

Stanley.

OLD PIONEER DEPARTED.—Mr. David Galbraith, of this place, departed from this life in January. He was a native of Argyllshire, Scotland, and came to this country a number of years ago.

J. McCully, of the 3rd con. of Stanley left on Wednesday last for Manitoba.—Mr. S. Reid, of the 4th con. of Stanley, sold a span of horses for the sum of \$400.

Kingsbridge.

To the Editor of THE SIGNAL.—Some sages have tried to disseminate the belief that the physical features of a country influence the character of the inhabitants; but this theory is all bosh, as the sequel will fully prove.

Cupid has been playing his pranks to no small extent in this quarter this winter. Mr. Dennis Hurley set the example in this splicing operation by his marriage with Miss Doolan.

Mr. Matthew O'Connor, but an outcome of young Canada's love of abbreviation, makes himself known as simply Mat Connor, was the first to follow Mr. Hurley's example.

The next that appeared on the scene was Mr. Thos. Gunn, "and he is a jolly good fellow." Mr. Thomas has been looking with wistful eyes for some time upon the line, but his vision could not penetrate beyond the residence of Mr. Jerry Sullivan.

The last, though not least, on my list of horses is Mr. Florence McCarty, who watched with philosophical eye all that was taking place in the neighborhood.

Filled with emotion for the future prosperity of the aforesaid, I resolved to drink them a toast that would cheer their hearts all through their matrimonial pilgrimage, but the worst of it was, I had nothing to drink, so I wrote.

"Twenty-four years' Experience." Says an eminent physician, convinces me that the only way to cure nervous exhaustion, and weakness of the sexual organs, is to repair the waste by giving brain and nerve foods, and of all the remedies compounded, Magnetic Medicine is the best.

Sympathy with Mr. Bradlaugh appears to be increasing, especially among the lower classes who, although not agreeing with him upon atheism, feel that his rights are being trampled on.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Sir Samuel L. Tilley Makes a Four Hour Address on the Budget.

On Friday the Budget was brought down in the House of Commons. THE SPEECH. Sir Leonard Tilley began by stating that at no period in the history of Canada has the government met parliament with the financial condition of the country in the position it is to-day.

With that deplorable state the speaker contrasted the present prosperity. Through the stimulus given by the government to the industries of the country the people of Canada became wealthier, and it is on account of this altered condition of affairs that the people last year were enabled to pay into the treasury over four millions of surplus, without their suffering from it.

PER CAPITA TAXATION. If account were taken of the deficits of the Mackenzie government and those amounts added to what was collected under the same government and the total amount compared with what was collected from all sources by the present government, minus the surplus, it would be found that the per capita amount collected by the present government was twenty-three cents less than that collected by the last government.

THE EXPENDITURE. The average expenditure during the past three years was \$1,229,000 more than the average expenditure during the Mackenzie government but there were increased undertakings assumed by the present government which more than accounted for that difference.

THE FUTURE AND THE DEBT. The speaker proceeded to show that there was no alarm for the future of the country on account of the increasing public debt. On the contrary there was every reason for hope. In 1867 the public debt was \$19 per head. The construction of the Pacific railway added \$6 per head, which made the sum \$25. In 1879 it was \$34 and some cents.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE TARIFF. To be added to the free list: anatomical preparations, bees, brass in sheets, britannia metal in pigs and bars, celluloid in sheets, china clay, chloralum, coffee, green (except by act 42, Vic. cap. 15), fowls for improvement of stock, iron, sand or globules and dry putty for polishing granite, quinine, quackiver, spelter in blocks and lugs, tea (except as provided for in act 42, cap. 15), tin in blocks, pigs bars and sheets; wood—African teak, blackheart, ebony, lignum-vita, red cedars, satin wood.

DUTIES TO BE CHANGED. Book binders tools and implements including ruling machines and binders cloth from 15 per cent to 10. Glass—Common and colorless window glass now 20 per cent to 30. Scrap iron—now \$2 per ton to \$1. Lead manufactures from 25 cents to 20. Sand paper from 20 to 25 per cent. Ships' hulls, when containing machinery, to remain at 10 per cent, but the machinery to pay 25 per cent. Bags containing fine salt 25 per cent. Clocksprings now 20 p. c. to 10c. per bushel. Fireworks 25 p. c. ad valorem. Wrought-iron tubing 1 1/2 inch and upwards 15 p. c.; it now pays 25 between 1 and 2 inches. Mustard cake 20 p. c.; uncertain now. Paraffina wax or stearine 3c. per pound. Rice unhusled or paddy 17 1/2 p. c. Trees—Apples 2 1/2 and pear 4c., plum 5c., cherry 4c., quince 2 1/2c., grapevines 4c. Silk plush or netting for gloves 15 per cent. Harness and leather dressing are placed under the heading of blacking, 25 p. c. Belts and trusses are placed under the heading of braces or suspenders. Kentucky jeans pay cotton duty as they are cotton. Knitted cotton cloth to pay 30 p. c.; black and bleached cotton 3 and 6 cords only to be admitted at 12 1/2 p. c. duty. Furs, wholly or partially dressed, bolsters and pillows to pay the same as mattresses. Glass, pressed or moulded table ware to be added to the 30 p. c. list. Corsets, tarpaulin coated with oil paint or tar, cotton bags made up by the use of the needle 30 p. c. Paints, orange mineral, reduced to 5 p. c.; same article as white lead. To the list of varnishes are added, ladders, Japan and collodion. Spirits and strong waters mixed are now paying \$1.90; 20 p. c. is to be added. CHANGES IN EXCISE.

The changes affecting excise will be the following: In regard to home-grown tobacco, it is proposed that all parties shall be as free to raise tobacco as to raise pe-

tates (hear, hear). It is proposed to leave the sum collected for twists the same as it is now. It is proposed to license parties in different parts of the country, without payment of a fee, to buy from producers of tobacco whatever surplus they may have to sell. These parties will sell it to others who have the right to manufacture it and for the next two years the government will levy eight cents per pound on manufactured tobacco instead of fourteen as at present. The loss of revenue by this change will be between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

ABOLITION OF STAMPS. Stamps on notes and bills of exchange will be taken off and commercial men relieved thereby to the extent of \$200,000.

BOUNTY TO FISHERMEN. The government have decided to ask parliament for a supplementary estimate of \$150,000 to distribute in the shape of bounty to the fishermen of Canada in lieu of the Halifax fishery award.

EFFECT OF TARIFF CHANGES. The amount of revenue lost by the repeal of the duty on tin would be \$100,000. The change of duty in rice was intended to encourage a direct trade between Canada and the East Indies. The total changes in the tariff involved a reduction in customs revenue of one million.

THE ESTIMATED REVENUE, for the next year is: Customs \$19,500,000; excise \$5,500,000; post office \$1,500,000; railways and canals \$2,500,000; interest on investments \$700,000; miscellaneous \$900,000; total \$30,600,000. The estimated expenditure is \$27,670,000, leaving an estimated surplus for next year of over three millions. (Applause.)

THE N. P. AND PROVIDENCE. The speaker proceeded to show that the objections raised by the opposition in 1878 were groundless and had not been fulfilled. Before concluding he recounted the various industries of the country and pointed out how they had all been benefited by the national policy. The institution of that policy said he, by which every interest has been largely benefited and the adoption of the policy of the government in the Pacific railway together with the blessings of providence have placed us in the position we occupy on the face of the earth (applause). The fiscal policy of the government will not be repealed (hear hear). When the time comes for an endorsement of our policy the people will sustain us as emphatically as the house does now.

Moving off a Run.

In times of severe panic people have been known to refuse Bank of England notes and prefer local notes. In country districts of Scotland this old one-pound note were greatly preferred to coverings. It is said that when there was a run upon the Bank of England in 1765 the device was resorted to of paying the country people in shillings and sixpences. One acute Manchester firm painted all their premises profusely, and many dapper gentlemen were deterred from approaching the counter. A story is told of Cunliffe Brook's bank. When there was an impetuous and unreasoning rush for gold, Mr. Brook obtained a number of sacks of meal, opened them at the top put a good thick layer of coin upon the contents, then placed them untied where the glittering coins would be manifest to all observers. One bank procured a number of people as confederates, to whom they paid gold, then slipped round again to a back door and refunded it, and thus the effect of a stamp army was produced. At another bank the Chief Cashier himself examined every note with the most searching scrutiny, holding it up to the light, testing the signature, and making believe that on account of alarm as to forgery, there was need of the most scrupulous care. When he had completed his pretended examination, he handed the note to one of his subordinates very deliberately, with in slow and measured terms, "You may pay it." Other plans were to pay the money very languidly, pointing it twice over, so as to be sure the sum was right, and to give a sovereign short, so that the customer should complain, and the counting have to be done over again. At one of the banks peck measures inverted were placed in the windows facing the street, a pile of gold upon the top after the manner of the fruit exposed to sale at street corners in the summer. At another the coin heaped in shovels over the fire in the parlor behind and handed out as "new" at a temperature of 300 deg. Fahrenheit. The clerk in charge, accommodating his phraseology to the occasion, cried out loudly every half hour, "Now Jim, do be gettin' on with them sovereigns; folks is waitin' for their money." "Coming, Sir, coming," was the ready reply, and the "folk" thought the power of production boundless. It is always the simple-minded and the un-informed who constitute on such occasions the chief portion of the throng, just as the people who go to extremes are the half educated ones. The crowd were easily persuaded—the proof that all was right was burning their fingers.

