang of toughs at his back became unbearably insulting. He respected the position of no chairman, and violated every compact that was made. Many of Porter's friends were disgusted with him, and I heard more than one shrewd Conservative mildly remark that they believed the importation of Brown was another 'cute trick of M. C. Cameron to defeat the Tory party in West Huron by an increased majority. I don't know whether John Brown will remain in the county or not, but I believe if Cameron can possibly prevail upon him to stay in the riding and talk for Porter, it will be done. So you see how a platform can be a power in making votes—for the opposite party.

—My old friend, Tom Cowan, of Galt, was also up and spoke Saturday night for Porter. Tom is a decent fellow personally, but is seized of a mania that he is a political orator, when he isn't anything of the kind. His Tory friends keep him in the traces tickle his vanity by exhibiting him as the "great N. P. orator." Hence his appearance in Goderich at a jawsmith. Tom differs from Brown in one or two essentials: He has a good reputation as a private citizen amongst those of us who know him; but as he is oratorically a "chip in porridge," doing neither good nor ill in his speeches, he makes no votes for the opposite side.

MICHAEL DAVITT, speaking to a New York reporter on the hopeful prospect of the Home Rule movement in America, mentioned, among other cheering indications, that he expected, "In a month the Liberals would depose Sir John Macdonald, and a new Government would be formed."

A SERIES of most important meetings have been held during the past week in the interest of M. C. Cameron, the Reform candidate, but our space will not permit of extended notice. Suffice to say that both at the Cameron and Porter meetings the cause of Reform has been well sustained. The Liberal side has been upheld at the different meetings by M. C. Cameron, R. H. Collins, A. H. Manning, Capt. Fraser, M. G. Cameron, D. E. Cameron and D. McGillicuddy; while Robert Porter, F. W. Johnston, John Brown, and the young man who puts the pepper on the stove at the meeting, held up the Conservative end. The Tories, seeing the argument and the vote is likely to be against them, are driven to desperation, and are willing to adopt any dishonorable tactics, so as to gain what they consider even a temporary advantage.

## BISHOP CLEARY.

Speaks A Kind Word for the Liberals—Principal Grant Condemns the "Boodlers."

A NOTWORTHY fact in the present election contest is the outspoken condemnation of the tactics of the Tory party by bishops of the Catholic Church and leading Protestant clergymen. On a recent occasion, Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, said to a *Globe* reporter, "I authorize you to say that I, as a bishop, would consider it most ungracious on my part to encourage any people to vote against the Reform party, who so honorably, and in spite of such grievous temptation to join the No Popery crusade, sustained us and our Catholic rights in the recent terrible struggle with the demon of bigotry."

Rev. G. M. Grant, Principal of Queen's University, recently declared, "We must choke bribery, or be choked. Pacific scandals or the insolent purchase of a province with the intent to purchase the country, local railways to purchase counties in detail, blind shares, or the purchase of members of parliament, have all been defended. As well defend Sodom!"

Such are the expressed views of the religious teachers of Canada, Catholic and Protestant, and they express the convictions of all good men of every faith. As they have spoken so will their people speak on the 22nd. The Government is already condemned, the day of polling is simply the date fixed for the public execution of a criminal Ministry.—Montreal Post.

## THE WRIGHT PAPERS

Uncle Uniacke Talks to Our Readers Once More.

About Political Meetings—He Defends Himself—The Old Man Breaks Into Poetry.

ALLOVER'S SKOOLHOUSE, West Wawanosh, Feb. 8th, '87.

DEER EDITER,—There has been a skurryin' around on the koneshun lines since I last rote to you. Our grate Cheeftan has cast the dye, and blue lites is seen on the perilikal firmament. Our fellers was ofully put out that our kandydate warn't in the field sooner, or that the premyer didn't hold them dates back until after our konvention; but the fat is in the fire, and you bet we lile Conservatives will hussle as lively as men ever worked in a grate cause with all expenses paid out of the Government kampaign fund.

Mr Cameron he held some meetins out our way, but I never goes near any of the Grit gatherings. We Tories of the old skool don't bother about hearin' the other side. It only disturbs the even tenor of our tho'ts when we get home, or makes us holler and shout down the Grit speakers when we can't answer their argumints. Our yung fellers, not forgettin' there parient's egg-sample, is doin' nobly. At Belfast they held up the tradishuns of the old city by shoutin' down the last Liberal speaker. Then is promisin' boys at Belfast.

I heard that our fellers, gossard the stove with kyanne pepper and themselves with glory at Porter's Hill, and but the Grit meetin'. The Grits ain't got no argumints, and that's the reason our side don't want to hear them. I heard the Grits onet went in for retail-yashun (not in this kounty) but the good old Conservative who told me the fact said that in that case the Grits they was afraide to hear the argumint.

I heard an insultin' remark on the pepper business yesterday. A man, an erful Grit, he says to me, "Uncle Uniacke, you Tories is pepperin' us on the stoves now, but we'll salt you in the ballot boxes on the 22nd."

My blood biled.

Mr Porter has not invited me to speak as yet. Some of the fellers say I am too kaudid, and tell too much of our doin's. There ain't nothin' of the kind in me. No man can be kaudid and be a good Conservative; and no one dassen't say I ain't a Tory, true blue, dide in the wool, and with Sir John's name stamped on my hart. (I speak figgeratively.) I ain't kaudid—and I ain't a kandydate nuther—but the strongest argumints we use to our own fellers is the ones I take to use for the Grits. If the things as is doin' duty to git our lile party into line ain't the things that will draw from the Grits and rekroote our ranks, then the fault can't be with yours truly. I deny the impeckment that I tell 'talls out of the skoolhouse. What strengthen a Conservative ought shurely to weaken a Grit.

I have been wouin' the news durin' the week. The inspirashun has been givin' on reedin' one of Thomas Farrow's N. P. speeches. Here's a specimen verse or too:—

Once more the Cheeftan leads us on to fight the napshtun's battle,  
Where speakers thunder on the stump and ballot boxes rattle,  
I catch the tramp of milly men, I hear their jaw bones clatter,  
I see the skoolhouse lamps ablaze, I read the "campaign matter."

Heer I struggled for two hours to get a verse about the tall chimblies raisin' their heds in these parts, but there warn't any okarried. But Mr Farrow's grate speech furnished me with the followin' ringin' lines:—

The farmers bless the grate N. P., and speed the plow and harrow,  
While chargin' praxes to John A. and H. Farrow's Thomas Farrow,  
The hens now drop us bigger eggs, the geese have better feathers,  
The grateful cows yield richer milk, and finer wool the wethers.

We are goin' to have a bun fire at the skoolhouse crossin' on the nite of the elekshun. I am goin' to rite to Minister Camel, the ridin' president, for the planks of the platform on which Minister Poter bit his speech. Them planks ought to be nice and dry and burn well, as the platform and the speech was bilt about five years ago.

If you see a glare in the north-east, we will be a jooliat'm. If no lites is glowin', it is a sign we Tories is tusted.

Truely yours,  
U. E. WRIGHT.

## MONOPOLY.

How our Hardy Fishermen are treated.

A Fishing Monopoly given to a Government Favorite—Goderich Fisherman Don't Get a Fair Show.

The Liberal-Labor candidate, Fred Walters, who is running with the big-hearted and patriotic Dr Burns as a colleague in Hamilton, is a friend to workmen of every craft, and an enemy to all abuses, whether they press upon those who labor in the shops and factories, or toll upon our inland seas. Here is a story of Tory favoritism and monopoly that is known to every fisherman in Goderich, by actual experience, yet which is new to the press and the political platform. In a recent speech at Hamilton, Mr Walters told the tale in a few words. He said:—

Then there is another question which I shall touch upon. If you go as far as Collingwood you will see men engaged in the occupation of fishing.

They have to work early and late, and under great disadvantages. In the spring of the year, during spawning time they have to give up their business altogether. If you go a little further north you will find a man with his millions fishing all the time. He has his hundreds of boats taking their cargoes of fish every day. And what is the reason? I will tell you a little story about him. On one election day he had said to his men, now you can all get in this vessel and we will take you across to the polling place, but you must vote Conservative. (Laughter.) If you won't vote that way you will have to stay here and work. That is why he is allowed to fish at all times—because he will support the Conservative Government. There is a law which says fishermen are not to use pound nets in fishing. That is, nets which are kept on the bottom by weights, but these men who support the Government can do it as much as they like and thus drain our waters of their fish. (Applause.) We see these things and as we want fair play and justice to all men in every part of Canada, we say we must work hard to have these evils remedied and the present evil Government turned out of power. (Tremendous applause.)

## THE CRITIC CRITICIZED.

A Sentimentally Conceived Upon Rev. G. F. Salton's Sermon on the Scripture Selections.

To the Editor of The Signal.

Sir,—Have you room for a few lines in regard to what you call Mr Salton's "washing criticism" of the Scripture Readings? I have read both newspaper reports, and am sorry to have to conclude that in his desire to say something at once strong and striking Mr Salton allowed himself to indulge in gross and absurd exaggerations.

For instance, he speaks of "destroying both sense and harmony," of "gross score such mutilations, through which the life blood of the gospel streams." How does he justify such language as applied, for instance, in the omission (no doubt accidental) of "to" in the last clause of Gen. 30:25, or "and he served them" in Gen. 40:4.

Again, in speaking of the lesson on page 170, he tells us that Psalm 94 is given with three extra verses added to it from some other psalm. (Which I he does not know.) Now, in the lesson the three extra verses are printed and headed as a separate psalm, and if Mr Salton had taken one tenth the pains to find out where they came from that he evidently took to find faults in the Readings, he would have learned what he ought to have known, that they are the whole of the 134th psalm.

