

THE BRIBERS.

Further Evidence Deepens Their Guilt.

Goldie, a Conservative, Testifies—Mr. Meek's Statement—Meek and Bunting's Attempt to Retire.

Before the House Committee on Thursday a number of witnesses were examined. The principal ones were Thomas Goldie, a leading Conservative of Guelph, and R. McKim, the member of West Wellington. Mr. Goldie's evidence was evidently strained to shield Bunting.

MR. THOMAS GOLDIE, of Guelph, was at his own request called and in answer to Mr. Fraser gave the following evidence:—I am a resident of Guelph. Have seen in the past several copies of documents read before the committee yesterday morning. I acknowledge that the one written on telegraph paper, addressed to Wilkinson and unsigned, was written by myself. Meek met Wilkinson until he came to Guelph in the latter part of January last. He introduced himself to me as 'Big Pash' Wilkinson. He said he had strong hopes of defeating the Liberal Government, and was confident a Coalition Ministry would be formed. He then wished me to see Mr. Laidlaw, and see what his feelings were. In the course of conversation, he spoke about Bunting. But I cannot remember very particularly. He told me that negotiations were going on.

Mr. Fraser—Did he indicate to you by what sort of means he expected to accomplish his object? Mr. Goldie—He did tell me that he expected to use money, and in one instance gave me the amount. He also mentioned the office in the North-west. I gave him no definite answer, but promised to write to him. I consulted with a personal friend and concluded that I could not take part in such a dirty piece of business. I decided to wash my hands of the whole affair. I never approached Mr. Laidlaw with any proposition.

TO DEBATE HIS PARTY. I think too much of myself and too much of Mr. Laidlaw. The letter I wrote was merely a piece of bluff, intended to put Wilkinson off.

Mr. Fraser—Why did you mention Mr. Bunting's name in the letter? Mr. Goldie—Well, I didn't care whether it was Bunting or Wilkinson. I was determined to wash my hands of the affair, and for that reason came to Toronto as mentioned in the letter. I saw Mr. Wilkinson in his room at the Walker House, and told him that I would have anything to do with his negotiations.

Mr. Fraser—Did you as a result of that interview understand that he was using corrupt means to attain his object? Mr. Goldie—He did say something about using money. I think he said that he believed some of the Government's supporters would desert when the Alberta question was brought up.

Mr. Fraser—The debate on the address was in progress at that time? Mr. Goldie—Yes, and he spoke about some telegrams which were to be produced.

Mr. Fraser—Then, what you heard and saw during your dealings with Wilkinson would lead you to believe that members who supported the Government were being corruptly approached? The witness assented, and in answer to another question stated that he saw Mr. Bunting the day after his interview with Wilkinson. He told him of his talk with Wilkinson, and although he could not remember distinctly, believed Bunting advised him to have nothing to do with Wilkinson. In conclusion witness stated that from the time he had first spoken to Wilkinson he thought the whole transaction was too disreputable for him to engage in. He made the statement voluntarily in order to free Mr. Laidlaw from any imputation, although he had opposed him at the last elections and would do so again.

Mr. Laidlaw, in answer to his request, was granted permission to make a statement. At his own desire he was sworn, and in effect stated that he had never been approached by any person who had sought to influence in any way his vote in the Legislature.

Mr. Fraser stated that no member of the House ever believed anything else, and Mr. Meredith concurred.

Mr. McKim's Statement. Mr. McKim after taking the oath, read statement, which in effect was as follows:—Early in the summer I met Wilkinson at the Walker House where we were both staying. He knew of my financial difficulties, and told me that he had strong hopes of forming a coalition. Several Reform members had already promised desert. He had the promise of three registrations in the North-west. He intended to keep Calgary for himself, but if I would vote against the Government he would secure me the office of registrar at Edmonton and he believed the Government would grant me \$300 for travelling expenses west of Winnipeg. He said he had been to Ottawa, where he had arranged for the disposal of the office. He assured me there would be no dissolution, as they feared they would be defeated at the polls, owing to the Catholic vote going against them. We ultimately settled that I was to get \$2,000 and the office to

NOTE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—one thousand to be paid when I had voted, and the balance when I got the office. I asked for security, and he proposed that Mr. Bunting should give one note for \$5,000, which was to be placed in the hands of a party who should be agreeable to me. This party was also to hold the letter from the Hon. D. L. Macpherson in which was endorsed Wilkinson's transfer of the office to me. A short time after Wilkinson met me and told me Bunting would give him a note for security as proposed. I made an appointment, and the same day I went to the Mail building but instead of meeting Bunting was shown into an office where Wilkinson introduced me to Mr. Meek. Meek had a note for \$5,000 which was endorsed by himself and

Wilkinson. I objected and insisted on having Bunting's name. This was refused me it would be all right, and Wilkinson made a partial admission on the back of Senator Macpherson's letter, transferring the endorsement, leaving a blank, which he was anxious to fill in with my name. Subsequently he was disappointed in his attempt to see Bunting at the Mail office. It was the night of the Speaker's last dinner, and about 11 o'clock I went to the Mail office and met Mr. Bunting. We went into a room, and he kept me

