

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.
WHOLE NUMBER 206.

THE HURON SIGNAL
is published every Friday Morning, by Mc
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each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly
and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.
JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class
jobbing department in connection, and possess
ing the most complete out-fits and best facilities
for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared
to do business in that line at prices that cannot
be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be
urpassed.—Terms Cash.

FRIDAY, MAY 7th, 1886.

Mr. Plumb looks black and is sulking
because he will not be appointed a Cab
inet minister, and leader of the political
antiquities. In fact Plumb is troubled
with black ink.

They say that the members of par
liament and others at Ottawa are contin
ually chaffing poor Mr. Farrow over the
squibs that appear about his celebrated
speech on the hens laying bigger eggs
and the cows, loyally giving more and
richer milk because of the N. P.

Col. A. M. Ross, we regret to say,
has retired from the command of the
33rd Battalion. We are of opinion that
the present juncture, for obvious reasons,
was not the time for the Colonel to send
in his resignation. But, doubtless, he
knows his own business, and has good
reasons for his retirement.

The Chicago socialists don't appear to
be very social in their receptions of the
authorities. Those scoundrels who
threw bombs into the squad of police on
Tuesday should be speedily tried and as
speedily hanged. Labor unions properly
conducted are honorable and benefit
the community, but the socialistic and
communistic spirit is a delusion, and a
curse to any people.

Our Irish readers, and all who favor
some measure of Home Rule for Ire
land, will rejoice at the stand taken by Hon.
Edward Blake. He waited for Mr.
Costigan to take up the question, and
when that Tory patriot declined, accept
ed the task himself. All honor to the
Liberal leader. He will never shrink
from his duty. Today he is Canada's
favorite son, and the next Dominion
ballot will prove it.

The London Free Press will now have
to wrestle with the fact that the city in
which it is published has decreased some
207 in population during the past year.
St. Thomas has also, we regret to state,
dropped largely in population—1030 in
one year. All over the province similar
results are being made known; and yet
the "subsidized press" of the Tory fac
tion continue to boast of the success of
the N. P., and deny that the exodus to
the States exists. Of course, the Free
Press will claim that the loss of popula
tion is caused by the rush of emigrants
to the Northwest territories, but this
claim will be quickly dispelled when it
is found that the total white population
of the territories in question aggregate
only some 23,000. There is a heap of
heavy figure work ahead of the Tory
press between now and the next elec
tion.

The Star last week, although it devot
ed nearly three quarters of a column to
the discussion of the voters' lists print
ing job in this county, didn't attempt to
show cause why it prints the voters'
lists for the municipality of Goderich
township for less than \$19, and yet the
Dominion Government should be charg
ed nearly five times that amount under
the provisions of the franchise act for
practically the same work. Instead of
giving this needed information, it drag
s an alleged statement of what Judge
Sinclair did in Hamilton. Judge Sin
clair has denied the truth of the allega
tions as set forth by the Star, and that
is sufficient for us in the premises. But
even if the contention of the Star had
been correct, how differently did Judge
Sinclair act to Judge Doyle? The for
mer, it is said, asked for tenders, and
awarded the contract to the lowest ten
der. The latter asked for no tenders,
but doled the work out, through his
clerks, to a few pet printing offices.
In East and West Huron on the
Clinton New Era, the Brussels Post and
THE SIGNAL, which certainly are not the
rear-rank journals—were passed over.
And yet there are some people who say
the franchise act is not a political meas
ure, and that some judges are not parti
sans.

Lo, the poor Indian of untutored mind,
Must feast on rotten pork or sniff the wind.
While victims of the proles, luckless wards,
Must fill the harems of official lords.
Out on the Tory crew who wink at this;
And say their agents have done naught amiss.

BRO. MITCHELL has said many unkind
things of Mr. T. McGillicuddy during
the past two years, but he made his
worst statement last week in the Star,
when he insinuated that Mr. McGillicuddy
contributed to the editorial columns of that
journal! That charge is the nadir of
cruelty.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE was banqueted
by his supporters at Ottawa on Saturday
evening. The gathering is said to have
been a most enjoyable one. Mr. Blake
and all his followers are hopeful of suc
cess when an appeal is made to the coun
try. The Government have been losing
heavily in the house this session, and
the old average majority of 70 will never
again be reached by a Tory Government
in Canada. The Liberals are united
and harmonious at Ottawa; while the
Tories, like wolves, are biting and de
vouring one another. Toryism is doom
ed.

It is a sad commentary on the public
morals that the condition of our Indian
affairs are so bad that the most modest
description of certain phases of the con
duct of the Government officials and
mounted police can almost be classed
under the heading of indecent literature.
Yet the truth must be told. And if a
mere recital, in the most guarded lan
guage, as given in parliament, be so
shocking to the public mind, what must
the reality be in all its bareness and
slime? Let us get new protectors for
our Indians. Let us turn the rascals
out. Let Christian men read the articles
from the Guardian and the London Ad
vertiser on page 2.

The Ottawa correspondent of the
Globe says:—The Tories sought to raise
a small dust tonight by asserting that in
years gone by Reform members of Par
liament had sought incorporation as
members of railway companies but Sir
Richard Cartwright spoiled their game
by pointing out that it was only since
the present Government came into power
that the system of subsidizing railways
with public money had been introduced.
The objection is not to members of Par
liament holding stock in railway compa
nies, but to their abusing their public
positions to get subsidies and bonuses
for themselves from the Government.

THE FORGER AND HIS TOOL.
The Goderich Star has caught its local con
temporary, THE SIGNAL, in a characteristic
fabrication concerning the printing of the
Westworth county voters' list. The Star pub
lishes a history of the transaction, which is
correct in every particular. The matter is
not one of any importance; but it is a good
thing to show that rabid Tory journals like
THE SIGNAL cannot possibly tell the truth
about the most trifling thing.

The above item, it is needless to say,
is from the Hamilton Spectator, and will,
no doubt, be published as a testimony
of good character by its local echo, the
Star. But when we state that the Star
originally got its version of the West
worth list case from the Hamilton Spec
tator, and that the latter invented the
story, it will be seen that it isn't worth
much as a certificate for the honesty
of our contemporary after all. The
Spectator is the Tory paper that invent
ed that absurdly false story about "An
anias Cameron," which appeared in the
Star some weeks ago, and for which the
Editor took the two "subsidized or
gans" to task in a very able and con
vincing manner. On this point we might
say that the Star admitted that the
"Ananias" item which it published was
false, and made the following confes
sion:—
"We readily admit Mr. Cameron did not
use these exact words, nor do we imagine the
Spectator intended to be so understood."
And yet the Star published the item
knowing it to be an invention of the
Spectator! Then again, it was the
Spectator that manufactured that little
story from Ottawa which stated that M.
C. Cameron was a "liar all the same,"
and the editor of the Star clipped the
item out and published it, and endor
sed it by stating in his journal that it
was "A Correct Diagnosis," forgetful
of the fact that such sentiments were not
good for Sunday school purposes. From
all of which it will be seen that the
Spectator trying to give the Star a rep
utation for truthfulness is on a par with
a counterfeit, a maker of base coin—
endeavoring to give a character for
honesty to the utterer of the bogus coin
which has been caught in the act. Arcades
ambo—

The tolls on the Burlington Canal
have been abolished.

WEST HURON SOLID.

THE HURON SIGNAL appears to be doing a
heap of whistling in order to keep up M. C.
Cameron's courage—in view of his confront
ing his constituents shortly.—[London Free
Press.]

As usual, the London Tory organ is
"away off" in its surmising. THE SIG
NAL, it is true, is putting in solid work
for M. C. Cameron, but the labor is
being done so that Cameron's majority
in West Huron will prove the death
knell of Toryism in the riding. During
the present session no man has done bet
ter work in the interest of the country
than M. C. Cameron, and no man de
serves better at the hands of his consti
tuents. The Free Press and other Tory
sheets blacklettered him for his speech
on the Laundry motion, and thought by
so doing that they had driven all the
nails possible into his coffin, but the
Tory organs didn't know the political
pulse of the people of West Huron.

In 1872, an effort was made by gerry
mandering South Huron, to keep M. C.
Cameron out of the House, but the effort
was a failure; in 1882, Cameron's old
constituency was practically gerryman
ded out of existence, and the Tories
thought he had no constituency whereon
to rest his foot. But they counted with
out taking M. C. Cameron into account,
and they befooled themselves as a result.
West Huron was so constructed after the
carving of 1882, that it stood, when based
on the figures of previous elections, in a
Reform minority of 117. M. C. Cam
eron accepted the nomination, went
through the constituency, wiped the Tory
majority out of existence, and redeemed
the riding.

Since 1882 the constituency has been
getting more and more leavened with
Reform, and today Cameron can com
pletely smile at those who prate about
West Huron and Toryism in one breath.
And when the election is brought on,
it matters not whether it be soon or late
—M. C. Cameron can depend upon ma
jorities from every municipality in the
riding except Goderich township;—
Clinton is solid, Goderich town is sound,
Colborne and the Wawaniches are sure
to give him heavy odds, and glorious old
Ashfield—the banner Reform township
of West Huron—will supplement largely
all previous majorities, and greet its
champion—M. C. Cameron—with loud
mille faiths.

Notwithstanding the gerrymander and
the franchise act, Toryism is as dead as
a door nail in West Huron, and the Tory
press knows it.

THE "HIRED MAN."

The Star of last week, as we expected,
denied that the "hired man" had been
at work on its editorial columns recently
or ever, and the truly good editor assum
ed the responsibility of all the bad lan
guage and falsehood which have appear
ed in that "subsidized organ" for some
months past. The truly good editor also
lost his temper and said THE SIGNAL was
"a wilful liar," but he didn't say we
were a "liar all the same," as he said
of Mr. M. C. Cameron. For which we
are duly thankful. The truly good
editor of the Star has developed into a
scold, and we regret that his bad asso
ciates in the sanctum—and he has edi
torial associates despite his denials—have
caused his conscience to wilt and his old
time assumed saucy of manner and
gentlemanly demeanor to disappear.
And right here we might state that not
withstanding the fact that the editor of
the Star made his barefaced statement
last week we could, if we felt so
inclined, give the names of a num
ber of writers who have assisted him
editorially during the past year. Per
sonally THE SIGNAL doesn't care if the
Star had three dozen editors,—we are
bound that the "nominal editor" shall
be held responsible, and not the hired
man.

The Grit journals are uselessly agitat
ing themselves about the meaning of the word
"nil." Everybody knows it means nothing—
[Hamilton Spectator.]
But on the other hand, the Tories
don't go into any such deal as that of the
Inch Arran Hotel affair if there's "noth
ing" in it. "Nil" on the Intercolonial
Railway passes, and "something for the
Boy" in the Beaty-Woodworth deal,
mean about the same thing.

Hard on the "Star" Man.

Our esteemed contemporary the Brock
ville Recorder is woefully in error. Notic
ing that "the distribution of public
money among the organs of the Ottawa
Government this year is liberal," it hints
that it is well earned owing to the wear
and tear of consciences. This theory is
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NEWS ABOUT HOME.

A child's among ye, taken notes... TOWN TOPICS.

Tom Allen, one of the most popular students at the High school last year, spent his Easter holidays here, and wore a beaming smile all the time.

W. L. Walverton, dentist, is of a scientific and mechanical bent. He has built a small telegraph line, connecting with several business places, and the click of the instrument is often heard.

The Literary Magazine, published by John B. Alder, 385 Pearl street, New York, now appears weekly, and is a cheap edition of choice literature. The article on John B. Gough in the last number is a capital one.

It is a question if anybody could be fined for walking on the grass on the court house square. Everybody seems to think it is perfectly safe to do so, and nobody seems to be able to stop them. Can't there be a "test case" on this question. Who will be the victim?