I am far from claiming that the volume is all that can be desired, or all that it might have been made, but at the same time Mr Salton and others who have spoken or written foolishly on the subject should remember:

- (1) That the primary object of reading the Scriptures in our schools is to teach Christian morality and not the religious truths peculiar to Protestantism, much less those peculiar to any particular denomination.
- (2) That the selections are simply to be read, not taught.
- (3) That in the great majority of our schools they will have to be read by young women to mixed classes.
- (4) That it is not necessarily a mutilation of the Bible to make a selection begin at the 2nd verse (or even the middle of a verse) any more than it is for the Rev. Mr Salton to cut a clause out of the middle of a verse and make it the text for a "washing criticism."

Lastly, one is tempted to ask if after the approval given to the volume by such men as Dr. Nelson and Dr. Dewart, Mr Salton would not have done well to remember the old maxim that "Modesty becomes youth."

Yours &c.,  
READER.

A CAYENNE PEPPER club, otherwise known as the Young Liberal Conservative Club, was formed in Goderich on Monday night. Some of the "boys" are quite patriarchal.

ELL  
N TOWN

RE.  
I can and will sell.  
Give me a call and

Voiceless  
SEWING  
MACHINE.

Pacific Railway

write Route between  
TORONTO,  
EBEC,  
STON,  
OHIOAGO,  
LOUIS,  
AS CITY,  
S EAST AND WEST.

Jos. Fares, Tickets, &c.  
CLIFFE.  
Agent.  
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get the Place.  
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GENERAL AUC-  
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considerable experience in  
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high satisfaction all com-  
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by mail to my address,  
fully attended to. JOHN  
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ing Guide.  
D TRUNK  
Mired. Mired.  
a.m. 12:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m.  
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IAM,  
TTERNS

EW HALL,  
ED TO ALL.

HAINS

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Risch, Dunham,

when you can buy the  
ic, Music Books, &c.  
NADA.  
West Street.

ODS 1886

a Choice Assortment of  
Goods

ie most fastidious can be  
SATINS,  
d Velvets,

esses and Mantles.

osiery  
siery and Glove Trade.

L ASSORTED.  
YARNS—Best Makes,  
de, and strictly one price

PRO,  
paper and Halsteads,

MEXICAN LETTER.

The "Ride to Carrizo" Concluded.

Interesting Description of Carrizo See ...

From Our Own Correspondent.

We had travelled thirty-six miles in two days, and went into camp on the evening of the 19th, at the Haman ranch.

The first settlers here came from Mier, Mexico, or its vicinity before the Mexican war.

As we rode into Carrizo we were somewhat annoyed to find it so small.

Next morning we left the ranch by a trail along the river, for more than a mile, the path was mostly travelled.

Then we planned down again into one of those great yawning dry river beds called arroyos.

Then we passed over salt deposits, some times an inch thick on the rocks.

They were either killed or wounded.

bounded away out of sight apparently unharmed.

We next pressed through several arroyos, some of them very deep, with almost perpendicular walls of rock and clay.

In one I was surprised to see a great number of oyster shells, some of them embedded in the rocks, and others lying about loose.

As we rode into Carrizo we were somewhat annoyed to find it so small.

Mr. Dickson, the county jailer, reported as follows: There are at present twelve prisoners in the jail, six males and six females.

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The County Engineer submitted the following statement: The new bridge at Brussels has been open for some time.

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is of considerable importance, and extending Matamoros and Mier, is the largest city in the State of Tamaulipas.

Some few months later I visited this city, but not for any further mention of it until some other time, and bring to a close this already too long letter.

C. C.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The following was crowded out last week:

THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1887.

The council resumed business at the appointed hour, and after routine proceedings a number of tenders for the construction of county bridges were read and referred to the Road and Bridge committee.

THE SCOTT ACT.

The memorial from the Scott Act Association, asking for the appointment of a County Police Magistrate with salary, was read.

Moved by Mr. Glendhill, seconded by Mr. Stothers, that the memorial from the Scott Act Association of Huron now be received, and that action be deferred until the June meeting of this council.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, and seconded by Mr. McMillan, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the purpose of the erection of a poor house.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, and seconded by Mr. McMillan, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the purpose of the erection of a poor house.

THE SCOTT ACT ACCOUNT.

A communication from the License Commissioners of East Huron in reference to the amount to be placed to their credit in the License Fund account was read and ordered to be filed.

A resolution asking that \$15 be expended in planting flowers, &c., in the Court House square, was referred to the finance committee.

REPORTS.

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The finance committee, besides recommending the payment of a number of accounts, further recommended that the sum of \$20 be granted in aid of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Toronto; also that the motion requiring interest at the rate of six per cent. on county loans be rescinded and that the matter be left in the hands of the Warden, Clerk and Treasurer to invest money on the most favorable terms possible; that the sum of \$10 be granted for the ornamentation of the Court House square; that no action be taken on the motion asking for an appropriation of \$20,000 for the erection of a County Poor House; that the sum of \$25 be granted to each of the Farmers' Institutes as asked for by motion; on account of the large increase in the cost of the management of schools especially with reference to examinations the committee recommend that a memorial from the council be sent to the Minister of Education of Ontario asking that the duties of Public School Inspectors, as examiners and readers of papers, &c., be included in their ordinary duties without remuneration further than their ordinary salaries.

The Road and Bridge committee reported recommending the adoption of the Engineer's report; also that the tender of J. Hardy for building about twenty miles of bridge at \$9 per yard be accepted; that the tender of Robert Jamieson for building Morrisbank bridge, \$447, be accepted; that the tender of L. Hardy for building the Saubie bridge, \$559, be accepted; that the tender of L. Hardy, \$340, for building Eighteen-mile River bridge be accepted; that the tender of David Fernell for building the Beaver Meadow bridge, \$155, be accepted, and in case he refuses to sign agreement that the contract be given to L. Hardy at his tender of \$300; that the Road Commissioner be instructed to have the bridge on the boundary between Grey and Elms built as early as practicable, providing the county of Perth will pay one-half of the cost; that \$75 be kept back from the contractor for the Brussels bridge until the Commissioner is satisfied with its completion. It was also recommended that an iron superstructure be built on the London Road at Clinton, and that the tender of Hunter Brothers for building the same, \$1,800, be accepted.

HIGH SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mr. Robert Coates, of Clinton; Dr. Ure, of Goderich and Dr. Smith, of Seaforth were appointed Trustees of the High School of their respective towns.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HER MAJESTY.

The special committee was instructed to prepare and forward to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, a congratulatory address on reaching the Jubilee year of her reign.

SCOTT ACT MONIES AGAIN.

Moved by Mr. Sanders and seconded by Mr. McIndoo that the money asked for by the Inspectors and Commissioners as salaries and expenses be granted, viz: \$270 for West Huron; \$520 for South Huron and \$337 for East Huron, and that the above amounts be deposited to the credit of the License Fund special account for the above license districts, and that the rule of the Council be suspended for this purpose.

After reading a number of by-laws the Council on motion adjourned until the first Tuesday in June next.

POVERTY AND DISTRESS.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes only a little over, a median termed anemia in medical writings.

Given this condition, and scrofulous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spitting of blood and consumption, are among the common results of this disease.

Thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

DUNGANNON.

The annual meeting of Erskine church was held on the 24th January, 1887.

The reports from all departments were encouraging.

The building committee reported only a little over, a median termed anemia in medical writings.

The managing committee report a small balance on hand. The season reports twenty-one added to the church by membership of one hundred.

The Sabbath school is growing in interest. An interesting feature of the children's social was the presentation of a beautiful silver medal by Mrs. Cameron to Thomas McKay, for the highest number of marks in an examination on the whole of the Shorter Catechism, those only who were present every Sabbath during 1886 being eligible for competition.

On Friday evening of last week a number of the members and adherents of Erskine church, met at the manse, in the form of a surprise party, when Mr. and Mrs. Cameron were each presented with a very handsome chair (arm and rocker) as a mark of the esteem in which they are held by the congregation. The following is a copy of the address read by W. P. Grierson:—

To the Rev. D. G. Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, Dungannon.

We meet in your house this evening as representatives of the congregation of Erskine church, Dungannon, who, recognizing the faithful services you have rendered during the short time you have been amongst us, feel desirous of giving you some tangible expression of our appreciation of such services. We, therefore, have the honor to accept these two chairs as a slight token of our esteem for yourself and Mrs. Cameron.

Although the intrinsic value of our donation is small, we hope it may convey to you some expression of the feelings of our hearts toward you. We hope you may be long spared to go in and out amongst us, and that you may be encouraged from day to day by the progress and spiritual growth of the flock under your care. We assure you, dear pastor, that our sincere wishes are that

all the pathway of life for both of you, may be bright and unclouded, and that your every effort may be crowned with encouraging success, for the good that we are the recipients of the good results of your work.

And we do pray that the Master will abundantly pour out all heavenly blessings upon you and your family, so that being endowed with all the gifts of the Holy Spirit, you may be enabled to put all the energy and devotion which has characterized them hitherto. And to the World's Harvest, when these who went forth weeping bearing precious seed, "shall return" with rejoicing, may you have many trophies laid upon in life's battles to cast all at the feet of Jesus our Master, and may we as pastor and people meet

"Where congregations never break up, and Sabbaths never end."

Signed on behalf of the congregation, JAMES TREMELIE, DAVID JARDINE.

January 28th, 1887.

Mr. Cameron then made a few suitable remarks on behalf of himself and Mrs. Cameron, thanking them for their kind expression of their confidence in him, shown by the presentation they had just made.

