

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The attention of subscribers in arrears is directed to the date on the address label on their papers, which shows the time paid to, and they are requested to remit the amount without delay.

Editorial.

RE-ENGAGED.—Mr. Asa Mair, (son of Mr. Wm. Mair, of the 9th con., Hullett,) has been re-engaged to teach in S. S. No. 2, Howick, for 1883, at an increased salary.

Deaths.

DEATH.—Mr. Cummings, who has been ailing for some time, died at the residence of his son on Monday last, at the age of 84 years.

Dunlop.

THE SIGNAL is the favorite local paper here. After a stay of several months in the Queen City, Mr. Hodge is again to work with his tape line and rule at his saw mill here.

Locknow.

BICYCLE ACCIDENT.—During the past week Mr. D. E. Cameron, banker, has been confined to the house from injuries received from a fall while out bicycling one day last week.

Holmesville.

Water is getting very scarce owing to the late dry weather. Mr. Thomas Connell is removing to Dakota.

Auburn.

Joseph Lawson and W. J. Sturdy have formed a partnership and leased the blacksmith shop lately purchased by R. McGee from John Ferguson.

East Wawanosh.

OBITUARY.—The Wingham Times says:—It is our sad and painful duty this week to have to record the death of John, son of Mr. Campbell Hanna, one of the oldest settlers in East Wawanosh, and nephew of our townsman, Mr. John Hanna, storekeeper.

Mr. Edward Tibbutt, who is now in Manitoba, but late of Maitland con., is now very ill, and his father has gone to take care of him.

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Leoburn.

We understand that a tea meeting under the auspices of the Presbyterian church here is talked of. More anon.

TRIMMING THE CROSS.—The Eagle threshers, under the command of Capt. Geo. Burrows, have been in this neighborhood for several days, winding up the threshing here. Fall wheat has turned out a big yield, running about 40 bushels to the acre.

Clinton.

AT MOOSE JAW.—Messrs. James McCarty and Hugh Thompson, of this town and Mr. H. C. Gilmore of Stanley have secured land at Moose Jaw, 230 miles west of Brandon, Man., on the line of the C. P. R. They intend occupying the land in the spring.

A LESSON FOR OTHERS.—Last week a farmer sold a load of wood to a person in town, representing the same to be "about a cord and three quarters."

Table mats are no longer used in stylish houses, either at luncheon or dinner. The waiter should have a course towel outside and wipe each dish before he puts it on the table.

Ar. odd and handsome mat for a small table or for a tete-a-tete set is made of felt. Make the center of some dark colored felt, and then make a border of points of different colors and different colors and different widths.

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Household Hints.

Food should never be mixed on the plate. Arsenic embroidery is now used to decorate the plush frames for beveled mirrors.

Oranges are held on a fork while peeled and divided without breaking the skin. Cheese should never be touched with the fingers, but crumbled and eaten with a fork.

An acceptance or regrets should be sent as soon as possible after receiving an invitation. A gentleman should not shake hands with a lady not a relative, unless she offers to do so.

Cheap and pretty bedroom curtains are of cheese-cloth, trimmed with very deep tulle lace. There are new English rugs which make pretty and inexpensive covering for parquetry floors.

Autumn leaves and wild flowers are much used for decorative purposes; also red, golden, and purple aialet. Coffee grounds, thoroughly dried, make an excellent filling for a pin-cushion. As they do not gather moisture they do not rust the needles.

New sconces are of chased brass forming a panel worked in relief, instead of an upright mirror at the back for the swinging sockets for candles. A great deal of lace is used for bedroom decorations. It is seen in profusion on the counterpanes and pillow covers and the toilet mats and table covers.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach. They will be willing to do so, in a week, if they only cured and r-ge the bowels.

DOMINION COUGH BALSAM. The great lung remedy is also a valuable antidote to Croup. Mrs. Quinn, Wellington-st., says: "One of my children was seized with an alarming attack of Croup, and the child got black in the face I was frightened and ran in for my neighbor, Mrs. English, who handed me a bottle of Dominion Cough Balsam, which Mr. English had been using for some time. The cough went away and relief I soon gave another, and very shortly the child was all right and at play. I sent for a bottle to keep in the house as I believe it was the means of saving my child's life."

W. J. C. Naftel. Agent for Goderich. Gray's Specific Medicine. TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK. MEDICAL REMEDY. An infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all the ailments that result from a disordered state of the system.

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JUST RECEIVED. AT D. FERGUSON'S A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GROCERIES. SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON. Special Bargains in Teas at Very Low Prices. 25c. per lb and up wards. If you want a really fine Tea try my 50c. Young Hyson it is a splendid article at a worth more money. I have also just opened out a complete assortment of

Crockery & Glassware. Including Stone and China Tea Sets, Children's Toy Tea Sets, Ladies and Gent Fancy Tea Cups and Saucers, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts. Lamps & Lamp Goods in Great Variety AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Call and be Convinced BOOTS AND SHOES. At the Oldest Established Shoe Store in Town, In Endless Variety MY SPRING STOCK. Is now complete, and I take pleasure in informing my customers that at no previous time have I had such a Large & Varied Stock.

CUSTOM WORK. Ladies and Misses Boots Heel Plated Free of Charge. At time of purchase if so desired.

E. DOWNING. SEEGMILLER. Chilled Plow AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, an fitting premises for the manufacture of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. All Work Guaranteed.

W. S. Hart & C. 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 G R I S T I N G !

St. Catherines Nurseries. ESTABLISHED IN 1836. Having fully tested MOORE'S EARLY & BRIGHTON two new grapes, I unhesitatingly advise my patrons to plant a few of each. They are not to be disappointed. MOORE'S EARLY is the best very early black grape yet grown in Canada. BRIGTON is a delicious red grape, ripening just after Moore's Early. They are both large and very productive, and very profitable. I will mail both to any address, postpaid, on receipt of \$2. or either for \$1. Agents wanted.

D. W. BEADLE. St. Catherines, Ont. \$500.00 Reward. We will pay the above reward for any case of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with W. C. V. Vegetable Liver Pills. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine man is returned only by JOHN E. WEST & CO., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1

THE HURON SIGNAL

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

And is despatched 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. It is one of the oldest, newest and most reliable journals in Ontario.

TERMS.—\$1.50 in advance, postage pre-paid by publishers; \$1.75, if paid before six months; \$2.00 if not so paid. This rate will be strictly enforced.

FRATES 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.

JOB PRINTING.—We have also first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete outfit 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, DEC. 1st, 1882.

The public would like to know what has become of the Goderich "Special Correspondent" of the Toronto Mail.

It is said that Mr. Alfred Boulbee will be brought out to run for the Local House. Mr. Boulbee beat the triangle in the old Opposition quartette. The Tory party must be reduced to sore straits when it would again call Alfred Boulbee to lead it. He is a full smell politically.

POPULAR indignation against the Conservative Railway policy is so great in Manitoba that the Norway Government has postponed the election to the Local House for a month. It is Tory policy to hang on to office as long as possible. But it looks as if Mr. Norway must go.

THOSE of our readers interested in Sunday School matters who could not make it convenient to attend all the sessions of the recent S. S. Convention in town, will find a good epitome of the addresses in our report of the affair. The newspaper has a wider audience than the speaker, and its influence as a channel through which the streams of Christian thought may run, is one that wise and earnest workers are beginning to properly appreciate.

DURING the past few weeks the Tories have been holding frequent meetings in the office of their candidate for the Local House, and are still busy hatching out a Tory ticket for the Mayoralty, Reeve-ship and the town Council. This sort of thing is what kills progress in town, and should be rebuked by the people at the proper time. What Goderich wants is a council board representing the best sentiments of the people independent of party feeling. And the candidates incubated at a Tory hole-and-corner meeting are not likely to come up to that standard.

JUDGE SQUIER resigned the position of County Judge of Huron County on Monday last. A commissioner, Mr. Justice Burton, had been appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Judge Squier, and the examination was to have begun on Tuesday morning last. The action of the accused Judge in resigning dispensed with the necessity for taking evidence in the case, and Justice Burton adjourned the investigation and now awaits instructions from the Minister of Justice concerning the matter. The chances are that Judge Toms will be appointed Senior Judge of the County, and be succeeded in the Junior Judgeship by one of the many applicants who have for years coveted the position.