CAPT. D. FOSTER, of Port Burwell, Ont., writes:—"I am pleased to notify you of the benefit which I have received from your ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM. Having been troubled with an occasional cough, at times very severe, during years past, I have found your BALSAM to relieve my cough more readily than anything I ever tried. My wife has also used it with most satisfactory results."

KISS ME—"TEADRETT," the new and exquisite little gem for the teeth and breath, has a beautifully plated metal screw top. Try a 5 cent sample.

The blood cannot properly perform its functions when loaded with impurities, because it is thick and sluggish; and every person needs at times something to cleanse and quicken the vital current. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla meets this want perfectly, and discovery of this compound ranks as important in preserving the blood in a healthy condition as does that of Wm. Harvey in demonstrating its circulatory action. Nothing else so vitalizes, purifies and enriches the blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a perfect blood and nerve food, but greatly assists and promotes the digestion and assimilation of all nutriment, and increases their power to sustain and nourish the body. In renovating the blood it clears and quickens the intellect, and thus gives to both mind and body the power of long sustained, arduous and successful effort.—(Coring, N. Y. Journal.)

On Wednesday night the policemen at Kingston were astonished to see a man walk into the station house leading a little boy by a chain. The chain was fastened around one of the lad's ankles with a huge pad lock. When they had taken a seat they were recognized as father and son. The father explained that the lad, together with another boy, had been in the habit of stealing money and other stuff from him, and that he could not make him mend his ways. He thought it was best to bring his son to the police, and see if they could do anything for him. After he had received a talking to, he promised not to steal again, and he was therefore released. The padlock on his ankle was unlocked and the chain removed. The sight of the two going down the street at ten o'clock at night, one leading the other, was an unusual one, and the clanking of the chain led many people to wonder if a convict had escaped.

Druggists throughout the country testify to the great merit of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. No medicine they sell acts so promptly in curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliaryness, Liver Complaint, &c. Have you tried it? George Rhyas, is agent for Goderich.

"America," says an Englishman, "is a country where a man's statement is not worth two cents unless backed up with an offer to bet you \$10."

Mr. Samuel McCaw, the well-known Conductor on the Whitley and Lindsay Railway, says: Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia. I always keep them in the house, and consider them invaluable as a family medicine. Geo. Rhyas, agent for Goderich.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains in the Throat and Chest, relieved and cured by the use of Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops. The most reliable testimony has been received as to their efficiency. In bottles, 50 cents. Geo. Rhyas, agent for Goderich.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frost-bitten Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. JACOBS' OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

AFTER 4 SEASONS' TRIAL. JAMES HEALE'S Condensed Fire Kindlers are the best in use, doing away with coal oil or shavings. Each kindler will burn seven minutes, long enough to ignite hard wood. They are made from the best white resin and will not soil ladies' hands. Sold at TWENTY CENTS PER HUNDRED. No difference in price or quality.

James Heale. Maker and seller, Goderich.

TO BUILDERS. BRICK YARD. A quantity of good white brick on hand for sale at reasonable rates.

The subscriber is now carrying on the brick making business at the Kinloch Mills and will give all orders which may be sent him the most prompt attention. The brick is of first class quality, and the terms are reasonable.

Address JOHN K. McGRIGOR, Kinloch.

Blackwood and the Four Reviews

ONLY \$10 THE REPRINTS OF THE Four Leading Quarterly Reviews, THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig), THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal), THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative), THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Eclectic), AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the best foreign periodicals in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgment or alteration.

TERMS FOR 1882 (including Postage): Payable Strictly in Advance. For any one Review (including postage) 25 cents. For any two Reviews 45 cents. For any three Reviews 65 cents. For any four Reviews 85 cents. For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00. For Blackwood and one Review, 5 00. For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7 00. For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00. For Blackwood and four Reviews, 11 00. Single number of Blackwood, 10 cents; single number of Review, 75 cents.

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 41 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK 1821.

PERCHERON HORSES

LARGEST Importing and Breeding ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page County, Illinois, U. S. A. (35 miles west of Chicago)

During the past 17 months 300 STALLIONS AND MARES have been imported from France to this establishment, being MORE than the combined importations of all other importers of Draft Horses from all parts of Europe for any one year.

One-fifth of the entire number of Imported French Horses in America can be seen on his farm. His importations have included the First Winners of the Universal Expositions, Paris, 1875, and nearly all the Prize Horses of the Great Shows of France since his importations began. They also carried off the honors at the Centennial, 1876, and at the Great Chicago Fair, 1881. Mr. Dunham's Herd of PERCHERONS, in competition with the largest and finest collection of Clydesdales ever shown, consisting of the prize winners at the Great Shows of Scotland and England, was awarded the Grand Sweepstakes Prize of \$1,000 and Grand Gold Medal.

100 PAGE CATALOGUE sent FREE on application. Contains over 40 Illustrations and the history of the Percheron race. Order "CATALOGUE I."

EVERY LARGE BREEDER & EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD NEEDS A PERCHERON STALLION.

BECAUSE it is proved that when bred to the common mares of the country the produce is more uniform, are easier keepers, better workers, and sell for more money on the market than any other class of Horses.

St. Catharines Nurseries. ESTABLISHED IN 1836. Having lately tested MOORE'S EARLY & BRIGHTON

two new grasses, I unhesitatingly advise my patrons to plant them. You will see, he is disappointed. MOORE'S EARLY is the best very early black grass yet grown in Canada. It has a thick dense sward, low sward habit, BRIGHTON is a delicious kind of grass, ripening just after Moore's Early. They are both large in bunch and heavy and very productive. I will send both to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 25c. or other for 50c. Agents wanted.

D. W. BEADLE, ST. CATHARINES, ONT. 1820-3m.

JUST RECEIVED

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 upwards. If you want a really fine Tea try my 60c. Young Hyson it is a splendid article and 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 Gents' 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

FRESH ARRIVALS.

CANNED CORN BEEF, LUNCH TONGUE, ENGLISH BRAWN

POTTED TONGUE, BEEF, HAM, CHICKEN.

FRESH SALMON AND LOBSTER. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Christie Brown & Co's BISCUITS AND CAKES, TEAS, SUGARS AND

Pure Spices. TRY THEM. Chas. A. Nairn.

1882. Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art, and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. Per Year: HARPER'S BAZAR \$4 00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00 THE THREE above publications 10 00 Any TWO above named 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1 50 HARPER'S MAGAZINE HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, one year (62 Numbers) 10 00 Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volume of the Bazar begins with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order. Expenses provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume for \$7 00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 00 each. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

1882. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES. SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE. Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881. NOW IN THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation. N. Y. Evening Post. It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—Boston Gazette. For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys. Christian Advocate, Buffalo, N. Y. A weekly paper for children, which parent need not fear to let their children read at the family bedside.—Hartford Daily Times. Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—Springfield Union.

TERMS. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE \$1.50 Per Year, Postage Prepaid. SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each. The Bound Volume for 1881 will be read early in November. Price \$3.00; postage prepaid. Cover for Vol. No. PEOPLE for 1881, 35 cents; postage. Expenses should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

The Original Indian Treaty with Lord Selkirk.

The following is a copy of the original treaty between Lord Selkirk and the Indian Chiefs, for the transfer of a considerable block of land along the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, on which was founded the Selkirk Settlement.

This indenture, made on the 18th day of July, in the 57th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King George the Third, and in the year of our Lord 1817, between the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Chipeway or Sautaux Nation, and of the Kittiastino or Cree Nation on the one part, and the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Selkirk on the other part.

