

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

BY MISS MULLOCK

CHAPTER XXXV.

HIS STORY.

Alas! I was not mad; I saw all that was vanishing from me—inevitably, irredeemably—my good name, my chance of earning a livelihood, my sweet hope of a home and wife. And I might save everything, and keep my promise to your father also, by just one little lie.

Would you have had me utter it? No, love; I know you would rather have had me die.

The sensation was like dying, for one minute, and then it passed away. I looked steadily at my accusers; for accusation, at all events strong suspicion, was in every countenance now; and told them that though I had not perpetrated a single one of the atrocious crimes laid to my charge, still the events of my life had been peculiar; and circumstances left me no option but the course I had hitherto pursued, namely, total silence. That if my good character were strong to sustain me through it, I would willingly retain my post at the jail, and weather the storm as best I could. If this course were impossible—

"It is impossible," said the governor, decisively.

"Then I have no alternative but to tender my resignation."

It was accepted at once.

I went out from the board-room a disgraced man, with a stain upon my character which will last for life, and follow me wherever I plant my foot. The honest Urquhart name, which my father bore, and Dallas—which I ought to have given to my wife, and left—if I could leave nothing else—to my children—ay, it was gone. Gone, forever and ever.

I stole up into my own rooms, and laid myself down on my bed, as motionless as if it had been my coffin.

Fear not my love; one sin was saved me, perhaps, by your letter of that morning. The wretchedest, most hopeless, most guilty of men would never dare to pray for death so long as he knew that a good woman loved him.

When daylight failed, I bestirred myself, lit my lamp, and began to make a few preparations and arrangements about my rooms—it being clear that, wherever I went, I must quit this place as soon as possible.

My mind was almost made up as to the course I ought to pursue; and that of itself calmed me. I was soon able to sit down, and begin this letter to you; but got no farther than the first three words, which, often as I have written them, look as new, strange and precious as ever: "My dear Theodora." Dear—God knows how infinitely! and mine—altogether and everlasting mine. I felt this, even now. In the resolution I had made, no doubts shook me with respect to you; for you would bid me to do exactly what conscience urged—ay, even if you differed from me. You said once, with your arms round my neck, and your sweet eyes looking up steadfastly in mine: "Max, whatever happens, always do what you think to be right, without reference to me. I would love you all the better for doing it, even if you broke my heart."

"If you ponder this, planning how best to tell you of things so sore; and when there came a knock to my room door. Expecting no one but a servant, I said "Come in," and not even looking up—for every creature in the jail must be familiar with my disgrace by this time.

"Dr. Urquhart, do I intrude?"

It was the chaplain.

Theodora, if I have ever in my letters implied a word against him—for the narrowness and formality of his religious belief sometimes annoyed and was a hindrance to me—remember it not. Set down his name, the Reverend James Thordley, on the list of those I wish to be kept always in your tender memory, as those whom I sincerely honored, and who have been most kind to me of all my friends.

The old man spoke with great hesitation, and when I thanked him for coming, replied in the manner which I had many a time heard him use in convict cells:

"I came, sir, because I felt it to be my duty."

"Mr. Thordley, whatever was your motive, I respect it, and thank you."

And we remained silent—both standing—for he declined my offer of a chair. Noticing my preparations, he said, with some agitation, "Am I hindering your plans for departure? Are you afraid of the law?"

"No."

He seemed relieved; then after a long examining look at me, quite broke down.

"O, Doctor, Doctor, what a terrible thing this is! who would have believed it of you!"

It was very bitter, Theodora.

When he saw that I attempted neither answer nor defence, the chaplain continued sternly, "I come here, sir, not to pry into your secrets, but to fulfill my duty as a minister of God; to urge you to make confession, not unto me, but unto Him whom you have offended, whose eye you cannot escape, and whose

justice sooner or later will bring you to punishment. But perhaps," seeing I bore with composure these and many similar arguments; alas, they were only too familiar! "perhaps I am laboring under a strange mistake! You do not look guilty, and I could as soon have believed in my own son's being a criminal, as you. For God's sake break this reserve and tell me all."

"It is not possible."

There was a long pause, and the old man said, sighing:

"Well, I will urge no more. Your sin, whatever it be, rests between you and the Judge of sinners. You say the law has no hold over you?"

"I said I was not afraid of the law."

"Therefore it must have been a moral rather than a legal crime, if crime it was." And again I had to bear that searching look, so dreadful because it was so eager and kind. "On my soul, Dr. Urquhart, I believe you to be entirely innocent."

"Sir," I cried out, and stopped; then asked him, "if he did not believe it possible for a man to have sinned and yet repented?"

Mr. Thordley started back—so greatly shocked that I perceived at once what an implication I had made. But it was too late now; nor, perhaps, would I have had it otherwise.

"As a 'clergyman—I—I—' He paused. 'If a man sin a sin which is unto death.' You think the rest."

"And there is a sin which is unto death; I do not say that he shall pray for it. But never that we shall not pray for it."

And falling down on his knees beside me, the old chaplain repeated in a broken voice:

"Remember not the sins of my youth nor my transgressions; according to thy mercy, think thou upon me, O Lord, for thy goodness. Not ours, which is but filthy rags; for Thy goodness, through Jesus Christ, O Lord."

"Amen."

Mr. Thordley rose, took the chair I gave him, and we sat silent. Presently he asked me if I had any plans? Had I considered what exceeding difficulty I should find in establishing myself anywhere professionally after what had happened this day?

I said I was full aware that, so far as my future prospects were concerned, I was a ruined man.

"And yet you take it so calmly?"

"Ay."

"Doctor," said he, after again watching me, "you must either be innocent, or your error must have been caused by strong temptation, and long ago retrieved. I will never believe but that you are now as honorable and worthy a man as any living."

"Thank you."

An uncontrollable weakness came over me; Mr. Thordley, too, was much affected.

"I'll tell you what it is, my dear fellow," said he, as he wrung my hand, you must start afresh in some other part of the world. You are no older than my son-in-law was when he married and went to Canada, in your own profession too. By the way, I have an idea."

The idea was worthy of this excellent man, and of his behavior to me. He explained that his son-in-law, a physician in good practice, wanted a partner—some one from the Old Country, if possible.

"If you went out, with an introduction from me, he would be sure to like you, and all might be settled in no time. Besides, you Scotch hang together so—my son-in-law is a Fife man—and did you not say you were born or educated at St. Andrew's? The very thing?"

And he urged me to start by next Saturday's American mail.

A sharp struggle went on within my mind. Mr. Thordley evidently thought it sprang from another cause, and with much delicacy, gave me to understand that in the promised introduction, he did not consider there was the slightest necessity to state more than that I had been an army surgeon, and was his valued friend; that no reports against me were likely to reach the far Canadian settlement, whither I should carry, both to his son-in-law and the world at large, a perfectly unknown and unblemished name.

If I had ever wavered, this decided me. The hope must go. So I let it go, in all probability, forever.

Was I right? I can hear you say, "Yes, Max."

In bidding the chaplain farewell, I tried to explain to him that in this generous offer he had given to me more than he guessed—faith not only in heaven, but in mankind, and strength to do without shrinking what I am bound to do—trusting that there are other good Christians in this world besides himself who dare believe that a man may sin and repent—that the stigma even of an absolute crime is not hopeless nor eternal.

His own opinion concerning my present conduct, or the facts of my past history, I did not seek; it was of little moment; he will shortly learn all.

My love, I have resolved as the only thing possible to my future peace, the one thing exacted by the laws of God and man—to do what I ought to have done twenty years ago—to deliver myself up to justice.

Now I have told you; but I cannot tell you the infinite calm which this resolution has brought to me. To be free to lay down this living load of lies, which has hung about me for twenty years; to speak the whole truth before God and man—confess all, and take my punishment—my love, my love, if you knew what the thought of this is to me, you would neither tremble nor weep, but rather rejoice!

My Theodora, I take you in my arms, I hold you to my heart, and love you with a love that is dearer than life and stronger than death, and I ask you to let me do this.

In the inclosed letter to your father, I have, after relating all the circumstances of which I here inform you, implored him to release me from a pledge which I ought never to have given. Never, for it was putting the fear of man before the fear of God; it was binding myself to an eternal hypocrisy, an inward gnawing of shame, which paralyzed my very soul. I must escape it; you must try to release me from it—my love who loves me better than herself, better than myself—I mean this poor worthless self, battered and old, which I have often thought was more fit to go down into the grave than live to be my dear girl's husband. Forgive me if I wound you. By the intolerable agony of this hour, I feel that the sacrifice is just and right.

You must help me, you must urge your father to set me free. Tell him—indeed I have told him—that he need dread no disgrace to the family, or to him who is no more. I shall state nothing of Henry Johnston excepting his name, and my confession will be sufficient and sole evidence against me.

As to the possible result of my trial, I have not overlooked it. It was just, if only for my dear love's sake, that I should gain some idea of the chances against me. Little as I understand of the law, and especially English law, it seems to me very unlikely that the verdict will be wilful murder, nor shall I plead guilty to that. God and my own conscience are witnesses that I did not commit murder, but unpremeditated manslaughter.

The punishment for this, I believe, sometimes transportation, sometimes imprisonment for a long term of years. If it were death—which perhaps it might as well be to a man of my age—I must face it. The remainder of my days, be they few or many, must be spent in peace.

If I do not hear within two days' post from Rockmount, I shall conclude your father makes no opposition to my determination, and go at once to surrender myself at Salisbury. You need not write; it might compromise you; it would be almost a relief to me to hear nothing of or from you until all was over.

And now, farewell! My personal effects here I leave in charge of the chaplain with a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the friend to whom they are to be sent in case of my death, or any other emergency. This is yourself. In my will I have given you, as near as the law allows, ever right that you would have had as my wife.

My wife—my wife, in the sight of God, farewell—that is, until such time as I dare write again. Take good care of yourself; be patient, and have hope. In whatever he commands—he is too just a man to command an injustice—obey your father.

Forget me not—but you never will. If I could have seen you once more, have felt you close to my heart—but perhaps it is better as it is.

Only a week's suspense for you, and it will be over. Let us trust in God, and farewell! Remember how I loved you, my child.

MAX URQUHART.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

HIS STORY.

MY DEAR THEODORA,—By this time you will have known all. Thank God, it is over. My dear, dear love—my own faithful girl—it is over.

When I was brought back to prison to-night, I found your letters; but I had heard of you the day before from Colin Granton. Do not regret the chance which made Mr. Johnston detain my letter to you, instead of forwarding it at once to the Cedars. These sort of things never seem to me as accidental; all was for good. In any case I could not have done otherwise than I did; but it would have been painful to have done it in direct opposition to your father. The only thing I regret is, that my poor child should have had the shock of first seeing these hard tidings of my surrender to the magistrate, and my public confession, in a newspaper.

Granton told me how you bore it. Tell him I shall remember gratefully all my life his goodness to you, and his leaving his young wife—whom he dearly loves, I can see—to come to me here. Nor was he my only friend; do not think I was either condemned or forsaken. Sir William Treherne and several others offered any amount of bail for me; but it was better I should remain in prison during the few days between my committal and the assizes. I need quiet and solitude.

Therefore, my love, I dared not have seen you, even had you immediately come to me. You have acted in all things as my dear girl was ever—act—wise, thoughtful, self controlled, and oh! how infinitely loving.

I had to stop here for want of daylight; but they have now brought me my allowance of candle—slender enough, so I must make haste. I wish you to have this full account as soon as possible after the brief telegram which I know Mr. Granton sent you the instant my trial was over. A trial, however, it was not; in my ignorance of any law, I imagined much that never happened. What did happen I will here set down.

You must not expect me to give many details; my head was rather confused, and my health has been a good deal shaken, though do not take heed of anything Granton may tell you about me or my looks. I shall recover now.

Fortunately, the four days of imprisonment gave me time to recover myself in a measure, and I was able to write out the statement I meant to read at my trial. I preferred reading it, lest any physical weakness might make me confused or inaccurate. You see I took all rational precautions for my own safety. I was as just to myself as I would have been to another man. This for your sake, and also for the sake of those now dead, upon whose fair name I have brought the first blot.

But I must not think of that—it is too late. What best becomes me is humility, and gratitude to God and man. Had I known in my wretched youth, when, absorbed in terror of human justice, I forgot justice divine—had I but known there were so many merciful hearts in this world!

After Colin Granton left me last night I slept quietly, for I felt quiet and at rest. Oh, the peace of an unburdened conscience, the freedom of a soul at ease, which, the whole truth being told, has no longer anything to dread, and is prepared for everything!

I rose calm and refreshed, and could see through my cell window that it was a lovely spring morning. I was glad my Theodora did not know what particular day of the assizes was fixed for my trial. It would make things a little easier for her.

It was noon before the case came on; a long time to wait.

Do not suppose me braver than I was. When I found myself standing in the prisoner's dock, the whole mass of staring faces seemed to whirl round and round before my eyes; I felt sick and cold; I had lost more strength than I thought. Everything present melted away into a sort of dream through which I fancied I heard you speaking, but could not distinguish any words—except these, the soft, still tenderness of which haunted me as freshly as if they had been just uttered; My dear Max!

By this I perceived that my mind was wandering, and must be recalled; so I forced myself to look round at the judge, jury, witness-box, in which was a person sitting with his white head resting on his hand. I felt who it was.

Did you know your father was subpoenaed here? If so, what a day this must have been for my poor child! Think not, though, that the sight of him added to my suffering. I had no fear of him or of anything now. Even public shame was less terrible than I thought; those scores of inquisitive eyes hardly stabbed so deep as in days past did many a kind look of your father's, many a loving glance of yours.

The formalities of the court began, but I scarcely listened to them. They seemed to me of little consequence. As I said to Granton when he urged me to employ counsel, a man who only wants to speak the truth can surely manage to do it, in spite of the encumbrances of the law.

It came to an end—the long, unintelligible indictment—and my first clear perception of my position was the judge's question:

"How say you, prisoner at the bar, guilty or not guilty?"

I pleaded "guilty," as a matter of course. The judge asked several questions, and held a long discussion with the counsel for the crown on what he termed "this very remarkable case." The purport of it was, I believe, to ascertain my sanity, and whether any corroboration of my confession could be obtained. It could not. All possible witnesses were long since dead, except your father.

He still kept his position, neither turning toward me nor yet from me—neither compassionate nor revengeful; but sternly composed, as if his long sorrows had obtained their solemn satisfaction; and, even though the end was thus, he felt relieved that it had come. As if he, like me, had learned to submit our course should be shaped for us rather than by us, being taught that even in this world's events the God of Truth will be justified before men—will prove that those who, under any pretence, disguise or deny the truth, live not unto Him, but unto the father of lies.

Is it not strange that then and there I should have been calm enough to think of these things? Ay, and should calmly write of them now. But, as I have told

you, in a great crisis my mind always recovers its balance and becomes quiet. Besides, sickness makes us both clear-sighted—wonderfully so, sometimes.

Do not suppose from this admission that my health is gone or going, but simply that I am, as I see in the looking-glass, a somewhat older and feebler man than my dear love remembers me a year ago. But I must hasten on.

The plea of guilty being recorded, no trial was necessary; the judge had only to pass sentence. I was asked whether, by counsel or otherwise, I wished to say anything in my own defence? And then I rose and told the whole truth.

Do not grieve for me, Theodora. The truth is never really terrible. What makes it so is the fear of man, and that was over with me; the torment of guilty shame, and that was gone too. I have had many a moment of far sharper anguish, more grinding humiliation than this, when I stood up and publicly confessed the sin of my youth, with the years of suffering which had followed, I dared say, expiated it!

There is a sense in which no sin ever can be expiated except in One Blessed Way; yet in so far as a man can atone to man, I believed I had atoned for mine; I had tried to give a life for a life, morally speaking—may, I had given it. But it was not enough; it could not be. Nothing less than the truth was required from me, and I here offered it. Thus, in one short half hour, the burden of a lifetime was laid down forever.