After announcing that the party broke up well satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

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

7 Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, Dizziness, Headache, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

SCROFULA

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a remedy for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength and vigor to the body, and produces a more permanent healing result than any medicine I ever used.—E. Haines, No. 14 Adelaide St., Boston, Mass.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family, for Scrofula, and know, for it is taken faithfully, it will thoroughly eradicate the scrofulous disease. W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried all sorts of remedies for my complaint, but with no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine I am completely cured.—Mary C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying all other remedies, and getting no relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in a few months was cured.—Susan L. Cook, 809 Athol St., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Catarrh, and Erysipelas, and received much benefit from it. It is good also, for a weak stomach.—Miss Bradford, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

1873 GRIP 1887

CANADA'S COMIC JOURNAL

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE COMING YEAR.

GRIP is now so well known as to require very little of either description or praise.

The Only Cartoon Paper in Canada, and it is furnished at about ONE-HALF THE PRICE of similar journals in the United States.

GRIP'S CARTOONS.

In addition to being strictly impartial when they refer to politics, are always on the side of patriotism and morality.

The late improvements are universally admitted. The journal is enlarged to 16 pages, and is printed upon heavy toned and well-calendered paper. This gives both the engravings and the letter-press a beautiful appearance. And, notwithstanding this enlargement and improvement, the price of GRIP is

Only \$2 a year, Single Copies, 5 cents, (the price it commanded when but a four-page sheet.)

GRIP'S PLAN.

Humor without Vulgarity, Satire without Partisanship, Truth without Temper.

Do not be without a copy of this Canadian Cartoon Paper. It is a gem within the reach of all.

Address the Grip Printing and Publishing Co., 26 and 28 Front Street West, Toronto. New subscribers, sending \$2, will receive the paper the balance of 1886, and to 31st December, 1887.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER.

All subscribers to GRIP, new or old, are entitled to a copy of the magnificent lithograph "CONSERVATIVE LEADERS," or the companion plate "LIBERAL LEADERS," shortly to be published, on payment of 5 cents for postage.

Quick Relief.

One bottle of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam cured me of a sore throat, and I have since used it as a preventive of all other medicine failed." says Miss J. McLeod, Delfountain, Ont.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shilo's Pectoral Plaster, price 25 cents. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

1887.

Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine during 1887 will contain a novel of intense political, social, and romantic interest, entitled "Narka"—a story of Russian life—by Kathleen O'Brien; a new novel, entitled "April Hopes," by D. Howells; "Southern Sketches," by Charles Dudley Warner and Rebecca Harding Davis, illustrated by William Hamilton Gibson; "Great American Industries"—continued; "Social Studies," by Dr. R. T. E. Dutton; articles on the Railway Problem by competent writers; new series of Illustrations by A. A. Abbey and Alfred Parsons; articles by E. P. Roe; and other attractions.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR.

HARPER'S BAZAR.....\$4 00

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....\$4 00

HARPER'S WEEKLY.....\$4 00

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....\$4 00

HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY.....\$4 00

One Year (12 Numbers).....\$12 00

HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year (12 Numbers).....\$12 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volume of the MAGAZINE begins with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for three years back, in neat covers, at the rate of 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$3 00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Numbers 1 to 20, inclusive, from June, 1884, to June, 1886, cloth, \$1 00.

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Address HARPER BROTHERS, New York.

1887.

Harper's Weekly

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly maintains its position as the leading illustrated newspaper in America, and its hold upon public esteem and confidence was never stronger than at the present time. Besides the pictures, Harper's Weekly always contains the most interesting and occasionally one of the best novels of the day, finely illustrated, with short stories, poems, sketches and papers of the most reliable and popular writers. The care that has been exercised in the preparation of Harper's Weekly, as well as a welcome visitor to every household will not be relaxed in the future.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....\$4 00

HARPER'S WEEKLY.....\$4 00

HARPER'S BAZAR.....\$4 00

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....\$4 00

HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY.....\$4 00

One Year (12 Numbers).....\$12 00

HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year (12 Numbers).....\$12 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number correct at the time of the receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, for \$3 00 per volume. Cloth cases for volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 668, on Victoria-st. in the Town of Goderich.

Occupied by THOMAS MCBRIDE.

This lot is situated in a good part of the Town. It has erected thereon a 1 1/2 story house with kitchen attached, which has been painted lately, and is in a good state of preservation.

TERMS OF SALE: Half cash, and balance on mortgage, and the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume, or \$7 00 per volume.

Both Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

72,000 COPIES PER WEEK.

Sworn circulation Daily (and Weekly) Free Press.

REST FAMILY NEWSPAPER IN CANADA.

ESTABLISHED YEARS.

Permanent Enlargement!

Best Improvement!

13 Pages Weekly!

KING OF WEEKLIES!

—THE—

Free Press

LONDON.

The Agricultural Department is a noted feature of the "Free Press," being always up to the times, and conducted by persons practically skilled in Farm Work.

ALL THE NEWS

IN FULL.

By Telegraph, Telephone, Mail and Correspondence up to the hour of publication.

Special Market Department, Agricultural Department, Sermon by Dr. Talmaque, Capital Story always running, ingenious Puzzle Column, Humorous Reading.

Practical Illustrations of Men and Things appear from time to time.

JUST THE THING FOR THE FAMILY.

Every member of the household eagerly looks for it each week.

LARGE \$1 PAPER

In Clubs of four and upwards, 75c. each.

\$12,000 in Premiums.

The most liberal offer in Canada to parties getting up Clubs for the Weekly Free Press. Send for a copy of our Premium List, and see the names of the Clubs that have won the \$12,000 in Premiums. Sample copies free on application. Address, FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., LONDON, CANADA.

Events Occurring Capitol

A Cabinet Change Contingent About Women Inter-State Commerce and the President.

From Our Special Correspondent WASHINGTON.

Everyone seems to be

ready when it was announced

that he was to be a change in

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Events Occurring at the U. S. Capitol.

A Cabinet Change Contemplated—Something About Women's Rights—The Interstate Commerce Bill—The Senate and the President.

From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31st, 1887.

Everyone seems to have been surprised when it was announced that there was really to be a change in the Cabinet soon. So many unfounded reports of Cabinet changes have found their way to Washington from a distance during the present Administration that people were not disposed to credit any rumor on this subject.

But now it is generally believed that Secretary Manning intends to leave the Treasury Department after the adjournment of Congress, to accept the presidency of the new National Bank of New York, at a salary of \$20,000, more than twice what he gets as a member of the Cabinet. There has been much speculation during the past few days as to his probable successor, and as to whether his resignation has anything to do with the unpleasantness between him and the President.

There has been another woman suffrage debate in the Senate and another vote with the usual result. That was a magnificent triumph, exclaimed Miss Susan B. Anthony, as she gazed at the printed record of the vote of two to one against her with which the Senate rejected the Sixteenth Amendment. There is nothing like her unflinching cheerfulness in the midst of defeat. She cannot be dismayed by adversity, and optimistically treats every reverse with a smile of hope.

There has also been a rattling and spirited Women's Suffrage convention at this favorite rallying point of theirs since I last wrote you. This was their nineteenth annual meeting here, and Miss Anthony says it was one of the most successful they have ever had. The meetings were largely attended and the speaking was by the ladies could do. They were much pleased at the good attendance, and compared the overflowing audience of this winter with the empty benches which they addressed in years gone by, saying it was now almost the fashionable thing to do to go to the Women's Rights convention.

They have planned a great celebration for next winter, in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the beginning of their movement in this country. Forty years ago, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, at a meeting in Seneca Falls, N. Y., introduced the first resolution favoring the franchise of women. She is billed for a speech on the same subject at the anniversary celebration, although her husband is quoted as saying that she is done with the suffrage agitation.

Mr. Stanton said that his wife is convinced that her sex does not want to vote. They do not suffer any inconvenience from the lack of the ballot, added he, they do not desire it to any appreciable extent, and the suffrage agitators are banging away at something that offers no response whatever. He thought if one woman in every ten, yes, in every hundred, would petition Congress for the ballot they would get it at once.

As the time for the President to sign or veto the Inter-State commerce bill approaches, interest in the subject increases. Senators and Representatives question each other in order to learn all the talk of the houses and lobbies, and reports that the President will sign it or veto it alternately between the White House and the Capitol.

Assuming that the measure will get the Executive signature, if there is any difficulty in the selection of men to serve their country on the railway commission at \$7,500 a year, it will not be found in the sparsity of candidates, but rather in the redundancy of talent that will be spread before the President. There are about sixty men who have been mentioned for commissioner, many of whom have been prominent and are now relegated to private life.

The issue between the President and the Senate in regard to the Recorder of Deeds is very simple, and cannot, in its present phase, be distorted into a question involving the right of a colored democrat to hold office, as has been attempted. The people of the district asked for one of their own men for the office. The President served them with a stranger, and the Senate refused to confirm the appointment. The President again rejected him, and the Senate again rejected him. That is all there is of it. And until the name of a colored citizen of the District is sent in for the office by the President and rejected by the Senate, it cannot honestly be claimed that the color line issue is a factor in the case.

No other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the cure of colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs tending toward consumption. It affords sure relief to the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease.