And in consideration of the annual present or quit rent hereinafter mentioned, the said Chiefs have given, granted and confirmed, and do by these presents give grant and confirm, unto our Sovereign Lord the King all that tract of land adjacent to Red River and Osiniwoyne River, and beginning at the mouth of Red River and extending along the same as far as Great Forks at the mouth of Red Lake River, and along Osiniwoyne River, otherwise called Riviere des Champignons, and extending to the distance of six miles from Fort Douglas on every side, and likewise from Fort Daer, and also from the Great Forks, and in other parts extending in breadth to the distance of two English statute miles back from the banks of the said rivers on each side, together with all the appurtenances whatsoever of the said tract of land, and to have and to hold forever the said tract of land, and appurtenances to the use of the said Earl of Selkirk, and of the settlers being established thereon, with the consent and permission of our Sovereign Lord the King or of the said Earl of Selkirk; provided always, and these presents are under the express condition that the said Earl, his heirs and successors, or their agents, shall annually pay to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Chipeway or Sautaux Nation the present or quit rent, consisting of one hundred pounds weight of good and merchantable tobacco, to be delivered on or before the 10th day of October at the Forks of Osiniwoyne River, and to the Chiefs and warriors of the Kittiastino or Cree Nation a like present or quit rent of one hundred pounds of tobacco, to be delivered to them on or before the said 10th day of October, at Portage La Prairie on the banks of the Osiniwoyne River. Provided always that the traders hitherto established upon any part of the above mentioned tract of land shall not be molested in the possession of the lands which they have already cultivated and improved till His Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

In witness whereof the Chiefs aforesaid have set their marks at the Forks of Red River, on the day aforesaid. Signed, SELKIRK, MACHE WKEVEAL, His X Mark. (Le Sonnant.) MEAKHAEDEWIKTNAIL, His X mark. (La Robe Noire.) PEGOWIS, His X mark. OUCKIDOAT, His X mark. KAYAJIESKEBINOA, His X mark. (L'Homme Noir.) Signed in presence of—Thomas Thomsen, James Bird, F. Matthey, Capt.; P. Deissonens, Capt. Miles Macdonnell; J. Bt. Chas. De Louinice; Louis Nolin, Jr.

One of the editors of the Liverpool Mercury is willing to risk his reputation as a public man, whatever that may be worth, that the worst case of small pox can be cured in three days simply by the use of cream of tartar dissolved in one pint of hot water, drank at intervals when cold. He says it has cured many of his friends and acquaintances, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering.

When Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, was in the city the other day, he was introduced to a prominent citizen who was possessed with a burning desire to know all about Manitoba. He plied the Premier with question after question, all of which were patiently answered by the Honourable John. The conversation drifted upon the subject of half-breeds. "They must be queer people, those half Indian fellows? What does a half-breed look like anyway?" demanded the inquisitive citizen. The Honourable John smiled blandly, and modestly remarked, "He looks very much like me—I'm one!" The inquisitive citizen suddenly remembered an important engagement up town.

DEATH OF HUGH GALT.

Alleged Particulars of the Career of an Alleged Brother of the High Commission.

Referring to the death of the man Galt, whom the family say is no relation, New York Truth says:—While the body was being removed to the morgue in the afternoon, a person who had often met the deceased in his lifetime identified him as Hugh Galt, a member of a high Scotch family, and a man who had once stood almost on the pinnacle of wealth if not of fame. Inquiries made in sporting and theatrical circles last evening by a Truth reporter disclosed some interesting facts concerning Galt's career. He was born some sixty years ago in Ayrshire, Scotland, and was the son of Galt, the pathetic Scotch novelist. Hugh had several brothers,

all of whom are at present highly situated, one being Sir Alexander T. Galt, formerly Canadian Minister of Finance in Sir John Macdonald's ministry, and since 1878 Dominion Commissioner, at the court of St. James. From his early youth Hugh conceived a passion for the stage, and later, in the face of his parents' remonstrances, joined a traveling theatrical troupe. He was then in his sixteenth year. The company in the course of time went to Edinburgh, and there young Galt accidentally met his father. The latter, after some trouble, induced the wayward son to return home. But Hugh did not remain long under the parental roof. One day the stage fever seized him and he disappeared again to return no more.

NEW CHATHAM THEATRE. A year or two afterward, after traveling with a troupe all over England, he came to America, where he has remained ever since. In this city he became connected with several theatrical enterprises and in 1848 visited Canada, and there met his brother Alexander, but a clerk in Government employ. Upon his return to New York Galt was made stage manager of Purdy's national theatre, otherwise known as the new Chatham theatre the last remains of which fell down upon a man a few days ago, crushing him to death. In this capacity he had much success, and became very wealthy. In later years he obtained the position of manager of the Park theatre, and in 1867 went out west.

A HOPELESS CASE. No definite data could be obtained yesterday in regard to all his movements since that hour, but certain it is that he has slowly "gone to the dogs." A year ago, it seems, he turned up suddenly in his old haunts in Houston street, and rarely let a day pass without getting intoxicated. His brother Alexander, who heard of his sad plight, repeatedly sent him small sums of money to keep him from starving, but Galt only spent the same on liquor. A gentleman told Truth last evening that Galt had shown him ten months ago a letter from Sir Alexander coughed in the most affectionate terms, in which the unfortunate man was entreated to turn over a new leaf and give up his old associations. Yet no remonstrances or pleadings would avail, and so Galt died a drunkard's death.

Verbal Errors to be Guarded Against. The following examples of the more common errors in the use of words are taken from "The Verbalist": Accord for give; as "the information was accorded him." Aggravate for irritate; aggravate is to make worse. Alluded to for refer to or mention. As for that; "not as I know" for "not that I know." Avocation for vocation; a man's vocation in his business; avocations are things that occupy him incidentally. Balance, for rest or remainder. Character for reputation; one may have a good reputation, but a bad character, and the two words should never be confounded. Dangerous, for in danger; a sick man is sometimes most absurdly said to be dangerous, when it is only meant that the poor fellow is in danger himself—a very different thing. Demean, for debase, disgrace or humble. To demean one's self is merely to behave one's self, whether well or ill. Dirt, for earth or loam. Donate, to give. Execute, for hang, as applied to the criminal. It is the sentence, not the man, that is executed. Healthy, for wholesome; an onion plant may be healthy, but when you pick an onion there is no more healthiness or unhealthiness to that, although it may or may not be wholesome as an article of food. Illy, for ill. Inaugurate, for begin. Kids, for kid gloves. Learn, for teach. Liable, for likely or apt. Loan, for lend. Pants, for pantaloons, or better still, trousers. Partake, to eat. Plenty as an adjective, when plentiful is meant. Real, for very; as "real nice," "real pretty." Reside, for live; residence, for house. Retire, for go to bed. Seldom or ever, for seldom if ever, or seldom or never. Some, for somewhat; "she is some better to-day." Stop, for stay; "where are you stopping?" This is one of the vilest of witticisms. Summons (noun), for summons (the verb). Those kind of apples, for that kind. Transpire, for occur. Vulgar, for immodest or indecent. Without, for useless.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The address-label on the first page will show each subscriber the state of his account with THE SIGNAL, and (it may be hinted) that this is an appropriate season for making an alteration in the figures. There are other figures in our books, also, which might very appropriately be adjusted before the end of this month. "Owe no man anything," has been wisely enjoined upon all, and this injunction is especially binding upon all who do business with newspaper men. A word to the wise is sufficient, and we will say no more at present, for we detest dunning.

Get-tee. "Oh, pa," cried May, "cannot we go to court and see that wretch Get-tee?" "Of course," chimed ma, "and take me too; I want to see them hang Get-tee." "I would," Aunt Kate said, "call it law to chop in pieces that Git-law." Spoke Brother John, that dead beat, old You ladies should not see Get-tee. "Tut! Tut!" said pa, "you must quit oh! This talk about that man Git-to." "All summer long I've been bit, oh! By worst of plagues, this been, quiteau."

To the Weak, the Worn, and the Weary. From the Boston Recorder:—"The PERUVIAN SYRUP is one of the few advertised medicines which is worthy of notice, and a personal trial of it for many years has shown us that it possesses all the qualities claimed by its proprietors. As a tonic in case of impaired health or weakened constitution it has no superior. Unlike most Tonics and Bitters, it is entirely free from alcohol, and therefore its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction. The certificate of Dr. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and of Dr. Chilton, the celebrated chemist of New York, agree that there is in its composition no mineral or vegetable poison, or objectionable substance whatever. We can most unhesitatingly recommend it to all the weak, the worn, and the weary. We make these remarks voluntarily, and of our own prompting, having richly experienced its benefits." Sold by all druggists.

A young stranger stepped into a revival meeting at Calisto, Ill., and listened to a stirring exhortation to repentance. He went forward when repentant sinners were invited, and wept while the brethren prayed for him. When questioned, he said he was Arthur Thomas, a burglar; that he had come to the village to open safes, and had entered the church to kill time; that he was truly penitent, and wished to confess robberies which he had lately committed in neighboring towns. A sheriff who happened to be present arrested him, and found the tools of his calling in his pockets. He is to be tried for the crimes of which he accuses himself.