The judge—he was not unmoved, so they told me afterward—said he must take time to consider the sentence. Had the prisoner any witnesses as to character?

Several came forward. Among the rest, the good old chaplain, who had traveled all night from Liverpool, in order, he said, just to shake hands with me to-day—which he did, in open court—God bless him!

There was also Colonel Turton, with Colin Granton—who had never left me since daylight this morning—but they all held back when they saw rise and come forward, as if with the intention of being sworn, your father.

Have no fear, my love, for his health. I watched him closely all this day. He bore it well—it will have no ill result, I feel sure. From my observation of him, I should say that a great and salutary change had come over him, both body and mind, and that he is as likely to enjoy a green old age as any one I know.

When he spoke, his voice was as steady and clear as before his accident it used to be in the pulpit.

"My lords and gentlemen, I was subpoenaed to this trial. N. being called upon to give evidence, I wish to make a statement upon oath."

There must have been a "sensation in the court," as newspapers say, for I saw Granton look anxiously at me. But I had no fears. Your father, whatever he had to say, was sure to speak the truth, not a syllable more or less, and the truth was all I wanted.

The judge here interferred, observing that, there being no trial, he could receive no legal evidence against the prisoner.

"Nor have I any such evidence to give: I wish only for justice. My lord, may I speak?"

Assent was given.

Your father's words were brief and formal; but you will imagine how they fell on one ear at least.

"My name is William Henry Johnston, clerk, of Rockmount, Surrey. Henry Johnston, who—died—on the night of November 19th, 1836, was my only son. I know the prisoner at the bar. I knew him for some time before he was aware whose father I was, or I had any suspicion that my son came to his death in any other way than by accident."

"Was your first discovery of these painful facts by the prisoner's present confession?"

"No, my lord." Your father hesitated, but only momentarily. "He told me the whole story himself, a year ago, under circumstances that would have induced most men to conceal it forever."

The judge inquired, "Why was not this confession made public at once?"

"Because I was afraid, I did not wish to make my family history a by-word and a scandal. I exacted a promise that the secret should be kept inviolate. This promise he has broken; but I blame him not. It ought never to have been made."

"Certainly not. It was thwarting the purposes of justice and of the law."

"My lord, I am an old man, and a clergyman; I know nothing about the law; but I know it was a wrong act to bind any man's conscience to live a perpetual lie."

Your father was here asked if he had anything more to say.

"A word only. In the prisoner's confession, he has, out of delicacy to me, omitted three facts, which weigh materially in extenuation of his crime. When he committed it he was only nineteen, and my son was thirty. He was drunk, and my son, who led an irregular life, had made him so, and afterward taunted

him more than a youth of nineteen was likely to bear. Such was his statement to me, and knowing his character and my son's I have little doubt of its perfect accuracy."

The judge looked up from his notes. "You seem, sir, strange to say, to be not unfavorable toward the prisoner. I wish to be, even though he has on his hands the blood of my only son."

After the pause which followed, the judge said:

"Mr. Johnston, the Court respects your feelings, and regrets to detain you longer or put you to any additional pain. But it may materially aid the decision of this very peculiar case if you will answer another question. You are aware that, all other evidence being wanting, the prisoner can only be judged by his own confession. Do you believe, on your oath, that this confession is true?"

"I do. I am bound to say, from my intimate knowledge of the prisoner, that I believe him to be now, whatever he may have been in his youth, a man of sterling honor and unblemished life; one who would not tell a lie to save himself from the scaffold."

"The court is satisfied."

But before he sat down, your father turned, and, for the first time that day, he and I were face to face.

"I am a clergyman, as I said, and I never was in a court of justice before. Is it illegal for me to address a few words to the prisoner?"

Whether it was or not, nobody interrupted him.

"Dr. Urquhart," he said, speaking loud enough for every one to hear, "what your sentence may be, I know not, or whether you and I shall ever meet again until the day of judgment. If not, I believe that if we are to be forgiven our debts according as we forgive our debtors, I shall have to forgive you then. I prefer to do it now, while we are in the flesh, and it may comfort your soul. I, Henry Johnston's father, declare publicly that I believe what you did was done in the heat of youth, and has ever since been bitterly repented of. May God pardon you, even as I do this day."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Loosing a Button.

Walter Scott tells a story of a boy who who was with him in school, who always stood at the head of his class. It was the custom of the scholars to change places in their class, according to failure or success in recitation; but though Walter was number two, he could not get to the head, because this boy never missed. But Walter noticed that he had a habit, when puzzled by a hard question, of twirling a button on his jacket, and this seemed to help him think out a right answer.

Walter, more through mischief than any worse motive, cut off the button slightly one day, to see if it would make any difference. The lesson was a spelling lesson, and several boys at the foot missed a hard word. It came round to the head. The boy instinctively put his hand to the button. It was gone. He looked down to find it, grew confused, missed the word, and Walter went above him. The boy never got to the head again, seemed to lose his ambition settled down into a second-rate scholar, and never accomplished much in life. Walter Scott declared that he often suffered sharp remorse at the thought that he possibly spoiled the boy for school and for life by cutting off the button that had done such good service.

Alexander McLeod, Kincairdine township, lost a number of sheep lately from a peculiar disease. After two or three sheep had died, Mr. McLeod made an investigation of the cause, and far up the nostril in close proximity to the eye, he discovered four or five grubs of a whitish color and nearly the size of a potato bug. The sheep affected by them may be distinguished by a kind of matter which oozes from the nose. A short time before death the eyes lose their natural color and turn completely white. One of the insects lived for six days after being removed from the sheep's head. Indeed it was put into spirits of turpentine and other liquids, with the view of accomplishing its death, but it survived the operation without appearing to be injured in the least. Mr. McLeod is anxious to hear from any one who is acquainted with the disease.

Swear not at all, but if you must swear, swear off.

"Henry is so practical," said Mrs. Youngwife. When mother went into the country last year he sent all her things after her the very next day; he said she must want some of them, you know. And its kind o' funny," she went on, "mother did want them, for she has never come back to live with us since. Wasn't it queer?"

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"THEY ALL DO IT."—To beautify the teeth and give fragrance to the breath use "Teaberry" the new toilet gem. Get 5 cent sample. 1763

Archbishop Croke on the Irish Question.

Archbishop Croke concluded at Thur- les last week, one of the most extraordi- nary campaigns ever known in Irish ecclesiastical history. His Grace wound up with two speeches containing several passages of the highest importance at the present moment. In the forenoon he made a remarkable appeal to Mr. Glad- stone, to put a stop to evictions. His Grace said, "I appeal to this great statesman solemnly, as an Irish patriot, as an Irish Bishop, in the name of Tip- petary and in the name of Ireland, to let his fiat go out that there are to be no more evictions during his present time. (Great cheering.) It is a curious fact that the word evictions, in the sense in which it is used here, is scarcely known in any other country in the world. There is no such word and no such thing else- where. It is a word of evil omen—it is a word that imports the depopulation of our country, that imports the degrada- tion of our people, that imports the flying of them beyond the waters to foreign lands in search of the means of livelihood, carrying with them the spirit of vengeance against what is certainly the greatest empire in the world, but what is no less certainly the empire which has treated Ireland worse than ever an empire treated a dependency. (Loud cheers.) Therefore I would say to that great statesman, if you value the good name of England, if you value the lives of our people, if you do not wish to perpetuate the national feud and the sanguinary traditions that have ruled in this country for ages, blot out from the statute book the name evictions, and let no man henceforth be turned out of his land unless it is quite clear that the money which should have met his en- gagements was wastefully and foolishly dissipated. (Loud cheers.) It was only the other day that the venerable parish priest of Moycarking told me that when he became the priest of that parish it contained twelve hundred families; there are at present only four hundred. Let me ask Mr. Gladstone what has become of the eight hundred families once so happy in their humble homes who have disappeared from the parish? Many of them have gone into the grave, many into the workhouse, and many to the great republic of the west, bearing with them undying hatred to the country that banished them from their native land. (Great cheering.) At the same time, if the evictions are to go on, I would ad- vise you how to act. Do not bring your- selves into collision with the authorities. They are too strong for you—if not even for conscience sake, for our own preser- vation—for the sake of expediency, if not for principle, we must act on the defensive. We must offer passive re- sistance and that the Irish people at that way they will get rid of the content, because a whole united people have never yet been defeated." In the evening His Grace entered fully into the present position and aims of the Land League. He declared that the situation was not due to Davitt or Parnell, nor to their followers, but that there was a weighty grievance and that the Irish people at last contemplated it manfully and were de- termined to remove it. Without the priest- hood of Ireland it would have been im- possible, said His Grace, for the move- ment to reach its present mighty dimen- sions. It had been said that Mr. Par- nell did not wish the co-operation of the priesthood, but the Archbishop declared authoritatively that two years ago Mr. Parnell waited on him in Dublin, and literally went down on his knees to him to ask him to use all his influence to have the priests join the movement. His Grace concluded with the following remarkable declaration:—"I have to say that this movement is not a revolution- ary movement in the strict sense of the word. It is a constitutional movement. It is a lawful movement. It is a move- ment which we intend to push forward by moral force alone. (Cheers.) We do not intend to violate any law. We intend to exhaust all constitutional reme- dies. We are perfectly certain that the elasticity of the constitution will allow us the means of working energetically to the end and finally achieving the result we aim at. We wish to produce the effect upon England, not by physical force, or by any manifestation of phys- ical force, but by moral means. We want to make our grievance known be- fore the entire world, to let France and Spain and Italy, the United States and Great Britain know, that as in this country we have been kept down by bayonets to the present time, and as by bayonets we are kept down at present, please God we are now fully determined, bayonets or no bayonets, (great cheering) to proclaim at all events our wants, and to proclaim that we will not be satisfied until we get our rights, and that we will enlist on our behalf not the swords, nor the guns, nor the cannon of France, or of Spain, or of Italy, or of the United States, but the intelligent opinion of all the intelligent nations of the world. Therefore this is not a revolutionary movement, nor is it an irreligious movement, because it is conducted by the most religious people in the world, and backed up by the best, the most holy, the most self-sacrificing the most faithful and most uncompromis- ing priesthood in the world. (Great cheering.) It is not an unjust move- ment, calculated or designed to do in- jury to anybody. We repudiate that charge; we say that we do not intend to do injury to any mortal man. We re- cognize the rights of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's we will assert for ourselves the things that are ours. (Loud cheers.) What we want is a chance for our lives in our own country, and we will forget the numer- ous tyrannies of England, we will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed, we will forget the massacres that have been committed, the extermination of our race, and the downfall, as far as it was possible for them to accomplish it, of our dear country, and we will begin a new score with the dominant country. We will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed. (Cheers.) I hear of disagreement among the leaders of the people, but those things are exaggerated. Our phalanx is unbroken, our spirit is unshaken, and the result is therefore clear as day. We must succeed."

A man must become wise at his own expense.

What the Women say at Weddings.

Here she comes! Pretty, isn't she? Who made her dress? It is surah, silk or satin? Is her veil real lace? She's as white as the wall! Wonder how much he's worth! Did he give her those diamonds? He's scared to death! Isn't she the cool piece! That train's a horrid shape! Isn't her mother a dowdy! Aren't the bridesmaids homely? That's a handsome usher. Hasn't she a cute little hand? Wonder what number her gloves are! They say her shoes are fires. If his hair isn't parted in the middle! Wonder what on earth she married him for. For his money, of course. Isn't he handsome? He's as homely as a hedge-hog! He looks like a circus clown! No, he's like a dancing master! Good enough for her, anyway. She was always a stuck-up thing. She'll be worse than ever, now. She jilted Sam Somebody, didn't she? No, he never asked her. He's left town, anyway. Wonder if they'll keep house? Where will they go for their tour? There, the ceremony has begun. Isn't he awkward! White as his collar! Why don't they hurry up? Did she say she would "Obey"? What a precious fool! That bridesmaid don't know what to do! There, they are married! Doesn't she look happy? Pity if she wouldn't! (Wish I were in her place.) What a handsome couple! She was always a sweet little thing. How graceful she walks! Dear me, what airs she puts on! Wouldn't be in her place for a farm! I'll bet those jewels were hired. Wonder how much he'll give the min- ister? He looks like a culprit. His collar is choking him! What style they do pile on! Can't afford it, either! Well, she's off of her father's hands at last! What is her travelling suit made of? Doesn't she cling tightly to him though! She has a mortgage on him now, Hope they'll be happy. She'll be too extravagant, I bet! They say she's awful smart! Too smart for him by a jugful, Wonder if she got any presents! Where, they're getting in the carriage. That magnificent dress will be squash- ed! The way she does look at him! I bet she worships him! Worship, be hanged, she's only mak- ing out. It's kind o' nice to get married, isn't it? No, it's a dreadful bore. Wasn't it a stupid wedding? What dowdy dresses! I'll never go to another! I'm just suffocated! Tired to death. Glad it's over! Oh, dear! Wish I were home!

A message of condolence with the fam- ilies bereaved by the recent disaster on the Thames has been received at London from her Majesty. The old M. E. church at Belleville, was struck by lightning on Friday night. Very little damage was done, only a few of the seats being split. The Hackett Monument Committee want \$500 from the Toronto Orangemen, and then the monument of the murdered Hackett will be removed to Toronto. "And did your late husband die in the hope of a blessed immortality, sister Wiggins?" inquired the new minister, who was making his first call on a fair widow of his congregation. "Bless you, no!" was the mournful response. "He died in Chicago."

Yellow Oil is unsurpassed for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Wounds, Frost Bites and Chilblains. No other medicine required in the household. It is for internal as well as external use. Every bottle is guaranteed to give satis- faction. All medicine dealers sell it.

DYSPEPSIA.—Strengthen your dig- estion, tone the stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take, the body needs it for strength and vigor. Zopesi cleanses the entire sys- tem, stimulates the liver, keeps you reg- ular and able to eat ten-penny nails. Letters and postal cards come in daily extolling Zopesi from Brazil. Positive proof of health and vigor it gives, in a 10-cent sample. Sold by F. Jordan.

Newspaper Laws. We call the special attention of post- masters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws: 1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken. Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publishers for payment. 2. If any person orders his paper dis- continued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made. 3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has sub- scribed or not, is responsible for the pay. 4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the sub- scriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post-office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses. 5. The courts have decided that refus- ing to take a newspaper and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Huron Signal. -FOR- THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR -FOR- 75 CENTS!

Now is the Time to SUBSCRIBE!

COUNTY NEWS A SPECIALTY, THE RACIEST OF LOCALS, LIVE EDITORIAL ARTICLES, FULL REPORTS OF CURRENT EVENTS, FULL TEXT OF IMPORTANT TOPICS, CONDENSED ITEMS ON MINOR HAPPENINGS, RELIABLE NEWS A PROMINENT FEATURE, COMPLETE LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

NEW STORY.

The Story, "A LIFE FOR A LIFE," which is at present being published in THE SIGNAL, and which has excited such abounding in- terest among its numerous readers, will be concluded in three issues, and will be followed by another from the pen of one of the very

ABLEST WRITERS OF THE TIMES.

THRILLING IN INTEREST, MORAL IN SENTIMENT, ELEVATING IN TONE.

LOOK FOR IT! DON'T MISS IT! GET

The Huron Signal

THE WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPER OF HURON COUNTY. A LIVE NEWSPAPER, CAREFULLY EDITED, CLEANLY PRINTED, AND OF THE SHARP, INCISIVE, SPICY ORDER.

ONLY 75 CENTS. FROM NOW UNTIL NEXT NEW YEAR'S DAY.

JOB WORK.

THE SIGNAL possesses one of the best JOBBING DEPART- MENTS outside of the cities, and is prepared to do ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK, AT RATES NOT TO BE BEATEN, and of a quality which cannot be excelled.

POSTERS, DODGERS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, SHIPPING TAGS, BUSINESS CARDS, CALLING CARDS, PROGRAMMES, ENVELOPES, PRICE LISTS, &c., &c., &c.