TALKING FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS. He said he knew all about the arrangements Wilkinson and I had been making but owing to his position on the Mail, and in the Conservative party, he could not put his name to paper, but he assured me that whatever arrangements I made with Wilkinson would be carried out, and controlled the party funds. He pledged me his word and honor that whatever premises were made by Meek and Wilkinson would be carried out. He also said that Meek was the solicitor in the petition against Lyon, and if he voted right it would be withdrawn. After further talk I left the building about one o'clock in the morning. Some time after I met Kirkland, who spoke to me about his views on timber matters. Pardee, he said, would do nothing, but he had seen Meredith, who promised to bring the matter before the House. Kirkland afterwards offered me three thousand dollars for my support. The next time I met Wilkinson he said he had been to a caucus when it had been decided to make the Yankee (Kirkland) probably the scape goat. Subsequently he told me that caucus had decided not to work with him, as he would want too much of the timber which they

WISHED TO DIVIDE AMONG THEMSELVES. One evening a short time ago I met Bunting in the Speaker's lobby and walked with him out to Front street and along John. He said he had been to Ottawa, and had now power to defeat the Liberal Government, and that I would get all I had been promised. I told him about what Kirkland had promised me, and he told me to get all I could from the Yankee, and he would help me to do so. He always told me that there would be no dissolution in case Mr. Meek was defeated. The witness here related an account of an interview with the mysterious Lynch who was introduced to him in his room at the Walker house by Wilkinson. The envelope deal was reported to in the manner described by Dr. Downing. Subsequently Kirkland came to me and offered me \$750 to vote

IN FAVOUR OF HIS TIMBER RESOLUTIONS, which I did not take. Last Sunday Wilkinson came to my room at the Walker house, called me into his own apartment, and counted out ten one hundred dollar British North America Bank bills, and handed me a round robin to sign. I signed it and immediately went in search of the Speaker, but found he had gone home. I consulted with Messrs. Hardy, Fraser and Pardee, who advised me to send the money to the Speaker, as I did on Monday. Some time ago Wilkinson told me that Meredith would not move the motion to go into committee of supply until there were enough of Meek's supporters secured to defeat the Government. On Saturday or Sunday he told me they would go into supply Monday. At another time Wilkinson told me that when they undertook this they would sweat it through, and also said that it was cheaper to buy members after they were elected than to spend money electing them.

In the course of a cross-examination by Mr. Morris the witness stated that he had acted under the advice of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Messrs. Fraser and Hardy throughout, and Mr. Fraser put an end to the examination by remarking that the Ministers were willing.

TO ACCEPT ALL RESPONSIBILITY for what had taken place. To Mr. Meredith the witness stated he had dictated his statement to a shorthand writer, in the Crown Lands department. Mr. Pardee had heard it read over to him, but no alteration had been made. He was satisfied from the description given by the bank teller yesterday that Stimson and Lynch were the same person. Mr. Balfour also believed that Stimson was the mysterious Lynch.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21. When Mr. Dwight was called yesterday morning at the meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections he stated that he was advised by counsel that the committee had no power to demand the production of the telegrams asked for, and he therefore declined to bring them.

Mr. Fraser moved that the statement of Dwight be reported to the House in order that some action may be taken. Mr. Morris was called upon to identify the letter signed D. L. Macpherson, as being in the handwriting of that gentleman. He identified the writing in the body of the letter, but said that on the outside was not Mr. Macpherson's.

Dr. Cascard's Examination. John Cascard, West Elgin, sworn, said:—During the last year I met Mr. Meek, an old acquaintance, met me and asked the privilege of a private interview. This, of course, I readily granted, not knowing the object, and at Meek's request promised that the conversation should be held as confidential. Meek at once intimated that he knew the witness had been ill for some time, a lapse of the worry which attended the signing of the Legislature. He then suggested that the country was too much party-ridden. Witness once jumped to a conclusion as to what he wanted, and he had heard a good many rumors of Meek's being connected with attempts to seduce members from their allegiance to the Government. Meek then asked him for his support to one of five or six resolutions which would be offered against the Government. Previous to this he had asked witness if he would call to see Bunting, but witness refused point blank. He then told witness he had authority from the leaders of the Conservative party to make any arrangements he could with any member of the House to vote against the Government. Witness said that his health was too poor for him to be of much use, whereupon Meek suggested that he should give one vote in the House against the Govern-

ment and then resign, in which case he (Meek) would run for the constituency. He offered to give witness three or four thousand dollars and the registration of his name. Witness was at first inclined to treat the matter as a joke, and told him the same was true of his own name. He then said that he would like to see Meek, and that he would like to see Meek at the office in the Rossin house for some days past. Next day when he came down stairs witness found Meek waiting for him and he came up and intimated that he wanted to speak to him again. Witness took him to the most public place in the corridor and tried to get some one near enough to hear what was said. He tried to catch the eye and ear of Harry Nolan, but failed to do so. Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government. He wanted witness to do as Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government. He wanted witness to do as Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government.