The Picton Times publishes the following choice specimens of the debts contracted by Sir Charles Tupper while High Commissioner in England, and which the Dominion taxpayers have to defray:

TAXPAYERS OF CANADA, DR. TO LONDON BY MESSRS. TUPPER. 23 wine and champagne glasses, \$60 00 22 liquor decanters, 73 00 1 ruby glass flower bowl, 11 00 1 liquor bottle (richly cut), 8 00 1 liquor bottle (lettered Brandy), 4 00 1 wine bin (for 1,008 bottles), 58 05 \$214 50 (See Sessional paper No. 38, 1885)

TAXPAYERS OF CANADA, DR. TO CITY OF LONDON. T. Income tax (Sir C. Tupper), \$25 02 To parochial rates (Sir C. Tupper) 412 99 \$437 01 (See Auditor-General's report, 1885.)

BLAKE'S VIEWS.

He Blends Wisdom and True Patriotism.

A Summary of the Speech of the Great Tribune at Whitby.

Mr. Blake first addressed himself to the Government. We have not space, even if we gave the whole of two sides of our paper, to report fully Mr. Blake's speech, which required over two hours to deliver. We can do little more than set forth Mr. Blake's position on the four or five questions he dealt with. He denounced

THE GERRYMANDER as an iniquitous and unjust measure, causing the suppression, rather than an expression, of the popular will. The Act had caused him pleasure on more than one occasion, but the greatest pleasure he hoped to obtain from it, was that of repealing it. He did not believe in silying the Parliament at Ottawa a representative body, unless it represented the political feelings at large. A representative body should be a mirror reflecting the popular will. If two-thirds of the electors belonged to one or the other political party, the House of Commons should show a similar division. In Ontario the Government was supported by a small majority of the electors, a majority not sufficient to entitle them to a majority of one in the House. Yet they had a majority of eighteen. An act that suppresses the expression of the popular will deserves the strongest condemnation. Regarding the Fiscal Policy of the Government, Mr. Blake went on to show that whilst the taxation had increased from twenty-three millions in '78 to thirty-five millions in '86, yet the national debt had likewise increased enormously. The net increase for the last three years was put at sixty-two millions. Sir Charles Cartwright for promising to allow a margin of half-a-million with which to meet any emergency that might arise in the regular source of revenue, but now that the revenue collected showed that \$18,61 were paid in '87, that gentleman did not find it to his interest to champion the cause of the poor tax payer.

THE TARIFF. The Government had promised in '78 to reduce the tariff without increasing the revenue. An increase of from ten to twelve millions a year was accordingly a fulfilment of that promise. A good way to raise money for church purposes, said the speaker, is for each man man to assess his neighbor. The Government follows out that principle and raises the enormous sum of thirty-five millions, but finds that sum insufficient to meet its extravagant expenditures. The first year the present Government was in power they increased the tariff from 23 to 28 millions and that in the face of a pledge to the contrary. Last year the Government received 28 millions and shows a deficit of seven millions. If the Government knew they could not conduct the affairs of the country on a revenue of 23 millions they were dishonest in their attacks on Mr. McKee, and if they did not know it, they did not know enough to govern Canada.

THE SENATE. Mr. Blake said that Canadians are the most democratic people of this democratic age, and that the Senate of Upper House was not in accord with this democratic spirit. He wants the laws to be made by the people, through their representatives in Parliament, and the law-makers to represent the people. The Senate represented neither the spirit nor the intelligence of the age. Its members were appointed by one man, and not even by parliament. The people had no choice in the matter. Men were appointed to the Senate who had been rejected at the polls.

HOME RULE. In regard to "Home Rule" not only for Ireland but for each province of the Dominion, he believed in each province having its own legislation uncontrolled from the Dominion. He referred to the difficulties that had arisen between Ontario and the Dominion regarding the liquor traffic, and then called on his hearers to preserve their rights against encroachments from any source. He was a supporter of Mr. Gladstone's policy of "Home Rule for Ireland," and for every part of the Empire as well.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT. Mr. Blake said the independence of Parliament was being endangered by the temptations that were held out to members to support the Government. Grants of timber lands, of ranch lands, of coal lands and of railway subsidies occupied the attention of Parliament during the last moments of its session. These rewards for faithful service were never given until the work had been performed. If his party expected him to convince a member of Parliament and gain his support against the Government when that member had dangled before his eyes a large timber tract or a railway subsidy he would give up the job. It made no difference how strong he put his case before parliament or how just his cause, the division lists remained the same. He could not persuade men against such odds.

SOUTH-WEST REBELLION. Mr. Blake gave fully one hour to the discussion of the cause that produced the troubles in the north-west. He reverted to his London speech, in which he declared he would not make the hanging of Riel a party question, nor did he wish to ride into power over the Regina scaffold. He charged the administration with maladministration and wilful neglect in its government of the Territories. He traced the history of that country prior to the rebellion of '70 and showed that he had the consent of the Government of the day, which were conceded to the rising half-breeds of Manitoba, who took part in that, been extended to their fellows along the banks of the Saskatchewan. There would be no rebellion of '85. Prudence and policy were the only our keeping in with the 5,000 half-breeds who exercised such great influence over the Indians. From this time the whites began to settle in Manitoba, where the Indian title had

OUR NORTH-WEST LETTER.

The Cold snap—Prairie Fires—The Dominion Election—Tory Trimming.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 25th, 1887.

To the Editor of the Signal. Sir,—While the people of Ontario are grumbling about too much snow, we in this Western Territory, have only enough for good enough, and in good many parts of Manitoba up till now, hardly any. We had a very fine fall till late in December, with some cold weather since. To give you some idea of the lowest this winter, while in Minnesota, taken at sunrise Monday 20th at low zero, Tuesday 30th, Wednesday 30th, Thursday 42nd, Friday 30th, Saturday and Sunday 20th; no wind—a bright sun, but a pleasant week. 42nd being the lowest this winter, while in Minnesota as low as 50th, and along the Ottawa 40th below, so that this is not the worst year for cold in the world.

SHEEP GRAZING.—The Government intend to supply seed grain to those who got burned out last fall with prairie fire; also from Broadview to Maple creek, where the crops were destroyed with the dry weather last year, to be returned next fall bushel for bushel without interest by giving a lien of their farm.

Prairie fires were something terrible last fall. Those who never saw them cannot form any idea of them. Last year was so dry they were worse than common, burning houses, grain and some stock in places, and sweeping out on the prairie. The only way to save sheep is on ploughed ground or inside a fire break. The most of settlers do not provide good fire breaks. In some cases they are giving a lien of their farm, and burning grass two and even three hundred yards.

THE ELECTION.—At last we in the Northwest Territory are to have four members for the House of Commons. The Hon. Charles Tupper, leader of the Liberal Conservative associations are forming, which shows that the people of the territories are satisfied with the present Government; but I think it shows that the Liberal Conservatives are not so satisfied with the present Government as they are in the field early, and use all means both straight and crooked, that they will get left. But before N. F. Davin in Western Assinaboin, and W. D. Parley in Eastern Assinaboin got elected as supporters of John A., they will both be opposed by strong men in the Liberal interest. The 6th clause of the Regina Leader policy for 1887 reads:—"Abolish the duty on wheat and agriculture implements or else an equivalent to the revenue of the Northwest." Now that will only be used to influence votes till after the election, when we will hear more about it. But what we farmers are in a duty to take up is the water hard row to hoe, as they will both be opposed by strong men in the Liberal interest.

JOYFUL NEWS. It is certainly glad tidings to the poor invalid to be informed of a remedy that will give prompt and sure relief in case of rheumatism. Such a remedy is Hagyard's Yellow Oil, adapted for internal and external use in all cases, pains, lameness and soreness. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, croup and all inflammatory pains.

"Ma, there's a hole in my rubber and it's full of water." "Well, come here and let me cut another hole so the water'll run out." Who says a woman doesn't reason?

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

"Doing anything yet, Charlie?" "Oh, yes, I'm an architect and builder now." "Ah!" "Yes, I'm building castles in the air."

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

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

1. That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

What the "Mail" Says:

"It has never been denied by the Mail that the Metis had good ground for grievances. By the passage of the Manitoba Act of 1870 Canada had formally and frankly recognized the rights of the half-breeds of that Province to share in the Indian title, and it follows as a matter of course that if they had rights in the soil of Manitoba, those of them dwelling in the regions beyond had rights in the soil there. This admitted of no dispute. It must have been quite well understood by Parliament in 1870; at all events the records show that the government of the day recognized the point, though a settlement was not then asked for. In spite of this recognition, however, and of the manifest and unanswerable logic of the half-breeds case, the Departments for years and years steadily refused to move in the matter. It was a tangled question; it would involve the appointment of a commission and an end of trouble; St. Albert and St. Laurent were far distant dependencies without political influence; it was a claim that would be none the worse for blue-woolled in the pigeon hole. This was the way in which the officials treated the just demands of the Metis, and we agree with Mr. Blake, that their negligence was gross and inexcusable, and contributed to bring about the insurrection."

"Had they had votes, like white men, or, like the Indians they had been numerous enough to command respect and overawe red tape, without doubt the wheels of the office would have revolved for them; but being only half-breeds, they were put off with eternal promise, until patience ceased to be a virtue. We repeat again the departmental system under which such calous and cruel neglect of the rights of a portion of the community was possible, was wrong and should be censured."

"I had dyspepsia for a long time. Was entirely cured by two bottles Burdock Blood Bitters. The best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system I had ever taken." F. P. Tanner, Neosho, P. O., Ont.

This is to certify that I have used McCreger's Speedy Cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and do honestly say that if it cost me one hundred dollars (\$100) a bottle I would not be without it. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy. I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure. H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received no relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family. I have used it ever since, and I feel like a new man.—Yours truly, ALEX. STEBEL, Carleton Place, Ont. This medicine is for sale at 50c and \$1 per bottle at G. Rhyman's drug store.