Sarsaparilla. Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, siliqua, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alternative available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced a remedy so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Hæmorrhoids, Salt Rheum, Scalp-disease, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility. By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates the vital functions, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease of the blood need despair who will try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. It is fully to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SPRING GOODS AT MRS. WARNOCK'S. JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, COMPREHENSIVE OF THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, WHICH WILL BE MADE UP TO SUIT HER NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE HER A CALL AND SEE. MRS. WARNOCK, Hamilton-st.

SALLOWS THE PHOTOGRAPHER, MONTREAL ST. GODERICH. BEST LIGHT, BEST PRICES, BEST ACCESSORIES, BEST CUSTOMERS, BEST PICTURES, BEST SATISFACTION. BEST EVERY THING.

W. S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills (LATE PIPER'S).

GRISTING on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange grists at their town store (Late W. M. Hilliard's.) Masonic block, East St. Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat.

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment for Capital required. JAMES LEE & CO. Montreal, Quebec.

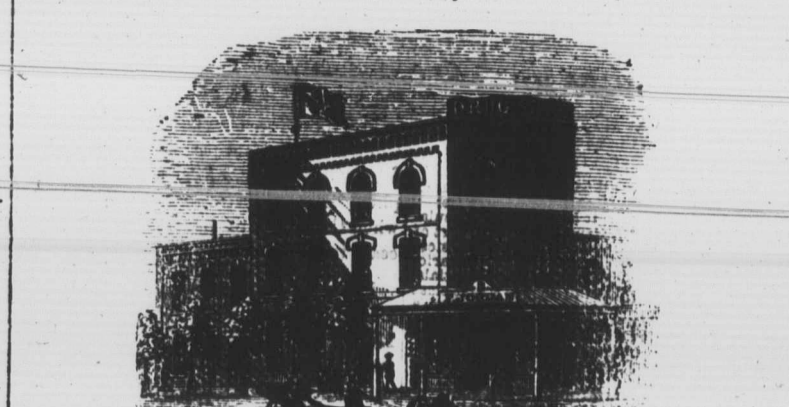
THE STARR PAD KIDNEY PILLS. MANUFACTURED IN TORONTO. A permanent, sure cure for Diseases, Disorders and Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretory System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pains in Small of Back, Sides, etc. Urinary Disorders, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Pile; Nervous Debility, etc., etc. Pamphlets and testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free. Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50 (cures Bed-wetting); Regular Pad, \$2.00; Special Pad for Chronic Disease, \$3.00. Sold by JOHN BOND, Sole Agent, Goderich.

W. T. Bray, Wingham. John S. Tennant, M. D., Lucknow. De Witt Martin, M. D., Kincardine. Wastie & Co., Clinton. G. H. Hanson, Bayfield. S. A. Hodge, Mitchell. The Central Drug Store, Exeter. H. R. Jackson, Hensall. Mrs. John McIntosh, Brucefield. Lawson & Hamilton, Blyth. 1818

JOHN PASMORE, Manufacturer of Waggons, Carriages, Etc., Etc. VICTORIA-ST., Corner of Trafalgar. agent for the Celebrated SEEGMILLER CHILLED PLOUGH and Agricultural Implements. Iso. 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. 782-4m. JOHN PASMORE.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Chrystal & Black. TO MILL MEN AND SALT WELL MEN New BOILERS and SL T P NS manufactured on shortest notice. 11 kinds of Repairing executed under the personal supervision of the Proprietors who ARE Practical Workmen. P. O. Box 103. 1737

Medical Hall, Goderich



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

VASES. TOILET SETTS, Combs Brushes and Perfumery of all Kinds Cheap. RHYNAS' the Druggist Prescriptions a Speciality - Night Bell on the Front Door

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 Now, very complete, and consists of Ladies' and Gents' Purcases, China Goods of all kinds, Ruby Goods, Vases in many patterns, Flower Pots, Cups and Flowers.

China and Wax Dolls! A Large Assortment. Smokers' Sundries—Merscham Pipes and Cigar Holders and Brier Pipes—100 Different Styles. School Books, Miscellaneous Books Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Sermons, Wesley's Hymn Books, Psalm Books, Etc., Etc.—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 Telegraph and Postage Stamp Office. 1702

BOOTS AND SHOES. DOWNING. I have great pleasure in announcing to my customers and the public at large that my stock of Boots and Shoes for the Fall Trade is now complete, and I would invite inspection of the same. I have been especially careful to purchase goods which I believe will give the customers satisfaction, and do Credit to myself. You will Find My Prices Lower than the Lowest As I buy in large quantities, and for Cash. Doing the largest shoe trade in the Town, I can sell at closer prices than those who do a smaller business. I would especially call the Attention of Farmers to My Stock of Long Boots and Shoes Which is one of the largest to be found in any retail store in the Province. I have on hand several cases of the celebrated "K. & B." Long Boots, which have given such Immense Satisfaction! In the past. On ORDERED WORK We are still abreast of the times, and having a large staff of first-class mechanics, I am prepared to manufacture anything in my line to order, at the shortest notice, in first-class style, and of the very best material. In conclusion, I beg to return my sincere thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and rest assured I shall do my utmost to deserve a continuance of the same. Yours respectfully, E DOWNING. Cor. East Street and the Square, Goderich.

GET YOUR AUCTION SALE BILLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Tea-Meeting Bills, Etc. PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE HURON SIGNAL North Street, Goderich.

ARRIVALS. NED. TONGUE, ENGLISH BRAWN. TTED. HAM. CHICKEN. FRESH AND LOBSTER. ASSORTMENT OF Brown & Co's. TEAS, SUGARS AND Spices. THEM. A. Nairn.

1892. r's Bazar. STRATED. rnal is a rare combination and fashion. Its stories are by the best writers of the day. Its engravings possess excellence; and in all matters of fact it is universally acknowledged as the leading authority in the volume will contain many

S PERIODICALS. Per Year: ALPHABETICALLY... 4 00. KLY... 4 00. Publications... 10 00. NAME... 7 00. NG PEOPLE... 7 00. LAZINE... 1 00. NT PEOPLE... 5 00. NKLIN SQUARE LI... 10 00. subscribers in the United

1892. YOUNG PEOPLE. TED WEEKLY—16 PAGES. AND GIRLS OF FROM TEN TO YEARS OF AGE. 1892 November 1, 1892. TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. has been from the first anticipation.—N. F. Eren-

VED. TERMS. NG PEOPLE. \$1.50. Four Cents each. June for 1891 will be read. Price \$3.00; postage free. For NG PEOPLE for 1891, 35 cents additional. could be made by Post Office Draft, to avoid chance of loss. not to copy this advertisement express order of HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

ON'S. OF. ERIES, try my 60c. Young Hyson also just opened up a case

ssware. Setts, Ladies and Gents' and New Year's Gifts. Great Variety. nvinced.

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 is published more 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 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.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

Messrs. Robt. Porter and Geo. E. Jackson, are trudging through South Huron on a door to door canvass.

Rumor has it that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, is an aspirant for the Lieut-Governorship of Manitoba.

Mr. H. H. Cook has been selected to contest North Simcoe for the Commons.

The London Advertiser's Ottawa correspondent writes:—Sir Richard Cartwright's speech was a withering reply to Sir Leonard Tilley's silly and false reasoning.

By the way in which Sir Leonard Tilley has been applying the pruning knife to the protection tree since 1879, we are of opinion that a few more years will make it bear revenue tariff fruit.

The nomination of Mr. Jas. Somerville, of the Dundas Twp. Caucus, by the Reform Convention of South Wentworth, to contest the constituency so ably represented by Mr. Joseph Rymal for so many years, is a deserved tribute to a man of merit.

The Scott Act in St. John, N. B., has been defeated. The result of the ballot was a tie vote of 1074, and the petition was therefore lost.

The contention of Sir Samuel L. Tilley that the number of commercial travellers had been decreased by the N. P., has been contradicted by a number of wholesale merchants.

The boom for the "rising young barister" in connection with the candidature of North Huron has fallen flat.

It appears to have been definitely settled that should nothing unforeseen occur, the general election will be sprung on the country next summer, without waiting for Parliament to be dissolved by the effluxion of time.

The Garfield memorial services were held in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday last; and the Hon. James G. Blaine delivered the eulogy on the occasion.

It is rumored that Sir John has in view the gerrymandering of Bruce, so that it will be divided into two Tory and one Reform constituency.

On Friday last, in the House of Commons, Sir John Macdonald stated that the Finance Minister had given notice for doing away with the stamp duty.

Mr. ANGLIN's paraphrase of John Bright's famous epigram took immensely in Ottawa on Tuesday. Mr. Bowell alluded to a certain person as a "respectable Grit."