WELL, suppose, for the sake of argument—and it is only for the sake of argument—that such a thing could even be supposed—that the Tories were successful in causing a new election in West Huron, who could they put in the field as standard bearer? Mr. Porter has been through the mill and received so severe a grinding that he will "never do it again, sir." Mr. Platt had his throat cut politically by Mr. F. W. Johnston at Smith's Hill, and will take no more stock in the concern; and Mr. F. W. Johnston has a bigger contract on hand now in the contest for the Local House, than he can well manage. Where is the Tory stuff in West Huron to make a member out of?

Blake, Macdonald and Wheat.

"The farmers are waiting for Mr. Blake to explain how he proposes to raise the price of wheat."—Toronto Mail.

Mr. Blake never claimed to be possessed of the attributes of Providence. That was reserved for Sir John, Sir Tilley, et al. Mr. Blake says that the price of wheat is regulated by the Liverpool market. Sir John says he can overcome natural laws. But the price of wheat is still low.—Advertiser.

Dunlop.

OLD FACES RETURNED.—An Indian and his wife, old acquaintances hereabouts, are now camping in McNeil's bush. They are quite sociable, and appear to be doing a good business in the sale of baskets and bead-work.

THEIR CURE SAVED HIM.—A very serious case of diphtheria in the neighboring village of Garbaid was last week cured by the nurse remembering a chat with one of Dunlop's now famous sick committee. The cure administered was sulphur blown down the patient's throat, and was entirely successful.

THE COMING MAN.

How to Secure his Religious Training.

Methodist Sunday School Workers in Session for Two Days—A Synopsis of the Addresses.

The annual convention of the Goderich District of the Methodist Church of Canada was held in the North Street Methodist Church, Goderich, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. There was a fair attendance of ministers and teachers. Rev. John Wakefield, chairman of the District, occupied the chair, and the convention was opened by bible reading, prayer and singing. Mr. J. C. Stevenson was appointed recording secretary.

After the list of delegates had been read, Rev. A. Andrews, of Kincardine, introduced the question of "How Best to Promote the Interest of S. S. Work in the District," in a very able manner. Let each man promote the interest of his own school to the best of his ability. Some who have much to do in connection, do very little at home. Each should build up the wall opposite his own dwelling. Let the work be done heartily as God given. Until a man realizes that the work has been given by God, and he is doing it unto Him, he cannot accomplish much. God calls a man to teach as well as to preach. The work is a personal one—each must do his own.

It has been said that the breath of the owner was the best medicine for a horse. Much depends upon the spirit in which the work is undertaken. A teacher or superintendent must be of a cheerful temperament. Some people think it a great joke to put potatoes and sticks in their children's stockings at Christmas. Charles Lamb said of that class of people that they would be first-class sour apples if they had been born in that sphere. A good hearty laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market. Teachers should condense, and be prompt again to the point. The work, too, is to be persevered in. There are no moral labor-saving machines that will take the place of patient, individual labor, trusting in God. Talk about the work, and make much of it, and secure the sympathy and co-operation of others, thus increasing your own influence. Try and set others in motion. The proper choice of lesson matter is important. He advocated the use of the catechism. (1) It brought our own doctrines before our own children. (2) Wherever the catechisms are wisely used, children will respond more readily to questions from the desk. He thought the printed list of questions should be discouraged. What would you think of a lawyer who read his "bottled indignation" to a jury? The better a man is prepared for the work the better he will follow to do it. Don't come empty. Follow up the home reading on the lesson. Teachers' meetings should be encouraged. Normal classes were also advocated. Conventions were also calculated to promote Sunday school work. Who should promote S. S. work? Ministers, business men, barristers, influential men—not young people alone, but all classes. He lauded singing, giving it a large place in the work. When should the S. S. be promoted? Now, here; to-morrow, there. The brevity of the time allotted to teaching should make us aim to do the work early—now. There should be no superannuation in the Sunday school work. Let us, like Havelock, be found trusting in God and doing our duty.

Rev. J. Caswell followed. He urged the looking after of children who did not attend any school, let any child know that he or she is cared for. The great object is the conversion of souls. Keep that object always before you. He had known aged people to be converted by their children. The work is God's work. This should be an incentive to teachers and officers to be interesting in promoting the work. Rev. G. H. Cornish held a special service quarterly especially for children. Rev. Harris thought the idea a good one and had often tried it with success. In his simple dependence upon the power and aid of the Holy Ghost. Punctuality, regularity, earnest prayer and faithfulness were also commended. The light of eternity will test the teachers' work, and it should bear the light of that day when all heaven shall look upon it. During the evening the choir, assisted by the children and congregation, sang a number of hymns in grand style.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. After devotional exercises, Rev. W. Baugh introduced the subject "Huron Efficiency of our Sabbath Schools." He crystallized his thoughts into three heads, and on each division made some interesting points. The divisions of the subject were: 1. By giving the workers to understand that the work of this institution is not to make the children living, walking, Biblical encyclopedias. 2. By resurrecting the latent force which has been wrapped up in the ground of indolence, and buried in the grave of the church. 3. By getting the teacher to seek a larger measure of the spiritual and religious himself. He also advocated a monthly meeting for self-examination and the study of the lives of good men and women; also a study also of the leading doctrines of the Bible. Mr. Baugh kept close to his subject, and wasted no words.

Rev. W. McDonagh followed, and spoke of the impressions made upon childhood. Teachers should cultivate their own spiritual life with earnestness, so as to better influence their scholars, and each teacher should be certain of his or her own spiritual experience. Rev. D. C. Clappison spoke upon "How Best to Promote the Use of our Catechism in our Sabbath Schools." He said that spirituality was good, but we must have the right knowledge as well. We must have some guide to define our doctrine. Those in our church who are in error are those who have not been instructed in the catechism in their youth. We want a sound morality taught our children, and truth should be taught so as to be palatable. The catechism should be committed to memory, with good texts. There should be an address on the catechism, as well as on the lesson of the day. It should never be set aside for the International lesson. It is a mine of wealth, but is too often looked up. He thought a notice should be put up in all our schools, "Catechism taught here every Sunday." It gives the best knowledge of the Bible.

Rev. J. Wakefield spoke upon "The Bible in the Sunday School." The first question that arose here was, what relation the Bible sustained to the Sunday School in the past? The teaching of the Scriptures to children is as old as the Bible itself. Moses taught it, laying it upon the Israelites to instruct their children in the great principles of godliness. He instructed Samuel to show the benefits of an early instruction in the word of God. The church at the close of the first century taught children in the true faith of Christ and sent them to do so for six centuries, until the dark ages afterwards rounded the battle cry of truth, and again the general study of the Bible was indulged in. In 1781 Robert Raikes reduced to a system what had long been recognized as a duty by the church. In a short time it became a matter of learning the greatest number of verses, and there was often a strife between scholars and classes as to who should commit to memory the most texts, some pupils learning as many as 500 verses a week. This was rather overdoing it. But there is a middle course. It was good to store the mind with valuable texts, just as Joseph stored corn in Egypt, for a time of famine, when the Bible may not be at hand. That word is sure, and can never fail. It will survive the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again. The eternal years of God are hers; But few are written there, and these shall die among her worshippers." The Bible is stamped with immortality. It should occupy in the Sunday School the place of the serpent in the wilderness, Elim the desert, Bethesda for the sick, and the sun in the solar system. The proper food for the lambs of God's fold is the sincere milk of the word, which they may grow thereby. Like Timothy the scriptures should be known from childhood. The only cure for rampant infidelity is to teach the word. He instanced cases of some who had been converted by the reading of that word alone. The Book is adapted to all ages and conditions. He eloquently dilated upon the beauty, the wisdom and the surprising interest of the Bible, and declared that while commentaries, lesson books, and other helps should be studied, the Bible alone should be brought to the school. Early impressions frequently outlast later ones. Give the Bible to the children—the Bible only—and they will find it in their chart, their anchor, and the captain of their salvation. As the dying Sir Walter Scott said to Lockart, "There is but one Book, and that is the Bible." Rev. A. E. Smith then addressed the children on "Attention," "Obedience," and "Improvement." His address was made up of a judicious admixture of questions and illustrations, and he had good attention from his youthful audience. It is a difficult task to address children successfully, and it is a more difficult one to give a synopsis of such an address. The remarks of Mr. Smith were both amusing and instructive to old as well as young.