He then came at once and told the Government the whole circumstances. A circumstance which happened afterwards strengthened his impression that Meek was authorized by some one of great influence in the Conservative party. This circumstance was that on the 4th of February he was called out by a member of the House, and they adjourned to the refreshment room. Bunting came in, and without any invitation from any member of the party, joined them and began to recommend that a coalition government should be formed.

Bunting and witness thereupon had some unpleasant words, and witness called Bunting some very hard names. To Mr. Fraser—From his personal acquaintance with him witness believed Meek told the truth when he said he was authorized to treat with him. When in the hall at the Rossin house he said witness could have a cheque for three or four thousand dollars as once. He distinctly stated that they had secured five or six members, and perhaps more. Besides telling members of the Government, he told several private members of the approaches which had been made.

Fact Stranger Than Fiction. It is a fact that Altona Howes, of Tweed, had a fever sore that afflicted him for thirty-five years. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, which he considers almost a miracle. It was but the natural result of the remedy restoring pure blood and perfect secretion.

An Interesting Comparison. It is as well to get down to the rock bottom of facts. Some people talk of the \$30,000,000 grant to the C. P. R. as if it were a small matter indeed. Mr. Allison, the Liberal member for Lennox, is not a member of that kind; and he has taken the first opportunity to tell his constituents that he votes against the perpetration of such an outrage. Speaking at Nanawau, on Saturday, he pointed out what millions meant. The grant of \$30,000,000 meant 937 tons of silver, which would require 937 teams to draw; this would form a procession, and would occupy 87 days. He also pointed out that the tax upon the people of Lennox imposed by this grant amounted to nearly \$200,000. He well knew that if a by-law had been submitted to the people of the riding for even one-half this sum for this purpose they would have voted it down.

Did She Die? "No," she lingered and suffered along, "pining all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed, indeed! 'How thankful we should be for that 'medicine'."

The Two Premiers. Hon. Mr. Mowat is called by his opponents 'the little premier,' while Sir John is honored with the name of 'a great constitutional lawyer.' Recent events go to show that the names have been transposed. In every case where there has been a difference of opinion on a constitutional law between Mr. Mowat and Sir John, and appeal was made to the privy council, Sir John has been worsted. It is Mr. Mowat who is in reality the great constitutional lawyer. Before he places a law on the statute book he is satisfied that it is constitutional, and backs it up. Sir John passes his law and trusts to luck. He has no confidence in his own legislation. A striking example of this was given the other day. A deputation of licensed victuallers waited upon Mr. Mowat on the license question and he in a language told them that the Crooks act was the only valid license law and that they would be perfectly safe in taking out licenses under it. When a similar deputation waited on Sir John he showed so little faith in the validity of his legislation that he advised them to take out licenses under both acts. Fine advice from a great constitutional lawyer.—[Napanee Express.]

In the history of medicines no preparation has received such universal commendation for the alleviation it affords, and the permanent cure it effects in kidney diseases, as Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by J. Wilson.

Why should a man whose blood is warm sit like a granite cut in alabaster? Or let his hair grow rusty, scant and thin. When 'CINGALESE' will make him grow the faster. For sale by J. Wilson.

Backen's Arnica Salve. The greatest medical wonder on the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancors, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all Skin Eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25c. per box. For sale by J. Wilson.

Why suffer from nervous prostrations when you can buy a guaranteed cure at Wilsons drug store (1)

A Great Discovery. That is daily bringing joy to the homes of thousands by saving many of their dear ones from an early grave. Truly it is Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fever, Loss of Voice, Tickling in the Throat, Pain in Side and Chest, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a positive cure. Guaranteed. Trial Bottles free at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

A Wise Saying. An unknown newspaper man wisely says: "Some merchants use but very little judgment in advertising. So long as they have an 'ad.' in some paper, and are paying for it, they think it is sufficient, and trust to luck for the consequences. They shut their eyes and disoblige their own in the air, and wait for the general cry. They are for duck and good judgment as any other part of a merchant's business. Judicious advertising always pays. There are some business men who seldom advertise, and they are always complaining about their trade. They treat advertising as imprudent and shiftless persons do. When the sun shines they do not need patching; and when it rains they cannot patch them. When trade is fair, they see no need of advertising; and when trade is dull, they say they cannot afford to advertise. Moral: Repair a leaky roof when it is fair weather, and advertise in all seasons. Advertising pays all parties interested better than any other commercial investment."—[Ex.]

From the Liver and Kidneys arise fully half the sickness. Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters stimulates both Liver and Kidneys and insures one against disease; it is not an alcoholic stimulant. In large bottles at 50 cents.