TURNED OUT ON SHORT NOTICE and in the BEST STYLE. All orders by mail promptly attended to. McGILLICUDDY BROS., THE SIGNAL, GODERICH, ONT. May 27th, 1881.

BLACKSMITHING AT SALT FORD.

John McIntyre would respectfully intimate to his old customers, and the public generally that he is once more in running order, and has set up his forge at the old stand, where he will be pre- pared to do all KINDS OF GENERAL BLACKSMITHING & JOBBING as formerly. Horse-shoeing a speciality.

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

G. BARRY CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER Hamilton Street, Goderich.

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs (hair, cane and wood seated), Cupboards, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wash-stands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses. N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand, also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates. Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1751 G. BARRY

Red, White and Blue! Acheson GEORGE Acheson

New Dress Goods, Gloves & Hosiery JUST ARRIVED, SELLING CHEAP. BOUND TO GIVE BARGAINS! 1751

MEDICAL HALL, GODERICH.

F. JORDAN, Chemist and Druggist, MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Artist Colors Patent Medicines, Horse and Cattle Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully dispensed.

Holiday Presents, At BUTLER'S

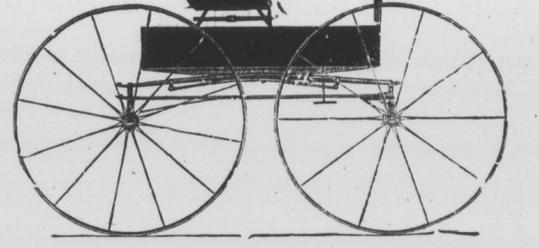
Photo and Autograph Albums in great variety. Work Boxes, Writing Desks, very suitable for presents for Teachers and Scholars. PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY. ALL CAN BE SUITED. Stock is New, very complete, and consists of Ladies' and Gents' Flowers, China Goods of all kinds, Ruby Goods, Vases in many patterns, Fur Pots, Cups and Flowers, China and Wax Dolls!

A Large Assortment. Smokers' Sundries—Merschaum Pipes and Cigar Holder and Brier Pipes—100 Different Styles. School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Sermons, WESLEY'S Hymn Books, Psalm Books, &c., &c.—Subscriptions taken for all the best ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AMERICAN and CANADIAN Papers and Magazines at Publishers' lowest rates—now is the time to subscribe. A full stock of School Books, for Teachers and High and Model School Students All will be sold cheap, and Patrons suited. I have a choice and large selection of

Christmas and New Year's Cards! THE BEST EVER SHOWN, AND CHEAPER THAN EVER, At BUTLER'S.

"Dominion Carriage Works," Goderich.

MORTON AND CRESSMAN manufacturers of FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc.



Opposite Colborne Hotel. We solicit an examination of our vehicles. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

In Leaving Town

I wish to return my thanks to the public for their patronage during the past, and solicit the same in future, and to remind them that I have left a reliable person in charge of the business.

REPAIRING AND PICTURE FRAMING will be done on SHORTEST NOTICE. J. G. BALL.

THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning, by Mc-GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St. (off the Square) GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is dispatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country, and is one of the most reliable, newsiest and most readable journals in Ontario.

Terms.—\$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; \$1.75, if paid before six months; \$2.50 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

JOBS PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete out-fit 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 surpassed.—Terms Cash.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1881.

The editors of HURON are a unit in favor of a County Poor House. Thoughtful.

The Toronto News is now printed on pink paper. Perhaps Mr. Riordan takes that way of endeavoring to make the News the pink of perfection in evening journalism.

The Petrolia Advertiser would "like to see a religion which lets its benign influence be seen in the daily conversation and transactions of its professors." Bro. Herring evidently doesn't know what such a thing is.

The Exeter editors are abusing each other in a lively manner. The Times last week had a very personal article against the editor of the Reflector, the tone of which was not creditable to journalism. The editorial columns of a news paper is not the place for filth.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH'S style of writing has always been considered a model of clearness and elegance. The Professor recently said:

"The great secret of style in a journalist is to make up your mind what you have to say, to say it, and have done with it."

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, we are pleased to say, is recovering rapidly. The hardy old politician needs only a rest from the importunities of the place-hunters who swarm into Ottawa daily.

That interesting personage, Detective Smith, is on his rounds looking after those who fail to register births, marriages and deaths, as well as those who practice medicine without a license.

The Ontario Government has lost a constituency through the appointment of Mr. Paxton, the late member for North Ontario to the Shrievalty of that County. The Provincial Government has erred of late in making too many appointments from among the members of the Legislature.

At last definite action has been taken in the matter of bringing in a new railway to Goderich. At the meeting of the Town Council held on Friday evening, the Clerk was instructed to correspond with the Manager of the Great Western R. R., and enquire upon what conditions a branch of that line, from Exeter or Brucefield, could be brought into Goderich.

While Irish "patriots" are being imprisoned by the dozen, they are doing things differently over in France. The French Government has pardoned the last of the Communist prisoners transported to New Caledonia, and they have returned to La Belle France.

An old journalist writing about the dinner to Mr. Goldwin Smith, says:—"While I am not in accord with the professor on some important questions affecting the future of Canada, I admire his independence of mind and the courage with which he avows his opinions. His scholarly attainments and wonderful mastery of the English language have placed him in the first rank of prosa-writers, even in England. I think I told you of a discussion (at which I was a listener) at a literary club in London, comprising some of the leading essayists and magazine writers of that great metropolis, when it was unanimously agreed that he was one of three who stood pre-eminent as masters of English. This, from writers who had themselves attained high rank, was a judgment not likely to be reversed."

Mr. MADILL, the Conservative candidate in North Ontario, was elected by a majority of 23. The seat is a gain to the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature. Madill is an ambitious young lawyer, and his opponent, Mr. Bixelow, was a well to do merchant. The result was rather a surprise to both sides.

WHILE we have no sympathy with the course pursued by the Globe in incessantly assailing Mr. Goldwin Smith because of his views upon the future of Canada, we cannot help remarking that the splendid dinner tendered to that gentleman by the journalists of Ontario, while very flattering to the gifted Oxonian, was also a compliment (in negative way) to the influence of the great Canadian daily. There is no other news paper in Canada whose columns are so closely scanned, and whose utterance are so much pondered upon, as those of the Globe.

AFTER considerable discussion it was finally decided in the County Council on Thursday morning, by a vote of 30 to 14 to build the new bridge on the Maitland between Goderich and Colborne of iron, instead of wood, as formerly. The new departure, notwithstanding the additional expense, is undoubtedly a good one. The average duration of a Howe truss bridge is estimated at twelve years, and at the end of that time, if not before, it is generally found necessary to rebuild. The duration for the usefulness of an iron bridge is not known, but is variously estimated at from forty to one hundred or more years. Iron bridges have been built in Middlesex, Waterloo, Oxford and other counties, and the success which has usually followed the introduction of the more durable structures has served to perpetuate the practice of building them where they had been once introduced. Of course there was a protracted discussion on the two styles and the matter resolved itself into the question of expense at the outset vs. durability and safety; the result of the discussion being that the latter was looked upon most favorably by the majority of the Councillors. The old-time wooden bridge, gave way to the safer, but more expensive Howe truss, and the latter, in its turn, takes second place to the more durable and safe iron structure.

The Natural Wealth of Ireland. Extraordinary misconception appears to prevail with regard to the natural wealth of Ireland. It is known that the density of the population of that island is less than one-half of that of the population of England and Wales. It is known that distress is not unfrequent, that famine at times recurs, that rents are much lower than in the sister kingdom, and it is commonly assumed that all this is due to the natural disadvantages of the soil or climate, that the fertility of Ireland is not such as to support the natural increase of the population, and that emigration on a large scale is necessary to prevent that island from devouring her children, after the fashion of Saturn of Old. It is true that great difficulty exists in the way of obtaining any such clear idea of the actual capabilities of Ireland as would at once and effectually destroy this assumption.

From such experience of the conduct of public works in Ireland, as well as from such sources of official information as are accessible, we have collected a few facts, which are of no little interest at the present moment. The natural wealth of Ireland is enormous; and the field that she offers for the application both of capital and of labor is one that would yield the most lucrative returns, if the same degree of industry and of patient skill were applied that has produced such striking effect in analogous parts of England. In natural products, vegetable, animal, and mineral, in abundant fisheries, in noble inland waterways, in soil that will repay the utmost expenditure on it in labor, in climate that adds an unusual productiveness to the soil, for suitable crops, or mining wealth, from which tin and zinc alone are absent, or perhaps it would be more truthful to say, have not yet been procured, Ireland offers a field for industry; as far as the physical nature of the country is concerned, to which it would be difficult to find a rival in any part of the Old World. Its main want is patient and intelligent industry.

Goldwin Smith's Scholarship. An old journalist writing about the dinner to Mr. Goldwin Smith, says:—"While I am not in accord with the professor on some important questions affecting the future of Canada, I admire his independence of mind and the courage with which he avows his opinions. His scholarly attainments and wonderful mastery of the English language have placed him in the first rank of prosa-writers, even in England. I think I told you of a discussion (at which I was a listener) at a literary club in London, comprising some of the leading essayists and magazine writers of that great metropolis, when it was unanimously agreed that he was one of three who stood pre-eminent as masters of English. This, from writers who had themselves attained high rank, was a judgment not likely to be reversed."

OUR TOWN FATHERS.

Improvements During the Current Year. New Fence for the Square—Action Taken on the E. E. Question—Condoling With the City of London.

FRIDAY, June 3, 1881.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held this evening. Present: The Mayor in the chair, Reeve, 1st and 2nd Deputy Reeves and Councillors Campion, Cameron, Dancy, Dunsford, Humber, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie, Swanson, and Sloane.

The minutes of the regular meeting held on April 29th were read and approved. The Treasurer presented the following statement:—

Amount paid out last meeting \$2,372.31 Amount paid out..... 2,843.77 Amount on hand..... 364.10 which was received and filed.

A report was received from the Street Inspector. It was moved by Humber, seconded by McKenzie, that that portion of the Street Inspector's report referring to the flag pole at the Park be adopted, and that the repairs be made under the direction of the Public Works Committee—Carried.

A discussion followed upon the latter portion of the Street Inspector's report referring to the placing by the Bedford estate of a wooden building on Kingston street, and the opinion of Mr. Garrow, as to the legalizing of the Fire Limits By-law and its amendments was read, when it was

Moved by McKenzie, seconded by Jordan, that the Mayor take the advice of Mr. Garrow as to the legality of the notice served by Street Inspector upon the executors of the Bedford estate, in reference to the building lately placed on Kingston street, and if, in his opinion, legal notice has not been given them, that legal notice be given, and that if said building be not removed within the time specified in such notice, that then the Street Inspector be instructed to pull down and remove said building—Carried, Sloane dissenting.

A petition was received from M. C. Cameron, referring to taxes on part of block 12, con. A. Referred to Finance Committee.

A petition was received from E. Hosker and six others, referring to the necessities of the circumstances of the children of Robert Wintars.

It was moved by Humber, seconded by Dunsford, that a grant of \$15 be made to relieve the present wants of said children, and that the same be dispensed under the direction of Councillor Humber—Carried.

ACCOUNTS were presented as follows:—From John Hillier, \$1.25; E. Graham, \$3; Goderich Star, \$1; Huron Signal, \$9.50; P. O. Rourke, \$3; all of which were referred to Finance Committee.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE. The Public Works Committee presented the following report: (1) That they have accepted the tender of Mr. Geo. Smith for the completion of the hose tower, for the sum of \$225, exclusive of painting. (2) That they have accepted tenders for watering the streets as follows:—Pumping water, tenderer to supply, fuel and oil, John McCallum, \$3.00 per week; John Hedger, man and horse for watering cart, \$1.75 per day, when employed watering streets; \$2.50 per day for man and team when working on streets. (3) That they recommend that the sum of \$10 be paid Mr. Jenkins in full for old bricks, &c., accepted by Inspector from Albion Hotel. (4) That they recommend that the Inspector be instructed to repair the fence at Corner Victoria and East street, estimated cost, \$5; a gate at corner of Cambria road and St. David street, \$5; graveling of Hincks street, 90 rods, \$80; a small box drain on Elizabeth street, 20 rods, \$20; a tank at foot of Quebec street, if water can be obtained, \$175; a two-plank sidewalk from Seymour's to Lee's warehouse, \$15; two wood gratings and boxes on Cambridge road, \$8; graveling of Maple street, \$60; gate on Kingston street, opposite Hillier's grocery, \$8,—total \$376. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. HUMBER, Chairman. It was moved by Johnston, seconded by Campbell, that the report be adopted. It was moved in amendment by McKenzie, seconded by Jordan, that the recommendation in reference to the graveling of Maple street be expunged. Yea—Lee, McKenzie, Jordan—3. Nay—Johnston, Campbell, Hutchison, Campion, Cameron, Dancy, Dunsford, Humber, Swanson and Sloane—10. It was moved in amendment by McKenzie, seconded by Jordan, that Maple street be properly graded, and that at least ten inches of gravel be put thereon. Yea—the Mayor, Campbell, Dancy, Humber, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie—7. Nay—Johnston, Hutchison, Campion, Cameron Dunsford, Swanson and Sloane—7. The amendment was declared lost. The motion to adopt the report was then put and carried.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. The Finance Committee reported as follows: The Finance Committee begs to recommend the payment of the following accounts: Henry Cooke, \$3.85; Star, \$3.75; E. Graham, (to be paid on certificate of chairman of Fire committee), \$6.24; E. Graham, \$1.25; G. N. Davis, \$24.40; Mrs. John Mitchell, \$13.82; W. S. Hart & Co., \$23.77; D. Ferguson, \$23.86; Ed. Belcher, \$5.34; Geo. Cattle, \$6.24; D. C. Strachan, \$4. That the account of Rev. J. B. Waters, for digging grave for pauper, amounting to \$1, be paid, but not the amount charged for the grave itself. In reference to the communication of Reuben Sallows, secretary of Goderich brass band, your committee recommend that the sum of \$100 be granted for the year, payable quarterly, it being understood that the band shall render service on the 1st July, un-

der direction of such committee as may be appointed by the Council. Wm. CAMPBELL, chairman. The report was adopted. Dancy called attention to the fact that fish offal is frequently allowed to remain exposed at the fish shanties until decomposition takes place, and moved, seconded by Jordan, that the Street Inspector be instructed to notify parties engaged in curing fish that they will be prosecuted unless said offal be properly disposed of—Carried.

It was moved by Cameron, seconded by Lee, that the Clerk be instructed to communicate with the General Manager of the Great Western R. R., enquiring on what terms that company will build a road from Brucefield or Exeter to Goderich, and if a deputation would be received—Carried.

Moved by Humber, seconded by McKenzie, that the Council disapprove of show board fences being built upon the Square.—Carried, Dancy dissenting.

Moved by Johnston, seconded by Dunsford, that the hotel dwelling expenses of the deaf and dumb boy from this town to Belleville now at the Deaf and Dumb Institute of that town, be paid, to enable him to return home for vacation.—Carried.

Moved by Dancy, seconded by Johnston, that the sum of \$75 be granted for the celebration of Dominion Day, provided double that amount be subscribed by private parties, and that a committee of five be named as a committee of management for that day.—Carried.

Banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL. CAPITAL, \$12,000,000. SURPLUS, \$5,000,000.

Goderich Branch. O. R. DUNSFORD, Manager.

Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, letter of credit and circular notes issued, payable in all parts of the world.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. Paid up Capital, \$6,000,000. Res., \$1,400,000.

President, HON. Wm. McMASTER. General Manager, W. N. ANDERSON.

Goderich Branch. A. M. ROSS, MANAGER. Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on all the principal Towns and Cities in Canada Great Britain and the United States, bought and sold.

Advances to Farmers on Notes, with one or more endorsers, without mortgage. 1753

SHEPPARD'S BOOKSTORE. Hymn Books. NEW PRESBYTERIAN, NEW METHODIST, NEW ENGLISH CHURCH.

Revised edition of NEW TESTAMENT. BOOKS, PERIODICALS, LATEST NEWSPAPERS.