Our schools fail to teach the scholars so that they can quote scripture in favor of Methodist doctrine. Let the young commit to memory the catechism and scriptures while the memory is strong. Rev. W. McDonagh said that while other churches have their catechisms, and in many points they are good, yet he thought his own best published in the land. That catechism was most catholic in its character. Rev. J. Wakefield said no teachers or officers should take on them the prerogative of keeping the catechism out of the school. Rev. A. Andrews said the reason many did not teach the catechism was because they had not sufficiently examined it to appreciate it. The catechism question should be co-equal with the golden text. Mr. Somers, Rev. A. G. Harris and others also threw out some good suggestions. Mr. Stephen Yates, in the absence of Rev. R. Davey, introduced the subject "Responsibilities of Teachers and Methods of their Work." He held that the Sunday School was a part of the church, yet, the church itself; no more adjunct. It should be a real school to teach the way to God. Old and young should be engaged in it. See the place the young hold in the teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ. Of ourselves no one is equal to the task, but help must come and can come from God. Every teacher must get into the world of thought that the scholar lives in. Use the best methods. He dilated upon the grandeur of the thought that teachers were co-workers with God. He was followed by Rev. A. Andrews, who suggested prayer and an early preparation of the lesson. Rev. J. T. Smith urged the visitation of a scholar by teachers. Rev. R. C. Henders suggested the careful study of the lesson by every help and its complete memorizing. Rev. A. G. Harris also advocated the memorizing of the lesson. He found it a great help in his teaching. Rev. A. Andrews and Rev. J. Wakefield held that it was impossible for a teacher to commit the entire lesson to memory verbally.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. After devotional exercises, led by Rev. Messrs. Edwards and L. Rice, Rev. W. McDonagh introduced an interesting subject. It is not, said he, what the home should give the Sunday School? "What the Home should be to properly aid the Sunday school." It should be a Christian home. There are not a great many Christian homes. A Christian home differs from every other home. There is no such thing as a "home" under any other influence save Christian. A Christian home is the most peculiar institution on earth. The direct influence of Christianity is exerted over almost every Christian home in a Christian land, but it is direct only where parents and children are true Christians. All our S. S. scholars do not come from true Christian homes. It has been said that the Sunday School has robbed the home of much of its sacred teaching and influence. The speaker was not of those who believed it. The Sunday School rather helped the home. The home should then be a Christian one. The father should be a faithful Christian. Up to ten years old a lad thinks more of his mother, than of any other woman, but the woman begins to think more of some other woman, and will do more to please her. (Laughter.) But the time comes, too, when a boy watches the speech and conduct of his father above that of any other man. The son imitates the father, and the father imitates the son. If the father is a Christian, he will be at home in business and everywhere. The question is often asked why do our older scholars leave the Sunday school? It is often because of fathers who are not what they should be. The mother's influence is also great. The older the man, the more he loves his mother's teaching and his mother's memory. Parents live right above their children. It is a right above the Sunday School. The parents can enquire about the lessons and pray for the school, and so put their hands to the work. Parents should be sure their children attend the Sunday School. Sunday Schools will grow where parents occupy their children to the school. The gospel call is epitomized in the word "come." It should not be go, but come—come with me. Parents should not discuss or advertise their children. The parents of a true Christian home will not act so thoughtlessly, to say the least. Let parents not only respect, but hold them up in the work, and speak well of them in the name of Jesus. Family prayer was also commended as a great power. We should never before our children speak evil of any other Christian denomination, but should be ready to prefer our own. Being a want of catholicity in families for all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, and it is damaging to our own Sunday Schools. We should have aid from the homes. Every home cannot help, but a Christian home can. Rev. R. C. Henders followed, supporting the ground taken by his predecessor. The homes should have perfect confidence in the controllers of the Sunday school financially. It should be open doors to entertain Sunday school workers. The work done by a teacher at the home of a scholar is generally very effective. Sunday school teachers should be prayed for individually by parents in the home. Rev. J. Philp led in "The Relation of the Sabbath School to the Missionary Work of the Church." The relation is very intimate and very important. Our Sunday Schools are a sort of home mission. Robert Raikes evidently intended it as such. The Sunday School still cares for many children in a way their parents do not do for them. Sunday School teachers are missionaries. The children themselves are also little missionaries. They can aid in gathering scholars into the school. The Methodist Sunday School children of Canada last year gave \$21,000. The Methodist S. S. children of Montreal raised \$2,000 or \$3,000 annually, or an average of \$1.05 apiece. One boy raised \$70, and gave it gladly for missionary work. The Sunday schools are training institutions for the mission field. Most great men have been great in childhood, or have caught the spirit of greatness early in life. The missionaries of twenty years to come are

the Sunday School boys of to-day. Among them, also, are to be found those who will aid future missionaries. We should get the children to give themselves early to the church and its work, and develop their sympathy for others. Give the children more information about missions, and have missionary meetings for children and missionary sermons. Encourage the children in this great work. Have class collecting books, and set them to work right early. Rev. L. O. Rice said that Mr. Philp had gone so fully over the ground that there was but very little left for him. The Saviour paid particular regard to the young. A perfect organization is needed in every work in order to have success. The Sunday school should be organized with missionary work in view. The total collection of the London Conference in connection with Sunday Schools was \$56,000. The Sunday Schools should have missionary societies in connection with them. Impress the minds of children early with the supreme importance of God's work. Thus you will be able to go forth to combat and victory, and drive Satan to his native hell, ushering in the Sabbath day.

Mr. S. Yates urged the importance of temperance work in the Sunday school. The appointing of officers of the Convention for next year was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—President, Rev. J. Wakefield; Secretary, J. C. Stevenson, Clinton; Treasurer, S. Yates. During the day sessions Miss Truman presided at the organ in an efficient manner, and was ably assisted in the song service by Rev. A. E. Smith of Auburn.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. This session was a rather unusual one. It consisted of a sermon by the Rev. A. G. Harris, of Teeswater, followed by the administering of the Lord's Supper. The preacher chose for his text the first clause in the fourth verse of the 1st chapter of John's Gospel: "In Him was life," and preached a powerful and very acceptable sermon. The dispensing of the sacrament was very impressive, and was a fitting end to a time of spiritual profit and Christian communion.

Dungannon.

Protracted services are still in operation with good success. The mail stage was very late last Friday night.

The first sleigh of the season was seen out here on Sunday last. Mr. Hilliard, of Manchester, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church here on last Sabbath and the same gentleman, it is expected, will occupy the same place next Sabbath. The regular pastor Mr. Leitch is absent on important business. Messrs Bickle & Bryges were away last week making final arrangements about securing the patent for their harness pad. They returned home greatly elated over their prospects of success.

There were two funerals passed through our village last week. The first was that of Mrs. Struthers, from the Nile, who died after lingering a long time with consumption. She was buried here on Tuesday last. The second was that of Miss Emma Cook, who also died of consumption. Her remains were interred here on Friday. She was daughter of Mr. John Cook of this place. Moving is the order of the day in Dungannon. Mr. Robert Wallace has moved into part of Mrs. Thompson's house. Mr. D. S. Munro has moved from the premises occupied by Mr. Allan Stewart to the premises of Mr. Brown Mallow's residence; and Mr. Brown Mallow has removed from this village to Lucknow where he has for some time past been engaged as head salesman in the store of Kerr & Co. He is followed by the best wishes of this community. There are several other moving threatened and by the time that three or four weeks take place for a few weeks we may reasonably expect to find Dungannon "greatly moved."

Auburn.

Several young men from this neighborhood have gone to the Michigan lumber woods for the winter. Quarterly services will be held in the C. M. Church next Sabbath. The Rev. Mr. Campbell preached a Missionary sermon in St. Mark's Episcopal church here on Sabbath the 19th inst. The Rev. Mr. Hilliard, Baptist Minister of this place, preached in Dungannon and Port Albert on Sabbath last for the Rev. Mr. Leitch. FIRE.—The residence of Mr. David Wilson, a farmer residing about a mile from this village, on the 1st of Nov. W. Wainess, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last. Mr. Wilson went to bed about 10 o'clock on Thursday evening, and about 1 o'clock on Friday morning was awakened by the smoke. Being alone he could save nothing. His household effects, with the exception of a stove, were all destroyed together with about 80 bushels of corn and a quantity of apples. There was no insurance.

Jamestown.

SOLD.—Mr. David Breckenridge of the first con. of Morris recently sold his yoke of oxen to Mr. Webster of Brussels for the sum of \$150.