Club Rates. We have made arrangements to club THE SIGNAL with city papers at the rates given below:— Signal and Daily World \$3.50 " " Weekly Globe 2.25 " " Mail 2.25 " " Advertiser 2.25

Freeman's Worm Powders destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

How to Boil Water. I must tell you the old story of how the late Charles Delmonico used to talk about the new hot water cure. He said the Delmonicos were the first to recommend it to guests, who complained of having no appetite. "Take a cup of hot water and lemon and you will feel better," was the formula adopted, and the cup of hot water and lemon was simply a little hot water with a drop of lemon juice in it to take away the insipidity. For this antiseptic remedy the caterers charged the price of their best liquors—twenty-five cents or more—and it certainly was a wiser way to spend a small change than in alcohol. Few people know how to cook water, Charles used to affirm. "The secret is in putting good, fresh water into a neat kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking it right off of use in tea, coffee, or other drinks, before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is in the atmosphere, and the lime and iron and drugs only left in the kettle—bah! that is what makes a great many people sick, and is worse than no water at all." Every lady who reads this recipe of a great and careful cook should never forget how to cook water.

A Question to the Poets. Reader, have you a languid, weak and tired feeling, with nervous exhaustion, especially in the early spring? Then your liver is inactive and circulation poor. Around the torpid liver, cleanse the sluggish blood, and regulate the secretions with that purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

Read the Angelic Credentials. A preacher out west, Mr. H., was a good man, but very nervous in his ways, and very much given to chewing tobacco. One day he was riding on horseback through the country when there came up a shower. Riding up to a cabin, he hastily hitched his horse and knocked at the door. A sharp-looking old lady answered the summons. The preacher asked for shelter. "I don't take in strangers, I don't know you," replied the old lady suspiciously. "But you know what the Bible says," said the preacher. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." "You needn't quote Bible," said the old lady quickly; "no angel would come down from heaven with a quid of tobacco in his mouth as you have." The door was shut, and the preacher unhitched his horse and rode away in the rain.

PHILIP NOBLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has Removed to Hamilton-St., Near the Square, Goderich. —AND WILL FURNISH OR MAKE UP— Gents' Clothing in Fashionable Styles at Lowest Prices.

REMOVED PHILIP NOBLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has Removed to Hamilton-St., Near the Square, Goderich. —AND WILL FURNISH OR MAKE UP— Gents' Clothing in Fashionable Styles at Lowest Prices.

Art Designs in Wall Paper. 20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs. Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them by the best value in town, and must be sold.

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns and Fashions, AT BUTLER'S

GODERICH PLANING MILL, Eye, Ear and Throat. DR. RYERSON, 311, Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson Sash, Doors & Blinds. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and builder's material of every description. SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY. All Orders promptly attended to. Goderich, Aug. 2, 1883. 1893-ly

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, STRATFORD, On Last Saturday of Every Month. June 1th, 1883.

HUGH DUNLOP, Fashionable Tailor, WEST STREET. Has the Finest Assortment of Goods for Fall Wear to Choose From. IF YOU WANT

A Nobby Suit Reasonable Price, HUGH DUNLOP. CALL ON

BOOTS AND SHOES In Endless Variety. At the Oldest Established Shoe Store in Town.

MY WINTER STOCK Large & Varied Stock. As at present, I have raised the Standard of Quality and Lowered the Price. It is a positive fact that no such value in foot wear can be got elsewhere.

CUSTOM WORK of every grade still receives my prompt and careful attention, and will be made up in the most approved styles by first-class workmen, and of the very best material obtainable.

H. DOWNING. CIGARS. CIGARS. IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN

A full line of all the Leading Patent Medicines always kept on hand (Physicians Prescriptions a Specialty.) GEORGE RHYNAS, BLAKE'S BLOCK, THE SQUARE

Downing & Weddup. Beg to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive our special attention. None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice.

Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

REMOVED PHILIP NOBLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has Removed to Hamilton-St., Near the Square, Goderich. —AND WILL FURNISH OR MAKE UP— Gents' Clothing in Fashionable Styles at Lowest Prices.

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE. CUTTING A SPECIALTY. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. NOTE THE ADDRESS: PHILIP NOBLE, HAMILTON-STREET, GODERICH.

Art Designs in Wall Paper. 20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs. Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them by the best value in town, and must be sold.

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THE WINDSOR HOTEL, STRATFORD, On Last Saturday of Every Month. June 1th, 1883.