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT. Is that our

99ct Photographs. are unsurpassed in the Dominion for TRUTHFULNESS TO LIFE AND BEAUTY OF FINISH.

R. SALLOWS, Photographer. Montreal St. Goderich Ont.

A fine selection of Stereoscopic and Card Views of Goderich and vicinity always on hand.

NOTICE.—THE COUNCIL OF THE Corporation of the County of Huron will meet in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 7th day of June next.

PETER ADAMSON, County Clerk. 1788.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.—EXAMINATIONS, 1881. For First Class—At the Normal School, Toronto, on Monday, July 18th, at 2 p.m., commencing with grade C, non-professional, followed by examinations for First Class Certificates and grade A and B First Class.

For Second and Third Class—At the Town of Goderich, and Clinton and Seaford High Schools, on Monday, July 11th, at 2 p.m., concurrently with the Intermediate Examination for High Schools and upon the same papers.

Forms of the notice to be previously given by the candidates can be obtained on application to the Secretary. It is indispensable that candidates notify the Secretary not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination. Candidates for First and Second Class certificates are required to forward the necessary certificates of success in teaching, and all are required to furnish certificates of moral character.

Candidates for Second and Third Class must state whether they intend to write in Goderich or at some of the other named High Schools.

PETER ADAMSON, Secy Board Exrs. Goderich, May 24, 1881. 1788b

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Sale of Lands. To encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands required for agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price, of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale, will not comprise Mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sites and Railway purposes. Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation. Intending Settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway, will be forwarded thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms, will be furnished on application at the Offices of THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board. CHS. DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, April 30th, 1881. 1788.

NOTICE TO INTENDING BUILDERS. MILLER & McQUARRIE

has on hand a choice lot of A. I. PANNELL DOORS, FRAMES and SASH of all sizes which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest; they are also prepared to furnish building material of all descriptions to order, or will take building contracts at prices which defy competition. No opposition in the County recognised. Do not forget to call on us; we always guarantee satisfaction. Correct plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application.

MILLER & McQUARRIE. Planing Mill, Newgate St., Goderich Ont. 1788-3m.

Banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL. CAPITAL, \$12,000,000. SURPLUS, \$5,000,000.

Goderich Branch. O. R. DUNSFORD, Manager.

Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, letter of credit and circular notes issued, payable in all parts of the world.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. Paid up Capital, \$6,000,000. Res., \$1,400,000.

President, HON. Wm. McMASTER. General Manager, W. N. ANDERSON.

Goderich Branch. A. M. ROSS, MANAGER. Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on all the principal Towns and Cities in Canada Great Britain and the United States, bought and sold.

Advances to Farmers on Notes, with one or more endorsers, without mortgage. 1753

SHEPPARD'S BOOKSTORE. Hymn Books. NEW PRESBYTERIAN, NEW METHODIST, NEW ENGLISH CHURCH.

Revised edition of NEW TESTAMENT. BOOKS, PERIODICALS, LATEST NEWSPAPERS.

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT. Is that our

99ct Photographs. are unsurpassed in the Dominion for TRUTHFULNESS TO LIFE AND BEAUTY OF FINISH.

R. SALLOWS, Photographer. Montreal St. Goderich Ont.

A fine selection of Stereoscopic and Card Views of Goderich and vicinity always on hand.

NOTICE.—THE COUNCIL OF THE Corporation of the County of Huron will meet in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 7th day of June next.

PETER ADAMSON, County Clerk. 1788.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.—EXAMINATIONS, 1881. For First Class—At the Normal School, Toronto, on Monday, July 18th, at 2 p.m., commencing with grade C, non-professional, followed by examinations for First Class Certificates and grade A and B First Class.

For Second and Third Class—At the Town of Goderich, and Clinton and Seaford High Schools, on Monday, July 11th, at 2 p.m., concurrently with the Intermediate Examination for High Schools and upon the same papers.

Forms of the notice to be previously given by the candidates can be obtained on application to the Secretary. It is indispensable that candidates notify the Secretary not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination. Candidates for First and Second Class certificates are required to forward the necessary certificates of success in teaching, and all are required to furnish certificates of moral character.

Candidates for Second and Third Class must state whether they intend to write in Goderich or at some of the other named High Schools.

PETER ADAMSON, Secy Board Exrs. Goderich, May 24, 1881. 1788b

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Sale of Lands. To encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands required for agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price, of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale, will not comprise Mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sites and Railway purposes. Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation. Intending Settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway, will be forwarded thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms, will be furnished on application at the Offices of THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board. CHS. DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, April 30th, 1881. 1788.

NOTICE TO INTENDING BUILDERS. MILLER & McQUARRIE

has on hand a choice lot of A. I. PANNELL DOORS, FRAMES and SASH of all sizes which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest; they are also prepared to furnish building material of all descriptions to order, or will take building contracts at prices which defy competition. No opposition in the County recognised. Do not forget to call on us; we always guarantee satisfaction. Correct plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application.

MILLER & McQUARRIE. Planing Mill, Newgate St., Goderich Ont. 1788-3m.

JOHN PASMORE,

Manufacturer of Waggon, Carriages, Etc., Etc. VICTORIA-ST., Corner of Trafalgar.

Agent for the Celebrated SEEGMILLER CHILLED PLOUGH And Agricultural Implements.

Also, agent for the Queen's Fire & Life Ins. Co.

This is one of the best Companies in existence, being prompt and reliable. Information furnished cheerfully on application.

JOHN PASMORE. 1782-4m

SEEDS FOR 1881. Thanking the public for past favors, I take pleasure in stating that I have on hand a better stock than ever before of choice Wheat, Barley, Peas, Black and White Oats, Tares, Clover, and Timothy; also Pea Vine Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Lawn Grass

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

COMPTON'S SURPRISE CORN. The best field corn yet introduced. Ground all cake kept constantly on hand.

JAMES McNAIR, Hamilton St. 1778.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STRINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SEEDS, SEEDS. A FRESH SUPPLY OF Field and Garden Seeds just received.

Sold in bulk or in packages. JAMES WILSON, Druggist.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Chrystal & Black.

TO MILL MEN and SALT WELL MEN. New BOILERS and SALT PANS manufactured on shortest notice.

All kinds of Repairing executed under the personal supervision of the Proprietors who are

Practical Workmen. P. O. Box 103. 1787.

Seeds! Seeds! The subscriber begs to draw the attention of the public generally to his large and varied stock of

FARM and GARDEN SEEDS, consisting of CLOVER, HUNGARIAN, BARLEY, and choice TURNIP, MANGOLD, CARROT, and all other GARDEN and VEGETABLE SEEDS, at rates that cannot be beaten.

S. SLOANE, General Seed Dealer, Hamilton Street.

NOTICE. The Maitland House SALINE BATHS are now open to the public for the season.

HOT and COLD BATHS can be had at any hour from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. on week days and until 10 a. m. on Sundays.

Mr. TRAVES, under whose management they are, trusts that by close attention to business he will merit the liberal patronage of the public.

E. HOSKER, Proprietor. M. TRAVES, Manager. 1788-1m.

ALLAN LINE of ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, DERRY, GLASGOW. The popular route between Canada and Great Britain.

SHORT SEA ROUTE. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Tickets at LOWEST RATES.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC: SARDINIAN, 28th May. MORAVIAN, 4th June. SARMATIAN, 11th " CIRCASSIAN, 18th " POLYNESIAN, 25th " PARIAN, 2nd July. SARDINIAN, 9th " MORAVIAN, 16th " SARMATIAN, 23rd " CIRCASSIAN, 30th "

The last train connecting at Quebec with the Allan Mail Steamer will leave Toronto every Friday at 7:02 a. m. Passengers can also leave Toronto by the 6:52 p. m. train on Fridays, and connect with the steamer at Rimouski (paying the extra fare \$4.45, Quebec to Rimouski.)

For tickets and every information apply to H. ARMSTRONG, Agent, Montreal Telegraph 1781-3m. Office, Goderich.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$65 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

SMORE,
of
ARRIAGES,
of Trafalgar.
celebrated
LED PLOUGH
implements.
or the
Life Ins. Co.
Companies in exist-
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FLOWER SEEDS,
from the best seed
Call and see. We
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PRIZE CORN,
introduced. Ground
ntly on hand.
McNAIR,
Hamilton St.
at home. Samples
\$5 free. Address
Maine.
SEEDS
SUPPLY
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in packages.
WILSON
Druggist.
LER WORKS.
& Black.
ALT WELL MEN
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Manager.
LINE
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NDERRY, GLAS-
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Steerage Tickets at
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QUEBEC:
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North Huron Teachers' Association.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the N. H. T. Association was held in the Central School, Seaforth, June 2nd and 3rd, 1881. The weather was very pleasant, and the attendance good. Besides Inspector Dewar, and a number of the leading professional men of the town, there were present, Principals Clarkson, McFaul, Turnbull, Ferguson, Shaw, Henderson, Lough, McKenzie, F. Hicks and over seventy other teachers. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The President, Mr. Ferguson, in his opening address, after showing the work to be done by the meeting, proceeded to the discussion of the general educational topics of the day. He favored union association meetings among a number of counties, said they should ask additional aid from Government, and believed these meetings should be held during vacation. He claimed that our pupils did not study intelligently, that is, they did not see the benefits of instruction; hence the difficulty of getting them to take an interest in the work; and thought that these difficulties might to some extent, be obviated, by the introduction of an industrial school system; and by the re-organization of our public school curriculum. At present, much of our force, as teachers, is wasted in endeavoring to instruct pupils in subjects beyond their conception, not in keeping with their taste, and of no practical utility to them. He also laid special stress on the necessity of teachers giving most careful consideration to the motive placed before pupils, as well as the means brought to bear upon them.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Duff, the following resolutions of condolence were passed, and the Secretary instructed to forward copies of same to the parties concerned:—
"That this Association desires to place upon record the deep and profound sorrow with which we have heard of the melancholy death of two of our most useful and estimable members, Misses Jane E. and Mary Anna Foxton; and while recognizing the very heavy loss thus sustained by our profession and the general society, we can only tender our most heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved friends and relatives in this, their trying hour of sorrowful affliction."
"That we desire to express our profound sorrow and regret, occasioned by the decease of the late lamented Mr. Asher Cousins, an active and highly esteemed member of our association; we also desire to express our most heartfelt condolences with the bereaved family in thus being deprived of their son and hope, and at the commencement of a career which the high abilities and manly dignity, as well as the diligence and zeal of the young man were certain to honor and exalt."

Mr. Falconer then showed his manner of teaching "Stocks." The style, by which he acquiesces his class with many difficult terms used in this branch of arithmetic, was at once simple and practical, and met with the approbation of all.
Considerable discussion was evoked upon the question of superannuation, which was fairly and ably introduced by Mr. Dewar. A committee took the matter up and their report, the subject will be forwarded to the Central Association, Toronto, where the matter will receive long, careful, and if possible, final discussion during the next meeting.
Mr. Gage, of the "Canada School Journal," proposed a scheme by which each paid member of the association, should be furnished with the Journal at reduced rates; the members being considered as a club, and the society paying the entire contribution. This scheme was adopted, and had the immediate effect of greatly increasing the membership, as a fifty cent fee would thus entitle each member to the right of discussion, in the society, the privilege of reading the newly-established library, and the receipt of the "Journal," the ordinary contribution of which is one dollar.
Mr. Duff's admirable method of elucidating "Mensuration" was fully appreciated, and must be worth a great deal to all young teachers.

Mr. Groves' paper on "Practical Grammar" was all that the name implies, full of sound ideas, the outcome of careful thought, keen observation, and attentive reading. He placed great importance upon reading and composition. From a literary standpoint, this paper might be taken as a model of condensed thought and good English.
The entertainment given in the evening, under the auspices of the association was something out of the usual line, and consisted of short and pointed addresses by prominent men in the teaching profession, and gentlemen of the town, who kindly volunteered assistance. Among the latter were, Dr. Vercoe, D. D. Wilson, Esq., Mr. McCaughey, Rev. Messrs. McCoy and Musgrove, while Messrs. Dewar, Ferguson, and Clarkson, represented the profession. The addresses were most appreciable, and showed that there are many men outside of the school that are profoundly alive to the great and fundamental problem of primary education. A reading, "The Islesman of the West," given by Mr. Mullholland, was really a brilliant effort, showing the reader to be in possession of the true spirit of interpretation and also the rare gifts of a splendidly pure oratorical voice and a faultless articulation.
But the greatest charm of the entertainment was the vocal and instrumental music rendered by Misses Welsh and Foster, in company with Messrs. Joslen and Cline. The quartettes, "Keep flowers upon my grave," and "We are drifting down to sea," were particularly fine and were deservedly encored; whilst the solos of Miss Foster, and Mr. Joslen were received with tremendous applause. After the usual vote of thanks had been passed, the evenings' enjoyment concluded by the audience singing the National Anthem.

On Friday, many subjects of importance were discussed. The meeting was opened by an excellent address from the Rev. Mr. Hill, who laid great force upon classical education as a means of securing accurate and clear expression. The high tribute paid by the rev. gentleman to duty, and the warm, generous appeal to the teacher to place duty far above success, must have aroused a nobler and higher thrill in every heart. Mr. Weir, of the Clinton High School, in dealing with algebra, exhibited some

good solutions to most difficult problems. The simple and correct style by which he managed to disentangle the intricacies of algebraic factoring was admirable, and his hints must prove of material benefit to those candidates who are preparing for an early examination. A paper on "Physical Education," by Mr. Taylor, followed.

Mr. Turnbull's remarks on Literature were most enjoyable, and showed the unmistakable evidences of subtle analysis, penetrating observation, long and exhaustive research, and the devotion of a life to the wide but delightful field of literature. Narrowing his remarks down to Scott, Addison and Steele, he threw out some invaluable suggestions for the guidance and instruction of those candidates now reading those authors for coming examinations.

On proceeding to the election of officers the following was the result:— President, Mr. C. Clarkson, B. A.; Vice-President, Mr. S. Hicks; Secy., Treas., Mr. A. M. Taylor; Provincial delegate, Mr. L. L. McFaul; Executive Committee, Messrs. Weir, Hartley, McClinton, Turnbull, Duff, and the officers. After the reception of the report on Superannuation, Miss Forrest gave a reading, for which the meeting expressed their appreciation by a hearty vote of thanks; and once more, after two days of most enjoyable fellowship, social and intellectual pleasure and profit, the teachers of North Huron, not without some feelings of sadness, said to one another that good old English word, so full of meaning and expressiveness—"Good-bye."

A. M. TAYLOR, Sec.-Treas.

Colborne.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Municipal Council of Colborne, met in the Tp. Hall on the 31st May, 1881. Reeve in the chair, members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. It was moved and seconded, that whereas power is given to Township Councils under 44 Vic. chap. 26 to require owners of land bordering upon any public highway to take down alter or remove any fence or fences found to cause an accumulation of snow or drift so as to impede or obstruct the travel on such public highway, the township Council of Colborne would request any person building or about to build a fence which may be reasonably expected to form a snowdrift, to place 3 or more wires in the said fence in order to overcome the above mentioned difficulty and that this Council pay to any person for so doing the sum of 25cts per rod and further that the above Act be enforced where necessary—Carried. The Clerk was instructed to notify A. Sands, Treasurer to reduce the weekly grant to Mrs Sinclair to \$1 per week.

The Council then commenced the revision of the Township by-laws and several were selected and drafted for publication.
The Council then adjourned.
J. A. McDONAGH, Clerk.