BUILDING.—Mr. Geo. Moffatt of the boundary between Turnberry and Morris, is busily engaged getting ready for the erection of a large bank barn next year. TEACHERS ENGAGED.—Mr. A. H. Mosgrove of Bluevale has been engaged for the ensuing year at an increase of salary. Also Mr. Reid has been re-engaged in the school known as Brown's for the ensuing year at a salary of \$475. Mr. Robert Sparring has been re-engaged in S. S. No. 10 Morris.

BRIEFS.—Miss Jessie Godfrey of Peterborough has been visiting for the past two months at Mr. Thos. Smith's. The Messrs Lake are now winding up their season's work in the threshing line. They had a large run this fall. Lots of snow now. Sleighing is excellent. Farmers are busily engaged getting out post and logs for the winter teaming. JAMES SMALL, ARCHITECT, & Co. Office, Crab's Block, Kingston St., Goderich. Plans and specifications drawn correctly. Carpenter's plasterer's and mason's work measured and valued.

Wheat, (Fall) 9 bush..... \$0 27 @ \$ 80
Wheat, (Spring) 9 bush..... 40 00 @ 5 00
Flour, 9 barrel..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Oats, 9 bush..... 21 00 @ 32
Peas, 9 bush..... 0 20 @ 0 25
Barley, 9 bush..... 0 40 @ 0 50
Potatoes, 9 bush..... 0 20 @ 0 30
Hay, 9 ton..... 8 00 @ 0 00
Butter, 9 lb..... 0 16 @ 0 20
Eggs, 9 doz. (unpacked)..... 0 25 @ 0 30
Cheese, 9 lb..... 0 11 @ 0 12
Shorts, 9 cwt..... 0 20 @ 0 100
Hides, 9 cwt..... 0 70 @ 0 80
Chop, 9 cwt..... 1 00 @ 1 70
Wood..... 3 25 @ 3 75
Hides..... 7 00 @ 7 75
Sheepskins..... 40 @ 1 50

Goderich Markets.
GODERICH, Nov. 30, 1882.
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Wood..... 3 25 @ 3 75
Hides..... 7 00 @ 7 75
Sheepskins..... 40 @ 1 50

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years and has acquired a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper in America. Its circulation is over 100,000 copies. Its creed and field are broader than any sect, as a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and Infidelity. It is free to approve or criticize any movement, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence require. The INDEPENDENT is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England. We first published in America, Tennyson's last poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade." We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Public Opinion, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday Schools, Payment of Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. \$3 Pages in advance.

We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two months' tour in England, and his lectures this winter will attract greater attention than ever.

OUR NEW TERMS FOR 1883.

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"TRIAL TRIP."

In order that any one may read a few consecutive numbers of this Independent, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamp. Payment of \$2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription. Send postal card for free specimen copy and guide for yourself.

THE INDEPENDENT.

251 Broadway, N. Y. York.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON. By virtue of a writ of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, B. D., and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Hoger, at the suit of Samuel JAMES STRACHAN, I have in execution of the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Joseph Hoger, in and to lot number five, in the eighth concession of Uxbridge, County of Huron, containing sixty-five acres more or less. Which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday the Tenth day of March, 1883, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon. ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HURON. By virtue of a writ of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, B. D., and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of JAMES STRACHAN, at the suit of FINLAY MCKIBBIN, I have in execution of the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendant, in and to lot five hundred and ninety two (592) situated in the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, comprising a dwelling house and one quarter of an acre of land, and subject to a mortgage of three hundred dollars, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1883, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon. ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron.

INSURANCE CARD.

BRITISH ASS. COY. TORONTO—Established 1833
PHENIX INS. COY. OF LONDON (England) Established 1732.
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 FIRE, LOAN AND SAVINGS COY. TORONTO.
Money to Loan on first-class security, from 7 to 8 per Cent.—Charges moderate.
Goderich Sept. 10, 1880.
HORACE HORTON.

WILSON'S

Prescription Drug Store.

Vases, Shaving Mugs, Toilet Sets, Combs, Brushes, English, French and Canadian Perfumery. Large Assortment & Prices Low. No trouble to show Goods and Prices. J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST, Goderich, Ont., 1871.

GREAT GENUINE SALE!

Extraordinary AND Unparalleled Bargains

J. C. DETLOR AND CO'S

On Monday, Nov. 27th, They Began Their Great Genuine Sale.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth

of Choice Fall Goods will be offered Without Reserve. The Cash does it.

THEY SELL FOR CASH, AND AT MARVELLOUSLY LOW PRICES.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN DRESS GOODS

Silks, Ulster Cloths and Tweeds, Shawls, Velvets, Flannels and Blankets, Corsets, &c., &c.

WONDERFUL VALUE IN TABLE LINENS AND TOWELLINGS.

A Large Lot of Mantles at a Reduction of Twenty-Five Per Cent

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEIR WINCEYS

Don't Forget to Price their Furs. See their New Dress Goods at 12½ Cents per yard. See their Melton Cloth Dress Goods.

JOHN C. DETLOR & CO.

The Outcasts of Poker Flat.

BY BRET HARTE.

As Mr. John Oakhurst, gambler, stepped into the main street of Poker Flat on the morning of the twenty-third of November, 1850, he was conscious of a change in its moral atmosphere since the preceding night. Two or three men, conversing earnestly together, ceased as he approached, and exchanged significant glances. There was a Sabbath lull in the air, which, in a settlement unused to Sabbath influences, looked ominous.

Mr. Oakhurst's calm handsome face betrayed small concern in these indications. Whether he was conscious of any predisposing cause, was another question. "I reckon they're after somebody," he reflected, "likely it's me." He returned to his pocket the handkerchief with which he had been whipping the red dust of Poker Flat from his neat boots, and quietly discharged his mind of any future conjecture.

In point of fact, Poker Flat was 'after somebody.' It had lately suffered the loss of several thousand dollars, two valuable horses, and a prominent citizen. It was experiencing a spasm of virtuous reaction, quite as lawless and ungovernable as any of the acts that had provoked it. A secret committee had determined to rid the town of all improper persons. This was done permanently in regard to two men who were then hanging from the boughs of a sycamore in the gulch, and temporarily in the banishment of certain other objectional characters. I regret to say that some of these were ladies. It but due to the sex, however, to state that their impropriety was professional, and it was only in such easily established standards of evil that Poker Flat ventured to sit in judgment.

Mr. Oakhurst was right in supposing that he was included in this category. A few of the committee had urged hanging him as a possible example, and a sure method of reimbursing themselves from his pockets of the sums he had won from them. "It's agin justice," said Jim Wheeler, "to let this yer young man from Roaring Camp—an entire stranger—carry away our money." But a crude sentiment of equity residing in the breasts of those who had been fortunate enough to win from Mr. Oakhurst overruled this narrower local prejudice.

Mr. Oakhurst received his sentence with philosophic calmness, none the less that he was aware of the hesitation

of his judges. He was too much of a gambler not to accept Fate. With him life was at best an uncertain game, and he recognized the usual percentage in favour of the dealer.

A body of armed men accompanied the departed wickedness of Poker Flat to the outskirts of the settlement. Besides Mr. Oakhurst, who was known to be a coolly desperate man, and for whose intimidation the armed escort was intended, the expropriated party consisted of a young woman familiarly known as 'The Dutchess,' another who had won the title of 'Mother Shipton,' and 'Uncle Billy,' a suspected sluice-robber and confirmed drunkard. The cavalcade provoked no comments from the spectators, nor was any word uttered by the escort. Only when the gulch which marked the uttermost limit of Poker Flat was reached, the leader spoke briefly and to the point. The exiles were forbidden to return upon peril of their lives.

As the escort disappeared, their pent-up feelings found vent in a few hysterical tears from the Dutchess, some bad language from Mother Shipton, and a Parthian volley of expletives from Uncle Billy. The philosophic Oakhurst alone remained silent. He listened calmly to Mother Shipton's desire to cut somebody's heart out, to the repeated statements of the Dutchess that she would die in the road, and to the alarming oaths that seemed to be bunched out of Uncle Billy as he rode forward. With the good-humour characteristic of his class, he insisted upon exchanging his own riding 'Five Spot,' for the sorry mule which the Dutchess rode. But even this did not draw the party into any closer sympathy. The young woman readjusted her somewhat dragged plumes with a feeble, faded equanimity; Mother Shipton eyed the possessor of 'Five Spot' with malevolence, and Uncle Billy included the whole party in one sweeping anathema.