Eustace, 1

A LIFE SAVED AND

'Well, well, I'm happiest follows on like this to live and plied with simple hope I shall take country gentlemen, tins; but I have a it will be too tame a for me. I'm afraid thing more stirring be just the thing I d hope, when I have but for the present naval officer like I part in this strike seems, is not my fall fields and woods, it's easy for me to follow fore I must stifle all content myself with shooting or hunting enjoyment as it is of the neighborhood were given utterance as he lay on the ver on a warm sunny m of June. He was a formed youth, with bright eyes, wide no strength and power, indicative of firmness. He had been ing, and having cou of the wood to escap the sun, lay with and his head on his lly upon the extensio peep stand before l on which he recline promontory on the the Frith of Tay. waters glittered and sunshine. On aith uplands behind vere of the noble estate o heir, the mansion of ed from where he la of a plantation whic of a rocky height, s to the water's edge. On the opposite Casar of Gowrie lay created, while wood breadly hills upro fading away into t mountains, whose h e like clouds thro and melted at last in Away to the left an its wandering light of Dundee, whose c smoke to lie like a t and shroud from sig the La', whose sum above the murky clo and town and hill ground to the bold and was reflected in the depths of the waters of the Frith scene of great beaut to produce peace an the beholder. The warm and glwin Grahame were on t with it, and stored in his manly bosom ing like rapture as and robustness ratu fully sensible of th grandeur of the sce to analyse it, or tal one—to notice the up its harmony, or and aspects of its u His nurtured m reader a good im character, into his natural desires whi n. Under a cert exult for there exis foot, which might but which, if rou was capable of gra great action. As j had arison, an character not hav neither he nor oth him. But the tim hal imbering be to its very centre, strength, feeling b elicited, and ev morning, as slop under the occurrence was abtined to turn th life, and bring f unknown energy elementary form ally as his eye scene it had rest form of a salmon a statute in a n mile down the riv the man had a morn, watching f into his net, and the sun was too b calm for his t he watched and h hour, till the s woods, and sent upon him and his erto lain in th bank. The tide was f

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UTLER'S
Ear and Throat
R. RYERSON,
Church Street, Toronto, Ont.
P. L. R. C. S. E. Lecturer on the
and Throat, Trinity Medical Col-
lege, and Surgeon to the Toronto Eye
Inflammary, late Clinical Assistant
at the Toronto Hospital, Moorfields, and
London, Throat and Ear Hospital, may
be consulted at
WINDSOR HOTEL
STRATFORD,
Saturday of Every Month.
1883.

Eustace, the Outcast.

CHAPTER I.
A LIFE SAVED AND A FRIENDSHIP FORMED.

"Well, well, I ought to be one of the happiest fellows on earth, having a scene like this to live amidst, and being supplied with ample means to enjoy it. I hope I shall take kindly to the life of a country gentleman, since that is my destiny; but I have a notion somehow that it will be too tame and quiet an existence for me. I'm afraid I shall long for something more stirring and exciting. It will be just the thing I dare say, twenty years hence, when I have got stout and elderly, but for the present I would rather be a naval officer like Randolph, and take part in this stirring war. But such, it seems, is not my fate. As heir to these fields and woods, it is considered unnecessary for me to follow a profession, therefore I must stifle all restless feelings and content myself with such excitement as shooting or hunting can give, and such enjoyment as is to be got from the society of the neighborhood. These reflections were given utterance to by a young man as he lay on the verge of a wooded slope on a warm sunny morning in the month of June. He was a strong made well-formed youth, with a broad brow and a bright eye, wide nostrils that spoke of strength and power, and compressed lips, indicative of firmness and great resolution. He had been shooting that morning, and having come within the shelter of the wood to escape the fierce heat of the sun, lay with his gun by his side and his head on his arm, gazing dreamily upon the extensive and splendid prospect spread before him. The eminence on which he reclined formed part of a promontory on the southern shore of the Frith of Tay, whose calm glassy waters glittered and flashed in the bright sunshine. On either hand and on the uplands behind were the woods and lands of the noble estate of which he was the heir, the mansion of which was concealed from where he lay by the thick foliage of a plantation which crowned the brow of a rocky height, and ran down almost to the water's edge.

On the opposite shore the far-famed Cairn of Corrie lay smiling in its fertile beauty, while wooded slopes and green-crested hills across in the distance, fading away into the loftier Highland mountains, whose heathery peaks appeared like clouds through the sultry haze, and melted at last into the soft blue sky. Away to the left and seaward the eye in its wanderings lighted on the busy town of Dundee, whose chimneys sent up their smoke to lie like a bank over the houses, and shrouded from sight the lower slope of the Tay, whose summit alone was visible above the murky cloud, all which—smoke and town and hill—served as a foreground to the bold range of Sidlaw, and was reflected in a sombre mass in the depths of the still and tranquil waters of the Frith. It was in truth a scene of great beauty, and was calculated to produce peace and joy in the soul of the beholder. The intelligent mind and warm and glowing heart of Eustace Grahame were on the whole in sympathy with it, and stirred a delightful emotion in his manly bosom. But he felt nothing like rapture as he gazed. Strength and robustness rather than true refinement characterized his nature. He was fully sensible of the general beauty and grandeur of the scene, but he cared not to analyse it, or take in its points one by one—to notice the contrasts which made up its harmony, or the shapes and hues and aspects of its magnificent features.