From late information received, we are in a position to state that our friends Messrs H. P. O'Connor, of Walkerton, and Malcolm Campbell, of Lucknow, will, in all probability, contest South Bruce for the Commons and Legislature respectively.

To MEAR the Tories talk, one would think Canada was flowing with milk and honey. Every Lib-Con. you meet tells you that times are good, business is brisk, and money is to be had in plenty.

A NUMBER of leading manufacturers in Toronto, including Massey, the agricultural implement man, and Dixon the carriage builder, in reply to the questions of a reporter a few days ago, declared against the National Policy humbug.

THE nomination of Mr. Jas. Somerville, of the Dundas Twp. Caucus, by the Reform Convention of South Wentworth, to contest the constituency so ably represented by Mr. Joseph Rymal for so many years, is a deserved tribute to a man of merit.

THE boom for the "rising young barister" in connection with the candidature of North Huron has fallen flat.

It appears to have been definitely settled that should nothing unforeseen occur, the general election will be sprung on the country next summer, without waiting for Parliament to be dissolved by the effluxion of time.

The Garfield memorial services were held in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday last; and the Hon. James G. Blaine delivered the eulogy on the occasion.

It is rumored that Sir John has in view the gerrymandering of Bruce, so that it will be divided into two Tory and one Reform constituency.

On Friday last, in the House of Commons, Sir John Macdonald stated that the Finance Minister had given notice for doing away with the stamp duty.

Mr. ANGLIN's paraphrase of John Bright's famous epigram took immensely in Ottawa on Tuesday. Mr. Bowell alluded to a certain person as a "respectable Grit."

From late information received, we are in a position to state that our friends Messrs H. P. O'Connor, of Walkerton, and Malcolm Campbell, of Lucknow, will, in all probability, contest South Bruce for the Commons and Legislature respectively.

To MEAR the Tories talk, one would think Canada was flowing with milk and honey. Every Lib-Con. you meet tells you that times are good, business is brisk, and money is to be had in plenty.

A NUMBER of leading manufacturers in Toronto, including Massey, the agricultural implement man, and Dixon the carriage builder, in reply to the questions of a reporter a few days ago, declared against the National Policy humbug.

THE nomination of Mr. Jas. Somerville, of the Dundas Twp. Caucus, by the Reform Convention of South Wentworth, to contest the constituency so ably represented by Mr. Joseph Rymal for so many years, is a deserved tribute to a man of merit.

THE boom for the "rising young barister" in connection with the candidature of North Huron has fallen flat.

It appears to have been definitely settled that should nothing unforeseen occur, the general election will be sprung on the country next summer, without waiting for Parliament to be dissolved by the effluxion of time.

The Garfield memorial services were held in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday last; and the Hon. James G. Blaine delivered the eulogy on the occasion.

It is rumored that Sir John has in view the gerrymandering of Bruce, so that it will be divided into two Tory and one Reform constituency.

On Friday last, in the House of Commons, Sir John Macdonald stated that the Finance Minister had given notice for doing away with the stamp duty.

ROSCOE CONKLING, the ex-senator from New York State, has been offered the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States by President Arthur. In all probability Conkling will not accept the proffered position, but will decline in such a fashion as to keep himself before the public for future events.

WE understand that Dr. Sloan of Blyth will be the nominee of the Reform Convention which will shortly meet at Wingham. Dr. Sloan is well known in North Huron, having made a vigorous run in 1878, and greatly reducing the Tory majority.

A NUMBER of leading manufacturers in Toronto, including Massey, the agricultural implement man, and Dixon the carriage builder, in reply to the questions of a reporter a few days ago, declared against the National Policy humbug.

THE nomination of Mr. Jas. Somerville, of the Dundas Twp. Caucus, by the Reform Convention of South Wentworth, to contest the constituency so ably represented by Mr. Joseph Rymal for so many years, is a deserved tribute to a man of merit.

THE boom for the "rising young barister" in connection with the candidature of North Huron has fallen flat.

It appears to have been definitely settled that should nothing unforeseen occur, the general election will be sprung on the country next summer, without waiting for Parliament to be dissolved by the effluxion of time.

The Garfield memorial services were held in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday last; and the Hon. James G. Blaine delivered the eulogy on the occasion.

It is rumored that Sir John has in view the gerrymandering of Bruce, so that it will be divided into two Tory and one Reform constituency.

On Friday last, in the House of Commons, Sir John Macdonald stated that the Finance Minister had given notice for doing away with the stamp duty.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

It is just a year ago to-day since the Ontario Legislature, with but one dissentient voice, (the member for Ottawa), carried the following resolutions:

"1. That this House deeply regrets that notwithstanding the unanimous award made on the 3rd of August, 1878, by the Arbitrators appointed by the joint and concurrent action of the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario, to determine the northern and westerly boundaries of this Province, no legislation has been submitted by the Government of Canada to the Dominion Parliament for the purpose of confirming that award, nor has the validity of the award yet been recognized by the Government of Canada."

"2. That the omission of the Government and Parliament of Canada to confirm the award is attended with grave inconvenience, has the effect of retarding settlement and municipal organization, and interferes with the preservation of the peace, the maintenance of order, and the establishment of good government in the northern and north-westerly parts of the Province of Ontario."

"3. That it is the duty of the Government of Ontario to assert and maintain the just claims and rights of the Province of Ontario as determined by the award of the arbitrators, and this House hereby reaffirms its determination to give its cordial support to the Government of Ontario in any steps it may be necessary to take to sustain the award, and to assert and maintain the just claims and rights of the Province as thereby declared and determined."

To-day, at the beck of Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Meredith is going back on his vote of March 3, 1881, and is fighting against the interests of Ontario.

But the people of Ontario will pin him and his followers to the vote of a year ago to-day.

THEN AND NOW.

In the year 1868, the Government, of which Sir John A. Macdonald was then premier, had a dispute with the Hudson's Bay Company, about the very same stretch of land which it is now proposed to withhold from Ontario.

A convention of the Reformers of the Centre Riding of Huron will be held in the town of Seaford on Saturday, March 11th, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the Riding in the Reform interest at the next election, and for organization and other business.

A Tory Lie Neatly Nailed by a Manufacturer.

The way the N. P. benefits manufacturers who have not a monopoly may be seen from the experience of the Watrous Engine Company, whose works are located at Brantford.

Mr. Wm. Paterson, Brantford's own Dissector, says that the duties on material entering into the construction of saw mills, etc., take over \$6,000 yearly out of the pockets of the Watrous Engine Works Company.

The following letter was sent to the Telegram, which with the unfairness of its class refused its publication:

BRANTFORD, Feb. 18th, 1882.

Sir,—Will you please correct the erroneous statement published in your issue of Friday last, Mr. Paterson was quite correct in his statement in the House that we are paying \$6,000 more duties than before the N. P.

Sir Hector Langevin did not see our book-keeper at the time of his visit here, nor was he told by any of our officials that \$800 covered our extra duties since the N. P. He was informed, however, that his Government refused to pay us \$800 drawback duties that we claimed on exported machinery since the introduction of the N. P.

His promise that he would see that the matter was put right has never been fulfilled. Promises at such a time are readily given, but are often never thought of again. Yours, etc.

THE WATROUS E. W. CO.

Tupper Tripped.

The London Advertiser's Ottawa correspondent telegraphs the following:—While speaking on the coal question Tupper quoted from an alleged speech by Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk in apparent refutation of Cartwright's remarks on the same subject.

There is no uncertainty here as to Ontario—Upper Canada—owning the territory through which the road passed. However, twelve years having elapsed, it suits Sir John A. Macdonald's purpose to go back on his previous contention, and say that we do not own the land.

James Brett, a boy, on Monday morning lighted a match in the vault of the Union Building, where the general offices of the Associated Press and Western Union Telegraph Company are located.

The people of Ontario have the evidence of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1868 that the land given this province by the Boundary Award fairly belongs to them.

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

The Charybdis.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M. P., for South Huron, in moving for correspondence and reports relating to the Charybdis said that in the sessional papers for 1881 there would be found a voluminous correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial authorities, with reference to the acquisition of this vessel.

The vessel did not show very clearly upon whom the flash of genius first came which culminated in the transfer of this gift, but it appeared that before the Charybdis was finally sent to Canada there was a good deal of haggling as to whether the guns and provisions belonging to her should also be handed over to our Government.

The negotiations were finally concluded by the transfer of the boat with all her unsalvageable stores on board to the Canadian Government, and on investigation, it was discovered that there were no stores of any description to be found. On a examination of the correspondence it would be found that the vessel was described as an old type of corvette that had served seven and a half years in the Chinese sea; that she was twenty years old; had neither provisions nor coal on board; and that it was necessary to purchase a heavy anchor to keep her steady in port.