The road to Sandy Bar—a camp that, not having as yet experienced the regenerating influences of Poker Flat, consequently seemed to offer some invitation to the emigrants—lay over a steep mountain range. It was distant a day's severe travel. In that advanced season, the party soon passed out of the moist, temperate regions of the foot-hills into the dry, cold, bracing air of the Sierras. The trail was narrow and difficult. At noon the Dutchess, rolling out of the saddle upon the ground declared she would go no farther, and the party halted.

The spot was singularly wild and impressive. A wooden amphitheatre, surrounded on three sides by precipitous

cliffs of naked granite, sloped gently toward the crest of another precipice that overlooked the valley. It was undoubtedly, the most suitable spot for a camp, had camping been advisable. But Mr. Oakhurst knew that scarcely half the journey to Sandy Bar was accomplished and the party were not equipped or provisioned for delay. This fact he pointed out to his companions curtly, with a philosophic commentary on the folly of "throwing up their hand before the game was played out." But they were furnished with liquor, which in this emergency stood them in place of food, rest and presence. In spite of his remonstrances, it was not long before they were more or less under its influence. Uncle Billy passed rapidly from a bellicose state into one of stupor, the Dutchess became maudlin, and Mother Shipton snored. Mr. Oakhurst alone remained erect, leaning against a rock, calmly surveying them.

Mr. Oakhurst did not drink. It interfered with a profession which required coolness, impassiveness, and presence of mind, and, in his own language, he "couldn't afford it." As he gazed at his reprobate fellow-exiles, the loneliness begotten of his pariah-trade, his habits of life, his very vices, for the first time seriously oppressed him. He bestirred himself in dusting his black clothes, washing his hands and face, and other acts characteristic of his studiously neat habits, and, for a moment forgot his annoyance. The thought of deserting his weaker and more pitiable companions never perhaps occurred to him. Yet he could not help feeling the want of that excitement which, singularly enough, was most conducive to that calm equanimity for which he was notorious. He looked at the gloomy walls that rose a thousand feet sheer above the circling pines around him; at the sky, ominous clouds; at the valley below, already deepening into shadow. And, doing so, suddenly he heard his own name called.

A horseman slowly ascended the trail. In the fresh, open face of the new-comer Mr. Oakhurst recognized Tom Simon, otherwise known as "The Innocent of Sandy Bar." He had met him some months before, over a 'little game,' and had, with perfect equanimity, won the entire fortune—amounting to some forty dollars—of that guileless youth. After the game was finished, Mr. Oakhurst drew the youthful speculator behind the door and thus addressed him. "Tommy, you're a good little man, but you can't gamble worth a cent. Don't try it over again." He then handed him his money back, pushed him gently from the room,

and so made a devoted slave of Tom Simon.

There was a remembrance of this in his boyish and enthusiastic greeting of Mr. Oakhurst. He had started, he said, to go to Poker Flat to seek his fortune. "Alone? No, not exactly alone; in fact (a giggle), he had run away with Piney Woods. Didn't Mr. Oakhurst remember Piney? She that used to wait on the table at the Temperance House? They had been engaged a long time, but old Jake Woods had objected, and so they had run away, and were going to Poker Flat to be married, and here they were. And they were tired out, and how lucky it was they had found a place to camp and company. All this the Innocent delivered rapidly, while Piney, a stout, comely dame of fifteen, emerged from behind the pine-tree, where she had been blushing unseen, and rode to the side of her lover.

Mr. Oakhurst seldom troubled himself with sentiment, still less with propriety; but he had a vague idea, that the situation was not fortunate. He retained, however, his presence of mind sufficient to kick Uncle Billy, who was about to say something, and Uncle Billy was sober enough to recognize in Mr. Oakhurst's kick a superior power that would not bear trifling. He then endeavored to dissuade Tom Simon from delaying further, but in vain. He even pointed out the fact that there was no provision, nor means of making a camp. But, unluckily, the Innocent met this objection by assuring the party that he was provided with an extra mule loaded with provisions, and by the discovery of a rude attempt at a log house near the trail. "Piney can't stay with Mrs. Oakhurst," said the Innocent, pointing to the Dutchess, "and I can shift for myself."

Nothing but Mr. Oakhurst's admonishing foot saved Uncle Billy from bursting into a roar of laughter. As it was, he felt compelled to retire upon the canon until he could recover his gravity. There he confided that joke to the tall pine trees, with many sips of his leg, contentions of the face, and the usual profanity. But when he returned to the party, he found them seated by a fire—for the air had grown strangely chill and the sky overcast—in apparently amicable conversation. Piney was actually talking in an impulsive, girlish fashion to the Dutchess, who was listening with an interest and animation she had not shown for many days. The Innocent was holding forth, apparently with equal effect, to Mr. Oakhurst, and Mother Shipton, who was actually relaxing into amiability. "Is this yer a d-d picnic?" said Uncle Billy, with inward scorn, as he surveyed

the sylvan group, the glancing firelight, and the tethered animals in the foreground. Suddenly an idea mingled with the alcoholic fumes that disturbed his brain. It was apparently of a jocular nature, for he felt impelled to slap his leg against and crawl his fist into his mouth.

As the shadows crept slowly up the mountain, a slight breeze rocked the tops of the pine-trees, and moaned through their long and gloomy aisles. The ruined cabin, patched and covered with pine boughs, was set apart for the ladies. As the lovers parted, they unaffectedly exchanged a kiss, so honest and sincere that it might have been heard above the swaying pines. The frail Dutchess and the malevolent Mother Shipton were probably too stunned to remark upon the last evidence of simplicity, and so turned without a word to the hut. The fire was replenished, the men lay down before the door, and in a few minutes were asleep.

Mr. Oakhurst was a light sleeper. Toward morning he woke benumbed with cold. As he stirred the dying fire, the wind, which was now blowing strongly brought to his cheek that which caused the blood to leave it,—snow.

He started to his feet with the intention of awakening the sleepers, for there was no time to lose. But turning to where Uncle Billy had been lying, he found him gone. A suspicion leaped to his brain and a curse to his lips. He ran to the spot where the mules had been tethered; there were no longer there. The tracks were already rapidly disappearing in the snow.

The momentary excitement brought Mr. Oakhurst back to the fire with his usual calm. He did not waken the sleepers. The Innocent slumbered peacefully, with a smile on his good-humored, freckled face; the virgin Piney slept beside her frail sister as sweetly as though attended by celestial guardians, and Mr. Oakhurst, drawing his blanket over his shoulders, stroked his unmatchable and waited for the dawn. It came slowly in a whirling midst of snow-flakes that dangled and confused the eye. What could be seen of the landscape appeared magically changed. He looked over the valley, and summed up the present and future in two words.—"awful!"

board us. If you ain't—and perhaps you'd better not—you can wait till Uncle Billy gets back with 'provisions.' For some occult reason, Mr. Oakhurst could not bring himself to disclose Uncle Billy's rascality, and so offered the hypothesis that he had wandered from the camp, and had accidentally stampeded the animals. He dropped a warning to the Dutchess and Mother Shipton, who of course knew the facts of their associate's defection. "They'll find out the truth about us all when they find out anything he added, significantly, and there's no good frightening them now."

Tom Simon not only put all his worldly store at the disposal of Mr. Oakhurst, but seemed to enjoy the prospect of their enforced seclusion. "We'll have a good camp for a week, and then the snow'll melt, and we'll all go back 'together.'" The cheerful gaiety of the young man, and Mr. Oakhurst's calm, infected the others. The Innocent, with the aid of pine-boughs, extemporized a perch for the roofless cabin, and the Dutchess directed Piney in the rearrangement of the interior with a taste and tact that opened the blue eyes of that opened the blue eyes of that provincial maiden to their fullest extent. "I reckon now you're used to fine things at Poker Flat," said Piney. The Dutchess turned away sharply to conceal something that reddened her cheeks through its professional tint, and Mother Shipton requested Piney not to 'chatter.' But when Mr. Oakhurst returned from a weary search for the trail, he heard the sound of happy laughter echoed from the rocks. He stopped in some alarm, and his thoughts first naturally reverted to the whiskey, which he had prudently cached. "And yet it don't somehow sound like whiskey," said the gambler. It was not till he caught sight of the blazing fire through the still-blinding storm and the group around it, that he settled to the conviction that it was "square fun."