His muttered musings have given the reader a good insight into his general character, into his views of life, and the natural desires which glimmer in his bosom. Under a certain good-natured easy exterior there existed a fierce passionate force, which might never manifest itself, but which, if roused by circumstances, was capable of carrying him forward to great action. As yet these circumstances had not arisen, and the elements of his character not having been manifested, neither he nor others knew what was in him. But the time had come when his halcyon being was to be shaken to its very centre, and all its passionate strength, feeling and determination to be elicited, and even on this sultry summer morning, as he lay on the grassy slope under the shade of the trees, an occurrence was about to take place destined to turn the whole course of his life, and bring forth to the utmost that unknown energy which resided in an elementary form in his soul. Occasionally as his eyes roamed over the wide scene it had rested on the motionless form of a salmon fish, standing like a statue in a small boat, about half a mile down the river. In patient silence the man had stood there since early morn, watching for the entrance of fish into his net, and watching in vain, for the sun was too bright and the water too calm for their capture. Nevertheless, he watched and waited on, hour after hour, till the sun rose high above the woods, and sent his fierce rays down upon him and his boat, which had hitherto lain in the shadow of the steep bank.

The tide was flowing, and had almost

covered the last of the sand banks, when the soft and measured sound of oars fell on the young man's ear, and turning in the direction from which it came, he saw a little boat glide away from the shore just beneath his resting place. The boat had but one occupant—a girl—and she held the oars with a skill that showed that she was familiar with the water. Eustace watched her slight graceful figure as slowly she propelled the boat out into the river, and wondered who she might be. She was young, lady-like, and as he could at that distance see, beautiful, and was therefore an object of curiosity and interest. He lay observing her progress till she had proceeded a considerable distance from the shore and he noticed that she was rowing dangerously near the sand bank whose low crown was plainly visible to him from the heights on which he was. Suddenly her boat struck the ground with a jerk, which caused one of the oars to start from its place and fall into the water. Instantly the girl sprang from her seat, and leant over to grasp it ere it floated out of reach. In her hurried eagerness to recover it she bent forward too far, and the boat's side dipped down, and she slipped head foremost into the river. Then a piercing shriek ran through the silent sultry air, and the fair form was seen struggling wildly in the water, the boat having already drifted beyond her reach, and left her helpless to save herself. Eustace Grahame bounded to his feet, and rushed down to the river.

In a sheltered nook close under the high bank lay a boat fastened with a rope to the trunk of a tree. In a moment the youth had out the rope, leaped into the boat seized the oars, and with tremendous strokes was speeding through the water towards the scene of the catastrophe. He was a first-rate carman, and under the excitement and anxiety of the moment, made the boat skim like a bird over the rippling surface. Eagerly he looked ahead, and saw the girl still struggling in the water, her dress keeping her afloat; but after the first wild shriek she had uttered no further cry, and he feared she had not been able to hold her head above the surface. As he looked her dark form suddenly disappeared, and then he knew that she had sunk. With a loud cry he strained every nerve to reach the spot in time to save her, and at every stroke the reins rose like curds on his brow, and his lips grew white with the intensity of his pressure. A few terrible moments followed, and the girl rose again to the shining surface. He was now within fifty yards of her, and could plainly see her white, terrified face turned towards him. Even at that dread instant he was conscious that it was a face of surpassing loveliness. She saw him, and her large dark eyes implored the help which her tongue had not the power to ask.

"Be calm," he shouted, in a cheering tone, "keep quite still, don't struggle, and I will save you."
She heard and understood him, for she faintly smiled, but at the moment the waters again closed over her, and with a groan of agony Eustace saw her disappear just as he got within reach. He bent over the side and clutched the dress under the water. But in doing this he had committed the very error that had caused the accident—the over-balanced himself, and the next moment he too was in the river. With lightning courage he kept hold of her dress, though for some moments her weight dragged him below the surface; but being a practised swimmer he soon rose and brought her with him, pale, motionless and insensible.

"She is dead," he exclaimed, as he gazed with deep emotion on her marble features, partially hidden under the wet tresses of her dark hair.

For one brief moment she opened her eyes, and stared vacantly upward, and by that he knew she was not dead. In this renewed hope he put one strong arm tenderly around her, and with the other struck out vigorously for the boat, which was slowly drifting at a little distance from them.

Eustace made his way through the water with the burden on his arm, with perfect ease; for the girl being insensible did not by motion impede his action—and in two or three minutes he had reached the boat, but there he saw the impossibility of getting her and himself into it. With immense difficulty he, with his free hand drew down its side almost level with the water and tried to draw her and himself in. But the result was exactly as he had anticipated—the water entered, and the boat capsized and floated bottom upward. There was nothing for it then but to make the effort to swim to shore, the youth turned his eyes anxiously in that direction. His heart almost failed him when he saw the distance. He was quite fresh and strong yet did not despair of carrying her thither; but he knew that, encumbered though he was with the weight of the girl and his own clothes he could swim but slowly, and he feared she would expire on the way.

The sight of his task and the knowledge of what depended on it, braced his heart still further for exertion, and gathering up all the force of his strong youth-ful frame, he pushed manfully for the bank. But he had not made half a dozen strokes in this direction when a shout from the left reached his ear, and glancing around he had the unbounded satisfaction of seeing a man rowing towards them in a boat.