The Hon. Henry J. Clarke, ex-attorney-general of Manitoba, and a life-long Conservative, in an interview published in the Winnipeg Star, says:— "They (the Indians) were in many instances cruelly treated; they were robbed by the contractors; four and other food given to them that was unfit for use; the people of the Dominion paid for the very best flour, and a very bad kind of flour was supplied by the Indian agent, whose 'back stairs' influence at Ottawa has prevented an investigation. Butcher's fat was procured as food for the Indians, who were restrained by the priests and ministers, the farm inspectors and other paid politicians appointed over them who had been killed long ago."

McShock It. "I was subject to acute pains for two or three seasons, which nothing would eradicate until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, since which time, four years, I have no return of the disease." W. J. Jordan, Strange, Ont.

East York Tory Tactics. Toronto, Jan. 9, 1887. Sunday A. M. Dear Motherly:—I think it might serve me materially if you were to see Mr. McCarthy this P. M. and impress him incidentally that I am likely to carry East York. With his usual habit, politically, of talking authoritatively years ago. He does not understand, and has been telling Sir John that I have no chance of carrying the riding. Now, Sir John will be here in a day or two, and I want Mr. McCarthy loaded up the other way by the time he arrives, as Mr. McCarthy's present attitude may to a certain extent hamper me in getting some assistance which I require.

There could be no offer more fair than that of the proprietors of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, who have long offered to refund every cent expended for the remedy if it fails to give satisfaction on fair trial for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all painful complaints. 2

Men are strange creatures. They will waste an hour hunting a collar when instead of having an extra supply and letting their wife find the missing one. You never see a woman look for the pin she drops. Her husband finds it when he walks around in his bare feet.

A Wonderful Organ. The largest organ, and one that plays a controlling part on the health of the body is the liver. If torpid or inactive the whole system becomes diseased. Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is made especially for Liver and Kidney diseases, and is guaranteed to cure. See the book and medicine \$1. Sold by J. Wilson.

The Mighty Dollar.

Is long distanced by a 10 cent bottle of Polson's Nervine, the worst and best pain remedy. It cures colds, cramps, colic, pain in the head, sciatica, pain in the chest; in fact it is equally efficacious as an external or internal remedy. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of the great pain remedy, Nervine. Sold by druggists. Large bottles on 25 cents. Take to substitute.

3 Sleepless Nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

GET THE BEST. For Coughs, Colds, Sorethroat and Weak Lungs, Dr. Jugg's medicine is the best. It is the chief remedy for Sorethroat, Bronchitis and Sorethroat. The best known remedy for Sorethroat, Bronchitis and Sorethroat is Dr. Jugg's Pills, the

A Common Cold. Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which by neglect and frequent exposure, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured. I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Fairview, E. I. I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure. H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

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1887. Harpers' Bazar ILLUSTRATED.

Harpers' Bazar combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and the most useful family reading. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers, and its humorous sketches are unsurpassed. Its papers on social etiquette, decorative art, house-keeping in all its branches, cookery, etc., make it indispensable to every household. Its beautiful fashion-plates and pattern-sheet supplements enable ladies to save many times the cost of making up by being their own dressmakers. Send date in advance to sustain its columns that could stock the most fastidious taste.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. HARPER'S BAZAR, \$4 00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, 4 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, 3 00 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (12 Numbers), 10 00 HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year (24 Numbers), 15 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada. The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three months, by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of charge (provides the freight does not exceed \$1.00 per volume for \$2.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for each Volume, suitable for over-binding, are sent for \$1.00 each, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1887. Harper's Young People AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY. Harper's Young People has been called "the model of what a periodical for young readers ought to be," and the justice of this commendation is amply sustained by the large circulation it has attained at home and in Great Britain. This success has been reached by a policy that must commend itself to the judgment of parents, no less than to the taste of children, namely, by an earnest and well sustained effort to provide the best and most attractive reading for children, with a low price. The illustrations are copious and of a conspicuously high standard of excellence.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier. A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family to which it visits.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle. It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y. TERMS: Postage Prepaid, \$2.00 Per Year. Vol. VIII, commences November 2, 1886. SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each. Subscriptions should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss. Group orders are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

EVERY PEN GUARANTEED. Price, \$3.00. CAN USE ANY INK. THOS. MCGILLICUDDY Agent.

'WIP' Fountain Pen. EVERY PEN GUARANTEED. Price, \$3.00. CAN USE ANY INK. THOS. MCGILLICUDDY Agent.

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Quick Relief. of Hayward's Pectoral Balm of a sore throat and loss of voice. It relieved me when all else failed." says Miss J. Almontain, Ont.

1887. er's Magazine ILLUSTRATED.

Magazine during 1887 will contain intense political, social, and romantic, entitled "Nana," a story of "Kathleen O'Meara," a new tale, "April Hopes," by Dr. D. and Rebecca Harding Davis, "The Industrial Revolution," by William Hamilton Gibson, "The Railway Problem," by Charles D. and Alfred Parsons, articles by and other attractions.

PERIODICALS. PER YEAR. BAZAR, \$4 00 MAGAZINE, 4 00 WEEKLY, 4 00 YOUNG PEOPLE, 3 00 FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (12 Numbers), 10 00 HANDY SERIES, One Year (24 Numbers), 15 00

Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada. The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

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1887. Harper's Weekly ILLUSTRATED.

Weekly maintains its position as the most popular newspaper in America. It contains the best news, the most interesting stories, the most valuable information, and the most beautiful illustrations. It is a weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family to which it visits.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, \$2.00 Per Year. Vol. VIII, commences November 2, 1886. SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each. Subscriptions should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss. Group orders are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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OTTAWA LETTER

The Tory Cry now is "Boodle for Bribery."

Funds not sufficient - A Majority of 40 for the Liberal Party in the House of Commons.

Ottawa Correspondent Montreal Post.

The work goes bravely on. Every day adds assurance that the Boodle Brigade will be routed all over the country.

"MONEY" At last they have been brought to their true bearing. At last they stand hideously naked, without a rag of pretence to cover their sores and deformities.

Curious to relate, the economic law of supply, always corresponding to the demand, is reversed in this case, for, as the demand increases, the supply is falling off.

ME BLAKE'S MAJORITY WILL BE 40, or not less than 30. The forebodings of those who shook their heads when dissolution was announced, and said Sir John would have a hard time of it, are in a fair way of being fulfilled.

IN QUEBEC, at dissolution, out of 65 members the Oppositionists counted 17 and six Independents now running as Nationalists - or 23 all told.

IN ONTARIO, which has 92 members, there were in the last Parliament 54 Ministerialists and 38 Oppositionists or 16 Ministerial majority.

FURTHER GAINS will be made in Central and Western Ontario, and there can be no doubt but that the Maritime Provinces will each give a majority of Liberals.

He-I was discussing to-day with my friend Miss Smith last evening, and I was surprised to learn Miss Ethel, that she considers the sport silly.

Auburn.

Wm. Symington deserted the noble band of Bachelors whose headquarters is Auburn and enlisted in the corps of Benedicta.

John Clarke came near being burnt on Tuesday last. The fire originated up stairs, and when discovered had a bed and the most of Mrs Clarke's clothing consumed.

All the hotel keepers and Scott Act Tories are loud in their praises of Porter. Oil and water will mix when potatoes are used for a mixer.

Camerton will be ahead in the 22nd inst.

Goderich Markets

Table listing market prices for various goods like Wheat, Flour, and other commodities.

BY-LAW NO. 3 OF 1887

Of the Corporation of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, to authorize the construction, within the said Town, of Water Works, and to provide the money required therefor by borrowing the same.

WHEREAS it is desirable to construct and establish Water Works within the said town for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants with water, and for the purpose of fire protection.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property in the said municipality, according to the last revised or revised and equalized assessment roll is the sum of \$1,122,407.

And whereas the amount of the present existing debt of the said Corporation is the sum of \$2,740,414, of which no part of either principal or interest is payable by the said Corporation.

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WALL PAPER.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SUCCEEDED IN SECURING THE FINEST LINE OF WALL PAPER

EVER SHOWN IN GODERICH FOR SEASON OF 1887.

Samples will be cheerfully shown to anyone.

They are the Pick from Ten Different Makers.

JAS. IMRIE.

GET MARRIED AND BE HAPPY AND BUY YOUR FURNITURE

G.C. ROBERTSON'S CRABB'S BLOCK.

I have now in stock Bedroom Sets, Sideboards and Extension Tables of the Newest and Latest Designs.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS Cheaper than ever. Music Boxes, Vases, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, Writing Desks, Guns for Children.

Call and See Our 10c. Counter. WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Fall Millinery! MRS. SALKELD Has now on exhibition at her Show Room a Full Assortment of the LATEST SHAPES & STYLES of Hats and Fall Millinery.

WINTER MILLINERY NOW FOR BARGAINS AT PROF. CLARKE'S MUSIC EMPORIUM. A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT

The Genuine Bell Organ, The Mason & Risch, Dunham, Fischer, Evans Pianos. Prof. C. only handles the very best Instruments.

A. B. CORNELL THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, HAS THE TWO BEST HEARSE IN TOWN EMBALMING FLUID ALWAYS ON HAND. FURNITURE.

1886 NEW FALL GOODS 1886 I greet the public with the announcement that I have opened out a Choice Assortment of NEW AND STYLISH DRESS GOODS

Suitable for Autumn and Early Winter Wear. The range of Textile Fabrics are so varied this season that even the most fastidious can be pleased. GLOVES & FINE HOSIERY

Great Sale OF DRY GOODS.