The Norwich Gazette has come out with a new dress of news type, and looks neat and bright. Brother Bartholomew (who formerly "spilled ink" in Kinardville) seems to be blessed with a plausive wallet, when he can make such improvements these hard times.

The Stratford Beacon, whose editor is a hard-head Presbyterian, goes for Father Chiriquy, who lectured in that city lately, in the following terms:—"People who have to work hard for a living don't take much stock in this perpetual parade and his tirades against 'Romanism.' He is a walking example of misdirected energy."

We have received the fifteenth annual report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, for the year 1885. We notice that there are 15 pupils in attendance from Huron county, and that the total amount of pupils sent from this county was 44. R. Mathison is still superintendent, and the duties of his office he discharges in such a manner as to receive the highest praise from all.

RE-ORGANIZED.—Our lawn tennis players have re-organized for the season, and began play this week on their grounds near the Highways. The new officers are:—President, S. Malcomson; first vice, F. W. Johnston; second, R. A. Starke; captain, Dr. Holmes; secretary, treasurer, R. S. Williams; committee of management, E. N. Lewis, C. C. Ross, F. Widder, J. Strachan and B. M. Reynolds. The club has a membership of about thirty.

Our old friend, Mr. A. B. Henderson, continues to gain new admirers. His appearance at a Methodist concert in Meaford is thus spoken of by the Mirror:—"Mr. A. B. Henderson, late of Goderich, sang 'Angels of Jesus,' 'A Hundred Fatigue Days,' and 'The Owl,' in splendid style, and was heartily applauded. Mr. Henderson has certainly an excellent voice and delivery, and will command a very large house when next he may honor Meaford with a visit."

Mrs. Thos. Bates died on Sunday, 29th ult., from a cancer in the breast. An attempt was made last year to remove it, but although she appeared to rally for a little while, she continued to fail, until she was taken home. Mrs. Bates was second daughter of the late John Sterling, one of the first settlers in this region. She was a devoted member of Knox church, and bore her painful affliction with Christian fortitude. Her son, from St. Thomas, and her daughter from Detroit, came home to pay their last respects to the remains.

The Toronto World says:—"Mr. H. W. C. Meyer, of Wingham, has been to Ottawa in reference to the C. P. R. The Government have promised a grant of \$3200 a mile for the four and a half miles, and other satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Company. The prospects of the road being built are now good. The boring for salt at Wingham is being prosecuted, a second well having been sunk in order to strike stronger brine. This is being done at the request of the C. P. R., who have no salt on their lines. The discovery of salt on their line would therefore promote a competition in salt rates and in the salt trade."

Londoners have been in the habit of boasting of the superior purity of their drinking water—"the purest water in the world, sir." It is supplied from a large reservoir, which is filled by pumping from ponds at the foot of the hill upon top of which the reservoir is situated. The idea of cleaning out the reservoir suggested itself a few days ago. The water was run off last Saturday, and the bottom was found to be covered with "sand, gravel, lime, dirt, leaves, filth, lizards, crabs and fish to a depth in some places exceeding three feet, while the sides were incrustated with a foul deposit. Just fancy drinking water from a semi-stagnant cistern containing such an accumulation of filth and nastiness, and deluding one's self with the idea that it was the purest in the universe!"

At the next District meeting of the Methodist churches of Goderich District, to be held shortly at Seaford, we believe an attempt is to be made to change the boundaries and nature of several of the circuits, among which will be the following:—To take Zion appointment (Taylor's Corner) from Holmesville, and attach it to Victoria St., Goderich; drop the Summer hill appointment altogether, and put Sharon, Goderich township, in connection with Cole's; thus leaving Holmesville and Ebenezer to be worked by one man. To take Turner's, Tucker-smith, from Ontario St., Clinton and replace it connection with Londeboro circuit. Of course these changes may not be made, but they are proposed. As a matter of fact Londeboro village should have reaching twice a Sunday, or else the Methodists there should build a new church that would accommodate all their congregation at once.

A Pleasing Duty. "I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton, of desert P. O., that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver complaint, from which she had been a chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did."

CANADA'S SHAME.

Government Neglect and Abuse of our Indian Wards.

Mr. Cameron's Celebrated Speech Endorsed—A Tribute to his Parliamentary Ability.

From the London Advertiser.

The discussion in the House of Commons on Thursday night on the Administration of Indian Affairs was one of the most remarkable that has taken place since the Union. The Government the evening before announced their intention of going on the following day with a few bills, and then with matters relating to the C. P. R. Company, but with characteristic bad faith they took the House out of Committee without completing the work before it, and then at once proceeded to go into supply, endeavoring by this action to take the Opposition by surprise, and to get into supply before any steps could be taken to prevent them. Fortunately the Opposition were ready, and Mr. Cameron moved a resolution condemning the administration of Indian affairs, which he supported in one of the most convincing speeches ever made in the House of Commons, and in a speech which seemed to strike the Government with consternation. He charged them with having robbed, defrauded and starved the Indians, with appointing men who were among the most immoral and degraded of mankind in many places as their representatives, who treated the Indians with the most brutal and unfeeling cruelty. In many cases the Indians had died in the immediate vicinity of the Government agents of starvation, and some were frozen to death, and all plundered of the appropriations made by Parliament on their behalf. He drew a frightful picture of the immorality that prevailed at the places of these agents. He said that agents in some cases bought Indian girls for from \$10 to \$20 apiece, and that one party who had come out from England and had been appointed to a Government office, had established a harem, and that the matter had been reported to the Government, but no effort had been made to remove this man.

Mr. Cameron pointed out that rotten food was purchased, from the consumption of which the Indians in many cases took ill and died; that thousands of dollars were spent upon the purchase of agricultural implements and farming utensils of various sorts which never reached the Indians, nor were they at all used. He read from the reports statements which showed that several bands had received agricultural implements at several times the amount owned by the best farmers, and yet these Indians produced nothing; and Mr. Cameron challenged the Government to give him a committee and he would establish every charge that he had made against them. In fact, the administration of Indian affairs is one of the most scandalous things to be found in the history of any civilized country. In 1880 \$14,524 was paid farm interest, \$19,867 as farm wages, \$62,704 for farm maintenance, and \$2,485 for farm inspection, or \$99,580 for these four purposes besides \$50,275 for agricultural implements, and the total cost farmed for this enormous expenditure of \$150,000 in a year amounted to an area of 1,798 acres. We mention this one year because it is but a fair specimen of what has happened ever since. If the public were fully aware of the scandalous mismanagement, the robbery and corruption connected with Indian affairs in the Northwest, very few indeed of those who now sustain the administration of the country would at present be found on the Government side.

Mr. Cameron declared that some of those who have been appointed to office were simply ruffians; they were men without humanity and without any sense of honesty. It was their conduct mainly that exasperated the Indians at Frog Lake, and the attempt to save their cruelty had awakened led to the murder of other parties.

Terrible as Mr. Cameron's indictment was against the Administration, no effective answer was made; in fact, the plea put forward by Sir Hector Langevin was the plea of sympathy. He pretended that the challenge made by Mr. Cameron was one put forward because Sir John Macdonald was absent and sick, and yet Sir Hector himself must have known that this challenge would have been brought forward at an earlier date if Sir John Macdonald had been present in the House.

Why did not the Government accept Mr. Cameron's challenge? Why did not they deny the charges which he had levelled against the Administration? Why did they not challenge him to the proof? Sir Hector Langevin knew that the administration of Indian affairs by the Indian Department of the Northwest would have been brought to light, that they could not bear that light; he knew that Mr. Cameron's charges were all true, and that if a committee were granted Mr. Cameron would have been difficult in proving what he affirmed in his resolution.

The Mighty Dollar. Is long distanced by a ten cent bottle of Polson's Nervine, the sweet and best pain remedy. It cures colds, cramps, aches, 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 bottle of the great pain remedy, Nervine. Sold by druggists. Large bottles 25 cents. Avoid substitutes.

Lecherous Guardians. As to the charges of immorality among the officials and mounted police, Sir Hector declined to admit that the Government was responsible for the private behavior of those men so long as they did their duty to the Government.—[Ottawa cor. Montreal Star.

The agents are the guardians and protectors of the Indians. The mounted police are the representatives of the Christian civilization which we are endeavoring to impress upon the nation's wards. If Sir Hector is fairly reported, and if he has announced the Government policy, the missionaries may as well withdraw at once from the Indian reservations.—[Montreal Herald.

"Boy" Beatty.

If Parliament has any respect for itself, no present or future applications by Mr. Beatty for railway charters will be listened to.

The letter from Mr. Peck, read to the Railway Committee by Mr. Woodworth, taken with Mr. Beatty's own admissions, shows that the Toronto promoter has been all along on the make. He wanted \$1,500 a mile for himself, or \$675,000 in all, for his services as a promoter. Capitalists were found willing to build the road so much required by the people of Manitoba, for the land grant and the bonds, but Mr. Beatty would not deal unless he got over half a million dollars as a shave on the transaction. He was impressed with the notion that he was to be a member of Parliament. The members who go to Ottawa to serve their constituents ought to sit upon him hard. The trouble is that there are too many members in the same boat with Beatty. Young Tupper has his axe to grind, John A. Macdonald has his, Thomas Dufferin, Oakes Mackintosh, Tassie, Valin, Rykert, Hesson, Farrow, & hoc genus omne are dependent upon pap in one shape or another. It would be rank hypocrisy for any of those bought-and-paid-for Tories to condemn Beatty, simply because he has possessed with the notion that he was to be a member of Parliament. The whole crew ought to be discharged, for the people pay for all. None of those speculating, charter-mongering, office-seeking members of Parliament could receive one dollar which was not earned by the hard labor of some honest man, and the more those fellows get by their tricks the less there was left for the honest workers whose labor produced the wealth. The people can say that they will not be bled in that way any longer. They can put Sir John Macdonald into such a position that he will not be able to spend the public wealth to buy political support. And that is the first duty of the self-protecting citizen.—[Hamilton Times.

Rise of Water in Our Lakes.

The rise and fall of the waters in the north-western lakes, and the consequent damage to property, has become a frequent subject for discussion. The great tidal waves, like the one which rolled in on Cleveland a few years since, and the piling-up or lowering of the waters by continued gales, are, of course, real dangers to navigation, and the loss of property is frequently a sensational subject for discussion. The great tidal waves, like the one which rolled in on Cleveland a few years since, and the piling-up or lowering of the waters by continued gales, are, of course, real dangers to navigation, and the loss of property is frequently a sensational subject for discussion. The great tidal waves, like the one which rolled in on Cleveland a few years since, and the piling-up or lowering of the waters by continued gales, are, of course, real dangers to navigation, and the loss of property is frequently a sensational subject for discussion. The great tidal waves, like the one which rolled in on Cleveland a few years since, and the piling-up or lowering of the waters by continued gales, are, of course, real dangers to navigation, and the loss of property is frequently a sensational subject for discussion.

Criminal Testimony.

Mr. M. C. Cameron's bill relating to the law of criminal evidence was rejected on Wednesday at the instance of the Minister of Justice. The Minister of Justice admits that the bill is in the right direction; that the principle of the measure is sound; that it has been more than once carried through the House of Lords at the instance of Lord Bramwell, and that it was only not because the House of Commons had not time to consider the matter. But the Minister of Justice intimated that in all probability the Imperial Parliament would legislate upon the subject, and that it was desirable that the House of Commons in Canada should await the Imperial action. In other words, the Minister of Justice assumes that the Parliament of Canada is not so competent to legislate for the people of Canada as the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The Minister of Justice proposes to wait until we see what the English Parliament propose, and then to copy what they have done.—[London Advertiser.

A SURE REMEDY.—For coughs, asthma, and all recent colds, Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine. Don't let a cough grow troublesome when it can be relieved and cured by this remedy at the small cost of 50c. Sold only at Wilson's prescription drug store. 1m

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

INDIAN GRIEVANCES.