COLBORNE COURT OF REVISION.
The Court of Revision for the Township of Colborne held its first sitting in the Tp. Hall, on the 26th May. The members of the Court having signed the oath required, the following appeals were taken up, viz:—Isaac Fisher's appeal on the ground of over assessment. Joseph Stitt's on similar grounds. John Breckinridge over assessment, and claims not to be owner or occupant of land assessed to him. Horace Horton's appeal against Wm. Campbell being assessed as Assessment of Victoria P. Co. also over assessment in amount of acreage and value. J. O. Stewart over assessment. Thomas Burns over assessment. The appeals were decided as follows viz:—The assessor was sustained in the case of Isaac Fisher, J. O. Stewart, Thomas Burns and John Breckinridge. In the case of Horace Horton the Assessor was sustained in the valuation, and Robert Gibbons was placed on the roll as President and Wm. Campbell as joint owner the acreage was reduced from four acres to one that being the amount actually owned by said Company. Joseph Stitt's assessment was reduced \$200.00. Owen McArroy's name was placed on the roll in place of Peter Nicholson. Wm. Potts was placed on the roll as owner of lots 4 and 5, block C, in place of Wm. Stanbury. Thomas Dodds name was inserted on the roll in place of Mrs Buchanan. The assessment roll was then examined by the Council, found correct and accepted as the correct roll for 1881. The Court then arose and formed a Council for the despatch of ordinary business. It was moved and seconded that the Clerk notify the Trustees of S. S. No. 1, under 44 Vic. chap. 26, to have 3 wires placed in the centre of the fence belonging to said sections the two centre boards to be removed, and said wires to be placed instead—Carried. Moved by A. Allan, seconded by A. Malloy that the sum of \$10.00 be given to Mrs. Sanderson as charity—Carried. Communication from the Ashfield Council in regard to expending money on the boundary line—to be filed. The Clerk was ordered to draft a by-law to close up and sell the original road allowance on the 8th con. opposite lot 13. And to post up and advertise the necessary notices, the same having been sold to S. Yates for the sum of \$90.00; in addition to the cost of advertising etc. The Assessor received the sum of \$50.00; part payment for services as such. The Council then adjourned to meet again on the 31st May, to revise the by-laws of the Township.
J. A. McDONAGH, Clerk.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DECIDED TO
RETIRE FROM THE
Grocery Business,
will, on Monday next commence to sell
AT AND BELOW COST
his entire stock of
CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES,
SHOP FURNITURE, &c.
TERMS CASH
H. COOKE.
Goderich, 27th A. rd. 1881. 1784.

COOKE'S
GREAT AUCTION SALE!
commences sharp at 1:30 o'clock p.m. TO-MORROW,
(SATURDAY.)

GREAT BARGAINS GOING IN
GLASSWARE!!!
CROCKERY AND
GROCERIES.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

J. C. CURRIE, Auc.

DON'T FORGET

THAT
E. DOWNING'S

is the place for
FIRST CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes repaired and made to order.

The Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad Company

NOW OFFER FOR SALE OVER 1,300,000 ACRES

Of the Choicest FARMING and TIMBERED LANDS in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.
Destined to be the best wheat-producing region in the world. These lands are situated in the counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Schoolcraft, and Marquette, and embrace many thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands in the State of Michigan.
Among these are the counties of Chippewa and Mackinac are tracts of what are known as the "burnt or cleared" lands. These lands offer many advantages over the prairie lands of the West, as the timber lands adjoining insure a supply of fuel at little cost. The soil being a rich clay loam of great depth. The timber remaining upon the land being generally sufficient for the settlers' use in building and fencing.
These partially cleared lands are now offered at the low price of from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre, one-fourth cash, and the remainder at purchasers' option, at any time within nine years, with interest payable annually at seven per cent.
Roads are being opened through these lands, and no better opportunity has ever been offered to men of small means to secure a good farm, and intending purchasers will be wise by availing themselves of this chance before prices advance, as the lands are being rapidly taken and settled upon.
The lands more immediately on the line of the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad from the Straits of Mackinac to Marquette are more heavily timbered, and are almost universally good agricultural lands, leaving splendid farms when the timber is removed.
The iron and lumber interests of the upper peninsula are of such magnitude as to call for all the charcoal and lumber that the timber and wood upon the lands will produce—this will enable the settler to make good wages while clearing the land.
Lumber Mills and Charcoal Kilns will be built at various points along the line, and Furnaces are now being erected along the line of the road at Point St. Ignace.
The great demand and good prices for labor, both in winter and summer, make these lands particularly desirable as homes for the poor man. The lands adjacent the Railroad are offered at prices from \$5 upwards, according to location, value of timber, etc. The lands are at your very door, and are being rapidly settled by Canadians.
For pamphlets, maps and other information, address
W. O. STRONG, Land Commissioner,
29 Newberry and McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.
1785.

G. C. ROBERTSON,
EAST STREET,
JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE STOCK!
WALL PAPER!
Green Window Paper!
Carpets taken up and Relaid. Oil Cloth Laid. Hair Mattresses made over, and all kinds of Repairing done. Pictures Framed as Cheaply as ever. Chairs Reupholstered.
ROBERTSON'S VARIETY STORE.

Merchant Tailoring!
HUGH DUNLOP,
The Fashionable Tailor, is now in a position to execute all orders he may be favored with, in
THE LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
ON HAND, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, ETC.
Call and see our Goods.
Hugh Dunlop, Fashionable Tailor, West-St., Goderich.

BIG
DRESS GOODS SALE
AT
DETLOR & CO'S.
Just opened a large lot of NEW DRESS GOODS, bought at a great sacrifice. Call and see the bargains now offered.
JOHN C. DETLOR & CO.

NOTICE.
Owing to the state of his health, the undersigned has decided to give up his present business, and now offers to dispose of the same on
LIBERAL TERMS.
Application can be made to himself personally. The stock consists, (besides good staple Dr goods, imported direct,) of a complete and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, **NEW, FRESH AND GOOD;** and the stand being on Kingston St., and only one lot from the Square is one of the VERY BEST
GROCERY or GENERAL BUSINESS
The proprietor is willing to enlarge the premises if required. Meantime the business will be carried on as hitherto and the present stock, which will be kept up by additions when required, will be sold at reduced prices.
Goderich, 17th May 1881. **JAMES WATSON.** 1787.

F Y O U WANT
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.,
GO TO
THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.
IF YOU WANT
GOOD CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES, &c.,
GO TO
THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.
A splendid assortment of FISHING TACKLE, just received, and will be sold CHEAP.
GEO. RHYNAS
Successor to GEORGE CATTLE
Blake's Block, near the Market, Goderich.
Prescriptions a Speciality - - - Night Bell on the Front Door.

OUR CONSTANT ENDEAVOR
IS TO
PLEASE OUR MANY CUSTOMERS,
therefore we are always on the lookout for
NICE, CHEAP,
AND
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
such goods as will give satisfaction to all who may buy them. With this object in view
WE BUY OFTEN,
WE BUY LARGELY FOR CASH—WE BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS—WE BUY IN THE BEST MARKETS.
Our stock is well assorted, so that all classes of customers, be they rich or poor, may be suited.
The highest price paid for butter and eggs.
ESTATE OF K. B. SMITH.
JAS. HUSTON, Manager.
N. B.—2 GOOD NEW BUGGIES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
REID & SNEYD.
are offering some Special Bargains in
Dress Goods, Prints, Shirtings, Trimmings, Ducks, Table Linens, White and Grey Cottons.
PRINTS.—Fast Colors, from 5c. per yard up.
BLACK CASHMERE.—Special make, without exception the best make in town.
COTTON SHIRTINGS.—Extra Value, from 12 1/2c. up.
TWEEDS.—Fine Selection in English, Scotch, and Canadian. Suits made to order in First Class Style for \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18. All cloth bought out out free of charge.
REID & SNEYD, Manchester House, Goderich.

Spring and Summer Goods.
NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES.
A choice selection of FANCY STRAWS, in HATS and BONNETS.
STYLISH, NEAT AND SURE TO PLEASE.
FRENCH and AMERICAN goods in the latest novelties.
A splendid assortment of
RIBBONS, FLOWERS and LACES.
Hats and Bonnets trimmed in the newest styles.
A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
We take pleasure in showing our goods.
MISS WILSON,
Market Square, Goderich.

SOMETHING NEW.
5 Per Cent. Discount for cash on \$1 sales.
5 Per Cent. Discount on monthly Accounts.
G. H. OLD
HAS ON HAND (JUST ARRIVED) A CHOICE LOT OF
FIRST CLASS GROCERIES
And is giving EXTRA VALUE in TEAS, Japan, Black, Green, and Gunpowder. Try them. You will find they are Good.
Also, he keeps PORK, HAMS, SMOKED BACON, on hand. Highest price paid for BUTTER and EGGS.
Also, a lot of CHINA, GLASS, DINNER and DESERT SETS, and all kinds of GLASSWARE and CROCKERY. Give him a call and get Cheap Goods.
G. H. OLD, C. House Square.
Farmers' Produce Bought and Sold.

Farmers Attention!
Barbed Fence Wire contracted for in any quantity at very lowest prices.
I SELL EITHER 2 O 4 BARBED FENCE WIRE.
Wire and barb galvanized after being twisted which cannot scale off.
Use Barbed Wire for Fences.
NO SNOW DRIFTS—NO WEEDS—NO WASTE LANDS.
For sale by
G. H. PARSONS,
CHEAP HARDWARE, GODERICH.
1778.

The Poet's Corner.

My King. (COMPLIMENT TO "MY QUEEN.") When and how shall I meet him, if ever? What are the words he first will say? How will the barriers now that sever? Our kindred spirits be spoken away? This self same sunlight on him is shining— Shining somewhere while I sing— The only one whom my King will resigning. I could acknowledge my King, my King.

Fun and Fancy.

Cannibals sometimes have their neighbor at dinner. Fame is like a pig with a greased tail—hard to hang on to. Of all the attachments of a sewing machine the feller is the most pleasing to girls. A medical writer says children need more wrens than adults. They generally get more.

"Ma, what is revenge?" "It is when your father scolds me, and I hit him with a broomstick." Young ladies and elephants attain their growth at 18. But here analogy ceases. One trunk is enough for an elephant. Ought not a picture dealer to be a man of picturesque appearance, have a fine frame, and be able to canvass successfully?

"The strongest propensity in a woman's nature," says a careful student of the sex, "is to want to know what is going on, and the next thing is to boss the job." What have our babies done that they should not have a column in the census reports? They should be enumerated in the schedule of "domestic products."

A New York paper says that in that city crying at weddings has gone out of fashion. In Chicago the father of the bride does the crying when he comes to settle the bills. A three-year-old discovered the neighbor's hens in her yard scratching. In a most indignant tone she reported to her mother that Mr. Smith's hen were "ripping their feet on our grass."

A witty divine, who was consulted by a committee of church wardens in their perplexity as to the best description of block pavement to lay down, advised them to lay their heads together. "I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young tender chicken from an old, tough one?" "Of course I can," "Well, how?" "By the teeth." "Chickens have no teeth." "Yes, but I have." "Good morning." "Good morning."

"There's one thing I envy a hog for," said Spencerton to the baker. "He don't have to be shaved till after death." "Some hogs does and some doesn't," replied the artist. There's no use arguing with a barber while in his power. A young gentleman the other day asked a young lady what she thought of the married state in general. "Not knowing, I can't tell," was the reply; "but if you and I were to put our heads together, I could give you a definite answer."

If it is possible, try to suit your sisters, cousins, aunts, grandfathers, neighbors, friends and acquaintances when you happen to fall in love. If you can't suit them all, don't worry, for the thing has never been done yet. If you use powder, don't give it away. For instance, it would be well to spread a handkerchief over the shoulder of his broadcloth before you lean thereon. He will be too green, depend on it, to suspect the reason. If his moustache happens to look a little powdery, there are several ways in which it could be brushed off.

Don't imagine that a husband can live as a lover does—on kisses and moonlight. He will come home to his meals as hungry as a bear, and any little knowledge of cookery you pick up during courtship is about the best provision you can make for future happiness. Remember that nature has put every man under the necessity of having a mother, and that the latter is not in any way to blame if she is regarded as the bitter part of a sugar-coated matrimonial pill. If you feel in duty bound to be her sworn enemy postpone this duty till you know something about her.

Don't seek advice in love affairs from an old maid who has been crossed in love, a bachelor who has been jilted, a woman who married her husband's pocketbook, or a man who happens to be hesperized. Don't confide in your girl friends; to keep a secret in a love affair would kill them. Don't consult your minister; he'll have the marriage fee in view. If you go to your family physician, he will say your liver is affected in place of your heart. If you must get the instructions from somebody why not ask your mother how she uses to manage things with your father? True, love didn't run any smoother in old times than it does to-day, and, since she knows how it is herself, we can't think just now of any better way to advise you.

Jeanne Darc. France had never—has never—been so near extinction. "The people," as the historian Martin expresses it, "were no longer bathed in their sweat, but ground in their blood, debased below the boasts of the forest, among which they wander panic-stricken, mutilated, in quest of an asylum in the wilderness." This fervent and sympathetic girl came at length to see the desolation of her country; her own village was laid waste and plundered by a marauding band. From childhood she had been familiar with the legend, "France, lost through a maid, shall by a maid be saved."

The story of her exploits at court, in camp, in the field, is familiar to all the world. A thousand vulgar fictions obscure and degrade its essential truth. What this untaught girl did for her country was simply this: she brought to bear on the armies of France the influence of what our own Western preachers would call a "powerful revival of religion." From bands of reckless and dissolute plunderers, she made French soldiers orderly, decent, moral, and devout. Hope revived. She made the king believe in himself; she made the court believe in the cause. Men of faith saw in her the expected virgin savior; the lowliness of her origin was an element in her power over a people who worshipped every hour a Saviour who was cradled in a manger. We can still read over the door of an ancient inn at Rheims, the Maison Rouge, this inscription: "In the year 1429, at the coronation of Charles VII., in this tavern, then called The Zebra, the father and mother of Jeanne Darc lodged, at the expense of the City Council."

Her career could not but be brief. When she left home to deliver her country, she had lived, according to the most recent French authorities, seventeen years and two months. Fifteen months later, May 24, 1430, after a series of important victories, followed by minor defeats, she was taken prisoner under the walls of Compiègne, which she was attempting to relieve. French troops, fighting on the side of the English, captured her and held her prisoner. French priests in the metropolitan church of Notre Dame, at Paris, celebrated her capture by a "Te Deum." It is doubtful if her own king lamented her loss; for this devoted, deluded girl belonged to the order of mortals whom the powers of this world often find it as convenient to be rid of as to use. It is probable that she had expended her power to be of service and had become unmanageable. Small, needless failures, chargeable to her own rash impetuosity, had lessened her prestige. For the fair and wanton Agnes Sorrel the idle King of France would have attempted much; but he made no serious effort to ransom or rescue the Maid to whom he owed his crown and kingdom.—James Parton, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Tissue-Paper Parties. Some fashionable lady in Boston once planned and carried out a "tissue-paper party." The public in general has, perhaps, not discovered it; but she had found that tissue papers are imported of late of a most marvelous variety and beauty of color. With a happy stroke of inventive fancy, she determined to give a party at which tissue-paper dresses should be de rigueur. The idea was at once recognized as a happy one, and the result was a success so complete as to surprise even the originator of the idea. In truth, the dresses conjured out of this gauzy material are extremely beautiful.

In the first place. The variety of colors, shades, and tints is practically inexhaustible, so that every combination and every kind of effect are possible. These the paper can be made to imitate almost any thing in the way of costume and trimming—ruffs, platings, flounces, fringes, and all the indescribable but highly important furbelows which no man in the world but Mr. Worth can ever hope to understand—are all given exactly; important, even in the gilded circles of which we speak, is the fact that the paper is, unlike the costly fabrics which it imitates, in one respect—it is not costly. Probably only a woman can know the full delight of making a dress, looking at it with estasy, doubting about it, concluding that it is "horrid," and then being able to calmly throw it away, without a thought of the expense, and make another as unlike it as possible. The process of making the costume is very simple, as described to the writer by a young lady herself arrayed in a most distracting Watteau costume, charming in colour and miraculous in cut who said: You just take the shirt on over the skirt; and then you cut the waist out of pique—at least this is what it seemed to be. For ourselves, however, we should say that the making, the trimming, the basing, and cutting might safely be left to the taste and skillful fingers of the ladies, while the important thing would seem to be to get the "correct thing" in the material itself, which is understood to be imported by a Boston concern, upon whose warefashion has set her seal. The richness, the variety the wonderful delicacy of shade and tint make a "paper party" like a glimpse of fairy land, and that this really charming form of evening entertainment is becoming more and more fashionable, and generally speaks well at once for the taste, the aesthetic perception, and the good sense of "society."