The speed of the vessel was stated to be seven knots per hour, and the number of men required to work her was placed at 180. An inspection of the engines revealed the fact that they were much worse than was expected, and considerable trepidation was felt in attempting to cross the ocean in winter weather, or in fact in any weather. The inspectors reported that the condition of her boilers at that time rendered an attempt to cross the sea almost certain to be attended with the loss of the vessel and all on board.

This argument was of course unanswerable—(laughter)—and the needed repairs were made, after which the vessel was brought to St. John.

But even here the new arrival was a source of apprehension, for it was found impossible to keep her moored, and breaking loose she wandered about St. John harbor to the damage of shipping and actual loss of life.

But there was a grim side to this question. What object had the Government in acquiring the vessel at all? The Prime Minister had said that the vessel was necessary as a training ship, but so far no attempt had been made to utilize the craft in this or any other way.

The vessel was the cost necessary to repair such a vessel, so utterly rotten and useless for any purpose whatever. Before leaving England it was estimated that \$2,000 would be required to make the vessel fit to cross the ocean.

So far it appeared that \$21,000 had been expended on account of the Charybdis, and a further sum of \$1,200 was asked in the Estimates. He advised the Government if they could find no practical use for the vessel to send it back to England, and relieve the people of St. John and the Dominion of a dangerous and expensive burden.

A Tory Lie Neatly Nailed by a Manufacturer.

The way the N. P. benefits manufacturers who have not a monopoly may be seen from the experience of the Watrous Engine Company, whose works are located at Brantford.

Mr. Wm. Paterson, Brantford's own Dissector, says that the duties on material entering into the construction of saw mills, etc., take over \$6,000 yearly out of the pockets of the Watrous Engine Works Company.

The following letter was sent to the Telegram, which with the unfairness of its class refused its publication:

BRANTFORD, Feb. 18th, 1882.

Sir,—Will you please correct the erroneous statement published in your issue of Friday last, Mr. Paterson was quite correct in his statement in the House that we are paying \$6,000 more duties than before the N. P.

Sir Hector Langevin did not see our book-keeper at the time of his visit here, nor was he told by any of our officials that \$800 covered our extra duties since the N. P. He was informed, however, that his Government refused to pay us \$800 drawback duties that we claimed on exported machinery since the introduction of the N. P.

His promise that he would see that the matter was put right has never been fulfilled. Promises at such a time are readily given, but are often never thought of again. Yours, etc.

THE WATROUS E. W. CO.

Tupper Tripped.

The London Advertiser's Ottawa correspondent telegraphs the following:—While speaking on the coal question Tupper quoted from an alleged speech by Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk in apparent refutation of Cartwright's remarks on the same subject.

There is no uncertainty here as to Ontario—Upper Canada—owning the territory through which the road passed. However, twelve years having elapsed, it suits Sir John A. Macdonald's purpose to go back on his previous contention, and say that we do not own the land.

James Brett, a boy, on Monday morning lighted a match in the vault of the Union Building, where the general offices of the Associated Press and Western Union Telegraph Company are located.

The people of Ontario have the evidence of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1868 that the land given this province by the Boundary Award fairly belongs to them.

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE OF "THE MAITLAND HOUSE," G. A. B. & Co., and the entire hotel furniture &c., on the 25th March, 1882. For terms and further particulars see posters or apply to JAMES ADAMSON, Lotteries &c., or to ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATESWORTH, 28 and 30 Toronto Street, Toronto.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the aforesaid Resolutions and Executions creditors and others having claims against the estate of William Dyer Arnold late of Toronto Gentlemen, are requested to send to Messrs. Strathby & Auld, Barristers, Solicitors for the trustees under the Marriage Settlement of the late father of said W. D. Arnold, deceased, on or before the 15th day of April, 1882, full and detailed statements of their claims duly verified by statutory declarations, and to take notice that immediately after said date, the said Trustees will proceed to distribute the moneys in their hands to the credit of said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said trustees have their notice.

Strathby & Auld, Solicitors, Barristers, 152-54.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HURON.

In the matter of the guardianship of the infant children of Thomas Sumnercock, deceased.

Take notice, that after the expiration of twenty days from the publication of this notice, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Huron, by James Adams, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, for the appointment of the said James Adams, for letters of guardianship of the infant children of the said Thomas Sumnercock, in his lifetime, of the County of Huron, in the said County of Huron, yeoman, and husband of the said Dora Sumnercock.

Filed at Goderich the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1882.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Solicitors for said applicant, Goderich, Huron, 1828-34.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Pursuant to an order of the said Court, made in the matter of the estate of the late Henry Park, late of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Ontario, deceased, on or about the 27th day of July, A. D. 1881, are on or before the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, to be put in proof by the said Garrow & Proudfoot, of the Town of Goderich, solicitors for the Petitioners, their children and survivors, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities of any of the said order. Every creditor holding any security to produce the same before me at my chambers at the Town of Goderich, on or before the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated at Goderich the 29th day of February, A. D. 1882.

H. MACDONALD, Master at Goderich, 1827-28.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS LIVERPOOL, LONDON, DUBLIN, GLASGOW. SHORTEST SEA ROUTE. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage Tickets. LOWEST RATES.

Storage Passengers are booked to London, Cardiff, Bristol, Queenstown, Kerry, Belfast, Galway and Glasgow at same rates as to Liverpool.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

SAILING FROM HALIFAX EVERY SATURDAY. POLYNESIAN, FROM BOSTON, JANUARY 19th. CALLING AT HALIFAX, JAN. 21st. SARDINIAN, FROM BOSTON, JAN. 29th. CALLING AT HALIFAX, JAN. 31st. PARISIAN, FROM BOSTON, FEBRUARY 2nd. CALLING AT HALIFAX, FEB. 4th. HIBERNIAN, FROM PORTLAND, FEB. 9th. CALLING AT HALIFAX, FEB. 11th.

For tickets and every information apply to H. ARMSTRONG, Agents, Montreal Telegraph Bldg., 181-83.

THE PRIDE OF THE VALLEY MEDICINE. We can safely say that hundreds come to us for the great lung and blood purifier before going west. Head the following statement. We could give thousands of the same kind if it were necessary.

"I certify that I was troubled with Catarrh in the head, gathering of phlegm in the throat, choking and coughing at night for years, so I could not sleep, often troubled with full, stiff feelings, pains in the chest and back. After giving hundreds of dollars to doctors, and trying up all hopes, I tried the PRIDE OF THE VALLEY, and am now able to do my work after seven years' sickness."

MRS. JAMES MCNEIL, 202 Simcoe Street, London, Ont.

"The above statement of my wife is correct." JAMES MCNEIL.

For sale by all druggists, manufactured by Prof. A. M. Shiras, London, Ont. Sample package 25 cents; five for \$1.00. Can be had in Goderich of the following druggists: John Ross, Jas. Wilson, E. Jordan, and Geo. Hlynnas, 1855.

LUMBER.

HEMLOCK, ELM, BASSWOOD, &C. IN BOARDS, PLANK, SCANTLING and JOISTS.

BILLS CUT TO ORDER. CUSTOM WORK DONE.

ARCHIBALD HODGE, Saw mill, Dunlop P. O. HODGE & HAYNES, Saw mill, Sheppardan P. O.

THE OTHER SIDE

A TALE OF BUTTONS.

Breakfast was just over at the parsonage; the table was cleared away, the chairs set back, and Mrs. Ashton, in a neat morning dress, with a pretty little cap on her pretty little head, was standing with her arm over her tall husband's shoulder, looking at the morning paper. And as fine-looking a pair they were as you will be likely to see in a summer's day. The Rev. Clement Ashton was indeed said to be the handsomest man in the parish, and that with good reason; whether he had any ideas of his own on the subject was entirely his own affair.

Mrs. Ashton, as she was styled by the parish—Christians, as her godfathers and godmothers named her—Christy, as her brothers and her husband called her—was not usually regarded as remarkably handsome. Her features were not very regular, and she was not fair; but her eyes, so bright and clear, her figure so elastic and trim, her abundant hair, and, above all, her frank easy manners, and the expression of sunny good temper and perfect openness which lighted up her face, made most people consider her a very attractive woman. Every one in the parish liked her, from the two old people who sat in the warm corner near the store in the church, and always came round to get their dinner at the parsonage on Sundays, to Mrs. Dr. Rush, who was by far the grandest lady in the parish.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton had been married about six months, after an engagement of almost three years, during which time they had corresponded vigorously, but had seen very little of each other, for Mr. Ashton was an assistant in a business in one of our larger cities, and could seldom be spared; and Christy was a teacher in another great city, where she supported herself, and helped by her labours to educate one of her brothers for the ministry. It was not till this brother had finished his studies, and was placed on an independent footing, that she had consented to be married.