Whether Mr. Oakhurst had cached his cards with the whiskey as something debarring the free access of the community, I cannot say. It was certain that, in Mother Shipton's words, he "didn't say cards once" during that evening. Haply the time was regulated by an accordion, produced somewhat ostentatiously by Tom Simon from his pack. Notwithstanding some difficulties attending the manipulation of this instrument, Piney Woods managed to pluck several reluctant melodies from its keys, to an accompaniment by the Innocent on a pair of bone castanets. But the crowning festivity of the evening was reached in a rude camp-meeting hymn, which the lovers, joining hands, sang with great

enthusiasm and vociferation. I fear that a certain defiant tone and Covenant's string to its chorus, rather than any devotional quality, caused it speedily to infect the others, who at last joined in the refrain:—"I am proud to live in the service of the Lord, And I'm bound to die in His army."

The pines rocked the storm eddies, and whirled above the miserable group, and the flames of their altar leaped heavenward, as if in token of the vow.

At midnight the storm abated, the rolling clouds parted, and the stars glittered keenly above the sleeping camp. Mr. Oakhurst, whose professional habits had enabled him to live on the smallest possible amount of sleep, in dividing the watch with Tom Simpson, somehow managed to take upon himself the greater part of that duty. He excused himself to the Innocent, by saying that he had "often been a week without sleep."

The third day came, and the sun, looking through the white curtains, saw the outcasts divide their slowly decreasing store of provisions for the morning meal. It was one of the peculiarities of that mountain climate that its rays diffused a kindly warmth over the wintery landscape, as if in forgetful compensation of the past. But it revealed drift on drift of snow piled high around the hut, a hopeless, uncharted, trackless sea of white lying below the rocky shores to which the castaways still clung. Through the marvellously clear air the smoke of the pastoral village of Poker Flat rose miles away.

Mother Shipton saw it, and from a remote pinnacle of her rocky fastness, hurried in that direction a final undertaking. It was her last vengeful attempt, and perhaps for that reason was invested with a certain degree of sublimity. It did her good, she privately informed the Duchess. "Just you to get out there and cuss, and see." She set herself to the task of amusing "the child," as she and the Duchess were pleased to call Piney. Piney way no chicken, but it was a soothing and original fact that she didn't swear and wasn't improper.

When night crept up again through the gorges, the ready notes of the accordeon rose and fell in fitful spasms and long-drawn gaps by the flicking campfire. But music failed to fill entirely the aching void left by insufficient food, and a new diversion was proposed by Piney, story-telling. Neither Mr. Oakhurst nor his female companions caring to relate their personal experiences, this plan would have failed, too, but for the Innocent. Some months before he had chanced upon a stray copy of Mr. Pope's ingenious translation of the Iliad. He now proposed to narrate the principal incidents of that poem—having thoroughly mastered the argument and fairly forgotten the words—in the current vernacular of Sandy Bar. And so for the rest of that night the Homeric demigods again walked the earth. Trojan bully and wily Greek wrestled in the winds, and the great pinines in the canon seemed to bow to the wrath of the son of Peleus. Mr. Oakhurst listened with quiet satisfaction. Most especially was he interested in the fate of "Ash-heels," as the Innocent persisted in denominating the "swift-footed Achilles."

So with small food and much of Homer on the accordeon, a week passed over the heads of the outcasts. The sun again forsook them, and again from leaden skies the snow-flakes were sifted over the land. Day by day closer around them drew the snowy circle, until at last they looked from their prison over drifted walls of dazzling white, that towered twenty feet above their heads. It became more and more difficult to replenish their fires, even from the falling trees beside them, now half hidden in the drifts. And yet no one complained. The lovers turned from the dreary prospect and looked into each other's eyes, and were happy. Mr. Oakhurst settled himself coolly to the losing game before him. The Duchess, more cheerful than she had been, assumed the care of Piney. Only Mother Shipton—once the strongest of the party—seemed to sicken and fade. At midnight on the tenth day she called Oakhurst to her side. "I'm going," she said, in a voice of querulous weakness, "but don't say anything about it. Don't weaken the kids. Take the bundle from under my head and open it." Mr. Oakhurst did so. It contained Mother Shipton's rations for the last week, untouched. "Give 'em to the child," she said, pointing to the sleeping Piney. "You've starved yourself," said the gambler. "That's what they call it," said the woman, querulously, as she lay down again.

and, turning her face to the wall, passed quietly away.

The accordeon and the bones were put aside that day, and Homer was forgotten. When the body of Mother Shipton had been committed to the snow, Mr. Oakhurst took the Innocent aside, and showed him a pair of snow-shoes, which he had fashioned from the back of a mule. "There's one chance in a hundred to save her yet," he said, pointing to Piney; "but it's there," he added, pointing toward Poker Flat. "If you can reach there in two days she's safe." "And you?" asked Tom Simpson. "I'll stay here," was the curt reply.

The lovers parted with a long embrace. "You are not going too?" said the Duchess, as she saw Mr. Oakhurst apparently waiting to accompany him. "As far as the canon," he replied. He turned suddenly and kissed the Duchess, leaving her pallid face aflame, and her trembling limbs rigid with amazement.

Not a word but not Mr. Oakhurst. It brought the storm again and the whirling snow. Then the Duchess feeding the fire, found that some one had quietly piled beside the hut enough fuel to last a few days longer. The tears rose to her eyes, but she hid them from Piney.

The women slept but little. In the morning, looking into each other's faces, they saw their fate. Neither spoke, but Piney, accepting the position of the gambler, drew near and placed her arm around the Duchess's waist. They kept their eyes on the storm reached its greatest fury, and sending aunder the protective pines invaded the very hut. Toward morning they found themselves unable to feed the fire, which gradually died away. As the embers slowly blackened, the Duchess crept closer to Piney, and broke the silence of many hours: "Piney, can you pray?" "No, dear," said Piney simply. The Duchess, without knowing exactly why, felt relieved, and putting her head on Piney's shoulder spoke no more. And so reclining, the younger and purer pillowing the head of her soiled sister upon her virgin breast, they fell asleep.

The wind lulled as if it feared to wake them. Feathery drifts of snow, shaken from the long pine boughs, flew like white winged birds, and settled about them as they slept.

The man through the rifted clouds looked down upon what had been the camp. But all human strain, all trace of earthly travail, was hidden beneath the spotless mantle mercifully fung from above.

They slept all that day and the next, nor did they waken when voices and footsteps broke the silence of the camp. And when nipping fingers brushed the snow from their wan faces, you could scarcely have told from the equal peace that dwelt upon them, which was she that had sinned. Even the law of Poker Flat recognised this, and turned away, leaving them still locked in each other's arms.

But at the head of the gulch, on one of the largest pine trees, they found the deuce of clubs pinned to the bark with a bowie-knife. It bore the following, written in pencil, in a firm hand:

BENEATH THIS TREE LIES THE BODY OF JOHN OAKHURST, WHO STRUCK A "TREAK OF BAD LUCK" ON THE 23RD OF NOVEMBER, 1850, AND HANDED IN HIS CHECKS ON THE 7TH DECEMBER, 1850.

And pulseless and cold, with a derringer by his side and a bullet in his heart, though still alive in life, beneath the snow lay he who was once the strongest and yet the weakest of the outcasts of Poker Flat.

P. T. Barnum Falls into Line. Scanning our various exchanges, we notice especial distinction given in prominent New York dailies to Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson's strong endorsement of St. Jacobs Oil as a pain-reliever. They too, have fallen into line. It would seem, —[Cincinnati (O.) Enquirer.]

The statement which has been industriously circulated by Tories that the money deposited in the Lennox election case has been misplaced is denied. Sir John Macdonald will be compelled to defend his seat, and the assault is being vigorously conducted.

Do Not be Discouraged. In these times of quack medicine advertisements everywhere, it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise, and which really does as recommended. Electric Bitters we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cure Stomach and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary difficulties. We know whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at 50 cents a bottle, by Jas. Wilson. [9]

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Fun and Fancy.

What is the extreme penalty for bigamy? Two mothers-in-law.

When a man pays for his board he should be allowed to eat a great deal.

The Land Agitation in North Britain is getting very high—Skye-high in fact.