PAY UP. BEING now out of business on account of the fire, it is necessary that all debts owed me should be settled early. I take this opportunity of testing all concerned to pay up at once. 1778-2m GEORGE CATTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having disposed of my Photo Business in Goderich, I would take this opportunity to return thanks for the many favors received since commencing business here seven years ago. For my successor, Mr. Sallows, I bespeak a continuance of the patronage so kindly tendered me, and knowing him to possess superior ability, predict for him a successful business career. Respectfully, R. R. THOMPSON, Photo.

With reference to the above, I would inform all interested that my aim will be to produce work at the lowest prices consistent with good quality, and shall spare no pains to give satisfaction. A fine assortment of Albums, Frames, &c. to hand in a few days. A call solicited. R. SALLONS, Photo. (Successor to R. R. Thompson.) N.B.—As I have all the Negatives made by R. R. Thompson previously to my taking the business, parties wishing duplicates will please send me their orders. R. SALLONS, Photograph.

LIBERAL OFFERS FOR 1881.

Two Years for the Price of One! THE REPRINTS OF THE BRITISH QUARTERLY (Evangelical), SION QUARTERLY (Conservative), EDINBURGH (Whig), AND WESTMINSTER (Liberal) REVIEWS, AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Present the best foreign periodicals in a convenient form and without abridgment or alteration. Terms of Subscription (including Postage): Blackwood or any one Review, \$4.00 per an. Blackwood and any one Review, 7.00 .. Blackwood and two Reviews, 10.00 .. Blackwood and three Reviews, 13.00 .. Any two Reviews, 7.50 .. The four Reviews, 12.00 .. Blackwood and the four Reviews, 15.00 .. These are about half the prices charged by the English Publishers. Circulars giving the Contents of the Periodicals for the year 1881, and many other particulars, may be had on application. PREMIUMS. New subscribers may have the numbers for 1880 and 1881 at the price of one year's subscription only. To any subscriber, new or old, we will furnish the periodicals for 1879 at half price. All orders to be sent to the publication office. To secure premiums apply promptly. The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK.

GLOBE TOBACCO CO. GOLD FLAKE CIGARETTES. THEY ARE MADE FROM THE BEST SELECTIONS OF BRIGHT FLUE CURED OLD VIRGINIA LEAF. THE PAPER USED IN THE SAME IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET. THE CIGARETTES ARE MADE BY THE GLOBE TOBACCO CO. IN NEW YORK. THESE CIGARETTES ARE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT SALT. PRICE PER 1000, \$1.00. THE GLOBE TOBACCO CO. DETROIT, MICH., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

PRINTS AT COLBORNE BROTHERS FROM 5 CENTS A YARD UP. THE BEST VALUE IN TOWN.

AFTER THE FIRE. JOHN STORY The Tinsmith is still to the front. I have pleasure to state that despite the inconvenience I was put to in my business by the recent fire in my premises, that I am now in full blast again, prepared to give the greatest bargains in Goderich in STOVES, TINWARE, LAMP GOODS, and every other line in the business. I would also return my thanks to the Fire Brigade and people of Goderich for the successful efforts in saving my property in my absence from home, at the late fire. John Story.

SAUNDERS' VARIETY STORE. NEW GOODS. 5,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER. FRESH STOCK NEW STYLES. WINDOW SHADES, TRAVELLING BAGS, BASKETS, BABY CARRIAGES. A FINE STOCK, STYLISH AND CHEAP. Note the Stand. "The Cheapest House Under the Sun." Next door to the Post Office.

If You Want Good GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, or GLASSWARE, SO TO D. FERGUSON'S Hamilton Street, Opposite Bailey's Hotel.

In addition to the ordinary lines of the Grocery and Crockery Trade, I carry a full stock of Flour, Meals, Pork and General Provisions. MY MOTTO IS. "Fair Dealing and Moderate Prices." Coal Oil also sold. See my Stock and get my prices. Goods delivered to any part of the county. D. Ferguson.

Daniel Gordon, Cabinet-Maker and Undertaker. Oldest House in the County, and Largest Stock this side of London! PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES, SIDE-BOARDS, EASY CHAIRS, LOUNGES, ETC., ETC. Cash Buyers will find it to their advantage to see my stock if they need a good article at close price. D. GORDON, West Street, near Post Office, Goderich.

KINTAIL Carriage Works! B. POINTER having leased the shop of Mr. P. Bayne, is now engaged in the manufacture of first class CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, etc. Give me a call, and I will give you prices that cannot be beaten in the county. REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE KINTAIL CARRIAGE WORKS, B. POINTER

GET YOUR AUCTION SALE BILLS. PRINTED at the office of THE HURON SIGNAL. North Street, Goderich.

S VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE. For 1881 is an Elegant Book of 120 pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and Directions for Growing. Only 10 cents. In English or German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. The Floral Guide will tell how to get and grow them. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, Colored Plates, 500 Engravings, For 50 cents in paper covers, \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a colored Plate on every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$6.00. Special Numbers sent for 50 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. 1768.

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS And People in Canada say about Scott's Emulsion Of Pure Cod Liver Oil WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES. etilcodiac, N. B., Nov. 5, 1880. Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE.—I have used and prescribed for some time "Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil" and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach, easily taken, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and constitution of the patient. A. H. PECK, M. D. Penn. Med. College. Amherst, Nova Scotia, Nov. 5, 1880. Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE.—Gents: For nearly two years I have been acquainted with Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites, and consider it the finest preparation now before the public. Its permanency as an Emulsion with a pleasant taste makes it the great favorite for children, and I do highly recommend it for all wasting diseases of the system. Yours, very truly, C. A. BLACK, M. D. Halifax, N. S., Nov. 19, 1880. Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE.—Gentlemen: I have prescribed your Emulsion for the past two years, and found it more agreeable to the stomach, and has better results from its use than any other preparation of the kind I have tried. M. M. CAMEBON, M. D. Belleville, Ont.

Messrs. SCOTT & BOWNE.—Dear Sirs: I feel it a duty I owe not only to you but to the community, to make the following statement: About three years ago my eldest daughter was taken with a severe cold which led on to her lungs, and to the extent of an operation of every one who knew her, simply marvelous. Before she had used the first bottle, she felt much better, and to the surprise of us all, she continued to mend so rapidly that in three months she was able to go about as usual, and has continued in such excellent health that she got married 18 months ago, and has now a fine and healthy son as you can find in the country. WILLIAM BLAND. Elora, Ont., July, 1880.

This is to certify that my daughter has had Lung Disease for some time, and very much reduced in flesh, and had not strength enough to walk across the street. My friends advised by a lady friend to try Scott's Emulsion, and to our great surprise before she had used three bottles her health was completely recovered. I recommend it to every one troubled with the same disease. JOHN W. BOWEN.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!—The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Gall Bladder, and Bowels, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The Ointment is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Rheumatism and all Skin Diseases, it has no equal. BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS! I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bear on their labels some counterfeit address in New York. I do not allow my Medicine to be sold in any part of the United States. I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 33 Oxford Street, London. In the Books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution warning the Public against the counterfeit articles. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend to denounce. These counterfeit articles are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one-half the price of my Pills and Ointment and are sold to you as my genuine Medicines. I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful fraud. Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine bears the British Government Stamp with the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON," engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 33 Oxford Street, London, where alone they are Manufactured. Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing any other address are counterfeits. The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence any one who has bought the British Patent articles who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted. (Signed) THOMAS HOLLOWAY Oxford Street, London, Jan. 1, 1879.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER. The crowning glory of men or women is a beautiful head of hair. This can only be obtained by using CINGALESE. It has proved itself to be the BEST HAIR RESTORER in the market. It restores a healthy growth of the hair, renders it soft and silky, strengthens its roots, and prevents its falling out, and acts with rapidity in RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. Try it before using any other. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cts. a bottle. 1762.

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment! No Capital required. JAMES LEE & Co. Montreal, Quebec. 1762.

All cold served, in diaries. In care should gristle, tortions. Th fine, and n toes or b milk. On proportion can be n really delic soaked in without th with the h and brown be placed i in a hot o and sides s ready to se a heated d made by crumbs so season to s sweet her mostly les ter or drip into round small qua both sides, all these r fried out o fresh lard. SAGO AN core six g in a puddi sago in w the apples top and l half an l made as fo milk smoot corn starcl if it is not a cup an water, w lemon. I they may ing the sa DOUGH FAT.—On spoonful As much nicely, b ful of bal sugar mix &c., roll c fry in hot CREAM one half and butter of dry floo in three e and beat ful on 4 quick ov When co made as egg and tablespoon cup of bo when coo To tak hearths, i strong so clay pour the place rubbing t To clean powdere lime mix paste. T the spot and water out. A fire and easily m dust, wh Point cold was first dus ner. H see that possible be streal from pai magnes strongest has lost Clean cutting every s it clear the paj whitening mingled finger n In cle cleaning spots w and gal bing w warm r the clo hard b of the cleaner the car using l off wit wet w stroko cloth a can be pound water boiling bearti soap. which

Household Hints.

All cold fresh meats, when properly served, make nice palatable breakfast dishes. In preparing these dishes great care should be taken to throw out all gristle, tough skin, and dry, chippy portions. The meat should be hashed very fine, and mixed either with mashed potatoes or bread crumbs soaked in sweet milk. Ordinary hash, made of equal proportions of corned beef and potatoes, can be much improved and rendered really delicious by adding bread crumbs soaked in milk, or sweet milk or cream without the crumbs, and working it well with the hand, then forming it into rolls and browning in the oven. Or it may be placed in a well-buttered pan and put in a hot oven until brown on the bottom and sides and perfectly heated. When ready to serve, turn it from the pan onto a heated dish. Very nice hash balls are made by mixing hashed meat, bread crumbs soaked in milk, and a fresh egg; season to taste with salt and pepper and sweet herbs, if liked. If the meat is mostly lean, sweet cream or a little butter or dripping must be added. Make into round cakes and fry quickly in a small quantity of hot fat till brown on both sides, and serve hot. For frying all these meats and potato cakes the fat fried out of salt pork is much better than fresh lard.

SAO AND APPLE PUDDING.—Pare and core six good sized apples and put them in a pudding dish. Boil a teacupful of sago in water till clear, and pour it over the apples; grate a little nutmeg on the top and put it in a moderate oven for half an hour; serve hot with a sauce made as follows: Beat one egg well and mix smoothly with it a tablespoonful of corn starch, or flour, adding a little milk if it is not thin enough. Stir this into a cup and a half of boiling milk and water, sweeten well and flavor with lemon. If the apples do not cook well they may be stewed previously to pouring the sago over them.

DOUGH NUTS THAT WILL NOT SOAK FAT.—One egg, one cup milk, one tablespoonful melted lard, mixed together. As much flour as will make this roll out nicely, but not too hard, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and half a cup of sugar mixed and stirred into the milk, &c., roll out, cut into round rings and fry in hot lard.

CREAM PUFFS.—One cup of hot water, one half cup of butter; boil the water and butter together, and stir in a cupful of dry flour while boiling; when cool stir in three eggs, not beaten, one at a time, and beat well; drop by the tablespoonful on to buttered tins and bake in a quick oven for twenty-five minutes. When cool open and fill with cream made as follows:—Beat together one egg and half a cup of sugar, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir into a cup of boiling milk, boil it and flavor when cool.

House Cleaning Hints.

To take grease from marble floors or hearths, spread them with a mixture of strong soap lees, fuller's earth, and pipe-clay pounded fine, and lay a hot iron on the places till dry. Repeat if necessary, rubbing the mixture well into the stone. To clean white marble, mix verdigris and powdered pumice-stone with fresh-slaked lime mixed with soap lees to a thick paste. Tie it in a woollen bag, and rub the spot with it, washing off with soap and water, and going over till the spot is out. A solution of vitriol will take off fire and smoke stains, while cracks are easily mended by a cement of marble dust, which any stone-cutter will furnish.

Pointed walls should be washed in cold water with cloth tied over a broom, first dusting them well in the same manner. Have the water changed often, and see that the strokes are made as evenly as possible up and down, or the walls will be streaked when dry. Take out grease from paint or wall paper with a paste of magnesia wet benzole of the freshest, strongest quality, for half what is sold has lost all property of taking out grease. Clean wall-paper with bread-crumbs, cutting a fresh surface of the bread for every stroke, or it will soil more than it cleanses. A quicker way is to rub the paper with dry cloths dipped in whitening with a little pumice powder mingled. This will remove fly spots and finger marks.

In cleaning carpets, what is called dry cleaning is done by taking out grease spots with a brush dipped in hot water and gall made very strong; dry by rubbing with cloths and leaving in a very warm room, then strew damp sand over the cloth or carpet, brush it out with a hard broom, and it will bring away most of the dirt with it. Coats and cloths are cleaned with soap and vitrol water like the carpets, and may be dry-cleaned by using bran instead of sand, and finishing off with a soft brush rubbed on a sponge wet with olive-oil after every dozen strokes. The oil supplies a gloss to the cloth and brightens the colors.

Chintz furniture covers and curtains can be washed in rice water. Two pounds of rice boiled in two gallons of water till soft should be added to a tub of boiling water. When cool enough to bear the hands in, wash the chintz without soap. Pass through another water in which half as much rice, boiled and

strained, is dissolved. Use the water in which the last rice was boiled as starch in the rinsing water. This is the only safe way to wash the delicate French lawns and linens which spot at the touch of soap.

Realities of War—Graphic Description.

A popular writer thus describes a battle:—"We have been fighting at the edge of the woods. A moment ago the battery was a confused mob. We look again, and the six guns are in position, the detached horses hurrying away, the ammunition chests open, and along our line runs the command, 'Give them one more volley, and fall back to support the guns.' We have scarcely obeyed when boom! boom! opens the battery, and jets of fire jump down and scorch the green trees under which we fought and struggled. The shattered old brigade has a chance to breathe, for the first time in three hours, as we form a lane and lie down. What grim, cool fellows those cannoners are! Every man is a perfect machine. Bullets splash dust into their faces, but they do not dodge. There goes one to the earth, shot through the head as he sponged his gun. That machinery loses just one beat, misses just one cog in the wheel, and then works away again as before. Every gun is using a short fuse shell. The ground shakes and trembles, the roar shuts out all sound from a battle-line three miles long, and the shells go shrieking into the swamp to cut trees short off; to mow great gaps in the bushes, to hunt out, and shatter and mangle men until their corpses cannot be recognized as human. You would think a tornado was howling through the forest, followed by billows of fire, and yet men live through it—aye press forward to capture the battery. We can hear their shouts as they form for the rush.

Now the shells are changed for grape and canister, and the guns are fired so fast that all reports blend into one mighty roar. The shriek of a shell is the wickedest sound in war, but nothing makes the flesh crawl like the demonic sining, purring, whistling grape-shot, and the serpent-like hiss of canister. Men's legs and heads are torn from bodies, and bodies cut in two. A round shot or shell takes two men out of the rank as it crashes through. Grape and canister mow a swathe and pile the dead on top of each other. Through the smoke we see a swarm of men. It is not a battle, but a mob of men desperate enough to bathe their bayonets in the flame of the guns. The guns leap from the ground almost as they are depressed on the foe, and shrieks and screams and shouts blend into an awful and steady cry. Twenty men out on the battery are down, and the firing is interrupted. The foe accept it as a sign of wavering and come rushing on. They are not ten feet away when the guns give them a last shot. That discharge picks living men off their feet and throws them into a swamp, a blackened, bloody mass. Up now, as the enemy are among the guns! There is a silence of ten seconds, and then the flash and roar of more than 3,000 muskets and a rush forward with bayonets. For what! Neither on the right nor left, nor in front of us is the living foe! There are corpses around us which have been struck by three, four and even six bullets, and nowhere on this acre of ground is a wounded man! The wheels of the gun cannot move until the blockade of dead is removed. Men cannot pass from cannon to gun without climbing over rows of dead. Every gun and wheel is smeared with blood; every foot of grass has its horrible stain. Historians write of the glory of war. Burial parties saw murder, where historians saw glory."