A Non-Partisan Journal on the Subject.

A Clear Case Against the Government Employees—Description Plainly shown.

From the Christian Guardian.

It is such to be regretted that so many subjects of public interest are regarded as questions of party politics. This has two serious disadvantages. It prevents a calm and impartial judgment; for those who approach the subject with party prejudices are not likely to come to a judicial conclusion. And, besides, the most impartial persons who state any fact or express any opinion on such subjects, are liable to be charged with political partiality by those who are interested in maintaining a different view of the matter. No one can express an opinion on any political subject, either favorable or unfavorable to the policy of the leaders of either political party, without running the risk of having their motives impugned, and their fairness denied. Yet this should not prevent all independent men speaking out frankly in the condemnation of what is wrong and the approval of what is right. It is a pity that the condition of the Indians of the Northwest cannot be fully considered, apart from the heat and strife of political feeling. But this seems to be impossible. Many who are not by any means political partisans have felt a good deal of interest in the recent discussion of this subject, both in the House of Commons and in the newspapers. Some of the representations of the state of the Indians—such as those of Rev. A. Andrews and Rev. Mr. Robertson—seem to be very conflicting, though this may be more in appearance than in reality. Each person may have truthfully testified to what he actually saw. The fact that one man did not happen to see the same state of things that another says he saw does not prove that no such state of things existed. The difference has generally been in regard to general statements as to matters of fact.

In his speech on the Indian question in the House of Commons, on the 15th instant, Mr. Cameron, of Huron, presented a very strong array of testimony, showing that the Indians at several points had been literally starved, or supplied with unsuitable and unwholesome food, which produced disease and death; that the officials placed over the Indians of the Northwest had, in many instances, betrayed their trust, and proved that they were not fit for the positions they occupied; and that some of these officials had promoted shameless vice and immorality among the people whom they were bound to protect. Missionaries, newspapers friendly to the Government, and reports of agents and other witnesses were largely quoted by Mr. Cameron, and were not fit for the positions they occupied; and that some of these officials had promoted shameless vice and immorality among the people whom they were bound to protect. Missionaries, newspapers friendly to the Government, and reports of agents and other witnesses were largely quoted by Mr. Cameron, and were not fit for the positions they occupied; and that some of these officials had promoted shameless vice and immorality among the people whom they were bound to protect.

After giving all due weight to what was said in reply by Sir Hector and Dr. Ferguson, as well as to the denials of some contractors and others, we are forced to believe that the charges of actual starvation, of the supply of improper food, and of the immorality of the officials, rather than of general statements as to matters of fact, are sustained by ample evidence that has not been disproved.

In referring to this subject, it is not our purpose to enter upon the phase of the discussion which has been so fully ventilated in Parliament; but we must of political debate should have rendered it necessary to disparage and discredit the testimony and character of worthy Christian missionaries who, there is every reason to believe, spoke out honestly and truthfully in behalf of the Indians against serious evils and wrongs that they witnessed. When the Rev. John McDougall states that the promises made to the Indians have been broken, and that they have been badly treated by Indian agents—when he speaks of "the abject and miserable lives of many of the employees," and asks for "employers of the Indian department who will be true to their country, if not to their God, who will refrain from licentiousness, blasphemy, drunkenness, and laziness," he deserves the thanks and support of every true patriot without regard to party interests. We are quite confident that Mr. McDougall would not have made the statements contained in his letters and in his interviews with the Mail correspondent, unless he was fully convinced of their actual truth. It is not fair to Mr. McDougall to say that he declined to substantiate the charges he had made, on being asked to do so. It certainly was not his business to find witnesses and bring them forward to prove publicly what he had stated. Why should he be compelled to publicly fight the embittered transgressors whose iniquities he had denounced? It is too bad that a manly and unpartisan content should secure for a man disparagement and discredit instead of the approval his conduct deserves.

A Double Benefit. Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, certifies to the benefits received from the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a cure for rheumatism and deafness, his affliction with these combined troubles being a severe one.

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

The Straight Issue.

From the Stratford Beacon.

The issue to be decided at the next election is, have a majority of the electors of this country sufficient moral strength to throw off the mass of political corruption that has been accumulating since 78? There are few of no questions of a strictly political nature before us. Whether Indians, the wards of the nation, should be compelled to eat the entrails of dead animals while a Lieutenant-Governor spends \$453 of their money on window blinds for his office, is a question of morals—not of politics. Whether a member of parliament should make money out of his seat, is not a political question, at least it would not be in any country but Canada. In the same way we might go over all the other questions, and we would find that few or none of them are political.

The issue to be decided is this: Do the people of Canada want honest government or not? A good many fairly respectable citizens say Canada does not want honest government and will not have it. Perhaps they are right in their opinion. Indeed it is assumed by many that honest government in Canada is impossible. It is alleged that no government can hold power and be even passably honest. We all remember the candid Tory's remark that "Mackenzie was too d—d honest to govern this country." If the theory that honest government is an impossibility is correct—and many Tories hold it is—then all that can be done by the Liberal party is to try and keep down the volume of morality as much as possible.

Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fretfulness, weakness, and convulsions, are some of the effects of Worms in Children; destroy the worms with Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. 1m

Gladstone as Seen in the House.

Even physically, Mr. Gladstone is the most striking personage in the House of Commons, and it is not surprising that attention of the most careless observer, I need not describe a man whose physical features are as widely known, not only in England, but doubtless also in America. But I may briefly say that, with his deeply lined face, his still unquivering eyes and his habitual dress which is now, in the House of Commons, not only quaint, but peculiar—black frock coat, a vest that opens low down and displays an ample expanse of shirt front, a high standing collar with a black cravat carefully knotted—no one could take him for an ordinary member of Parliament, even if he sat in the most obscure part of the chamber. Mr. Gladstone customarily sits in the centre of the Ministerial front bench, to which he betakes himself, generally speaking, after the other Ministers (who are all bound to be at hand at 4.30 p.m. to answer questions) have arrived, and when he does come on the scene of his many triumphs and numberless conflicts, it is no exaggeration to say that he concentrates on himself the eyes of the whole assembly, both on the floor and in the galleries. The old man looks at times as if he had not many months to live. Nay, sometimes he looks as if he were actually dead. When he lays his head on the back of his seat and closes his eyes, as he not seldom does, the color of his face is that of a corpse, and his eyelids seem fixed forever. But his appearance at such a moment is extremely deceptive. At such times there is not another man in the House, old or young, who is so absolutely wide-awake as this old gentleman of 75 years of age. Let but the speaker, to whom he seems to pay no attention, but whose every word he in reality takes in, make a single statement which interests him, or which calls for audible or visible assent or contradiction, and at once the apparently dead person wakes up with a bound, leans forward and puts his hand to his ear, or nods, or shakes his head, or starts to his feet with a correction, or a retort which overwhelms and crushes the assaillant. Another curious thing about Mr. Gladstone I have noticed within the last few days. If there is a serious man in the world it is he, and his face has not a trace of humor in it; yet he not only makes the House laugh, but will generally to confuse an opponent—but he himself laughs heartily, and almost like a child, when, for instance, after a victorious division he has put the enemy to rout.—[London Letter to Boston Herald.

One Dollar Against Five Hundred. Isaac Brown, of Bethwell, Ont., was afflicted with chronic humor in the blood. He says one dollar bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters was worth more than 500.00 paid for other medicines. It is a reliable blood purifier. 2

Fear of Thunderstorms.

A lady friend recently confessed to me her exceeding terror during thunderstorms. It was a matter of education, she said; her mother had been very timid, and had brought her up in the same fear. While frankly admitting she knew it to be against reason, and due to early training, she was yet, through her own unconquerable (as it is unconquerable) terror, bringing up her own children in the same way. With the first gust of wind and rain and distant muttering of thunder, she began to pale and called her children, who with awed faces clustered around her. I was sorry to see this education in timidity continued to another generation. Timidity is something to be overcome, not encouraged. Not that I would teach my children to be foolhardy, or venturesome, or to fear no danger, but rather point out the danger and how to shun it, and educate them to be courageous. Childhood's foibles are very real; I would never ridicule or ignore them. Rather explain, and reason away the cowardice. The phenomena of nature are constantly recurring; one cannot afford to go into nervous spasms over every thunder. Scores of storms must be encountered in a lifetime, whereas if lightning strikes us will strike but once. The strikes are one to ten thousand we will not stop breathing; if the one chance is ours, we will never know what hurt us. As accidents are occurring everywhere, all around us, yet we never pause to consider their possibility, why save all our fears to let them loose when an storm brewing? No. Teach the danger of seeking shelter under a tree in an open

field, or of walking in an open field with scythe or pitchfork, or the shuffling of standing in an open door, or working about of open window, or working about the stove when electricity is playing freely, but not the absurd idea of going to bed on feathers, or taking off crinolines or combs when a shower comes up. Yet a child is nervously apprehensive of a spasm, until the terror is outgrown or conquered. It is dreadful to be so timid; it is something to be fought against and subdued, rather than encouraged, rather than encouraged and increased.

Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaly Eruption, Itch, and all diseased conditions of the skin. 1m

Dewdney and Vanderbit.

On Thursday there was a debate in the House on Indian management in the Northwest, when Mr. Cameron, of Huron, told a story about Gov. Dewdney. He recalled what had been stated three years ago by the Winnipeg Times, a Government organ, which was to this effect: Long Lodge, an Indian chief, asked for beef at 12 cents per pound, instead of bacon at 10 cents, as the letter was hurting his people. Commissioner Dewdney (that's what he was then) said the Indians "could eat bacon or die and be damned to them." Just then a partner of Dewdney's in a certain land syndicate had 90,000 pounds of bacon that he wished to sell. The inference is obvious. As a cicerone of forcible and expressive phrases Dewdney takes rank with the late lamented Vanderbit, who once said: "The people be damned."

A Severe Trial.

Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, Lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly. 2

To the Medical Profession, also all who wish to cure themselves.

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

Seeing is believing. Read the testimonials in the pamphlet on Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure, then buy a bottle and relieve yourself of all those distressing pains. Your Druggist can tell you all about it. Sold by J. Wilson Goderich. 2m

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Yates & Acheson, HARDWARE MERCHANTS, GODERICH. FRANK LAZARUS, MANUFACTURER. 28 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, LONDON, ENGLAND. (Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.) No connection with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada. Jan. 25th, 1885. 2032-1y

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I Can Undersell Any Other Furniture Man in Town. I Also Sell the Celebrated High Arm Improved Raymond Sewing Machine! Give me a Call and Save Money. Opposite Martin's Hotel, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Dec. 3rd, 1885. 2002-

JUST IN TIME

BY ADLINE SERGANT. AUTHOR OF "JACOB'S WIFE," "UNDER FALSE PRETENCES," &c.

CHAPTER XIV (continued) BEATRICE'S BARGAIN.

It was a moment of intense humiliation for Beatrice. She left her face flush to the roots of her hair; she Jared neither to look up nor to speak. She knew that she had insulted this man, whose soul was as haughty as her own; and she felt quite certain that in his place she would never forgive the person who had shown such contempt for her.

Anthony turned away and walked twice up and down the room, before he spoke again. At last he paused and stood before her. "Well, Miss Esilmont," he said, "I suppose that I am open to bribery like other men. Only—if you have anything on your mind that is important to me to know, allow me to represent that you are not justified in concealing it because I refuse to do as you wish with regard to Gerard Ruthven. Your right course is to tell me at once, and leaves me to judge what I shall do in the other matter."

"I shall not do that," said Beatrice, sharply. "Indeed! You mean to drive a bargain with me." "Yes." Anthony seated himself in a armchair opposite the one she occupied, and regarded her with something like an amused interest. All the displeasure was gone out of his face. Beatrice felt vaguely that he did not think it worth his while to be angry.