Latin is a dead language, and that is why doctors use it for writing out their prescriptions.

A lazy man in Tennessee heads his letters "Jaco," and another person in Wyandotte puts "Y.E."

A local Mr. Midprop gushingly says that she "does so love to sit at the piano in the gloaming and improvise."

Past or tight, and loose, are not always incompatible states. A fast youth is often a loose character, and sometimes tight.

Why is the drunkard like a bad politician?—Because he is always poking his nose into measures that spoil the constitution.

Preparations are being made to discover another comet. One that will not get up so early in the morning is preferred.

The moralist says:—"Every man is occasionally what he ought to be perpetually." Thus again some men are perpetually what they ought to be occasionally.

Of all the ills that flesh is heir to kidney disease is the most distressing. To sufferers, we can only say, take Dr. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE at once, and thus obtain a relief you cannot find elsewhere. All Druggists have it. J. Wilson, Goderich, Ont.

"I think the goose has the advantage of you," said the landlady to an inept hotelier who was carving. "Guess he has, nump-in' age," was the quick retort.

To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.

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The Eps and Downs of Prairie Pioneer—
Life-Appointments to Office—The Crop
Reports—Advice to Intending Emigrants.

The following letter from Major Jas.
Thomson, formerly town clerk of Gode-
rich, to his brother, will prove of inter-
est to many of our readers, and we
therefore give it a place in our columns:
Drayton, Pembina Co., D. T.,
Nov. 20th, 1882.

You ask me to let you know how I
have got on in my farming operations in
this western country during the past
year, and as the other friends who came
out with me have, no doubt, many who
are enquiring after me, I purpose, as
far as I can, to give you an idea of how
they have succeeded. We commenced
sowing on the 29th of April, and finished
the 2nd of June; the late sowing was in
some wet places. The grain came up
beautifully, when on the 21st of May a
snow storm came and cut it down very
much. However, it recovered. Then we
had a long spell of drought, and the crops
seemed to wither away; mine never re-
covered. I cannot account for this on
any other ground than that I have un-
fortunately a great deal of alkali in my
soil. I paid a visit to Messrs. Halcrow, Wilson and
Pharis, and compared mine with theirs,
and found they had every prospect of a
good crop. As the season advanced I
gave up hopes of having more than half
a crop, and the result proved I was cor-
rect. However, we had to get imple-
ments to cut it just as much as though
it was a good one. Well, we got it all
down and "stoked," and got the thresh-
ing machine, and threshed from the
stock. I had 1040 bushels by mill mea-
surement—not quite 10 bushels to the
acre of wheat. I had also 550 bushels
of oats, making a total of 1590 bushels
of grain—just about half I should have
had. However, those who profess to
know say my land will improve each
year, and ultimately be the best land.
So mote it be; but it is hard on a be-
ginner. I have this summer "broke" 90
acres additional which will give me over
200 for next year. I am sorry also to
say that the price of wheat is very low,
it is selling from 60c to 80c. It requires
get top prices. So you see even could
we sell all our wheat we would not have
a great return for our labor. But I will
require to keep about 350 bushels for
seed and flour. We had a very fair
crop of potatoes and they were beautiful
ones. Regarding our friend Halcrow,
he had about 100 acres in, and he would
have had about 1800 bushels of grain,
but he was unfortunate enough to have
5 stacks burned, each of which contained
100 bushels, this is a severe loss to him,
and he has the sympathy of all the
neighbors. It was caused by a prairie
fire which came sweeping along with
great velocity, and although Mr. Hal-
crow had a fire break around, yet it
leaped the slight barrier and caught the
stacks, which soon were enveloped in
flames. He has done a good summer's
work. He has about 125 acres this year
ready for crop next year. Mr. B. Wil-
son has done well. He had 65 acres under
cultivation, and has of wheat, oats and
barley about 1300 bushels. He has
broken about 40 acres this year, which
will give him over 100 for next year.
This he has accomplished principally
with his own hands, having had only a
hired man during this season. It is few
men who could in one season accomplish
as much as this. He is much encourag-
ed, and he has reason to be. A Cox
had about 22 acres in oats from which
he got 700 bushels. Under all the circum-
stances this is a very good crop. J.
Pharis has not yet threshed, but his
wheat will go at least 20 bushels to the
acre. He had the finest crop of pota-
toes I ever saw, numerous and large.
R. R. Thompson had a splendid crop;
so also had F. Davis. They had about
35 bushels to the acre. The land in
this location has proved a surprising-
ly large crop. Geo. Buttery who came
from Strathroy with us, from 85 acres
had 3300 bushels of grain. His oats went
over 100 bushels to the acre, and Chas.
Parker, also from Strathroy, and one of
our party, had wheat which went nearly
40 bushels to the acre, and his oats were
so heavy that they could not be cut with
the binder. Mr. Jas. Tisdale had also
a splendid crop, about 25 bushels to the
acre. He has not on splendidly consid-
ering the adverse circumstances he has
had to contend with. He lost two of his
daughters since coming out. They were
cut off by a slow fever. He had the full
sympathy of the whole community.
Mrs. Tisdale is bearing up under her
loss as well as can be expected. The loss
of horses or grain is not enough, but to
lose those we love is much more. Jas.
Ball, I hear, has a large crop of pota-
toes. He has rented land and had a good
crop. He has opened a furniture store
in the rising town of St. Thomas. He
will do well. We are anxiously looking
for a railway on the west side of the Red
River, as the road further west can't
carry the grain away that is coming
in and if, it can't do this year I do not
know what will be done next. We will
hear that the Grand Trunk will make
arrangements to come up on the west
side of the river, and we were much sur-
prised, but our hopes were dashed when
the Canadian Government refused to
lower charters in Manitoba. A road
road will be built, even if it costs
to do it themselves.