"George cannot support himself entirely," she said, in answer to the remonstrance of her lover; "he is not strong enough to labour as many of the young men do, and he needs my help. I know, too, that if he attempts any more than he is doing, his health will fail, and he will become discouraged. You must content yourself to board awhile longer with your good friend, Mrs. Bicketts, Clement."

And to this resolution she steadfastly adhered, despite Clement's persuasions, and those of George himself, who was very much distressed at the thought that his sister's marriage should be put off on his account. Under these circumstances, the lovers did not see much of each other, and they were finally married without Christy's ever having suspected her husband of any infirmity of temper. She had suffered much on discovering that such was the case, and felt inclined sometimes to wish that she had never been disenchanted. But she was a wise woman; she knew her husband's intrinsic excellencies and strength as well as his weakness, and altering an old maxim to suit her own purpose, she resolved both to endure and cure.

"What do you set about to-day?" she asked, as Mr. Ashton, having exhausted the paper, arose from the sofa corner. "Visiting," replied his reverence. "I must go up to old Mrs. Balcomb's and see the Joneses, and try to prevail on Phil Taggart to let his children come to the Sunday school once more. Then I have to see poor Maggie Carpenter, who is much worse again, and if I have time, I shall get into the omnibus and ride out to the mills, to that girl Miss Flower mentioned to me yesterday."

returned his wife, with perfect mildness. "I am sure I saw her at work there. The door must pull it out of place, I think."

"O! of course there is some excellent reason for its being out of order. It seems to me, that, with all your ingenuity, you might find some way of making it more secure."

He turned into his study, shutting the door after him with rather unnecessary force, and Mrs. Ashton returned to the fire and arranged her work-basket for that day, with something of a frown on her face. She was not left long here undisturbed, for Mr. Ashton's voice was soon heard calling her in impatient tones. She sighed, but arose and entered the next room, where she found her husband standing before his bureau, partly dressed, and with shirts, cravats, and handkerchiefs scattered about him like a new kind of snow, while his face bore an expression of melancholy reproach at once painful and slightly ludicrous.

"What is the matter?" she asked. "O, the old story! Not a button where it ought to be! not a shirt ready to wear! I do not mean to be unreasonable," he continued, in an agitated voice, as he tumbled over the things, to the manifest discomposure of the clean linen, "but really, Christy, I think you might see that my clothes are in order. I am sure I would do more than that for you; but here I am delayed and put to the greatest inconvenience, because you cannot sew on these buttons! I should really think that a little of the time you spend in writing to George and Henry might as well be bestowed on me."

This address was delivered in a tone and manner of mournful distress, which might have been justified, perhaps, if Mrs. Ashton had picked his pocket as he was going to church.

"What is the matter with this shirt?" asked Christy, quietly examining one of the discarded garments. "It seems to have all the buttons in their places; and this one, too, is quite perfect; and here is another. My dear husband, how many shirts do you usually wear at a time?"

"O! it is all very well for you to smile, my love, but I do assure you I found several with no means at all of fastening the wristbands. We had breakfast late, and now I shall be detained half an hour, when I ought to be away. I know you mean well, but if you had served a year's apprenticeship with my mother before you were married, it might have been all the better for your housekeeping."

"It might have prevented it altogether," was repressed in a moment. She picked up and replaced the scattered apparel, folded the snowy cravats, warmed her husband's overboots, and saw the beautiful little communion service, presented by a lady of the parish, and consecrated to such sufferers as Maggie Carpenter, was in readiness. Before he left the house, Mr. Ashton had forgotten both his fretfulness and its cause. He kissed his wife, thanked her for her trouble, proposed that she should send for Lilly to spend the day with her, and strode away with his usual elastic step and pleasant face.

Christy watched him from the door till he turned into the next street, and then went back to the fireside and to her own reflections. This fretfulness and tendency to be greatly disturbed at little matters, was almost her husband's only fault. He was self-sacrificing to the last degree, faithful and indefatigable as an apostle in almost all his professional labours, liberal to a fault, and in his administration of parish matters wise and conciliating to all. He could bear injuries, real injuries, with the greatest patience, and was never known to harbour resentment.

But with all these good qualities, Mr. Ashton had one fault—a fault which threatened to disturb and finally to destroy the comfort of his married life. If his wife, by extravagance or bad management, had wasted his income and involved him in difficulties, it is probable that he would never have spoken an unkind word to her; but the fact of a button being missing, or a book removed from its place, would produce a lamentation half indignant and half pathetic, which rang in Christy's ears, and made her heart ache long after Clement had forgotten the circumstance altogether. Strange as it may seem, Mr. Ashton had never thought of this habit, of which, indeed, he was but imperfectly conscious as a fault.

care of housekeeping should weigh so heavily upon her; but nothing was further in his thoughts than that anything in himself could have produced the change.

Mr. Ashton exhausted with his day's work, turned towards home with his mind and heart full of all he had seen and felt. He said very little during dinner, but when the table was removed, and he sat down in his dressing-gown and slippers before the fire, he related to his wife all the events of the day, describing, with the enthusiasm of his earnest nature, the patience and holy resignation he had witnessed, and ended by saying—

"Certainly religion has power to sustain and console, under all trials, and under every misfortune."

"Except the loss of a button," replied Christy, seriously. "That is a misfortune which neither philosophy nor religion can enable one to sustain."

The Rev. Mr. Ashton started as though a pistol had been discharged at his ear.

"Why, what do you mean, Christy?" "Just what I say," returned Christy, with the same soberness. "Yourself, for instance; you can endure with the greatest resignation the loss of friends and misfortune; I never saw you ruffled by rudeness or abuse from others, or show any impatience under severe pain; but the loss of a button from your shirt, or a nail from the carpet, gives you a perfect right to be unreasonable, unkind and—I must say it—un-Christian."

Mr. Ashton arose, and walked up and down the room in some agitation.

"I did not think, my love," he said at last in a trembling tone, "that you would attach so much importance to a single watchful word. Perhaps I spoke too quickly; but even if it were so, did we not promise to be patient with each other's infirmities? I am sure I am very glad to bear with—"

Mr. Ashton paused; he was an eminently truthful man, and, upon consideration, he really could not remember that he had ever had anything to bear from his wife.

and Mrs. Lennox was worse than no body at all. It was nearly midnight before I could get away, and meantime Amy had put the room in order, and restored the shirts to their places."

"Amy now put her head into the room. 'If you please, ma'am, a young woman in the kitchen would like to see missus a minute.'"

"Missus" arose and went out into the kitchen, and Mr. Ashton, taking a candle from the table, entered the study and locked himself in. Christy waited for him a long time, and tapped at the door. It was opened with a warm embrace and a fervent kiss, and though there were not many words spoken on either side, there was a light in the eye of both husband and wife which showed that the understanding was perfect between them.

But I do think, nevertheless, that men's wives ought to sew on their buttons.

Husbands and Wives. A good husband makes a good wife. Some men can neither do without wives nor without them; they are wretched alone, in what is called single blessedness, and they make their homes miserable when they get married; they are like Tomkin's dog which could not bear to be loose, and howled when it was tied up. Happy-bachelors are likely to be happy husbands, and a happy husband is the happiest of men. A well-matched couple carry a joyful life between them, as the two spies carried the cluster of Echol. They are a brace of birds of Paradise. They multiply their joys by sharing them, and lessen their troubles by dividing them; this is fine arithmetic. The wagon of care rolls lightly along as they pull together, and when it drags a little heavily, or there's a hitch anywhere, they love each other all the more, and so lighten the labor.—(John Ploughman.)

Those of our readers who have Manitoba on the brain, should read the following from the Toronto Telegram, which is full of truth:—"People are flocking into Manitoba, everybody hoping to get rich without working. There has been a great deal of money invested in lands, and everything looks as if we were sure to see a repetition of the land bubble bursting which occurred in this province thirty years ago. The future of Manitoba has been discounted by eight or ten years at least by the speculation in lands which has been going on. We hear a great deal about the successful strokes made by speculators, but very little about the unsuccessful ones. And yet there has been a great deal of money planted in Manitoba lands that will never be seen again. In a case of this kind there is always somebody left to hold the baby."

A Wonderful Substance. The Chicago Western Catholic says, "It is endorsed by Bishop Olmour, of Cleveland, Ohio, and by some of the most honored and respected priests throughout the country who have used it for rheumatism with success where all other remedies failed. We refer here to St. Jacobs Oil. We know of several persons in our own circle who were suffering with that dreadful disease, rheumatism, who tried everything and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine which proved of no benefit. We advised them to try St. Jacobs Oil. Some of them laughed at us for faith in the 'patent stuff,' they chose to call it. However, we induced them to give it a trial, and it accomplished its work with such a magic-like rapidity that the same people are now its strongest advocates, and will not be without it in their houses on any account."