"Is your secret worth buying?" he asked coolly. "To you it is." "I suppose you have found some old paper of my grandfather's—some last will and testament which has been overlooked," said Anthony. He spoke lightly, but kept a watchful eye upon her face. But she was on her guard, and not a muscle moved. "Believe me my dear Miss Esilmont, it is probably worth no more than the paper it is written on. Wills don't get hidden away for ten or twenty years in the way you suppose. If you will kindly let me see this document, I will give you my opinion."

"That is beside the mark," said Beatrice, rousing herself to speak determinedly. "I have never said whether I had a paper to show you or not. At any rate, Mr. Lockhart, I will say nothing—show you nothing—unless you promise me what I ask."

"Promise you to tell Bertie nothing that shall seem to throw suspicion on Gerard Ruthven?" "Yes." "And then you will tell me something that will make me judge my grandfather leniently, and that is important for me to know?" "So important," said Beatrice vehemently, "that when you know it, you will see that there is no occasion for Bertie to be told anything—anything. The decision will rest with you alone."

ed in a way that took her also by surprise. He got up suddenly and faced her. "You are quite right," he said. "I misunderstood you for a moment. Your threat is a weakly one. It is not likely that I should allow Bertie to be turned out of his home for me. Please let the papers—whatever they are—be placed in my hands alone. Nobody else must see them."

"And you promise—?" "I promise on my honor to keep silence respecting the suspicious circumstances attending Mr. Ruthven's presence last night at Glenbervie."

Without a word, Beatrice drew a paper from her dress and handed it to him. "This," she said, "formed one of a bundle of papers which had fallen out of the box that we found at Glenbervie. The other papers seem to be of very little importance—I will give you them all at some other time. But this one will, perhaps, be valuable to you."

Then she seated herself again with a sigh. The color died out of her face; her eyelids drooped. For a moment a feeling of sickness and faintness attacked her; the battle had been fought, the victory won, but the victor had not escaped unhurt. A keen sense of humiliation had made her suffer bitterly from time to time; and her own triumph seemed to her almost like a defeat.

Anthony held the paper in his hand without looking at it. He was struck by the change in her face. "Let me get you a glass of water—or ring for some one." She recovered herself at this, and sat up with a bright smile as ever. "Not at all. I am quite well—only tired. I will go now and get a little rest. I thank you, Mr. Lockhart, for your promise."

"Stay one moment," said Anthony quickly. "Let me look at this paper before you go. I will not detain you long." "Why should I stay?" asked Beatrice, but she did not rise. The languor of weariness which had taken possession of her deprived her of her usual energy. She sat and watched him with dreamy, fascinated eyes, as he turned the paper over between his strong, brown fingers, examined the signature and the superscription, and then deliberately read it through.

"You are right," he said, when he had finished it. You were quite right. This paper is valuable." He fingered his long, dark moustache reflectively, and stood in silence for some moments by the table, looking down at the paper which he had placed upon it. Then he spoke, without glancing at Beatrice.

new charm to her expression. She was dressed in white, and she had pinned a cluster of half-opened monthly roses into her dress with a little silver brooch. There was something so fresh, so sweet, and dainty about her that Anthony Lockhart, who was the next corner, did not wonder at his cousin's infatuation.

Anthony had to introduce himself, as he had not seen her before, and, underneath his rather warlike exterior, he experienced a feeling of decided nervousness in doing so. Anthony speedily gathered that she knew very little about the events which were then disturbing the minds of the rest of the family, and he restrained most carefully from exciting her alarm.

"Poor Gerald," she was saying. "I did not know that he was coming home just yet. I suppose he saw the fire on his way here, and turned aside to be of what use he could. Dr. Airlie tells me that he has broken two of his ribs. That is not dangerous, is it Mr. Lockhart?" "I should not think so," said Anthony, with his eyes on the tablecloth. He felt a profound sensation of pity.

"Dr. Airlie tells me not to be alarmed," said the girl, "and he is very clever. But I hope he will let me see my brother today." "He will probably have to be kept very quiet," Anthony rejoined. "Yes, I suppose so. I hope he will not suffer very much. I don't think," said Lady Lillias, with a sunny laugh, "that either Gerald or I was ever very good at bearing pain."

"I trust that you will never have any to bear," said Anthony. He spoke on an impulse of the moment—too gravely, as he afterwards knew, for the occasion. He felt rather than saw the surprise in Lillias's sweet eyes.

"Thank you for the wish," she said, rallying her spirits at that instant of astonishment, and speaking in a light, laughing tone. "I hope so too. I am not like my cousin Beatrice, who when we were children, used rather to glory in showing us how much she could endure."

"I should think that Miss Esilmont had a great deal of courage," said Anthony. "She showed it last night; as a man could not have been braver or cooler or more quick-witted." "Don't let Beatrice hear you say that," laughed Lillias. "She hates to be compared with men in that way. She says that women have far more courage and fortitude than men."

accepted the coffee and other things with which she supplied him, answering her remarks with the nonchalant gaiety of a mind thoroughly at ease. But Anthony noticed that he ate nothing, and that there was a look of decided pain and depression in his face when at rest. No one else noticed it; Anthony himself might not have seen it but for the habit which he had lately formed of keenly noticing his cousin's symptoms. He came to the conclusion that Bertie was either feeling the loss of his house a great deal more than he chose to allow, or that he was going to be ill again.

Beatrice's sharp eyes were more occupied with Anthony Lockhart than with Bertie and Lillias. His silence, his reserve, puzzled her. She wondered, with almost feverish eagerness, what he meant to do. When she listened to the discussion raised between Bertie and Lillias concerning those half-burned walls, which were all that remained of Glenbervie, and of the new house that must be built upon its site, she could not refrain from darting a look at inquiry, almost of dread, into Anthony's face. He was listening too, but his eyes were fixed on his plate, and there was a fold between his brows which gave him something of a stern expression. He seemed to feel her glance, for he looked up and met it suddenly, and then Beatrice saw him smile. Why she did not know; but that smile was reassuring. There was a brightness in it, even a sort of sweetness, which transformed the whole face, and rendered it no longer dark and stern but thoroughly attractive. "Trust me," it seemed to say to Beatrice. "I will do nothing to hurt these two whom we love so dearly." And Beatrice's suspicious eyes fell beneath that glance.

"I will go down to the house and report progress when I come back, if you will excuse me," he said suddenly. "The fire burnt itself out before morning, I am told; I suppose it is still smouldering." "I must come too," said Bertie. Anthony laid his hand on his cousin's shoulder. "Not a bit of it," he said. "You had better rest. You can do no good, and you will only knock yourself up. He is still something of an invalid, Lady Lillias," he added, looking gravely and steadily into the girl's face as if seeking to read her character through, and through; "may I leave him in your care?"

"I will do what I can for him, Mr. Lockhart," said Lillias, and then blushed at the sound of her own words. "I shall be content to be useless on those terms," said Bertie idly. "Indeed, I don't feel quite fit today; I suppose I caught cold last night." The fire was a grand spectacle, Lillias; I wish you had seen it. I was quite alive to its picturesqueness, although it was obtained at my own expense."

The two looked at each other and smiled. She had almost forgotten the presence of any other person in the room. Beatrice broke in with a hasty remark. "We will all take every care of Bertie, Mr. Lockhart," she said. "I only wish that our friend, Mrs. Eton, were at home. You know that she lends us the light of her countenance as a general rule, but she is away in Edinburgh at present. She would have been delighted to consent an invalid; we do not often give her the chance of doing so at the Towers, do we, Lillias?"

But Lillias was far too much absorbed in her conversation with Bertie to hear. Anthony thereupon took his departure, but was hardly surprised to find himself followed from the room by Miss Esilmont. She did not address him on the subject which he guessed was very near her thoughts, but on another—perhaps a dearer one.

"They do not know," she said, with a backward glance towards the closed door of the breakfast room. "They do not know that Gerald is so ill." "Have you worse news of him this morning?" "Yes. Dr. Airlie told me before I came to breakfast. He is delirious. Nobody can say how it will end." "But surely Lady Lillias must be told of her brother's illness!" said Anthony in astonishment.

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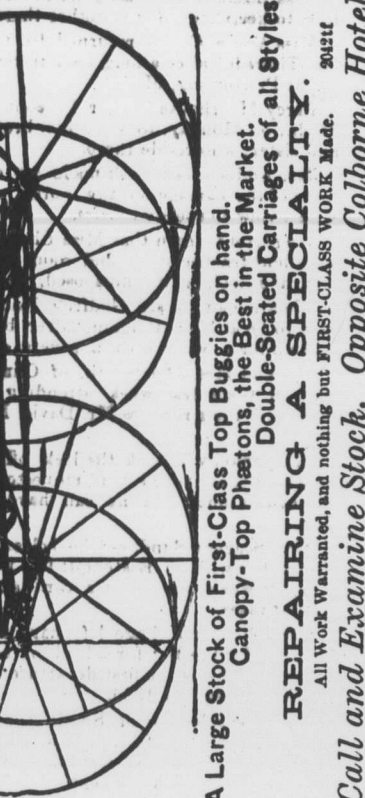
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of walking in an open field with r pitchfork on the shoulders, of in an open door or looking out widow, or working about an adow, of working about the stove electricity is playing freely, but absurd idea going to bed on or taking of crime or comets shower comes up. Yet if a child usually apprehensive of a storm, is fears and sothe and explain terror is outgrown or conqper is dreadful to be so timid; it is ng to be fought against sub- rather than encouraged, rather puraged and increased.

Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaley Erapch, and all diseased conditions kin. 1m Dewdney and Vanderbilt.

Thursday there was a debate in use on Indian management in the est, when Mr. Cameron, of Hur- a story about Gov. Dewdney, had what had been stated three go by the Winnipeg Times, a ment organ, which was to this Long Lodge, an Indian chief, or beef at 12 cents per pound, of bacon at 19 cents, as the letter- ing his people. Commissioner (that's what he was then) said ana "could eat bacon or dia and ned to them." Just then a part- Dewdney's in a certain land synd- 90,000 pounds of bacon that led to sell. The inference is ob- As a ceiner of forcible and ex- phrases Dewdney takes rank ana lamented Vanderbilt, who id: "The people be damned."

A Severe Trial. o who endure the torturing pangs algia, rheumatism, sciatica, Lum- and similar painful complaints are y tried, but there is a speedy re- Hayard's Yellow Oil as shoe- (that's what he was then) said ana "could eat bacon or dia and ned to them." Just then a part- Dewdney's in a certain land synd- 90,000 pounds of bacon that led to sell. The inference is ob- As a ceiner of forcible and ex- phrases Dewdney takes rank ana lamented Vanderbilt, who id: "The people be damned."

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 For the sweet old days of yore,
 The idle days we spent in play,
 They're gone forever more.
 Chorus.—We'll rue our bargain sore, my boys,
 We'll rue our bargain sore;
 We'll drink our out of sorrow yet,
 For the days that come no more.
 Oh, boys, we'll have to do the work,
 For now we've shown we can;
 The girls will all the cooking shift
 On the "noble creature, man."
 To bake and scrub and dust and sew,
 Hecticforth our lot shall be;
 The slaves who toil and plant and hoe
 Far happier are than we.
 At school, parties, and teaights,
 We'll have to take the care;
 Our lives, bereft of all delights,
 Will soon end in despair.
 In pulpit, dress, and lawyer's gown,
 The girls will take our place,
 And leave us here to fret and frown,
 And mourn our fallen race.
 Come then, dear lads, we'll do our best,
 For no man can do more;
 Our woes shall cease, we'll find release,
 When this tired life is o'er.
 One of the GIRLS.

Advers.
 Mrs. G. Sprung has got back from
 Toronto where she has been for several
 weeks getting a tumor removed. She is
 progressing favorably.
 Geo. Tindall has workmen on building
 a new shoe shop for the firm of Maley &
 Tindall, who take the business of P. B.
 Wallace.
 S. Caldwell has bought the property
 on Main street formerly owned by P. B.
 Wallace.