excellent season for breaking, as con-
siderable rain fell after July, and a very
large amount has been done. I should
say on an average people have doubled
their acreage for the year. We have
had a very pleasant summer and fall.
The season closed on the 8th of Novem-
ber, a heavy frost stiffened the ground
up to that plowing became impossible.
It closed last year on the 9th. We have
about 40 acres of stubble to plow in the
spring; we had to return so much get-
ting at threshing that it hindered us from
getting finished. Threshing is going on
lively. From my house I sometimes
can see 4 steam threshers and one horse
power at work, and yet a great amount
of grain is yet in the stack. If the
threshers get through by Christmas it is
as much as they will do. The steamer
I had uses straw for fuel, which is quite
a consideration where wood is so scarce.
It is also a traction engine, and when it
gets through work, starts off for the next
place without the aid of horses. But it
is better to put one team on in order to
steer the machine, although a man can
do so, as it steers as easy as a wagon.
Our work for the next two months will
be drawing our grain to market at St.
Thomas, and getting up wood. We are
12 miles from St. Thomas, can go and
get back easily in one day. We are
having beautiful weather. As I write it
is as soft and mild as a spring day. It
now takes nearly all the time of one of
us to attend to the feeding, watering
and cleaning of the stock, which consists
of 5 horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 3 cows, 1
bull, 2 calves, 2 pigs and a lot of fowl.
Herb has gone to St. Paul for the win-
ter. James and his family are in St.
Thomas. He has a good place, and all
the work he can do, so George, Oscar,
Oscar are left to run the farm. Oscar,
although only ten years of age, has run
the farm this fall, and plowed about an
acre a day. John Halcrow about the
same age has plowed all season with
oxen, and averaged his acre per day. So
you see how soon children can be useful
in this country. But it is at the ex-
pense of their education. Still we will
soon have schools. We are now or-
ganized into townships, having our own
officers. They consist of 3 supervisors
(or councillors), a clerk, treasurer, assess-
or, two justices of the peace, an over-
seer of roads, a pound keeper, and two
constables. Mr. J. Halcrow is one of
the supervisors for our township, and I
am clerk, and one of the justices of the
peace. R. R. Thompson is one of the
supervisors for his township and James
Tisdale is justice of the peace. Mr. R.
Tisdale was selected probate judge by a
very large majority. Mr. R. H. Young,
editor of the Northern Express was elect-
ed registrar of deeds by over 200 majori-
ty. And now after being in the coun-
try nearly two years, my opinion of it is
this:—That as far as farming is concern-
ed it is just the place for a young man,
but for one who is up in years the work
is too much. The season is short, and
although there is really no heavy strain-
ing work such as has to be gone through
with on a bush farm, still you must be at
it early and late and every day in order
to get it all through, for people here are
no ambitious to have large farms that
the work to be got through is enormous.
Just think, one man will work 100 acres,
with perhaps a little help during seeding
and harvest, and so in proportion to the
help in the family will they go on enlarg-
ing their acreage. Land is raising fairly
in value. Farms are now worth from
\$1000 to \$3000, according to location.
So I would say to a young man or mid-
dle aged man who is strong, do not be
afraid to come. To commercial men
with a fair capital this country presents
a better field than it does to the farmer.
The new towns starting up in all direc-
tions offer great inducements, and a
very large trade is being done in the
staple articles. Merchants as a rule are
all making money fast. Very little
credit is given, and when given a chattel
mortgage is asked on your horses or
oxen for the amount, and that must be
given before you can have the goods.
So the merchant is safe. To the capital-
ist a good opening presents itself. First
mortgages can be had on farms at 9 and
10 per cent. People are constantly
proving up and paying the government
for their land, borrowing the money to
do so. Mechanics of all kinds are re-
quired, and in the towns find ready em-
ployment at good wages. The cost of
living is much the same as with you.
Wood can be had on the Red River at
from \$2.50 to \$3 a cord; flour \$2.50 to
\$3 per hundred; cotton goods are cheap;
woolens are somewhat dearer than in
Ontario; sugar 9 to 11 lbs. for the \$;
fresh beef 12c to 14c; mess pork 13c;
rolled spiced bacon 22c; butter 40c; Eggs
30c. Farming implements cost as fol-
lows, seeder \$65; mower from \$85 to
\$95; self-binder harvester \$320; a dis-
count on those prices of 10 or 12 per
cent for cash. There is at present about
eleven million acres of land opened for
settlement in the Turtle Mountain and
Devil's Lake districts. An enormous
emigration is expected to set in to oc-
cupy those lands. It is now almost im-
possible to get a chin in any other part
of the country. But railroads are being
built for those lands, and will be there
in time to give the settlers accommodation.
From parties who have been in those
districts, I learn that the land is of ex-
cellent quality. I often wonder what
will wheat be worth when all this vast
country including Manitoba and the
North-west is under cultivation. I am
almost inclined to think it will be so
cheap as not to pay the cost of raising.
No one who has not seen the country
can realize the vast extent of grain bear-
ing land, and so much can and will be
cultivated in the next ten years that it
must produce a marked effect on the
grain market. Every person here has
great confidence in the future of the
North-west; even the suicidal policy of
governments cannot prevent, but may
hinder, its rapid progress. I have often
been told of the management of Ameri-
can affairs by rings, and needy politicians
had to be bought in order that a man
may get his rights, but I have not seen
or heard of one instance of the kind.
On the contrary the land laws are fram-
ed for the equal protection of the poor
and rich, and they are faithfully admin-
istered, every bona fide settler gets his
land, and wherever he can find an unoccu-
pied lot. I often think if you were to
buy your stone factory to some of our
rising cities, such as Fargo or Grand
Forks, you would do a very large trade
and stone is a very scarce article. You

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Thereby saving the wholesale dealers' profits, and enabling me to give my customers the best quality of goods at wholesale dealers' prices.

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Now, having had fifteen years' experience in the Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Business, and therefore knowing exactly where, and at what price to buy the most suitable goods, enables me to give my customers the best goods at the lowest price, and which I pledge myself to do.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Amongst the New Goods arriving daily from England, France, Germany and United States are the following in new styles and designs:

- Work Boxes.
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Smoking Sets.
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Gold Pens and Pencils.
Pocket Books.

Presentation Annual Volumes of all kinds and other goods too numerous to mention.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

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would do well to think the matter over.
I am quite sure were you to remove out
here and give your business as much at-
tention as you do in Goderich, you
would receive a much larger remunera-
tion. As to my personal feelings re-
garding living in this country, I would
rather live in Goderich were it possible,
for there are a great many social induc-
ements that you cannot enjoy here. And
although I do not consider that I have
derived any very decided advantage by
coming to this country, my children have
good, valuable claims. That places
them at once in as good a position as I
am in. This is what led me here, and
my wishes on that point are accomplish-
ed. But I do not say I will not return
to Goderich when I get a large farm un-
der cultivation. I may possibly rent it
and live elsewhere, and at present I do
not know of any place I prefer to
old Goderich. My wife is quite an en-
thusiast over this country, she likes it
and thinks we have bettered our condi-
tion very greatly. She only wishes she
was a younger woman, so that she could
do a greater amount of work. It is well
when that side of the house feels so.
In fact all the women of our party are quite
satisfied with the change in their circum-
stances. Mr. George Acherson is one of
our largest and most successful farmers.
He has secured good men in the persons
of Mr. B. Warner and Wilkins. They
will cultivate 400 acres next year. He
had a good crop this year.

THOMSON.
C. L. W.
Mr. P. Strang has been re-engaged to
teach school in Colborne, at
an advance in salary.

HARRIS.
Horse Sold.—Mr. Charles Young, of
this place, has sold his dark iron gray
horse to Mr. Polley, of Goderich, for the
handsome sum of \$200.

DEED.
In Colborne, on 18th inst. Maria Strothers, re-
lict of the late N. Strothers, Dunganon.

At St. Peter's Church, Goderich, on the 22nd
ult., by the Rev. Father Watters, Mr. Jas.
Tobin, of Colborne, to Miss Sarah O'Meara
of Goderich.

At St. Peter's Church, Goderich, on the 28th
ult., by the Rev. Father Gahan, Mr. Alex.
Chisholm, of Goderich, to Miss Sarah
Orr, of the same place.

In the R. C. Church, Blyth, on Nov. 27th 1882,
by Rev. Father O'Connor, Mr. John Mc-
Caughy, of Hullet, to Miss Martha Boyle,
of Wawanosh.

On Wednesday, Nov. 29th, at the residence of
the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. A. Turn-
bull, B. A., Mr. James Watson, to Miss
Dorothea, second daughter of Mrs. S.
Howell, of Simcoe.

At Hillsdale, Dundas, on the 29th ult., by the
Rev. Jas. Graham, Mr. Horace Foster,
photographer of Clinton, to Miss Sarah
youngest daughter of Edward Lyons, Esq.,
of Dundas.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THAT
Valuable Property known as the Shep-
pardston Store and Post Office, with quarter of
an acre of land, is offered for sale or to rent.
Stock in store all new and fresh this year. The
proprietor has other business which will re-
quire his sole attention. Also the west half of
lot 5, con. 3, E.D. Ashfield; all new land; two
good orchards, two good wells, and comfort-
able frame house. The lot contains 100 acres,
of which 50 are cleared and all well fenced.
Remainsing 50 acres heavily timbered with
hardwood. For particulars address: R. T.
HAYNES, Sheppardston P.O. 1882.

Travelling Guide.
GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY.
Pass. Exp's. Mix'd. Mix'd.
\$1000 to \$3000, according to location.

Consorial.
W. KNIGHT, PRACTICAL BAR-
BER 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
Post Office Goderich.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-
SHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership
heretofore existing between Alexander Mor-
ton and Moses Cressman under the name and
firm of Morton & Cressman, carriage builders,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Alex-
ander Morton to collect all accounts and to
pay all liabilities of the late firm.

ALLAN LINE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
SAILINGS.—MAIL LINE.
LONDONDERRY AND LIVERPOOL.

PORTLAND AND LIVERPOOL.
SAILINGS.
Passengers via Portland can leave Tor-
onto on the previous Friday of day of sailing
at 7:30 a.m. A Pullman Drawing-room and
Sleeping Car will be attached to this Train,
and will be run through to Portland for the
convenience of Passengers proceeding by the
Saturday's Steamship.

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The above new and first-class house, close to
the Railway Station and convenient to the
town, is second to none in Ontario, for com-
fort and accommodation. Is heated by Hot
Air.

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Hot and cold moas at all hours, for travellers.
An Omnibus to and from boats and cars con-
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rietor.

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BANK OF MONTREAL.
CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
SURPLUS \$5,000,000.

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Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, let-
ters of credit and circular notes issued, payable
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Paid up Capital \$5,000,000.
Reserve \$1,400,000.
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General Manager W. N. McMASTER

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raisins consisting of
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Sultana,
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at prices to suit the housekeepers throughout
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has been kept well up the mark, and both
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FRESH and GOOD.

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