"Let us play we were married," said little Edith, "and I'll bring my dolly and say 'See baby, papa.'" "Yes," replied Johnny, "and I will say, 'Don't bother me now. I want to look at the paper.'" Children have strange ideas of grown folks' ways, now, haven't they?

Cure that Cough! You can do it speedily, safely and surely with Hagyard's Pectoral Balm. Now is the season to guard against colds. If you would prevent Consumption neglect not the most trifling symptoms. Hagyard's Pectoral Balm will never fail you. It cures Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and all Putnam complaints. Obtain it of your druggist.

Its Just a Booming. For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press compliment it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle for ten cents, or a regular size for \$1. For sale by F. Jordan, Goderich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Jordan, Goderich.

Pay. Light. E. & Co. Mon 1762.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which will save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

How to Get Rich. The great secret of obtaining riches, is first to practice economy, and as good old Deacon Snyder says, "It used to worry the life out of me to pay enormous doctor's bills, but now I have 'struck it rich.' Health and happiness reign supreme in our little household, and all simply because we use no other medicine but Electric Bitters, and only costs fifty cents a bottle." Sold by F. Jordan.

Nature, after all, is the great physician. She hides all the secrets of health within her broad, generous bosom, and man needs but to go to her intelligently for his every need. The discovery of the great Cough Remedy, GRAY'S SYRUP or RED SPRUCE GUM, is an apt illustration of this. As a cure for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Voice and Hoarseness it stands unrivalled, while its low price and readiness of access places it within the reach of all. Try it and be convinced. All chemists keep it in 25 and 50-cent bottles.—ad

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

ALEX. WATSON Florist, South street, wishes to inform the people of Goderich and vicinity, that he has on hand a splendid assortment of BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING PLANTS of almost every variety, and also a collection of BEDDING PLANTS, AND SHRUBS, and all kinds of VEGETABLE PLANTS in their season. The public are cordially invited to examine the stock. Remember that the earliest purchasers have the best choice. ALEX. WATSON, South St. P. S.—Also for sale a heating apparatus, suitable for amateurs, consisting of boiler, four-inch pipes, and expansion tank. 1784.

1881 NEW FRUITS. 1881

NEW VALENCIAS, NEW LAYERS, NEW CURRANTS, S. S. ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, CHESSNUTS. LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT, WHITE FISH & HERRING. SALT WATER HERRING AND CODFISH. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Teas, Sugars, And General Groceries; CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, A N D CHINA. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. Chas. A. Nairn, THE SQUARE. 1758. W. S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills

(LATE PIPER'S.) Beg to return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the past year, and to state they are prepared to do GRISTING on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange grists at their own store (Late W. M. Hilliard's.) Masonic block, East St. Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat. Record of the LYMAN Barb.

FIRST PRIZES AWARDED THE "LYMAN" Four-Barb Wire Fencing at MONTREAL, QUE. HAMILTON, ONT. CINCINNATI, OHIO. SYRACUSE, N. Y. DAVENPORT, IOWA. FOR EXCELLENCE AND SUPERIORITY Over all Competitors. The Cheapest & Best Fencing IN THE WORLD. Adopted and in use on 19 Railroad Lines in the U. S. and Canada. See that our trade mark, "LYMAN BARB," is stencilled on each reel. BUY NO OTHER. Send for prices and circulars to H. W. MCKENZIE, Goderich. DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO. 1775-6m. Montreal.

Adopted and in use on 19 Railroad Lines in the U. S. and Canada. See that our trade mark, "LYMAN BARB," is stencilled on each reel. BUY NO OTHER. Send for prices and circulars to H. W. MCKENZIE, Goderich. DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO. 1775-6m. Montreal.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home. Easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS. Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum, (Dolichos Prunifera), Balsamic, Bocking, Bismarck and Tonic. Superior to any medicine offered for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all the affections of the throat and lungs. Sold by F. Jordan, Goderich.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM. Its remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle. The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" are blown in the glass of each bottle, and our name and initials are also registered. KERRY, WATSON & Co., Wholesale Druggists, and Manufacturers, Montreal.

LOVELL'S Province of Ontario Directory FOR 1881-1882. TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER 1881, Price \$5.00. MR. LOVELL, at the request of several Merchants and others of the Province of Ontario of the City of Montreal, &c., begs to announce that his firm will publish a PROVINCE OF ONTARIO DIRECTORY, in November next, containing an Alphabetical Directory AND A THOROUGH Classified Business Directory of the Business and Professional men in the Cities, Towns, and Villages of Ontario, with a Classified Business Directory OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Use all the Year Round JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR Purifying the Blood. It has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the world for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PILES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once, recommend it to others. It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sassafras, Wild Cherry, Sillitoe, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for purifying the Blood. It is sold by all respectable druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it to them. W. HENNING & Co., Manufacturers, Ont.

FOR sale by JAMES WILSON, Chemist and Druggist. SEEGMILLER Chilled Plow AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, I am fitting out the premises for the manufacture of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. Mill Work, General Repairs and Jobbing will be continued. All work guaranteed. Mr. D. Runciman is the only man authorized to collect payments and give receipts on behalf of the late firm of Runciman & Co., and all persons indebted are requested to govern themselves accordingly. S. SEEGMILLER, Proprietor.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. Sell every Saturday. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW. CABINS \$35 to \$65. STEERAGE \$25. These Steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT. All Steerage on Main Deck. Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. Passengers booked at lowest rates to or from any Railroad Station in Europe or America. Drafts at lowest rates, payable (free of charge) throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. For books of information, plans, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. Or to MRS. E. WARNOCK, Albion Block, 1751

NOTICE.

Giving up Photographing in Goderich. In returning thanks for past favors, would just say, those wishing a benefit will please notice former prices and present: Present. Former. Life Size Photos, \$4.00 \$7.00. Six 10 Photos, 1.50 2.50. 1st " " 1.25 1.50. Cabinets Photo per doz., 3.00 3.50. Card Photo, per doz., 1.50 2.00. And Frames to suit the above at BOTTOM PRICES. Come one, come all! and have your hearts gladdened, by getting good and cheap Photos at 1755 E. L. JOHNSON'S.

AT THE OLD STAND. D. C. STRACHAN HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS To the old stand in the Albion Block, formerly occupied by him, where he will be pleased to welcome all his old customers and the public generally. A large quantity of NEW, FRESH GROCERIES AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. D. C. STRACHAN.

I HAVE BOUGHT THE HARDWARE STOCK. MR. D. FERGUSON VERY GREAT DISCOUNT! Nearly all of said Stock, as well as my own original Stock, was bought before the Advance of Hardware. I am therefore in a position to sell Cheaper than any other House in the County. MY STOCK OF Farmers', Builders' & General Hardware is Complete, which I want to run off quickly. COME AND BUY AT SUCH PRICES AS WILL PLEASE YOU.

Fresh Ground Water Lime in Stock. AGENT FOR BEST STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE. R. W. MCKENZIE 1751-4m.

HURON CARRIAGE WORKS. T. & J. STORY, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KNOX, MANUFACTURERS OF Buggies and Carriages. ANY STYLE OF VEHICLE BUILT. REPAIRING and JOBBING done with Neatness and on reasonable Rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. T. & J. S. KNOX'S OLD STND.

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF Boots and Shoes, CAMPBELL'S BOOT and SHOE EMPORIUM, FOR ONE MONTH. Previous to Stock taking. My Stock is Large and well-assorted, and GREAT BARGAINS will be given. TERMS - CASH WM. CAMPBELL. Goderich, Jan. 13, 1881 1769

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The only Medicine that successfully purifies the Blood, acts upon the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, while at the same time it allays Nervous Irritation, and strengthens the Debilitated System, perfectly and speedily curing Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and every species of Chronic Disease arising from Disordered Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels or Blood. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFYING TONIC IN THE WORLD. Sample Bottle, 10c. T. MILBURN & Co., SOLE AGENTS, TORONTO. Regular Size, \$1.00. Mrs. Freeman's Worm Powder is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worm in children and adults. Price 25 cents of 5 for \$1. Mrs. Freeman's New Domestic Dyes are perfect in every case. For brightness and durability they have no equal. Price 15 cents per package. Sold by JAMES WILSON, Druggist, Goderich.

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

Leoburn.
A RAID.—Jack Frost made his appearance on Sunday night and did some havoc in the gardens.
No Church.—There will be no service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Bonmillier.
Strawberries are in their prime. Statute labor is about to begin. A rain is what we most want; every plant, shrub and weed needs it. Cherry, pear and peach trees promise a good crop. Apples will be apples next fall.

Matrimonial fever has attacked several of our young girls and ladies. It is tie-fus (typhus).
Summer following, burning slasher, preparing turnip ground, etc., is the work of this month.

We were visited by a very heavy frost on the night of the 5th inst. Plants were frozen black where they were not protected by the winds.
Improvements.—A new railing has been added to two of the culverts across Sharp's creek. A new face has been put on Mr. Pfirmer's mill, and a new mill shed erected. The new schoolhouse is being rapidly put up.

Millburn.
LAID OVER.—The quiting contest between the Garbird players and Millburn did not come off, owing to the illness of one Garbird player.

ON THE JUMP AGAIN.—Hodge & Haynes' saw mill has started on steam after a rest of several weeks. Here we may remark that our sawmill does quite a thriving trade in lumber. Over a million feet has been shipped away since the new year by rail, besides supplying the local wants in our community which has been very large, as every farmer has been doing a little in the building line this spring. Mr. A. C. Macdonald is foreman and head sawyer, H. Young sr. and engineer, and four other hands. Mr. Hodge of the firm being business manager.

Carlow.
Mr. W. J. Young, of Colborne, medical student of Kingston, is at present practising medicine with Dr. Stewart, of Brucefield.

The musical and literary contest given by the pupils of S. S. No. 1, Colborne, in the township hall, on Friday evening, was a decided success. It appears that the pupils of this section a short time ago formed themselves into a society for mental improvement, and were wont to hold their meetings regularly every Friday evening. After being in working order for a while, the idea suggested itself of giving an entertainment, chiefly for the section, by way of exhibiting what they were doing as a society. The pupils divided into two sections, one being led by Phoebe Smith and Geo. J. Ferguson as leaders, the other by Mary Robinson and C. C. Oke. Each party carried their respective programmes through in admirable style. The readings and recitations were well chosen, many of them being exceedingly difficult to render, such as "Battle of Waterloo," "Edinburgh after Floodin'," "Mary Queen of Scots &c.," and considering that these selections were given by pupils whose ages ranged from 8 years to 14 years, they were unusually well rendered, and would have done credit to any other Literary Society, older in organization. The judges, Messrs. J. McGillivray, J. B. Miller, E. B. Wood, had some difficulty in deciding, but finally gave the palm of victory to the side led by Miss Phoebe Smith and Geo. J. Ferguson. One splendid feature of this excellent contest was that not a single contestant "tripped" in performing his or her part. Miss Ferguson of Goderich, and Miss Broad, of Colborne, favored the audience with some fine selections making up excellently for the disappointment experienced on account of the Auburn Brass Band failing to be present through some mismanagement. Great credit is due to Mr. Cowan and Miss Jones, teachers, for the pains they have taken to make their pupils good readers and reciters, and for the fine entertainment which by their efforts was made such a complete success on Friday evening.

Goderich Township.
Holmesville, May 30, 1881.—Council met to day as Court of Revision. Members all present. The several members having qualified according to statute, the appeals were proceeded with. Simon McCulloch and John A. Nafel appeals too high assessed, no reduction made. Assessments confirmed. John H. Lloyd was put on roll as owner in his wife's name of lots 14 and 15, 5th con. Geo. H. Cox changed from occupant to joint owner. Henry Garbe put on roll as tenant lot 10, 2nd con. Moved by John Cox, sec. by Joseph Whitley that the assessment roll now revised and corrected be passed. Carried. The Court of Revision closed after the clerk reading over the entire names on roll. The minutes of last meeting of Council were then read and passed and the ordinary public business proceeded with. John Middleton was refunded \$12.31 arrears of taxes on pt. lot 3, M. C. He having paid the same. Moved by John Cox, sec. by James Peacock that this Council will give \$20, provided Stanley Tp. Council gives same amount to repair the road leading from Stanley on con. 15 and 16. Carried. Moved by John Peacock, sec. by John Cox that every pathmaster notify every person who

may have put obstructions on any highway, such as orchard brush, rubbish off farm, cordwood, &c., to remove same immediately. Carried. A bitch of Joseph Proctor's which he gave away was taken off roll. Moved by Joseph Whitley, sec. by John Cox that motion No. 36, of minutes of council of May 2nd, 1881, be rescinded. Carried. Moved by John Cox, sec. by James Peacock that \$50 be given to open the 11th and 12th con., leading to the Maitland River. Carried. The following acts were paid: George Green draining on lot 66, B. con., \$4.25; James Johnston for three culverts on H. B. \$26.25; George Balderson for drawing gravel and digging ditch on B. con., \$5; Wm. S. Patton, serving notices of appeal to C. R. \$2; Wilson Haney, road crossing for drain \$2.50; Clerk, sending school census to the several trustees and preparing same 60 cents each. Council adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in July.
JAMES PATTON, clerk.

West Wawanosh.
Council met as a court of revision, at the Hall on May 28th, when the following appeals were disposed of: John H. Taylor, reduced \$200. Charles Wilson, dog to be struck off, if no other got. Lots 64, 65, Dunganon ast. changed from A. McPherson, to A. Sproul.—Court adjourned sine die.

Council met for ordinary business. Minutes read and sustained. The following grants were made, for road improvement, cutting hill 6th and 7th con. opposite lots 17, and 18, \$100; gravelling 10, and 11, con. opposite lots 13, 14, \$40; turpicking 21 and 22, con. 9 and 10, \$25; gravelling 24 and 25 from 1st to 7th con., \$200; James Ramage applied to be removed from S. 8, 12, and joined to S. 5, 4.—granted. By-Law read a first and second time. Edward Pacey, was granted charity \$15; in consideration of having sustained a loss through a dog worried by dogs, John Pentland was appointed collector for 1881. Clerk was instructed to ask J. Warren, C. L. E. to survey Young's creek, according to requirement of municipal instruction. Act for drainage. By-Law causing all obstructions to be removed from road allowance read and passed. By-Law prohibiting certain cattle from running at large read and passed. Clerk to write to L. Clark and R. Spring, to finish job graveling 24, 25, con. Assessor paid \$70; E. Fry, Deaf and Dumb child's fare from Asylum \$7.50. John Clerk graveling E. B. \$10; E. Pacey, charity \$15. Adjourned till 14th June.
R. MURRAY, Clerk.

Just the Work for Farmers.
We are glad to learn that the "Illustrated Stock Doctor and Live Stock Encyclopedia," by Dr. Manning, to which we have made special reference, in these columns is having an immense sale, and that hundreds of them are being placed in the hands of farmers in the Co. of Huron, and a very short time will fully demonstrate the great value of the work to them in the handling of their stock. There has never been a book published on stock that comes so highly recommended as this of Dr. Manning's. The World Pub. Co. of Guelph, deserve credit for placing so valuable a book within reach of every farmer. The following names will suffice to show its popularity. These men have all examined complete copies and each has ordered one for his own use. Wm. Brown, Professor of Agriculture and Farm Supt. Model Farm, F. W. Stone, Importer and Breeder of Shorthorns and Herefords, Cotswold and Southdown Sheep, Park & Co., John C. Snell, Importer and Breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Cotswold sheep and Berkshire swine, J. & W. Watt, Breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses, Stephen White of Charing Cross, Breeder of Leicestershire and Berkshire pigs, and Lecturer for the Dominion Grange, Joseph Rymal, Farmer and M. P., Dr. Andrew Smith, President of the Veterinary College, Toronto, Dr. E. A. A. Grange, Lecturer of Veterinary Science, Ontario College of Agriculture, J. Craig, V. S. Hamilton, A. M. Livingstone, V. S., Chatham, D. McIntosh, V. S., Brucefield, Thos. Ballantyne, M. P. P., Stratford, John McMillan, Reeve of Hullett and Member of Ontario Agricultural Commission, John Hope, Manager of Bow Park Farm, Brantford, &c.