Dr. D. M. Gordon has taken up his
 abode in this village, and intends to
 practice the healing art.
 P. B. Wallace, who has carried on the
 boot and shoe business here for a num-
 ber of years, has decided to try his luck
 in the Northwest. He intends to locate
 at Calgary.

It is rumored that a very respectable
 farmer in the neighborhood, has a bar-
 rel of anti-Scott's fluid concealed on his
 premises for an illicit dealer of the ar-
 ticle in this district. The balance of the
 dealer's stock is said to be planted in the
 garden.

Dugan.
 Miss Annie West, of Lucknow, paid
 a flying visit to Dugan last week.
 Miss Sarah Woods, of Fensall, is
 visiting friends in this vicinity.

Lucknow.
 Spring work on the rush; news hard
 to get.
 Mr. Whiteman, of Kippen, an onto-
 narian, is the guest of Mrs. J. Cook.
 The hour for holding the Bible class
 has been changed so as to take place before
 service, which suits the young people
 better, and draws forth a larger attend-
 ance.

Marble.
 The appearance of the orchards at
 present promises a great crop of fruit
 this season.
 Messrs. Calder and Livingstone who
 are in partnership this summer in the
 sawmill and lumber business, are getting
 plenty to do. They are furnishing the
 lumber for the Blyth woollen mill to be
 erected this summer.

Garraird.
 There was a great increase of live stock
 here last week. Two mares owned by
 J. A. Moxie had foal the same night,
 and one of the cows had twin calves.
 The mammoth barn of H. Y. Attrill
 is now being completed by Chas. Mor-
 ris and his men. All the workmen have
 a uniform color of hair—red—and they
 are a fine lot of fellows, too.

Dunlop.
 Our jovial engineer is at present at
 Ridgwood farm employed in spring
 operations there, besides taking a fatherly
 interest in a squad of six. He superin-
 tends the culinary department for
 thirty pro-fess, and rouses them up in
 the morning with an alarm clock close to
 his ear, which he said is better than the
 whistle. He is meditating challenging
 some of the North street young men to a
 cooking match.

W. Green, from Casselton, Dakota,
 called here last week visiting friends,
 telling them he often heard of them in
 his Signal. The Dunlop news was like
 a weekly letter to him.

East Wawanosh.
 Some of the farmers are through seed-
 ing. This is early compared with last
 season.
 We were pleased to see that S. Bell,
 who has been ill, was able to attend
 church on Sunday last.
 Some of the boys in this vicinity are
 practicing for the twenty-fourth, as it is
 understood that the Queen's birthday
 will be celebrated in Blyth, and about
 two hundred dollars will be given in
 prizes. Nearly all athletic sports will
 be given, and also a bicycle race.
 James Quinn, R. Armstrong and E.
 King intend sailing on the northern
 lakes this summer.

Lucknow.
 The fall wheat in the townships of
 Ashfield and West Wawanosh presents a
 beautiful appearance so far.
 Farmers in this section are pretty well
 through seeding. The spring's work is
 nearly a month earlier than last year.
 The sacrament of the Lord's supper
 was administered last Sabbath in St.
 Andrew's Presbyterian and Methodist
 churches to large congregations.
 The Caledonian society is putting forth
 every effort to make Caledonia Day on
 Dominion Day one of the grandest cele-
 brations ever held in this vicinity.
 The village council have decided to
 make some very much needed improve-
 ments on some of the streets of this
 village.
 New weigh scales are to be erected at
 the corner of the new town hall. The
 scales were purchased from Messrs. Gur-
 ney & Sons of Hamilton.

LADIES:
 FOR A
Choice Spring & Summer Dress
 SEND TO OR VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
H. W. BRETHOUR & CO.
BRANTFORD.
 AT PRESENT WE ARE SHOWING NOVELTIES IN
 Fancy Wool Dress Goods, all colors.
 Fancy Wool Dress Goods, in black.
 Plain Lama Cloths, in black and colors.
 All the New Makes in Canvas, Boule, &c.
 Rare Value in Black and Colored Satins.
 WE HAVE A LARGE RANGE OF WASHING DRESS GOODS IN
PRINTS, LAWNS, ALSATIAN CLOTHS, &c.
BOURRETTES, CORD STRIPS, GINGHAMS, &c.
 Our Prints are very choice in design and color. Our Gingham are very low in price.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
TAFFETA GLOVES, all colors and sizes. PURE SILK GLOVES, all colors and sizes.
BLACK COTTON HOSE, all sizes. COLORED COTTON HOSE, all sizes.
H. W. BRETHOUR & Co., Brantford.
 Brantford, May 6th, 1886. 2041-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
 In the matter of JAMES BROWNE, of the
 Village of Goderich, in the County of Huron,
 Shoemaker.
 The above named JAMES BROWNE has
 made an assignment to me in pursuance of 43
 Vic. Chap. 22 Ontario, of all his estate and
 effects, in trust, for the benefit of his credi-
 tors.
 A meeting of the Creditors of the said Ja-
 mes Browne will be held at my Office, in
 the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on
 FRIDAY,
 the Seventh Day of May, A.D. 1886,
 at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p.m., for the pur-
 pose of the appointment of Inspectors, and
 the giving of directions for the disposal of the
 estate.
 Creditors are requested to file their claims
 against the said estate with me on or before
 the day of meeting, verified by affidavits as
 required by the said Act.
ROBERT GIBBONS,
 Sheriff of Huron.
 Dated April 29th, 1886. 2045-21

GODERICH
MARBLE
WORKS.
 Having purchased the business of JOSEPH
 VANSTOCK, Marble Cutter, I take this op-
 portunity of announcing to the people of the
 County of Huron, that we are now prepared
 to execute all orders in
MARBLE & GRANITE
 Monuments, Headstones,
 Etc., Etc.
 Having many years practical experience, we
 feel confident of giving satisfaction to those
 who may favor us with their orders.

Windows and Door Sills
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
 Supplied at Reasonable Prices.
 Those intending to purchase Monuments or
 Headstones will find it in their interest to
GIVE US A CALL.
 People wishing cemetery work done, such
 as repairing inscriptions, straightening head-
 stones, etc., can rely on the work being done
 in a most satisfactory manner.
 We solicit an inspection of the work now
 in the shop.
ROBERTSON & BELL.
 Goderich, March 18th, 1886. 2039-3m

To House Cleaners
Alabastine.
 Don't Begin House Cleaning
 Without It.
 It Will Make Your Walls and
 Ceilings Beautiful.
 It is Cheap. Anyone Can Ap-
 ply It.
 It is Superior to Kalsomine or
 Whiting.
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
 Only to be had from
C. CRABB,
 General Merchant,
GODERICH

**Best Furniture Varnish, Paints,
 Oils, &c., Extra Good Value.**
 We have the best value in "T" in the County.
 Direct importation of Dress Goods ex-
 posed in a few days.
 Goderich, April 22nd, 1886. 2044-11

HACVARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM
REEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
 Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
 Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective
 Destroyer of worms in Children & Adults.

REVOLUTION
 IN
PRICES.
CALL AND SEE
 THE
TREMENDOUS
-BARGAINS-
 NOW BEING OFFERED AT
IMRIE'S
BOOK - STORE
One Trial Will Convince.
FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT LOW PRICES
MAKE QUICK SALES
JAS. IMRIE,
 Moorhouse's Old Stand, Court House Square,
GODERICH.

Spring Millinery.

MRS. SALKELD
 Has opened our her
SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY,
 and has now the latest and most approved styles in
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Shapes & Trimmings
 OF ALL KINDS.
 An inspection of the latest novelties in headwear, which she has now on view,
 is cordially invited.
 Goderich, April 22nd, 1886. 2044

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS GRAHAM
 Has now at her Showroom a Large and well-assorted Stock of TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED
 MILLINERY, comprising everything that can be obtained in a
 First-Class Millinery Establishment.
**Feathers, Flowers, Shapes, Egrets,
 & FANCY TRIMMINGS IN PROFUSION.**
 The Ladies of Goderich and vicinity are cordially invited to
CALL & SEE GOODS.
 West Side Court House Square, next door to Munro's Dry Goods Store.
 Goderich, April 8th, 1886. 2042-3m

Look Here!
 GENUINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 10 c.
 GENUINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 12 1/2 c.
 THE BEST FACTORY COTTON you ever
 saw for the money—5c.
 COTTONADES,
 SHIRTINGS,
 AND PRINTS,
 AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.
 All other lines in DRY GOODS complete.
 FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES.
 We Buy WOOL, BUTTER AND EGGS.

COLBORNE BROS.,
GODERICH.

FRASER & PORTER,
 Having purchased the Book and Stationery Business of Mrs. COOK, and united with it the
 business formerly carried on by Mr. FLEASER, would now beg to announce
 to the Public that they have a Large and Choice Stock of
Books, Stationery and School Supplies
OF ALL KINDS.
Wall Paper, Fancy Goods and Silverware!
 WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
 From their long experience in the business, they can, with confidence, promise to
 GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
 Special Attention will be given to the News Business.
Magazines, Periodicals & Newspapers
 SUPPLIED PROMPTLY.
 AT SHEPPARD'S OLD STAND, COR. NORTH-ST. AND SQUARE.
 Goderich, April 14th, 1886. 2043

SPECIAL.
 ONE CASE OF
BL'K & COL'D SILKS
GREAT VALUE.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
J. C. DETLOR & Co.
 Goderich April 22nd

HAVING RE-
FURNISHED
 my shop with the latest
 styles in
 New Goods, I have
 two of the most
 celebrated Boston
 Fitting Charges and
 hired a Journeyman
 Barber, we are in a
 position to do Better
 Work than hereto-
 fore.
 Lady's & Children's
 Hairdressing made a
 specialty on all days
 except Saturday.
 Razors and Scissors
 ground.
WM. KNIGHT,
 2044
 West Street, two doors east of P.O., Goderich.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!
 TO CALL AT
MAL. MCGILLIVRAY'S
NEW GROCERY!
 The Cash System having been adopted in buying and selling, I guarantee Cheap and Good
 Bargains.
 An Inspection of Stock and Prices solicited.
 Highest Price Paid for Farm Produce.
 Remember the Stand, Two doors south of HURON SIGNAL Office, North-st., Goderich.
 Goderich, April 22nd, 1886. 2037-1m

R. W. MCKENZIE
IMPORTER,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SHELF AND HEAVY
HARDWARE,
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
GODERICH.

plements. VIN, represents the following Houses: OWNERS and REAPERS. ADERS and SCUFFLERS. bhawa, SEED DRILLS and

Sewing Machines. I. GIRVIN, law doors below the Colborne Hotel.

Feet Dry! SHOES OF NING, Block.

ruit Everyone. ed, from \$1.00 to \$5.00. hood Boots, from 75c. up. es Proportionately Cheap.

NING, street and Square. ntity, at Lowest Prices.

SECURITY



AS - Druggist, GODERICH.

HORDON, MAKER. MAKER.

HORDON, splendid New Stock.

MARRY, ND UNDETAKE. t, Goderic.

WALL PAPER

ie Latest Designs

r Patterns & Fashions,

BUTLER'S

OIL WORKS

ISS OIL. is Oil was used on all the ion. It has been awarded e last three years. ESS. It is only made by & CO., TORONTO. ESON, Goderic.

Household Hints.

I send you a recipe for dyeing ladies' gloves, ribbons, silks, etc. It will dye from a pale straw to a deep orange color. The sun will not fade, nor boiling more it. -Boil two quarts of rain water; dissolve in it a piece of alum the size of a hickory nut. While hot, steep in it one or more leaves of horseradish, according to the depth of color required. Rinse the article dyed in rain water and dry.

GLASS A CARPET. -Shake and beat it well; lay it on the floor and tack it firmly; then, with a clean flannel, wash it over with one quart of bullock's gall mixed with three quarts of soft cold water, and rub it off with a clean flannel or house cloth. Any particularly dirty spot should be rubbed with pure gall.