Mr. Joel D. Harvey, U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, of this city, has spent over two thousand dollars on medicine for his wife, who was suffering dreadfully from rheumatism, and without deriving any benefit whatever; yet two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil accomplished what the most skillful medical men failed in doing. We could give the names of hundreds who have been cured by this wonderful remedy, did space permit us. The latest man who has been made happy through the use of this valuable liniment is Mr. James A. Conlan, librarian of the Union Catholic Library of this city. This following is Mr. Conlan's endorsement: UNION CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1880.

I wish to add my testimony as to the merits of St. Jacobs Oil as a cure for rheumatism. One bottle has cured me of this troublesome disease, which gave me a great deal of bother for a long time; but thanks to the remedy, I am cured. This statement is unaltered by any one in its interest. Very respectfully, JAMES A. CONLAN, Librarian.

Farmers Attention!

Barbed Fence Wire contracted for any quantity at very lowest prices. I SELL EITHER 2 OR 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.

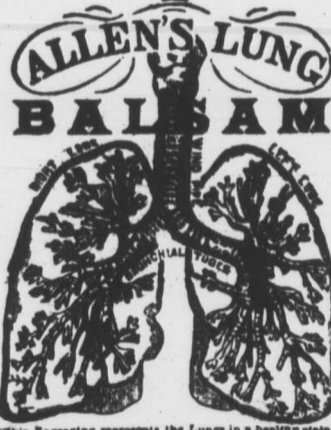
1779

Showed as Ever. In an extended article of the Washington (D. C.) Star, we notice that among others, Senator James G. Blaine, who has suffered in the past with rheumatism now keeps St. Jacobs Oil on hand in case of any future attack.

The Secret of Beauty. No cosmetic in the world can impart beauty to a face that is disfigured by unsightly blotches arising from impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is the grand purifying medicine for all humors of the blood. It makes good blood and imparts the bloom of health to the most sallow complexion. (2)

VICK'S Illustrated Floral Guide

For 1882 is an elegant book of 120 Pages, 25 Colored Plates of Flowers, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Centre Table or a Holiday Present. Send your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you order outside order sheets deduct 10 cts. VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The FLORAL GUIDE will tell you how to get and grow them. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 275 Pages, 6 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 in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year. Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



It soothes and relaxes and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the diaphragm and organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. SECRETIVE TENDENCY AND SATURATED EFFECT that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE most chronic cases of Consumption. It is warranted to produce coughs which is the case with most remedies, or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having failed to cure them with their own medicine, would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial. Sold by all Druggists.

Cord Wood Wanted

1500 CRDS OF WOOD. Delivered at the Railway Station, for which the highest cash price will be paid. JAS. A. McINTOSH, Square, Goderich, Nov. 21, 1881.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

The crowning glory of men or women is beautiful HEAD OF HAIR. This can only be obtained by using CINGALESE, which has proved itself to be the BEST HAIR RESTORER in the market. It restores a healthy growth of the hair, renders soft and silky, strengthens its roots, and prevents its falling out, and acts with rapidity. RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. Try it before using any other. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cts. a bottle. 1752. For Sale by J. WILSON, Druggist.

BEST WHEAT

AND GRAZING LANDS ARE FOUND ON THE Northern Pacific R. R. IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, AND MONTANA. BIG CROP AGAIN IN 1881. Low Prices; Long Time; Rebate for Improvement; Reduced Fare and Freight to Settlers. FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS: R. M. NEWPORT, GEN. LAND AGT. MONTANA PAPER. ST. PAUL, MINN.

1882. Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED. Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world. HARPER'S PERIODICALS. Per Year: HARPER'S WEEKLY \$4.00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4.00 HARPER'S BAZAR 4.00 THE THREE above publications 10.00 Any TWO above named 7.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1.50 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 5.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 5.00 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, one year (12 Numbers) 10.00 Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order. The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. Cloth covers for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1882. Harper's Magazine. ILLUSTRATED. Always varied, always good, always improving.—CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr. Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December Number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already attained a larger circulation than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS. Per Year: HARPER'S WEEKLY \$4.00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4.00 HARPER'S BAZAR 4.00 THE THREE above publications 10.00 Any TWO above named 7.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1.50 HARPER'S MAGAZINE 5.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 5.00 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, one year (12 Numbers) 10.00 Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number. A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, comprising 63 Volumes, in most cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of \$23.50 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postage paid, \$1.00. Cloth covers for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postage paid. Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol. 8vo. Cloth \$4.00. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

SEEDS FOR 1882. Turning the public for past favors, I take pleasure in stating that I have on hand a better stock than ever before of choice seed. Early, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, and Timothy; also Pava Vine Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Lown Grass. 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 purchase. COMPTON'S SURPRISE CORN, The best field corn yet introduced. Ground oil cake kept constantly on hand. JAMES McNAIR, Hamilton St. SEEGMILLER Chilled Plow AND— AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Having purchased the Goderich Foundry, I am fitting the premises for the manufacture of CHILLED PLOWS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS on a large scale. Mill Work, General Repairing 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. \$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address New & Co. Augusta, Maine.

The Poet's Corner.

By Sister M. Cleonice, of S. S. de Notre Dame, Milwaukee, formerly Miss Mary C. O'Reilly, of Ashtabula, to her sister Ann.

List! the breezes are responding To the evening's solemn knell. Eighteen Eighty-one is dying Bidding all a sad farewell.

Little Foxes. Among my tender vines I spy A little fox named—By-and-by.

Words of Wisdom. The most benevolent intentions and the most beneficent actions often lose a great part of their merit if they are void of delicacy.

Authors generally endure criticism with commendable fortitude, but as most criminals, when under the drop, conduct themselves with calmness.

All beauty is truth. Poet's winged fable; but it is, likewise, fact on fire—and its chief excellency is its truth.

There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a sound heart.

Fun and Fancy.

The amount is "all up with"—the acorn.

The strength of the farmer is often times concentrated in his butter. The sun is no invalid, but it always goes south to spend the winter.

The clerk was equal to the occasion. "Do you see that man going out with the blue bag, what do you suppose there is in it?" "Old clothes, perhaps," was the reply.

The Baby's Autograph. They gave it to me at Christmas—the pretty new autograph album—and I was very proud of it; the binding was so gay, and the white, gilt-edged sheets so spotlessly pure.

"Oh, you naughty, naughty baby!" I cried; "you've just ruined my new album; you had little thing!"

How long is it since Christmas? Counting by heart throbs, I should say years! It is only a couple of months and to-day I would give, oh! what would I not give to have those little hands doing their sweet mischief.

There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a sound heart.

For Manitoba.

Large numbers of people will leave this town and vicinity for Manitoba and the North-West next month, among whom are the following:

The Rev. I. Barr, Incumbent of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, preached his last sermon here on Sunday morning last, to a large congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Watson are bound for the Prairie Province. Their presence will be greatly missed by everyone, they having taken the lead for about four years past in the choir of St. Paul's Church.

A number of people in the adjoining townships are selling their farms and preparing to go west, amongst whom we notice Mr. Thos. Hishop, member of Turnbull Township Council.

"Did you receive my card, Mrs. X.?" "Oh, yes," replied Mrs. X., "and I have been expecting to return your call, but this is one of the terrible things that I always keep putting off."

We call the special attention of post-masters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

Never was there such a rush for Drug Stores as is now at ours for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

Buckley's Arnica Save.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chiricisms, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

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.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE "LYMAN, R. W. McKENZIE, AT THE OLD STAND. D. C. STRACHA HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS TO THE OLD STAND IN THE ALBION BLOCK.

Hardware! Hardware!

Hardware! Hardware! THE UNDERSIGNED IS STILL AHEAD FOR BEST A. DWARE AND LOWEST PRICES. HE KEEPS A FULL STOCK OF SHELF AND General Hardware! DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MY CROSS-CUT SAWS AND AXES! I Keep all the Newest and Best Makes. Four-Barb Fence Wire R. W. McKENZIE. AT THE OLD STAND. D. C. STRACHA HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS TO THE OLD STAND IN THE ALBION BLOCK.

Image of a bottle of Buckley's Arnica Save with descriptive text.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

INDEX TO DISEASES, COMPLAINTS AND ACCIDENTS WHICH HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL IS GUARANTEED TO CURE.

Burdock Blood Bitters. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This nene can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease.

HUGH DUNLOP Fall and Winter Goods First-Class Style at Very Low Prices. Ready-Made Clothing, In Great Variety as usual. Call on us for a specialty.—A call solicited.

JAMES LEE & CO. 1126. A complete assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room, Parlor, and Hall Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Beds, etc.

Advertisements on the left margin including 'The Poet's Corner', 'Fun and Fancy', 'For Manitoba', 'Buckley's Arnica Save', and 'Hardware! Hardware!'.