The following from Mr. Gabriel Elliott, of Goderich Township, speaks for itself.
DEAR SIRS.—I have carefully looked over and examined your Stock Book and find it fills a want long felt among the farming community. We have felt the need of a thoroughly practical work on breeding, feeding, care and management of all farm stock. In the treatment of disease it certainly is the most practical and easily understood of any book I have ever examined. The causes of every disease, how to know it, and what to do, are explained in a very simple and easily understood manner. Every farmer should certainly have a copy at hand to refer to in the handling and treatment of stock, both in health and disease. Yours &c. GABRIEL ELLIOTT, Reeve of Goderich Township, breeder of improved cattle and heavy draught horses.

CLINTON, Huron, May 8, 1881.
To the World Publishing Co., Guelph.
GENTS.—We have carefully examined your new work, entitled "The Illustrated Stock Doctor and Live Stock Encyclopedia," and believe it to be a work of great practical value, going as it does, fully into the breeding, management and care of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. The causes of disease, how to know it, and what to do in each and every case fully explained in plain simple language, easily understood, and believe it to be a work that should be in the hands of every farmer that has stock, whether it be much or little.
H. SNELL & SONS,
Breeders of Durham Cattle, Leicester and Cotswold Sheep, and Berkshire Swine.

In 1880 Stratford's assessment amounted to \$2,452,452, and her population to 8,912. In 1881 her assessment is put down at \$2,294,000, and population at 8,434, a decrease of \$28,452 and 458 respectively. Such is the effect of the N. P. in Stratford.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Opening Days of the June Meeting.

The County Representation—Communications—The Iron Bridge, etc., etc.

FIRST DAY.
Goderich, June 7, 1881.
The Council met to-day, pursuant to adjournment from last meeting, the Warden in the chair. The following councillors were present, Webster, Griffin, Esson, Rogers, Chidley, Sheppard, Young, Allan, Hardy, Johnston, Campbell, Hutchison, Elliott, Whitley, Strachan, Haislop, Rennie, Cook, West, McMillan, Hays, Evans, Forsyth, Miller, Wilson, Battie, Graham, Castle, Hogarth, Ratz, Walker, Hannah, Black, Hennings, Kay, Taylor, Currie, Girvin, Gaunt, Bell, Meyer, and Gibson.

The minutes of last day of January meeting, were read and approved. The Warden addressed the Council upon the following matters: The Gaol and Court House repairs; the failure of the contractor in rebuilding the boundary bridge between Huron and Middlesex; the failure of getting an insane, indigent person from Blyth admitted into any of the poor-houses, or asylums, the necessity for rebuilding the Maitland Bridge, and making necessary repairs to the Court House cupola.

A letter from Mr. Brotherhood, assisting Grand Trunk engineer, in reference to Maitland bridge, was read, and referred to Road and Bridge committee. The report of Messrs. Gibson and Hardy, road commissioners, on iron bridges, was read and referred to Road and Bridge committee.

A communication from Mr. E. N. Lewis, Secretary of St. George's Church Vestry meeting, thanking the Council for granting the use of the court room in which to hold service, was read, received and ordered to be filed.

Tenders for rebuilding the Maitland bridge were referred to the Road and Bridge Committee. Tenders for renewing the roof of the cupola were referred to the Gaol and Court House Committee.

A letter from the County Treasurer, with statements of cash on hand, and of collection from non-resident lands, was read and referred to the Finance Committee. Also a number of accounts.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole to discuss the merits of the proposed iron bridge, Mr. Walker in the chair, when the following gentlemen took part in the discussion—Messrs. Gibson, Wilson, Hardy, Black, Strachan, McMillan, Rogers, Girvin, Weir and Hannah.

Moved by Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Hardy, that this Council do now adjourn to meet at ten o'clock to-morrow—Carried.

SECOND DAY. June 8th.
The Council met pursuant to adjournment, the Warden in the chair. All the members were present except Messrs. Clegg and Mason.

The minutes of previous day were read and approved. The presentation of the Grand Jury at the Spring Assizes was read and ordered to be filed.

The report of Mr. Sands, on right of way when rebuilding Maitland bridge, and offering land for sale for the House of Refuge in the event of the Council erecting one, was read and referred to the Road and Bridge committee.

A number of accounts were presented. Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Hennings, that this Council grant permission to the Township Council of Turnberry to lay out a road, three rods wide, along the banks of the Maitland river, in the said township, from the east end of Job's bridge, on the north-west side of said township, to the side road between lots 10 and 11, as surveyed by Mr. Miles, P. L. S.—Carried.

Report of Mr. Gibson, road commissioner, was read and referred to the Road and Bridge committee. On motion the Council adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

THIRD DAY. June 9th.
The Council met pursuant to adjournment the Warden in the chair. All the Councillors were present except Messrs. Clegg and Mason.

The report of Mr. Sheppard, road commissioner, was read and referred to the Road and Bridge Committee. The petition of Mr. William Geddes and 25 others of the townships of Morris and East Wawanosh, requesting the Council to induce the township Council of Morris to repair the gravel road between Wingham and Blyth was read and referred to the Road and Bridge committee.

berry, as a County bridge—Referred to Road and Bridge committee.

The report of Mr. Gibson, road commissioner, was read and referred to the Road and Bridge committee. The accounts of the road commissioners were referred to the Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. McMillan, seconded by Mr. Young, that the Warden, Clerk and Road Commissioners, be empowered to complete the contract with the Hamilton Iron Bridge Company, and also advertise for and accept tenders for the additional stone work required—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that this Council do now adjourn, to meet to-morrow at three o'clock p.m.—Carried.

A Big Send-Off.
The Toronto Mail pays Mr. Blake the compliment of assailing him in a four-column screed, before he sets out on his intended tour. Aye, there's the rub—his intended tour to the Maritime Provinces! It would seem that Mr. Blake has murdered his great grandmother; is a poor speaker; a poor thinker; a poor lawyer; a poor writer; a poor reader; a poor speller. And yet, "before he sets out on his intended tour," our esteemed contemporary thinks it necessary to waste on him four columns in one issue!

—[Advertiser.]
CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE for June, 1881. \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; a \$1.25 premium for 30 cents.
This number concludes the 13th, and most successful, volume of this Magazine. The illustrated articles describe a visit to Staffa and Fingal's Cave, and a journey through Central Palestine, with numerous fine engravings. Dr. Ryerson's valuable essays on Canadian Methodism are brought to a close. The Rev. D. Savage recounts the remarkable story of the Cornish curate, Rev. E. Haalam; and Dr. Hepworth gives a most amusing account of how he learned to extempore. Mrs. Lauder has an interesting paper on tourist life in Rome. The Editor tells the stirring story of Sir Francis Drake, the gallant English sailor, who first "discovered" the world, and of the destruction of the Spanish Armada. He also gives timely hints to tourists going abroad, and a paper on the Revision of the New Testament. A very attractive announcement is made of the forthcoming 14th volume. We note one striking statement of the prosperity of the Methodist Publishing House—during the year it published 100,000 bound volumes, which would make a pile higher than Mount Washington, and that it printed 200,000 pages a day throughout the year.

A young man named Robt Macartney, aged 22, working at Moore's mill dam, at Walkerton, accidentally fell over the dam and was drowned.

Goderich Markets.
Goderich, June 9th, 1881.
Wheat, (Fall) 9 bush. \$1.03 @ \$1.05
Wheat, (Spring) 9 bush. 1.05 @ 1.10
Rye, 9 bush. .90 @ .95
Oats, 9 bush. .42 @ .45
Peas, 9 bush. .65 @ .65
Barley, 9 bush. .70 @ .70
Potatoes, 9 bush. .30 @ .40
Hay, 9 ton. 9.00 @ 11.00
Chickens, 25 @ .25 @ .30
Butter, 9 lb. .14 @ .16
Eggs, 9 doz. (unpacked) .04 @ .05
Hides, 9 doz. .60 @ .70
Beef, .05 @ .07
Pork, .60 @ .70
Wood, 2.50 @ 3.00
Salt per barrel (Wholesale) .55 @ .55

COURT OF REVISION.
The next sitting of the Court of Revision for the Town of Goderich will be held at the Town Hall on Monday evening the 13th inst. commencing at 8 o'clock. As it is intended that this shall be the final sitting, all interested should be present.

IN CHANCERY.
Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in a cause of 77 Papple, Papple vs. the Public for past patronage, and in solicits a continuance of custom. He can always be found at his Shaving Parlor, near the Post Office, Goderich. 1753.

LOANS AND INSURANCE.
\$50,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich. 1759.
\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE. Terms favorable. Apply to B. L. DOYLE, Goderich. 1751.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE. 1751.
MONEY TO LEND IN ANY amount to suit borrowers at 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. Private funds. Apply to SEAGER & MORTON, Goderich. 1759.

MONEY TO LEND—A LARGE amount of Private Funds for investment at lowest rates on first-class Mortgages. Apply to GARROW & PROUDFOOT. 1751.
LOANS FREE OF CHARGE. Money to lend at lowest rates, free of any costs or charges. SEAGER & MORTON, opposite Colborne Hotel, Goderich, 23rd March 1881. 1779.

6 PER CENT.—THE CANADA Landed Credit Company is prepared to lend money on good Farm security, at six per cent. All particulars given upon application to HUGH HAMILTON, C. L. agent, Goderich. 1785.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission. Conveyancing. Fees reasonable. Borrowers can obtain money in one day. Terms satisfactory.—DAYVISON & JOHNSTON, Barristers, &c., Goderich. 1751.

RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent of the CANADA LIFE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or Farm property, in any way to suit the borrower. Office—(up-stairs) Kay's block, Goderich. 1751.

ANCE CARD.
BIRTH ASS. COY. TORONTO—Established 1833.
PHOENIX INS. COY. OF LONDON (England)—Established 1782.
HARTFORD INS. COY. OF HARTFORD, Conn.—Established 1810.

Risks taken in the above first-class Offices, at the lowest rates by HORACE HORTON.
The undersigned is also Appraiser for the CANADA PER. LOAN AND SAVINGS COY. TORONTO.
Money to Loan on first-class security, from 7 to 8 per Cent.—Charges moderate.
HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, Sept. 10, 1880. 1751.

Auctioneering.

J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER, Goderich, Ont. 1751.

Medical.

H. G. MACKID, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Cameron & Cameron's Bank, Lucknow. If not in office, enquire at the Bank. 1752-7.

D. R. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Coroner, &c. Office and residence on Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria Street. 1751.

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

J. AIKENHEAD, V. S., (SUCCESSOR to Dr. Duncan) Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office, stable and residence, on Newgate Street, four doors east of Colborne Hotel, N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 1751.

Legal.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Goderich. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot. 1751.

B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1751.

SEAGER & MORTON, BARRISTERS, &c., &c., Goderich and Wingham. C. Seager, Jr., Goderich. J. A. Morton, Wingham. 1751.

S. MALCOMSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, Office—Corner of West Street and Market Square, over George Acheson's, Goderich. 1751.

E. CAMPION, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Sheppard's bookstore, Goderich, Ont. Any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. 1751-7.

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

Miscellaneous Cards.

JAMES SMALL, ARCHITECT, &c. Office, Crabb's Block, Kingston st., Goderich. Plans and specifications drawn correct. Carpenter, plasterer's and mason's work measured and valued.

E. R. WATSON, HOUSE, SIGN and Ornamental Painter. Parlor decorating made a specialty. GRASSING, GILDING, GLAZING, Shop on North Street, opposite the Registry Office, Goderich. 1751.

STRATFORD BINDERY—ESTABLISHED 1828. This establishment is chiefly devoted to job and library work, especially to those unique and economical half and morocco styles. In all cases the best of stock and workmanship, with strength and beauty combined. Bindery over John Dutton's drug store. GEORGE STONE. 1751.

Tonsorial.

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

Loans and Insurance.
\$50,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich. 1759.
\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE. Terms favorable. Apply to B. L. DOYLE, Goderich. 1751.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 8 per cent. Apply to R. RADCLIFFE. 1751.
MONEY TO LEND IN ANY amount to suit borrowers at 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. Private funds. Apply to SEAGER & MORTON, Goderich. 1759.

MONEY TO LEND—A LARGE amount of Private Funds for investment at lowest rates on first-class Mortgages. Apply to GARROW & PROUDFOOT. 1751.
LOANS FREE OF CHARGE. Money to lend at lowest rates, free of any costs or charges. SEAGER & MORTON, opposite Colborne Hotel, Goderich, 23rd March 1881. 1779.

6 PER CENT.—THE CANADA Landed Credit Company is prepared to lend money on good Farm security, at six per cent. All particulars given upon application to HUGH HAMILTON, C. L. agent, Goderich. 1785.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission. Conveyancing. Fees reasonable. Borrowers can obtain money in one day. Terms satisfactory.—DAYVISON & JOHNSTON, Barristers, &c., Goderich. 1751.

RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent of the CANADA LIFE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or Farm property, in any way to suit the borrower. Office—(up-stairs) Kay's block, Goderich. 1751.

ANCE CARD.
BIRTH ASS. COY. TORONTO—Established 1833.
PHOENIX INS. COY. OF LONDON (England)—Established 1782.
HARTFORD INS. COY. OF HARTFORD, Conn.—Established 1810.

Risks taken in the above first-class Offices, at the lowest rates by HORACE HORTON.
The undersigned is also Appraiser for the CANADA PER. LOAN AND SAVINGS COY. TORONTO.
Money to Loan on first-class security, from 7 to 8 per Cent.—Charges moderate.
HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, Sept. 10, 1880. 1751.

30,000 ROLLS

OF

WALL PAPER

FROM 4c PER ROLL.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Plated Forks and Spoons

IN TRIPLE AND QUADRUPLE PLATE.

QUALITY GUARANTEED,

—AT—

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Would respectfully intimate to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has just opened out a

Fresh Stock

Of Paper Hangings comprising every Novelty in

GOLD & BRONZE PAPERS, SATIN PAPERS, MARBLE & OAK PAPERS, CEILING PAPERS.

—ALSO—

Dados—Decorations—Borders

suitable for

DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, SITTING ROOM, BED ROOM, HALL, OFFICE, KITCHEN.

—ALSO—

All this Season's Patterns in

Window Shades,

Which will be found much superior to any thing yet shown in this county.

Prices very Lowest.

A call solicited. No trouble to show patterns whether you buy or not.

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1,000

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

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STEEL ENGRAVINGS AND LITHOGRAPHS

are now ready for your inspection at

MOORHOUSE'S.

THE NEW BICKERSTETH HYMNAL COMPANION,

ALL STYLES AND PRICES, AT

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ALL THE KINDS PUBLISHED

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THE NEW WESLEYAN HYMN BOOK

IN ALL ITS FORMS

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Goderich, May 3rd, 1881.

THIRTY-FOUR WHOLE
Cane Post—The Nurse Wanted Property for Sale Fine Stationery Implements for Servant Wanted Disposition of
Goderich, Lv. 7. Stratford, Ar. 8.
Stratford, Lv. 2. Seaford, ... 3. Goderich, ... 4. Clinton going to
Lacknow Stage Kincaid's "Wagon" (Sat. 10.00)
The 1
NURSE-GI respectful
WANTED want in weeks before CAMERON, East
MUST BE double wagon plough, 1 set 10 wheels, for sale (John Mart