STRAWBERRY PUDING. -Three eggs; one teaspoonful milk; a pinch of salt; one teaspoonful cream tartar; one-half ditto soda; a little sugar, if preferred; one cup of fruit of any kind, and flour to make a stiff batter. Steam one hour, and eat with cream and sugar. Very nice; try it.

OFFENSIVE BREATH. -Take from six to ten drops of the concentrated solution of chloride of soda in a wineglassful of pure spring water. Taken immediately after the ablutions of the morning are completed will sweeten the breath by disinfecting the stomach, which, far from being injured, will be benefited by the medicine. In some cases the odor from carious teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth is well rinsed with a teaspoonful of the solution of alum in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.

ELDERBERRY WINE. -1 gallon of elderberries, and 1 gallon of water. Put them in a copper coil; let them boil one hour, then strain through a sieve; press the berries, and to 9 gallons of liquor add 28 pounds of Lisbon sugar, one-quarter of a pound of ginger, one-quarter pound of allspice, one-quarter pound of cloves; then put them in a copper; let them boil one-half hour; then strain it again and set it to work in a tub while warm. One-half table-spoonful of good yeast is enough for this quantity. Put in a cask when done working.

ACID URIC ACID. -When acid has been dropped on any article of clothing, apply liquid ammonia to kill the acid; then apply chloroform to restore the color.

LEMON CHEESE CAKE. -Pare two lemons very thin and put the rind to soak in half a pint of water; put into an enamelled saucepan one pound loaf sugar, six ounces butter, six eggs, a little beaten, and the water in which the rind soaked; beat this mixture well until it is as thick as honey; pour into a jar, and it will keep for weeks. Line dishes with puff paste and bake.

MARLBOROUGH PUDING. -Beat one-quarter of a pound of butter to a cream; add a quarter of a pound of white sugar; beat well four eggs and add to the rest; mix well together; line a dish with puff paste, spread over it a layer of raspberry jam; then pour in the mixture, and bake nearly three-quarters of an hour. This pudding is to be eaten cold.

When to Marry.

The age at which women should assume the duties of wife and mother has long been a debatable point. A Brooklyn magazine did not hope to settle the issue when it invited a number of lady writers to give their opinions upon the same but the variation of thought was never more apparent. Louise M. Alcott maintains that the age at which young women should marry is from twenty-three to twenty-five, as "few girls are ready for the duties of married life before then, either physically or mentally." Rebecca Harding Davis holds it to be "an impossible to lay down any general rule with regard to the proper age for a woman to marry, as to prescribe a universal diet which shall agree with all stomachs," but she believes that "the time for a girl to marry is when she meets a man who heartily loves her and whom she heartily loves, if she is old enough to be a helpmate to him and not a dead weight. Madeline Vinton Dahlgren thinks a young woman of twenty must have seen enough of the social atmosphere in which she lives to be able to discriminate wisely, and that the question of marrying should be regulated "by the ebb and flow of the human heart." To Lucy Stone the most suitable age for the bride seems to be from twenty-five to thirty. Helen Campbell lays down the principle that no man is fit for matrimony before thirty and no woman before twenty-five, and in this arrangement she finds a remedy for the choice of married unhappiness. Julia O.R. Dorr contends that between twenty and twenty-five is the best age for a girl's marriage. Eunice White Becher submits that there are many reasons why marriage of girls from eighteen to twenty-one would seem to promise the happiest unions; always provided that true love was the foundation. Mary L. Booth regards immature marriages as a fruitful source of unhappiness, but specifies no ages. Elizabeth P. Peabody thinks no girl should marry until she finds the satisfaction of her ideal, which is pretty indefinite. Adeline D. T. Whitney does not regard the answer to the question as "one to be put in figures; it is a matter of circumstance and qualification, of heart, mind and conscience." From all of which it would appear that the long debatable point is debatable still, that no marrying standard can be established, that the hits and misses of married life are calculated to continue until the millennium, if they terminate even then.

Mrs. Partington.

Rural Lady-"Is this Washington street?" Bostonian-"Yes, madam; what do you wish to find?" R. L.-"I am looking for the observatory." B.-"The nearest observatory I know of is in Cambridge, three or four miles from here." R. L.-"Well, I mean where my daughter studies music; I guess some call it the observatory of music. It's a good place, anyhow. I like to see it, and I will."

How and When to Eat.

Directions for Persons Desirous of Avoiding Indigestion. Never eat food when not needed, simply to save it, for in doing so, it is twice wasted. It is thrown away in the stomach, as it is not transformed into health and strength, but becomes a source of disease and suffering. It had better be thrown upon the land, to reappear in the form of vegetation. Never eat at bed time, or when very much exhausted, or in great haste, for in so doing the seeds of dyspepsia are easily sown. If you have not time to eat a fair meal properly, you will gain by eating just what you can eat like an intelligent being, taking it so moderately that it may be well chewed and mixed with saliva so that it may be digested, as that only is of any importance in the promotion of health and strength. Never harbor the foolish and absurd idea that the richer your food is in grease, spices, sweets and the like, the more nourishing it will be; for the stomach cannot digest food when taken so irregularly, nor will it dispose of more than three meals each day. Never take ice cream or ice water at your meals or during the digestion of them-within four hours after taking them-when satisfied that a "cold dinner" will prove uncomfortable in your case, as ordinary food is never half as cold as these articles. It is not necessary to be governed wholly by our taste, especially when that is vitiated by bad habits. (Golden Rule.)

Country for the Country's Sake.

The commonest garden yields agents which cannot be obtained by the richest; but the country is all garden to those who love it and go to it for its own sake. Every copse and hedgerow, bank, meadow and mead teems with an essence quite beyond the imitation of art. The very earth newly turned in itself gives a perfume that Truett and Rimmall might in vain hope to surpass; and if this smelling out and using our eyes and our ears, we can reap the advantages to bone and mind-get nothing from leisure, short or long-it strikes me we had better all adopt the maxims and habits of Socrates, and leave that mass of curs, of which we are so justly proud, well down to the grime some every day of our life. Such spirits deserve no better fate. It is the best and only use to which they can put that conspicuous feature, for holidays to them must ever remain a sham and a fraud. -London Society.

The Latest Idea.

"Johnny, are you ambitious to be a great man, and have fame when you die?" "Yes, teacher." "And how do you propose to become great?" "Make enough money to build me a monument-and build it myself to make sure."

Something Wrong With Him.

Whenever a man can't laugh he is in need of liver medicine. There's something wrong with him. Many a fellow in this country has mistaken a disordered liver for religion-a miserable old dose it is to say. I don't care whether a man laughs or cries in church. I want to know whether he's a good husband or father, or a good neighbor. -[Rev. Sam. Jones.]

A Modern Miracle.

In a recent letter from R. W. Dawson, of Delaware, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of dyspepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

Arab Philosophy.

The following is an Arabic proverb, which we have taken down from the mouth of an Oriental: Men are four: He who knows not, and knows not he knows not. He is a fool; shun him. He who knows not, and knows he knows not. He is simple; teach him. He who knows, and knows not he knows. He is asleep; wake him. He who knows and knows he knows. He is wise; follow him.

Ducks are such heavy feeders that there is no profit in keeping them when the bulk of what they eat must be furnished in grain. It is for this reason that it is only advisable to keep them near ponds or brooks where they can procure a large part of their food without expense. The duck will thrive just as well with only a tub of water to bathe in and drink, but in such a case they will need an immense amount of food, which with more ample water facilities will not be required.

The Domestic Compromise.

"Bromley, I'm having a wretched time with my wife. We wrangle fearfully, and she's so wrothy that she overwhelms me every time." "Well, Darringer, these little pleasantries are not to be avoided, it seems. My wife and I have reduced them to a science. She demands but two words, and I good naturedly let her have them. It's a small concession, you see."

"I should think it was. I envy you, Bromley, 'pon my soul I do. Oh, by the way, what are the two words?" "The first and the last."

THE REASON WHY.

"You may say what you like mother, George no longer loves me." "But, child, how did you get that silly notion into your head?" "Oh, very simple, and only too quickly. When he takes me home nowadays he always chooses the shortest road."

MEDICAL HALL GODERICH.

F. JORDAN, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Dealer in all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

Also the following Proprietary Medicines: JORDAN'S CHERRY PULMONIC, For Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough.

JORDAN'S COMPOUND ANTRICIA LINIMENT, For Sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, &c.

JORDAN'S STOMACHIC BITTERS, For Indigestion and Loss of Appetite.

JORDAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, The Great Blood Purifier.

JORDAN'S RELIABLE DYSPEPSIA CURE, JORDAN'S CANADIAN CONDITION POWDER, For Horses and Cattle.

Specialties-Physicians' Prescriptions, and Family Recipes Accurately Dispensed.

GODERICH MARBLE WORKS.

Having purchased the business of JOSEPH VAN NESTON, Marble Cutter, I take this opportunity of announcing to the people of the County of Huron, that I am now prepared to execute all orders in MARBLE & GRANITE Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c. Having twelve years practical experience, I feel confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor me with their orders.

Windows and Door Sills HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC., Supplied at Reasonable Rates.

Those intending to purchase Monuments or Headstones will find it in their interest to GIVE ME A CALL.

I solicit an inspection of the work now in the shop. J. A. ROBERTSON, Goderic, March 18th, 1886. 2038-3m

NEW FRUIT STORE. G. CARDONE

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has opened a new Confectionery & Fruit Store IN GODERICH, on WEST STREET, adjoining Knight's Barber Shop. The stock is new, and has been bought from the best houses. THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW. A call is respectfully invited. Goderic, March 25th, 1886. 2040-4t

SOME NEW GOODS. That are going to be SOLD CHEAP

SAUNDERS VARIETY STORE: Wall Paper, Decorations, Wall Tints, Carpet Lining Hanging Lamps, And a General Assortment of House Furnishings!

The Cheapest House UNDER THE SUN. West-st., next door to the Post Office. Goderic, April 1st, 1886.

STILL LOWER. CARLOW.

I am continuing to mark Goods down to PRESENT MARKET VALUE, and would cordially invite all from far and near if they want to buy GOOD GOODS at RIGHT PRICES, to call on me, as I believe the CURTIC will be BATTERED FROM CRITICIZING.

DRESS GOODS, SPLENDID WEAR, @ 12 1/2c. per yard. FANCY DRESS MUSLINS, @ 9 c. " GOOD SHIRTINGS, @ 11 c. "

A HEAVY AND CHEAP STOCK THROUGHOUT. Having this week fully assorted my Stock in all the various lines, by calling and inspecting I believe you will acknowledge the above statement of low prices to be correct. Please bear in mind my motto: "WON'T BE UNDERSAID."

J. H. RICHARDS, CARLOW. April 27th, 1886.

MISS WILKINSON. The Latest French and American Styles! HATS, BONNETS Feathers, Flowers, Fancy Trimmings Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Chicago House. Goderic April 9th, 1886. WEST STREET, GODERICH. 2041

FOR CHEAP GOODS THE PEOPLE'S STORE W. H. RIDLEY, Mar. 11, 1886. The People's Store, Goderic.