"All right," exclaimed the youth. "Come on as quick as you can."
This was the salmon fisher, a young ruddy man, full of health and activity, and he was now sending his heavy, broad-bottomed boat through the water with desperate speed. Even from where he floated in the water, Eustace could see the man's horror-stricken eye, and the agony of breathless suspense which was pictured in his face as he kept it turned towards them.

In a few seconds he was close at hand, shipped his oars in a twinkling, and his countenance, pale to very whiteness, was bent over the side.
"Merciful Heaven!" he ejaculated in a broken voice. "Is she dead, Maister Grahame? Oh dear, oh dear, is my Lillias dead?"
"No, I think not," she opened her eyes once, "Thank God for that," he cried, bending still lower, till his arms grasped the girl's inanimate form, and Eustace felt himself relieved of his burden.

"Now, keep her there for a moment," said the latter, "till I swim to the other side of the boat and keep it steady."
"This was done, and in half a minute both Eustace and the girl were safely in the boat—the latter being tenderly supported in the arms of the salmon fisher, who held her white inanimate form close to his bosom, while tears rolled down his manly cheeks.
"Oh, sir, might I ask you to row?" he said, looking piteously yet deprecatingly at Eustace. But the latter had already got out the oars, and without losing a moment began to pull for the shore.

"Where is the nearest house?" he inquired.
"Our ain is the nearest; just round the point," was the answer.
"Then in five minutes we shall be there," said Eustace, cheerily, as with unabated vigor he made the water flash from the oar blades.
The salmon fisher sat in the stern, with the fair girl in his arms, and Eustace had now nothing to do but keep the oars going and look on that pale, beautiful face that nestled so close to the young man's heart. Never had Eustace gazed on a face so lovely, so sweet, so pure, and he wondered greatly how the salmon fisher could be connected with one so refined and cultivated. That she was very dear to him was plain from the tender, loving way in which he held her, and the tender and caressing manner in which he stroked her cheek, as well as the depth of emotion which he manifested.

Eustace looked on with a strange feeling of envy and regret. He thought how blessed he would be if he had the right to hold her so endearingly in his arms, and speak over her such tender words of emotion.
"Lillias, dear Lillias," murmured the fisher, as his great rough hand put gently aside the wet hair from her brow, "look up my pet. Ye are out o' danger now. We'll soon be hame, mo darlin'. It's me, my doo; it's yer ain Willy. Look up and speak to me."
"She is reviving," exclaimed Eustace; "the color is appearing on her cheek."
"I see it, sir," said the man thankfully, "and I feel her heart beatin' strong against my ain. She'll come round suna."

And even as she spoke, her large eyes opened, and she looked up at him in wonder.
"Oh, Willie, where am I?" she asked, looking round about her. The sight of the river, the boat, and Eustace in his wet garments brought all to her recollection.
"Oh, I remember," she exclaimed, "I fell into the water and this gentleman came to my rescue."
"He did, my darlin', and he saved your life. I heard ye cry, but I couldna reach ye in time. Oh, may heaven bless you, Maister Grahame, for his brave and noble deed. Neither Lillias nor me can thank or reward ye as ye deserve."

"Nay, nay, not so," returned Eustace. "I would have been a fend and not a man had I not done what I did; I am abundantly rewarded at having been the means of saving the lady. I shall ever consider this to be the best spent day of my life."
"Oh, sir you are kind and generous," said Lillias with a sweet and beaming smile. "Neither my brother nor I can give you ought in return but the deepest gratitude of our hearts, and will never cease to pray for your welfare."

Her brother! She was but his sister, then, and not his wife. How the knowledge thrilled through his soul and filled him with a pleasure altogether inexplicable. How it brightened his eye and animated his countenance. What the thrill and pleasure meant he did not stop to understand, but eagerly replied to the words she had uttered with such a sweet, bewitching smile.

"Believe me, the success of my effort is to me an abundant reward, and if I must tell the truth, I shall account it a happy accident which enables me to render a service which introduces me to such pleasant acquaintances. But here we are on shore and you must change your dress immediately, so as to catch no harm by the immersion."
"He leapt on the beach as he spoke, and held out his hand to help her ashore. She blushed and accepted the aid, though it was unnecessary, for she was now sufficiently recovered to leave the boat without assistance.

"And ye man get off yer wet sleepin' gear," said the brother. "It's a lang road up the big toos, but if ye wadna think it beneath ye to gang up the oot cottage and put on my Sunday suit."
"Oh do," pleaded Lillias.
"Thanks; I will," said Eustace eagerly. "A walk through the wood as I am would not do me a bit of injury, but—"
"But it's no' comfortable," remarked Willy; "and the like o' ye is nae used to gang in water class."

"They were already on their way to the cottage, a neat, pleasant little building within a small garden a very little distance from the river side. The situation was in a secluded bend of the bank, surrounded and shut in by woods, no other house being visible. To the eye of Eustace the place seemed a perfect paradise, for the wall of the cottage was covered with clustering roses, in front was a neat flower pot, and the hedge with sweet briar, very neatly kept.
"Noo, Lillias, lass, awa' tae yer ain room an' look after yersel'," counselled Willy; "I can find the things for Mr. Grahame; and while him and ye are dressin', I'll awa' oot and recover the boat."