We are closing up our Ingersoll business, and will move the stock here shortly. In order to make room for it we must reduce our Goderich stock. This is a Genuine Clearing Sale.

Colborne Bros., GODERICH.



Xmas and New Years Presents Just Received at the Medical Hall by F. JORDAN, and will be sold at Prices to suit the Hard Times.

F. JORDAN, Medical Hall, Goderich. HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

FALL GOODS! As this is the time of the year when people are preparing for Fall and Winter weather, I beg to announce that I have received a large and varied assortment of goods suitable for the season.

TWEEDS AND COATINGS, Which comprise the Latest and Best Patterns and Styles the market affords. Call and See the New Goods.

BARGAINS CALL AT THE Toronto Cash Store THE FALL STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

Remember the stand - THE TORONTO CASH STORE. P. O'DEA, Manager. Goderich, Sept. 30th 1886.

R. W. MCKENZIE IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GODEA

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



GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

The Government Convicted by its Own Witnesses.

Commissioner Irvine writes from Fort Walsh on 23rd Sept., 1882:—

I have also to inform you that on my return from Qu'Appelle I found some 2,000 Indians here. They are all in a starving and wretched condition for want of clothing. In the present starving condition of the Indians I fear, if no food is given them, that they may hereafter commit depredations which will bring them into collision with the force.

Inspector Norman writes from Fort Walsh on 2nd October, 1882:—

There is at present three hundred lodges of Cree Indians camped here. These lodges average about eight souls, making a total of about 2,400. They are in an utter state of destitution, and are merely existing in a semi-state of starvation.

Comptroller White telegraphs, under date of October 19th, 1882:—

Over two thousand Indians here almost naked and on the verge of starvation. Weather cold and snow on the ground. Have been among them for two days. Am satisfied many will perish unless early assistance rendered.

Mr Hercheimer, in his report of 1883, says, "A great deal of sickness has visited them lately, caused by the want of fresh meat." The Indians, under treaty 4, received in 1884-5, \$15,290.92 worth of pork, and \$1,288.45 worth of beef, although it is known that beef is life to the Indian of the plains, while salt pork is disease and death to him. For the salt pork the officials paid 20 to 25 cents per pound, and they could have procured all the fresh beef required for 8 1/2 to 15 cents per pound.

Reports of starvation among the Indians were made to the department by Agent McDonald, from Indian Head on February 20, 1884, also by W. Pocklington from the Stoney Indians, and by Commissioner McLeod.

Superintendent Walsh, in his report says:—

Hunger and suffering prevailed. In some places persons became so reduced as to be unable to help themselves. The want of food followed by disease caused an epidemic, which marked its results by the many graves now to be seen in Wood Mountain.

The Dominion Senate.

To the Editor of the Toronto World.

Your correspondent, "Common Sense," is wrong in assuming that neither of the political leaders has indicated how, in his opinion, the Senate should be reformed. Mr Blake in one of his recent speeches laid down the following positions, and amplified, illustrated, and enforced them with his usual skill.

1. The present Senate is a dismal failure, (1) because it has not protected provincial rights, and (2) because it has not deliberately revised hasty and imperfect legislation.

2. The present Senate is worse than useless, (1) because it is a needlessly costly body, (2) because it is permanently favorable to one political party, and (3) because such a senator may thwart the popular will he cannot be got rid of.

3. A second chamber of some kind is under our present constitution a necessity, as it was part of the original bargain between the provinces.

4. The Senate should be reduced in membership to make it less expensive, the proportion of members assigned to the different parts of the Dominion remaining unchanged.

5. The election of its members should be by direct popular vote.

6. The danger of a permanent deadlock between two chambers, both of which are chosen directly by the people, may be obviated in any one of a number of ways, well known to students of political science and referred to by Mr Blake: (1) the overriding vote, (2) the joint vote, (3) the vote of a specified majority, (4) the decisive vote after a session or after an election, (5) a declaration as to the constitutional function of the Senate.

Mr. Blake added, in reply to a remark from one of his hearers: "I cannot forget that it was part of the original compact of Confederation, devised in the interests of the smaller provinces, that there should be a second chamber, in which the smaller provinces should have a larger proportionate representation than they would have in the lower chamber, where the number was based on population. Therefore I am not prepared to propose—still less am I prepared to propose, as a member coming from the largest province, one having great numerical weight in the lower House—that we should abrogate that pact and take away that supposed safeguard of the smaller provinces. Just so long as they conceive the possession of that supposed safeguard is of advantage to them our best course as statesmen is to continue this portion of our legislative machinery on the principle on which it was originally introduced, making such changes as will add to its efficiency and guard against its obstructiveness, and such is the policy of the Liberal party as proclaimed in parliament and on the platform, and as we ask the people to ratify at the polls.

I would respectfully ask "Common Sense" to consider carefully Mr Blake's scheme of Senate reform, and see whether it is not superior to his own. We once had in Canada a nominated Legislative Council. We were gradually substituting an elective one for it when Confederation threw the shadow on the dial backward. Let us replace on present Senate by one elected by popular vote on some minority representation plan. No harm can ultimately come of trusting the people."

OSWEGO.

10 ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Sibley's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.



JOB PRINTING

EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH

AT THE SIGNAL

WE SELL ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail. WHITE Business Envelopes

We are prepared to supply Envelopes in any quantity, at the following LOW PRICES:

A Good No. 6 White Envelope at 80c. per M, or 2c. a pk'ge

A Good No. 6 White Envelope at \$1.10 per M, or 3c. a pk.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at \$1.25 per M, or 4c. a pk.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at \$1.40 per M, or 4c. a pk.

A Good No. 7 White Envelope at \$1.75 per M, or 5c. a pk.

Half or Quarter Thousands at same rate as for Thousand Lots. Ladies' Envelopes, the very best quality in the market for the money.

Good Quality Ladies' Square Envelope, 5 Cents a P'k'ge, 25 in.Pk. Fine Quality Ladies' Square Envelope 7c. a pk. or 4 bks for 25c. Call and See Them "THE SIGNAL" CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The curative properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gony character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Dependancy, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable. In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various colds and febrile affections, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calissaya and Serravallo are universally recognized as specific for the above-named disorders.

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UNANSWERABLE.

A Statement that is Overwhelming in its Argument.

M. C. Cameron, out of the Mouth of Government Wifecakes, Conveys the Administration, and Violates a His Vote on the Riel Question.

An effort has been made by our Tory friends to alienate from Mr. M. C. Cameron the affections of some of those who stood firmly by him in past elections, on the ground that he championed the cause of the Halfbreeds in their revolt against the tyranny of a corrupt Government, and the neglect of an incapable Administration. Tory touts and Tory canvassers have passed from door to door, and from elector to elector whispering insidiously into the ears of Reformers and other friends of M. C. Cameron that that gentleman should be condemned because he did not endorse the action of the Government towards the Halfbreeds. THE SIGNAL has carefully weighed the evidence for and against Mr. Cameron, and the conclusion we arrive at is that he did right when he refused to bolster up a derelict Government for their evil doing. During the present campaign Mr. Cameron has given, on many platforms, his reasons for voting condemnation of the policy of the Northwest administration of the Macdonald Government. It mattered not to him whether he addressed the electors of Ashfield, Colborne, the Wawanoshes or the towns of Goderich and Clinton, he turned neither to the right nor to the left, but placed his defence in plain words before the people whom he met. That defence has been heartily endorsed at each meeting by the large majority of electors present, and so that our readers may have a chance to weigh the matter carefully and consider the facts that induced M. C. Cameron to take issue with the recreant Tory administration, we herewith publish a brief summary of that gentleman's statement of the case:—

It has been charged against me that I was the champion of Louis Riel, and a sympathiser with rebellion. I challenge my opponents to point to a single utterance of mine that justifies the charge. I did and do sympathise with the halfbreeds in their long and gallant struggle with the Government for simple justice. I did and do charge the Government with cruel neglect in not investigating the grievances and rights of the wrongs of the halfbreeds before the rebellion broke out. I believed, and still believe, that Archbishop Tache was right when he said, "Those who complained had reason to complain. The Government are responsible for the blood spilt and for the rebellion." Now, we are told by Thomas White, the present Sir David McPherson, the late head of the department, and by my opponents that the halfbreeds had no grievances. I shall prove these statements false out of the Government's blue books. (Cheers.) I charge that for over six years a constant stream of petitions flowed in on the Government from the halfbreeds setting forth their grievances, and demanding that they should be investigated and redressed—and that for all these long years the Government never moved. In the sessional papers for 1885, No. 116, it will be found that on 2nd August, 1878, the Northwest council petitioned the Government, and among other things said, "That in view, however, of the fact that grants of land or issue of scrip were made to the halfbreeds of Manitoba, towards the extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands of that Province, there will undoubtedly be general dissatisfaction among the halfbreeds of the said territories unless they receive some like consideration." On the 30th September, 1878, 276 halfbreeds of the Cypress Hills sent their petition to the Government pointing out their grievances, and asking for redress. On 20th December, 1878, Col. Dennis, the deputy head of the Department, sent Sir John Macdonald an important state paper on the "Condition of the halfbreeds," in which among other things he said: "The undersigned, respectfully submits to the minister that it is expedient with as little delay as possible, to deal with the claims for consideration preferred by the halfbreeds of the Northwest Territory." On the 18th and 28th January and 15th February, 1879, the Anglican Bishop of Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan, and the Archbishop of St. Boniface respectively, expressed their concurrence in the views of Col. Dennis. These communications were sent to the Government. But the Government never moved—never stirred. For two whole years the Government slumbered on in profound indifference to the wrongs of the halfbreeds. (Cheers.) On the 13th January, 1880, Hugh Richardson, the S. M. for the Northwest Territory, wrote the Government on the subject, and among other things said:—