GEO. H. BROWN, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST. (Successor to DR. WHITELEY.) Having lately added a Fresh Stock of Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Etc., to the already well-selected stock, begs to inform the citizens of Goderic that he is now able to supply them with PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS at Reasonable Prices. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENT FOR SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC, The Greatest Blood Purifier of the age. Every Bottle Guaranteed. Sunday Hours: -10 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. Albion Block, Goderic, Feb. 4th, 1886. 2035-1t

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

NOW COMPLETE! DRY-GOODS and Groceries. SPECIAL LINES IN Dress Goods, Shirtings, and Tweeds. Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

GEORGE ACHESON. THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE. Goderic, April 30th, 1886

BOOTS & SHOES Downing & Weddup. Beg to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at choice figures we are determined to give the Public the benefit. QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO

Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive our special attention. None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderic March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

Travelling Guide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Express. Mixed. Mixed. Goderic [Lv.] 7:40 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 3:45 p.m. Stratford [Ar.] 8:40 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 30 p.m. west. Mixed. Mixed. Express. Stratford [Lv.] 6:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 8:05 p.m. Goderic [Ar.] 10:20 a.m. 3:45 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

HIGGINS' EUREKA SALT FOR PURITY, SWEETNESS, & FLAVOR IS UNEQUALLED. DAIRY MEN it will greatly improve your BUTTER & CHEESE. Agency for Western Canada: Oakland's Jersey Dairy, HAMILTON, ONT. Send for Free Circular. 2010-1y March 25th, 1886.

Amusements. GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (top stairs). Open from 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m. ABOUT 2000 VOLS IN LIBRARY! Leading Daily, Weekly and Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c., on File. MEMBERSHIP TICKET, ONLY \$1.00, granting free use of Library and Reading Room. Application for membership received by Librarian, in rooms. J. H. COLBORNE, ALEX. MORTON, President. Secretary. Goderic, March 12th, 1885. 1986-

C.A. NAIRN HAS EVERYTHING YOU WANT IN GROCERIES, NEW AND FRESH FOR 1886. He is showing a splendid assortment of China and Glassware. Come in and look, if you don't buy, No Trouble to Show Goods. C. A. NAIRN, Court House Square, Goderic Dec. 4th, 1884. GODERICH PLANING MILL ESTABLISHED 1855. Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and builder's material of every description, and SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY. A Order promptly attended to. Goderic Aug. 2, 1883. 2-1y

PIANO TUNING. HAVING SECURED THE Agency of Canada's Celebrated High Class Pianos, Manufactured by Messrs. Mason & Chick of Toronto, I am prepared to sell the same at Moderate Prices and on easy terms of payment. Having a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of Pianos, and what kind of material and felts are required to make a first-class instrument, intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to consult me before purchasing. Tuning and Repairing a specialty. All work warranted first-class. Orders left at the Book Store of Mrs. Cook or Mr. Imrie promptly attended to. EDWARD I. BROWN. PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. Goderic, Sept. 10th, 1885. 2012-1t

The People's Livery. JOHN KNOX, Proprietor. The subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with The Finest Rigs AT REASONABLE PRICES CALL AND SEE US- Opposite the Colborne Hotel, Goderic, Feb. 14th 1886. 1980-

IRELAND'S FRIEND.

Hon. Edward Blake Shows His Big Irish Heart.

He Asks for Canadian Sympathy for Home Rule for Ireland.

OTTAWA, May 4. Mr. Costigan has sent a telegram to Parnell, stating that he is still in favor of Home Rule for Ireland and professing to speak for Irishmen in the Dominion Parliament. Messrs. Powell, White and other Tory leaders would not, it seems, permit Mr. Costigan to produce a Home Rule resolution, or to speak as a member of the Government in favor of the principle of Home Rule, so the Minister of Inland Revenue tries to clear his skirts by sending a meaningless telegram on his own account. Now it happens that Mr. Costigan has no right whatever to speak on behalf of the Irishmen of the present Parliament. He may act as the mouthpiece of a few jobbers and place hunters, who are Irishmen by occupation, but Mr. Costigan is now repudiated by almost every spirited Irishman in Parliament and the country. The resolutions of 1882 were not passed by the present Parliament. The Tory leaders in Ireland profess to have the sympathy of the whole Canadian population in opposing Mr. Gladstone. It is now clear that the object of Costigan and the Canadian Tories in 1882 was with the view of embarrassing the Liberal Government of Great Britain. Now, when Mr. Gladstone has introduced a Home Rule Bill, the Canadian Tories refuse to express approval of his course.

OTTAWA, May 5. In the House today Mr. McLellan moved that the House go into committee of supply. Mr. Blake rose amid cheers and said he desired to substitute for that motion another on the Irish question. The honorable gentleman then delivered a speech lasting only fifteen minutes, but one which will be read through all Canada. He said that he need not reiterate his views on this subject expressed at length in 1882. Since then a new Parliament had met, and since then the Irish people had pronounced in favor of Home Rule. He did not admire some of the details of the measure now before the Parliament of England, but the principle now at stake was self-government for local affairs in Ireland. ("No, no," from the Ministerial benches.) The attention of the world had been aroused and every ear strained to catch the echoes of the great debate and to learn the issue of the mighty struggle. Mr. Gladstone regarded these resolutions of sympathy as very helpful to him, and they knew what the tone of his reply would be. The Government of Great Britain had acted in the spirit of the advice given in 1882 by the Canadian Parliament, and now it was only necessary to offer moral support. Raising his voice the honorable gentleman asked "Shall we be silent now when our silence will be hurtful?" ("Yes, yes," from the Ministerial benches.)

Mr. Blake—I say no. We are bound to speak. I ask whether we, a democratic people and the kinsmen of that very population to which Mr. Gladstone in his recent manifesto appeals, shall be silent? I do not bring this up as a party question or as a party issue. I have waited till the last moment, hoping that someone on the other side of the House would bring it up. The Minister of Inland Revenue has, I see, declined to bring it up, but has called Mr. Parnell his individual assurance of sympathy for the Home Rule measure. But what is required is not the assurance of a Minister of the Crown, but the assurance of the Irish Catholics, but the assurance of all nationalities and creeds. I speak as a Canadian. This is not a Protestant or Catholic question. They are enemies of their country who would make it so. Today let us be united for the redress of wrong and the advancement of liberty. I, therefore, move that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty that the interest and concerns felt by the Commons of Canada and the people they represent on the condition of Ireland, and their desire that some means may be found of meeting the expressed wishes of so many of Her Irish subjects for a measure of local self-government, still continue as warm and earnest as in 1882, when they were humbly signified to Her Majesty by the submission by Her Majesty's Government to the Parliament of the United Kingdom of a measure recognizing the principle of local self-government for Ireland, and humbly to express the hope of this House that the principle of this measure may be affirmed, and may form a basis for such a settlement of the great question as shall conduce to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the Empire."

Sir John Macdonald ridiculed Mr. Blake's claim that in this matter he was not acting as a party man, and asked why the honorable gentleman had waited so long before moving his resolution, and why had he not given notice of it. He said Mr. Blake had taken the course least likely to benefit the cause he had at heart. He would not vote for the resolution, but he promised Mr. Blake if he would withdraw his motion to give him a day for discussion of this question, when members would be prepared to discuss it and come to such a conclusion as the great interests involved merited. Sir John only spoke for a minute or two.

Mr. Costigan expressed the opinion that they had a right to send such an address to the Queen, but he questioned the propriety of the present move. He recounted the proceedings he took in 1882 in regard to the Home Rule resolutions, and said he had put his motion on the paper.

Mr. Blake said it was true he put a motion on the paper, but the motion he placed in Mr. Speaker's hands was a different one.

Mr. Costigan denied this. He asked Mr. Blake to withdraw his motion and confer with other members of the House equally interested in this question.

Mr. Blake, in reply to Sir John, ac-

cepted the offer made of giving a day to this subject, but declared he would move a motion in amendment to go into supply, the same as Mr. Costigan had done in 1882. He accepted the suggestion of the leader of the Government, though he thought that it might have been made in a better spirit, because his object was to secure the unanimous approval of the House to this motion. He was willing to confer with Mr. Costigan or any other member as to the form of the motion. He would agree to Thursday as the day for discussion.

Recess now arrived and the Speaker left the chair. Mr. Blake's speech and motion had created a decided sensation, and little groups formed in various parts of the chamber discussing the matter. After recess Mr. Costigan angrily accused Mr. Blake of being influenced by party motives in this matter, and threatened later on to bring in a motion of his own on this question. What haste, he asked, was there for this motion? Mr. Lister—Because you would not do it.

Mr. Costigan said they had come to the conclusion that the cable message he had sent to Mr. Parnell last night would meet the requirement. Mr. Casey made a speech to show that when Mr. Costigan moved in the Legislature matter by motion in amendment to go into supply. Sir John said he would guarantee to Mr. Blake an opportunity on Thursday to make his motion a substantive one, and in reply to Mr. Blake, he would have it made the first order of the day. Mr. Blake said his object was solely the success of what he had so much at heart, and he would withdraw his motion in order to give every opportunity to the House to unanimously adopt the resolution. The motion was withdrawn.

We regret to have to announce the death of John McLennan, an old and much respected resident of this place, which took place on Saturday morning last, caused by an attack of inflammation of the brain, resulting from an attack of sunstroke last summer. Mr. McLennan was well and favorably known, and his very large funeral which took place Monday afternoon, 26th inst., shows in a manner the depth to which he was respected. He was a staunch Liberal, and was a member of the committee for polling division No. 5, Ashfield. He was in the fifty-fourth year of his age. The sympathy of the community is with Mrs. McLennan and family in their great affliction.

The Sabbath school in connection with the C. P. church here was re-opened on 25th ult., with John Armstrong as superintendent. Spring work and seeding operations are being busily prosecuted in this section. The fall wheat is looking well, and indications far are in favor of an abundant harvest.

The new hall has been presented with a set of window shutters. The preacher's box in the Presbyterian church is still unfilled. A concert is talked of for the 24th; also a picnic to be held on Saturday. Robt. Duff has very greatly improved his premises by neatly sodding it. Thos. Stewart has been improving his dwelling house by the addition of a new coat of paint. James Timmins has opened out a new stock of furniture, in the old stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Conover. A detachment of the Savage band are here at work in the Methodist church, under the management of Cap. Wood. They hold two meetings every day.

Quite a number of farmers and others came into the village on Saturday last, expecting to attend the sheriff's sale. But they all went home again, seeing nothing sold worse than they were themselves. Thos. Smith has gone to the land where the rebellion was, to take charge of the mails. By all accounts he will soon have nothing to do. But wish him every success. The tunnels have been placed on the new cheese factory, and it is just nearing completion. John Scott of Wingham has become the purchaser of the whey of Bluevale factory this year, and intends soon to begin buying stock.

There were no less than thirteen teachers in town during Easter week, among others our old teacher, A. Musgrave and Miss John King, Jas. McCracken, Thos. Reid, D. King, W. Stewart, Mr. Thompson. Our teacher paid a visit to friends out of town.

Labor is Honorable.

The following from the pen of the late J. G. Holland possesses the essential elements of pathos and truth—Labor is the honorable thing among men. There is not a neatly-graded lawn, a pretty garden or a well-trained tree that does not tell of it. It builds magnificent cities, and creates navies, and bridges rivers, and lays railroads tracks, and infuses every part of the living locomotive. Wherever a steamer plows the waves, or the long canal bears the nation's inland wealth; wherever the wheat fields wave and the mill wheels turn, there labor is the conqueror and the King. The newspaper, wherever it spreads its wings, bears the impress of toiling hands. Should not the laborer be well housed? Should he not have the best wife, and the prettiest children in the world? Should not the man who produces all that he can eat and wear be honored? To us there is more poetry about the laborer's life and lot than any other man's under heaven. It matters not in what calling a man toils, if he toils manfully, honestly, and contentedly, the little tin plate should be a badge of nobility everywhere, and in the "good time coming," boys, it will be.

Alarming news comes from Burnham of the capture of Manday by Douits, expected by the friends of the late King.

The "Other Side of the Story."

This is the title of a tastily printed and well got up pamphlet containing a series of reviews criticizing Mr. J. C. Dent's "Story of the Upper Canadian Rebellion." It also contains the letters which appeared in the Toronto press in the Mackenzie-Rolph controversy. These are connected together with a short account of the controversy, and are followed by a lengthy critique on "The New Story," by Mr. John King, M. A., Barrister, Berlin, who also contributes an introductory. The publication of the pamphlet is justified on the ground that the promise given the public that the Story of the Rebellion would be written from a "Liberal but non-partisan point of view" has not been kept—that "the faith blighted in the word has been broken in the deed," especially in the author's estimate of William Lyon Mackenzie and John Rolph. Issue is joined with Mr. Dent on these points, as well as many others in his narrative. The pamphlet as a whole is well written, and is very readable and interesting; no doubt it will have many readers. It gives a good idea of Mr. Dent's book, criticizes pointedly and pungently those parts of it which the writers conceive to be fairly open to criticism, and furnishes a good deal of new and important information on the whole subject. Mr. King's critique is a slashing and racy review by a Liberal of Mr. Dent's narrative, and without being so avowedly, is a strong vindication of the character of William Lyon Mackenzie. Those who have read the "Story" should read this reply, and those who have not read it may, with great advantage, read what the critics say about it. The price of the pamphlet is 25 cents.

What has come over Hon. Mr. Costigan in the matter of Home Rule resolutions? He surely has not gone back on himself to such an extent as to believe that Home Rule is less desirable now than it was in 1882. His present line of conduct is apt to give rise to the belief that he sympathizes with Ireland less now in his mood than in his heart.—[London Advertiser.]

Mr. Blake has since forced Mr. Costigan to speak out.—[E. SIGNAL.]

It is just a little bit on the mean side for our esteemed contemporary the Godefrich SIGNAL to point out that Parnell, Davitt and other patriots were locked up in Kilmallick jail for using less dignified language than is now being employed by Parnell's right hand. Still, THE SIGNAL is right enough as to the fact.—[London Advertiser.]

Ed. Stannum, of Ethel, a well-known school teacher here, has been away for months, but is improving so nicely that he contemplates a visit to California before long with a view of strengthening up.

On Monday evening last one of Exeter's most respected citizens passed away in the person of Mrs. Hamlin, relic of the late Hiram Hamlin, aged 73 years. She had been seized with a paralytic stroke on the previous Thursday.

The train Thos. Calbeck, F. Kelly and F. Hinds of Brussels, had been travelling on, near San Francisco, and which they left to take a faster train, ran over an embankment and some 13 persons were injured by killing.—[Godefrich Post.]

THE BIG EGG CONSTITUENCY.—The big egg season is not over yet. Quintin McBlain called in with a white Leghorn's egg that measured 6 1/2 x 8 inches. It was a double yolked. The N. P. is doing great things for the hens in this section of the county. East Huron is in clover.—[Godefrich Post.]

Last week James Smiley and wife and Thos. McLaughlin, all of Grey, left Brussels for the Old Country. Mr. McLaughlin intends fetching back a number of fillies and perhaps a few horses with him.

P. Cartain, of Adara, left last Monday, for Scotland, for the purpose of importing a number of Clydesdale horses. Mr. C. has been in the business for several years and has been exceedingly fortunate. He has imported some of the very best horses in this district.—[Exeter Reformer.]

THE BARR COMEDY CO.—Speaking of the Baird Comedy's performance of "Cast Adrift," with which they opened here on Monday evening, May 17th, the St. Thomas Times says: "There was a crowded audience last night, and those who went to see a good representation of 'Cast Adrift' were in no way disappointed. There have been many emotional actors in this city, playing a principal part in the play last night, but none have played the part of 'Norton Heath' so well as Mr. Baird. While he does not tell he reached the third and fourth acts that his artistic abilities were fully displayed. Mr. Barry Harvey gave a very natural and carefully acted interpretation of 'Frank Lawton,' and the part of 'Mabel Heath' could not fall to a better actress than Miss Mamie Harvey. Mr. Erwin Houghton, as 'Ferdinand Sinking,' was good."

Hon. Mr. Fielding has given notice of a motion in the Nova Scotia Legislature, declaring it absolutely necessary for the Province to ask the permission of the Imperial Parliament to secede from the Canadian federation.

Mr. W. G. Falconbridge, Dr. Adam Wright and W. A. Foster have been elected members of the University Senate by the graduates, and Mr. J. A. Culhan by the high school masters.

The Markham Economist regrets to record the failure of the fall wheat crop in one of the best wheat growing sections in Ontario. "Folly two thirds of this crop in Markham and Scarborough is winter killed, and will be ploughed up, and the land sown with spring crops."

Victoria Street Church Debt.

The following sums in aid of Victoria street church debt are thankfully acknowledged: A Hearer, \$5 Geo. Church, \$3 Mrs. Smith, 2 A Friend, 4 C. A. Hunter, 5 John Andrews, 20 Jas. Williams, 5 Mr. Evans, 5 Geo. Morrow, 2 Mrs. Graham, 5 A Friend, 10 Robt. Thompson, 5 A Friend, 2 Geo. Acheson, 5 J. O. Sturdy, 2 John Knox, 2 Mayor Horton, 5 John Whately, 2 W. A. Edward, 5 And several smaller sums. \$70 more will complete the sum asked for.

J. H. EDWARD, on behalf of Trustees.

New Testimony to Riel's Insanity.

Montreal, April 27.—New documents have been produced on the vexed question of the sanity of Riel. His uncle, John Lee who has been returned as a man for a St. Jean Baptiste ward, has made an affidavit before Commissioner C. A. Lavelle to the effect that he was in reality insane. He says that the affliction first became perceptible in 1863 or 1864 when Riel lost his father, to whom he was much attached, and whose death affected him for a long time. Lee goes on to say that up to the time of Riel's confinement in the Asylum in 1867 at times he was very violent, and Lee states that if he had not been so violent he would have been kept in his own home. While staying with him Riel tore all his clothing, remaining naked, and cried out that he was a prophet; that God had given him a mission.

John McKenzie, formerly of Kinairdine, and brother of Capt. McKenzie, of the North Line, died at Otter Tail, Bruce Mines, on Saturday last. The deceased had been up at the Bruce Mines about 3 years, but was on the point of removing back to Kinairdine, when consumption claimed him as a victim. The body will likely be interred there.

HE HAD HIM THERE.—"Can you tell what kind of weather we may expect next month?" wrote a farmer to the editor of his country paper. The editor replied: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like the weather of this month. The farmer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word 'unsettled.'"

County Clippings.

Items from all Parts of Huron got on the News Exchange. Ed. Stannum, of Ethel, a well-known school teacher here, has been away for months, but is improving so nicely that he contemplates a visit to California before long with a view of strengthening up.

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Legal.

SEAGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, Godefrich. C. SEAGER, JR., E. N. LEWIS, J. A. MORTON, 1907.

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

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS, Godefrich. J. T. GARROW, W. PROUDFOOT, 175.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron. By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, and an alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Common Pleas Division, and to me directed and delivered against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM BARKEN and JANE MCKINLEY, at the suit of RANDALL & TOSSE, I have seized and taken in Execution and will offer for Sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Godefrich, on Tuesday, the Sixth Day of JULY, 1886, at the hour of Eleven of the clock, in the forenoon, the right of dower of the Defendant JANE MCKINLEY, as the widow of ROBERT MCKINLEY, deceased, her late husband's, in that parcel or tract of land and premises, being Lot Number Six, in the Eastern Concession of the Township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and all other the rights, title and interest of the said JANE MCKINLEY, in or out of the said lands and premises. ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff, Huron. Sheriff's Office, Godefrich, March 25th, 1886. 2045-131.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL:

ALEX. MUNRO, General Draper and Hardwareman. Having now received the bulk of his Spring Purchases, M—ing a Choice Selection of FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, Newest Shades and Textures, All-Wool DeBerges, Verona Serges, Soudanese Cloths, Black and Colored Ottoman Broad Brims, with stripes to match. Black Double-Faced Tricotine Satin, warranted not to out. Prints, Steens, Black and Colored Lines Lawns. Parasols, Gloves and Fine Hosiery a Marked Feature. Madras and Nottingham Curtains in white, coffee and fancy colorings. White, Cream, Turkey and Fancy Tablecloths, Towels and Towellings, Tray Cloths, Napkins, Doyles—round, square and oblong. The correct thing in Blinds and Shutters, Swiss and Belgian Embroideries, All Overs and Truckings. Not deeming it necessary to enumerate the various lines in stock, the public may rest assured that all departments will be fully up to the mark. Godefrich, May 6th, 1886. ALEX. MUNRO.

REMOVAL

JOHN BROPHY BEDROOM SETS. Has removed his furniture depot to the stand on West street, next door to the Star Printing Office, where he has an exhibition. That cannot be beaten for good workmanship or low price on top of the earth. Brophy would not be understood by any man that breathes, and his furniture is made expressly to look well and stand wear and tear. Now you know where to go. Be sure and call upon JOHN BROPHY. Godefrich, May 6th, 1886.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

TEAS. We have Young Hysons, Congou, Japan, Oolong, and Assams, ranging in prices from 25c. to 80c. per lb. Our Young Hyson at 50c. and Best Black (see cert blend) at 60c., are really good values. COFFEES. We have Old Government Java and Plantation Ceylon, ONLY 35c. PER POUND. These Coffees are Fresh Roasted and the order is given, so that satisfaction is ensured. Try Samples and be convinced. Estate of GEO. GRANT. SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY. Having been to the Markets, and having selected with care as fine an assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS as anyone could desire, I will offer the same at such Reasonable Prices as will ensure satisfaction to the Purchaser and myself, and will endeavor, as in the past, to do all in my power to give satisfaction. My stock of Fancy Goods comprise all the latest things in Oriental Lawns, and All-Over Embroideries. In Givers I have the Best Value procurable. The Trimming Department is under the management of MISS CAMERON, who will devote her sole attention to her Customers, and will endeavor to please all who will entrust her with their orders. HATS DONE OVER IN THE NEWEST STYLES. FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. Yours very respectfully, MRS. C. H. GIRVIN, Hamilton street, Godefrich 2 doors from Colborne Hotel. March 25th, 1886. 2046.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

WILLIAM KAY WILL SELL OFF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK AT COST! CONSISTING OF Tweeds, Coatings, Usterings, Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham, Silks, and 9c. per yard. white and printed. Laens, Silk Velvets, Feteleens, Satins, Black and colored. Florery, Silk, Cashmere, Lisle, Cotton and Wool, Gloves, Kid, Cashmere, Lisle, Shirts, Crapes, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Silk, Linen, Cotton, Ties, Cretonnes, Laens, Ladies' Fests, Combination Suits, Blankets, Quilts. Hollands, Table Cloths, Towels, Napkins, Outrains, Netts, Furs, Hats, Caps, Sheetings, White Cottons, Factory Cottons, Yarns, &c., &c., &c.

Sale Commences Saturday, 27th March

Godefrich, March 24th, 1886.

VICTORIA OPERA HOUSE.

For ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 17

The People's Popular Young Comedian, Robt. H. BAIRD

Cast Adrift

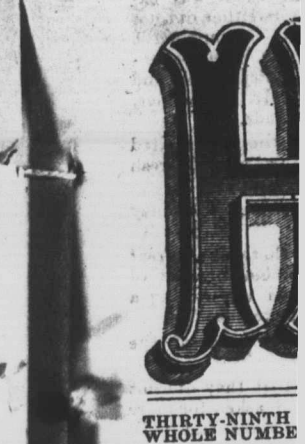
ADMISSION, - 10 Cents.

RESERVED SEATS, 20 Cents.

For Sale at Fraser & Porters.

Auctioneering.

JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Godefrich, 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, Godefrich P. O., carefully attended. JOHN KNOX County Auctioneer. 1887-7.



THE HURI is published every Godefrich Bro. GODERICH

And is despatched to every country by the publishers; \$1.75 per annum in advance. Rates of ADVE are for first insertion each subsequent line and quarterly containing the most complete jobbing department for turning out work to do business in the trade, and of unsurpassed—Terms FRIDAY.

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