undersigned considers the subject as one of considerable importance, very desirable for the peace, welfare and good government of the territories, and should be taken up and adjusted by the Government with as little further delay as possible. Lieut.-Gov. Laird expressed the hope that His Excellency might be pleased to draw the attention of his Ministers to the grievances complained of." On the 19th Sept., 1881, 118 halfbreeds petitioned for a recognition of their rights. After human life was lost, 43 of these men had their rights recognized. On Oct., 1881, the settlers of these petitions received and strong resolutions on the subject and sent them to the Government. But for two years more the government closed their eyes, stopped their ears to the earnest appeals of the halfbreeds, and—did nothing. In hardly a single case was an answer given to these petitions received and formal one of "your petition received and will receive consideration." Their grievances remained uninvestigated and their wrongs unredressed—until human blood was spilt. (Cheers.) On 25th Jan., 1882, L. Clarke again petitioned. On 27th March, 1882, a public meeting was held at Prince Albert, on the subject. In 1882, 48 halfbreeds, 44 halfbreeds and 26 white settlers of Prince Albert and Qu'Appelle petitioned the government on the same subject. Other petitions and memorials unpublished in the blue books were sent to the government. Still the government never moved, did nothing to allay the discontent and calm the tempest brewing in the N. W., except disarm two volunteer companies, and leave the loyal settlers at the mercy of the exasperated and wronged halfbreeds and the ferocious, unarméd and starved Indians of the plains. (Cheers.) On 16th Jan., 1883, Father Andre and L. Clarke again petitioned. On the 19th March, E. Dewdney petitioned the government on the subject. On the 19th Nov., 32 halfbreeds of St. Louis de Langevin, the scene of the last engagement, the spot where stood the Catholic church and schoolhouse where the halfbreeds worshipped their God and educated their children, and the land which the government by Order in Council transferred to the Prince Albert Colonization Company, petitioned the government, and yet the government never moved, never stirred, never answered, until the sound of the artillery echoed along the banks of the Saskatchewan and resounded in the corridors of the house of parliament, and awoke this "sleepy administration from their slumbers to find the country in a blaze. (Great cheers.) On the 17th Jan., 1884, W. M. Pearce, a member of the government, drew the attention of the government to the subject. On the 19th Jan., the Rev. Mr. Freyreville, of St. Louis de Langevin, wrote the government, and among other things said "That they were promised in writing in Feb., 1883, that their wrongs would be redressed." He points out the "consequences of painful delay. He appeals to the Minister that "one word from you is all that is needed." Then he points out "that the time for petition is past. That word was never uttered by the Minister; the golden hour was not allowed to pass. On the 14th Feb., and 19th March, Mr. Deville and Mr. Pearce again press the settlement of these demands on the government. On the 26th April, L. Schmidt writes "that for the last four years petition upon petition" had been sent to the department, "and not a word answered." On the 23rd Dec., 1884, S. Caynon wrote on the same subject. In fact, for six years an incessant, persistent demand was made on the government to investigate those grievances by the white settlers, the halfbreeds, the Northwest Council, the clergy, Protestants and Catholics, and the petitions of the halfbreeds, the complaints of the white settlers, the remonstrances of the clergy, the warnings of the officials, failed to arouse the government to a sense of their duty. The very atmosphere was vibrating with the sound of a gathering tempest, and still the government never moved. (Great cheers.) On the 23rd Feb., 1880, 8th and 17th Oct., 1881, in Jan. and Feb., 1884, public meetings of the halfbreeds were held at several places in the disturbed district, at which resolutions were passed, and petitions founded on these resolutions were sent to the government, all pointing out the grievances of the halfbreeds and demanding immediate action. But still the government never moved. (Cheers.) The Minister on the 8th July, 1885, said, "We repeat again that the departmental system under which such callous and cruel neglect of the rights of a portion of the community was possible was wrong, and should be censured." The whole press of the Northwest echoed the same sentiment. (Cheers.) Yet we are told the halfbreeds had no grievances. There never was a more unfounded statement than this, and the government knows it. (Cheers.) We are told that even if the halfbreeds had complaints they were not disturbed in the possession of their lands. This also is untrue. On 29th August, on the same day 44 halfbreeds petitioned Sir John "that the surveys lately made have discovered some of us to be on railway land now owned by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co., whose agent has informed us that we must either buy or move off." In fact we are informed that they had sold some land at present occupied by bona fide settlers, and in fact according to the evidence of Gilmore, of the Prince Albert Colonization Co., Sir David McPherson told that company that they had the power to turn the settlers off their land. These companies were created by the Government, and had lands assigned to them on which many halfbreeds had been settled for years. Now, in the view of all these undoubted facts, I voted for the Landry motion and against the Government. And the facts justified my vote. (Great cheers.) I voted against the Government because for several years the halfbreeds, the whites, the clergy and the officials had petitioned, implored, prayed the Government to do justice to the halfbreeds. They failed, and so I voted against the Government.

(Cheers.) Because, had the Government issued a commission to investigate the grievances of the halfbreeds BEFORE the rebellion, there would have been no blood spilt, no lives lost. But as the Government failed in this respect, I voted against them. (Cheers.) Because south of Clark's Crossing the Government after the battle of Duck Lake, investigated their grievances and righted their wrongs, and gave the halfbreeds more than they asked for, while north of Clark's Crossing they investigated these same identical wrongs of these same halfbreeds with powder and shot, and amidst the rattle of their rifles and the thunder of their artillery, moved down the halfbreeds as grass before the scythe of the mower, I voted against the Government. (Great cheers.) Because after the fight at Duck Lake the Government took no steps to pacify the halfbreeds, held out no hopes that justice would be done them, did nothing to calm the tempest and still the storm raging in the Northwest, I voted against the Government. (Applause.) Because looked on the outbreak in the Northwest as a political offence, provoked by the mismanagement and callous neglect of the Government, and as in modern times no man has been executed for a political offence, I voted against the Government. (Cheers.) Because, although there was treason, in the eye of the law on the banks of the Saskatchewan, I knew there was still blacker treason on the banks of the Ottawa, and among the sworn advisers of the sovereign, and as I insisted that the greater instead of the lesser "villains" should be tried, convicted and punished first, I voted against the Government. (Tremendous cheering.)

Colborne.

COLBORNE, Feb. 7, 1887. The council met in the Township Hall on Feb. 4th at 10 o'clock a. m. members all present, Reeve in the chair, Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—J. Taylor for coal for Jas. Brindley (charity purposes), \$2.50; Jas. Gledhill in favor of G. Evans, for shovelling snow, \$2; Garrow & Proudfoot for advice and writings, \$10. Jas Taylor was appointed as a committee to examine Mrs. Brindley's circumstances in reference to the property she is leaving on. The following persons were appointed pathmasters for their respective divisions:—Geo. McCabe, jr., P. Fisher, jr., W. Olier, J. Kernighan, W. Good, sr., W. Good, jr., J. Rodges, T. Oke, J. Breen, A. Heddie, G. Fisher, J. Jenkins, A. Sands, A. Halliday, Wm. Millson, Wm. Allan, R. Walters, T. Crews, J. Muirford, S. Allan, R. Strachan, J. Strachan, Wm. Tawley, W. Strachan, R. Allan, Wm. Walters, jr., J. Robertson, D. Wilson, R. Mutch, T. Burns, A. Young, jr., Wm. Tindall, H. Havel, J. Glen, J. Coates, J. Young, J. Barker, Jos. Gledhill, W. J. Jones, T. McPhee, R. Huston, Wm. McPhee, G. Glen, O. Jones, J. McHardy, D. Sterling, J. Chisholm, J. Tobin, Rich. Ryan, R. Kirkpatrick, C. Stewart, T. Boyd, D. Egie, T. Carney, P. Green, Jas. Kirkpatrick, J. Gledhill, W. Gledhill, W. G. McCann, R. Quinn, A. Green, J. Jarvis, W. C. Treble, A. Robertson, Ed. Young, H. McManus, Wm. Chisholm. Poundkeepers—P. Fisher, G. Morris, S. Jenkins, J. Jones, W. M. Bogie, J. J. Lunikator, W. Cunningham, P. A. Robertson, and J. McDougall. Fence Viewers—J. Goldthorpe, A. McNeil, A. Sands, K. Morrish, Jas. McCracken, W. C. Potter, P. Fisher, John Snyder, C. Easley, J. Shaw, J. Tobin, J. Horton, Howell, sr., T. Robertson, and G. Young. Moved by A. Young, seconded by N. Johns, that the Reeve, deputy Reeve, clerk, W. Young, sr., J. Kernighan, J. Goldthorpe, and J. Heatherington be appointed as a local Board of Health for this year—Carried. Moved by J. Taylor, seconded by J. Young, that the council would then adjourn for dinner—Carried. The members having again taken their seats a by-law was read and passed according to statute of a certain portion of road to be closed on the Main land concession, and deviation road opened through lot 19 as per notice. The Reeve informed the council that the Canada Company was entitled to the disputed land which they had been claiming payment for some time past. The auditor's report was then read showing a balance in hands of treasurer of \$373.01. Moved by A. Young, seconded by N. Johns, that said report be received as correct, and that the treasurer should get 200 copies of the same printed—Carried. The petition praying the council to form a new school section out of sections one, two, three and four, Mr. Tom, the public school inspector, who was present, was called upon to express his opinion on the subject, after which some very warm discussion took place. It was then moved by J. Gledhill, seconded by J. Taylor, that the petition be received—Carried. The council then adjourned to meet again on the 18th of March at 2 o'clock.

West Wawanosh.

Feb. 5th 1887. Council met: to-day members all present, minutes of last meeting read and approved. The clerk's and treasurer's bonds were presented and pronounced satisfactory. On motion the tax levied on the parties assessed for ditch on Cons 2, 3 and 4 was ordered to be refunded to the parties. Moved by A. Young, seconded by N. Johns, that a petition was presented by D. O'Callaghan and 23 others praying for the transfer of certain property into S. S. No. 14. The clerk was instructed to notify the Inspector, school arbitrator and the trustees of the several sections interested of the application having been made. Applications for office of assessor were read from Donald Murray, John Hickinbottom, William Wilson and R. H. Anderson. Application of Mr. Hickinbottom was accepted. The same assessor viewers were appointed for 1887 that served in 1886.

Messrs Lockhart, Gibson and Todd were appointed members of Board of health. The members of Council were reappointed road commissioners. R. K. Miller was re-appointed clerk, Wm. Durbin Treasurer and Alex. Rose thistle inspector. The Council reappointed the pound keepers of 1886 with exception of Thos Rutledge, James Rose being appointed in his place. John Gordon was granted \$30 for use of Wm Welsh an indent. It was decided that the road commissioners shall sell the timber belonging to the Township in their respective divisions. The following amounts were ordered to be paid:—Jas D. Smylie refund drain tax \$43.50; J. D. Smylie work done on drain \$4.05; Wm Milligan refund drain tax \$30; John Stewart refund drain tax \$2.85; James Nivins refund drain tax \$5.73; Wm Bailie refund drain tax \$3.23; John Irvin for Wm Welsh \$30; Rowell and Hutchinson, municipal plan \$3.95; Sentinel office nomination bill and ballots \$3.50; R. K. Miller balance salary \$23.25. Council will meet on Saturday Feb. 26th. R. K. MILLER TR. CLERK.

Miss A. Chisholm is visiting friends at Kintail. Mr Cameron will hold a meeting in the temple hall here on Tuesday next. The lodge goat will be chained, and cold water will abound. OUR CAVALIERS.—Percy Stewart and John Chisholm were in the vicinity of Porter's Hill last week, the former purchasing a new driver, and the latter's mission was far more important. A PLEASANT DRIVE.—A sleigh load of members of I. O. G. T. No. 213, with the ribands handled by F. B. Linfield, drove to the Nile last Friday night, and assisted the literary society with its entertainment.

MAY LEAVE US.—Jas Horton is going up to Sault Ste. Marie for the coming season, and if the country suits him he intends to leave there with his family. Also, Leeburn will lose one of its best farmers, and a good neighbor. He has rented his farm on shares for 1887. The keen hounds of a Salford sportsman, aided by the Danlop architect, journeyed a loon to the guidwires by slaying two foxes on the 27th inst. S. S. Knuckle and a dog tressed three racoons during last week, which he slew with a broad axe. SACRED CONCERT.—The concert to have been held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday last has been abandoned by the ladies members. Professor Clarke and the choir of Knox church will furnish the program. Admission, adults, 15c; children, 10c. A treat may be expected. I. O. G. T. 213, for this ensuing quarter has chosen for W. C. sister Ellen Horton, one of their most earnest workers of the lady members. The other officers are: W. F. S., E. B. Linfield, W. M. Will Carter; J. G., Geo. Pulford; O. G. A. McLeod; W. T. J. Horton; W. V. T., Sister M. Clutton; W. S. sister Edith Horton; P. W. C., S. B. Williams. Arrangements are on foot to have a public debate with the Nile literary society.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING. The half of the packages caused to Mowers and reapers is caused by the want of a good LAND ROLLER. D. K. STRACHAN, GODERICH, has the very article you need. Call early and see them. ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS. MAIL EVERY SATURDAY FROM NEW YORK TO GLASGOW AND LONDON/NEW YORK. Rates of Passage to or from New York, Glasgow, Liverpool, London/ry or Belfast. CABINS, \$4 and \$5. SECOND CLASS, \$30. Steerage outward or prepaid, \$20. Anchor Line Drafts, issued at Lowest Rates are paid free of charge in England, Scotland and Ireland. For Books of Tours, Tickets, or other information, apply to HENDERSON, BROTHERS, New York, or A. DICKSON, Post Office, Goderich, Goderich Nov. 17, 1886. 2062-3m

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ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN. MAPLE LEAF LODGE, No. 27. A. O. U. W. Meets in their Lodge Room over THE SIGNAL OFFICE, GODERICH, ON THE SECOND AND FOURTH MONDAYS OF EACH MONTH. VISITING BROTHERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. W. JOHNSON, REES PRICE, M. W. FINANCIER, G. W. THOMPSON, 2069-17

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FINE TAILORING! Gents' Furnishings. I am now prepared to show a complete assortment of FALL GOODS. OVERCOATINGS in all the New Shades and Styles. An endless variety of English, Irish and Scotch Suitings. An immense stock of New and Stylish Canadian Tweeds. CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! Remember, all Goods bought by the yard out free of charge. B. MacCormac. Goderich, Sept. 30th, 1886.

Travelling Guide. GRAND TRUNK EAST. Express, Mixed. Goderich [Lv. 7:00 a.m.] 12:45 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Stratford [Ar. 3:40 a.m.] 3:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. WEST. Mixed. Express. Stratford [Lv. 4:00 a.m.] 1:15 p.m. 5:50 p.m. Goderich [Ar. 10:20 a.m.] 3:35 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY. Farmers and Horsemen can save money by buying Harness at WM. ACHESON'S MAMMOTH HARNESS DEPOT. I will give a Big Cash Discount for the next 30 days. As I am bound to make room for my Spring Stock, I have determined to sell off my Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Single and Double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Whips, in Great Variety. I will sell off the Whole Stock at a Big Reduction for Cash. Remember the Great 30 Days Cash Sale. Call and get Prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember, Acheson's Cheap Harness Shop, Hamilton Street, Goderich.

Important to FARMERS. FACTS WORTH KNOWING. The half of the packages caused to Mowers and reapers is caused by the want of a good LAND ROLLER. D. K. STRACHAN, GODERICH, has the very article you need. Call early and see them.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS. MAIL EVERY SATURDAY FROM NEW YORK TO GLASGOW AND LONDON/NEW YORK. Rates of Passage to or from New York, Glasgow, Liverpool, London/ry or Belfast. CABINS, \$4 and \$5. SECOND CLASS, \$30. Steerage outward or prepaid, \$20. Anchor Line Drafts, issued at Lowest Rates are paid free of charge in England, Scotland and Ireland. For Books of Tours, Tickets, or other information, apply to HENDERSON, BROTHERS, New York, or A. DICKSON, Post Office, Goderich, Goderich Nov. 17, 1886. 2062-3m

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 Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which will save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Christie's Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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FORTIETH YEAR WHOLENUMBER 20 THE HURO published every Friday GICHERICH, ONT. GODERICH, ONT. FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1887. Our U For Dominion HON. EDWAL West M. C. CAME East M. P. MACD South M. JOHN Mc Vote for Reform and "The Booldi How to Vote Be sure and mark tion day for Mr Cam CAM 1 M. C. Cameron, of Goderich, B POI 2 Robert Porter, of Simcoe, Es Vote agai and Bigotry. Cameron. BEW. We warn our read generally, against be appearing in the Tor moment. The Tor workers of Penns Panke "Cobden Cl res. Beware of ea early for CAMERO many of your neighb fluence do the same. OUR RO Look out for our next week. A FALSE I The Star is demy hopes of the deo party of West Hur election of its candid for its divided and a all over. The Wes false one. Here i tored just before t tions— "There is every ind lori will lead his part coming day of judgm earnestly. Conservatives of West will be your friends in the of the greater Dominion elections."

To the Citizens of Goderich AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY: Having purchased the good will and business of our well-known grocery, H. CHANCE, we are prepared to do all kinds of PAINTING & DECORATING embraced in our line. We wish to inform the good people of this community that we are, consequently we are prepared to meet the lowest prices going. Soliciting a fair share of your patronage, we are yours to command. ELLIOTT & PRETTY. N. B.—We make a specialty of Paper-hanging and Kalsomining. Goderich, Jan. 27, 1887. 2084-3m

Free! Free! SAUNDERS & SON HAVE IN STOCK 20,000 FEET of Picture Moulding. And they are going to give everyone a chance to have them. Pictures Framed for Nothing. For two months they will make no charge for making up "frames" to those who purchase their mouldings from them. The prices of mouldings have been put AWAY DOWN! Bring along your Pictures. A Large Stock of Ready Made Frames at Cost. The Cheapest House UNDER THE SUN. West-st., next door to the Post Office. Goderich, Jan. 25th, 1887. The Canadian Pacific Railway

The People's Favorite Route between MONTREAL - TORONTO, QUEBEC, OTTAWA - KINGSTON, BOSTON, DETROIT - CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST. For Maps, Time Tables, Fares, Tickets, &c., apply to R. RADCLIFFE, Agent. OFFICE:—West Street, Opposite Telegraph Office. Don't Forget the Place. Goderich, Jan. 11th, 1887. 2038.

Auctioneering. 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. 1887-17

Societies. ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN. MAPLE LEAF LODGE, No. 27. A. O. U. W. Meets in their Lodge Room over THE SIGNAL OFFICE, GODERICH, ON THE SECOND AND FOURTH MONDAYS OF EACH MONTH. VISITING BROTHERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. W. JOHNSON, REES PRICE, M. W. FINANCIER, G. W. THOMPSON, 2069-17

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