Saying which he led Eustace into a pleasant little apartment at the rear of the cottage, and took from two drawers his Sunday suit, recommending the youth to exchange them for his own wet clothes without delay. Eustace, being left alone, was not long in divesting himself of his wet garments and getting to the dry comfortable clothes which Willy had laid out for him. The two men were about a size, the various articles, therefore, fitted admirably, and, though they were not just the style which Eustace had been accustomed to, they sufficed to exhibit, even more than his own clothes had done, his fall chest, robust limbs, and well made form. Having completed his toilet and surveyed himself in the glass, he laughed at his strange but not uncouth appearance, and sauntering to the window he sat down upon a chair there, and indulged in a short soliloquy.

"Well," he murmured, "this is a little bit of an adventure, and a most pleasant one it promises to turn out. What a lovely girl! I have come across many a high-born lady, but have seen none to inspire me with such admiration as one glimpse of this girl's face has done. And her mind seems as pure, as refined, and as elevated as her person. Lillias! that is her name. Sweet and pretty as her own self.—Gracious me, how does she come to be the sister of that huge salmon-fisher? Not that he is boorish or ignorant either, for he is a good-looking, sensible and affectionate fellow, but he is not educated as she is. Why, in language and deportment she is in all respects a lady. I am puzzled to understand it; but one thing is certain, she and I must become better acquainted. Heavens, what would I not give to have held her in my arms as he did, to call her Lillias, and stroke her brow, and touch her velvet cheeks, and feel her heart beating against mine. By jove I would consider it the height of felicity!"

He started up, for he heard Willy re-enter the cottage, and as he was now ready to make his appearance in the sitting room, he opened the door, crossed the passage, and entered it.
Willy and Lillias were both there, and the moment the latter caught sight of him, her fine eye lighted up with animation, and with something like a blush she advanced to meet him.
She, too, had changed her dress, and was more charming and lovely than ever. Her gloomy hair, still shining with its immersion in the water, was smoothly braided from her brow, and fell in rich waving folds down either cheek. Her exquisite features gleamed with an expression of warmest gratitude, and with a shy, yet earnest cordiality, she once more thanked him for having saved her life. Eustace was fascinated—nay, spell-bound. Those lustrous eyes, that glossy, waving hair, the smooth, high, polished forehead, the finely moulded features, and the frank, sweet, earnest expression took all his senses captive, and his heart throbbled in his bosom with a strange new joyous wildness.

But Lillias was likewise timid and fluttered by this time Willy had told her that her deliverer was the eldest son of the proprietor of the estate on which their cottage stood. And his situation, so high above theirs, while it made his frank, generous condescension all the more striking, made him in her eyes a superior being, separated from her and her brother by a gulf of birth and rank which produced in her mind something like reverence and awe—a feeling which mingled painfully with the confidence which his frank, unaffected demeanor had inspired in her, and the warm gratitude she cherished towards him as her Saviour from a watery grave.

"I am delighted to see you so well recovered from your dangerous bath," he eagerly exclaimed. "But for the appearance of your hair, which still seems damp, there is not the slightest trace of your recent immersion—not even the paleness of fright or tremor of agitation."
"Oh, sir, Lillias is a brave lassie," said Willy, regarding his sister with a look of fond affection. "But hoo dae ye find yourself?"

"Pooh, I'm not a bit the worse; how should I? What is a plunge in the water to a strong young man like me? And now that I have got rigged out so comfortably, I am as right as can be."
"Dod, sir, my class fit first rate," said Willy, as he laughingly surveyed Eustace from head to foot. "And, beggin' your pardon for sayin' sae, I think ye look full as well in them as in yer ain."
"Oh, Willy, how can you!" cried Lillias. "Do not heed him, Mr. Grahame, for you must know he is very outspoken—but he does not mean to be rude."
"Outspoken!" returned Eustace, "that is what I like, and there is not the slightest fear that I should mistake it for rudeness. Believe me, I am not one of your thin-skinned people. Give me manliness and sincerity, for those I prize above all things."

"That's richt, sir," exclaimed Willy, in a tone of emphatic approbation. "I took ye for a chiel o' that stamp. I was tellin' Lillias when ye came in that ye had nae nae pride, and she doctna need to make a fuss because ye are the laird's son and heir."
"I am glad you understand me so thoroughly," said Eustace. "Ah, you are bringing out your bottle, I see."
"Deed an I," rejoined Willy, who had taken from a press a black, long-necked bottle and a glass. "After your dook in the Tay a drop o' brandy will keep the cauld out o' your stomach. There, sir, tak it aff. Ye'll find it prime stuff."

"Here's to our better acquaintance," said Eustace, with a meaning glance at Lillias.
"Sae be it," said Willy.
"Ah! that is prime stuff," exclaimed the youth, as he set down his empty glass.
"There's nae mistake," added Willy, with a wink. "The best o' brandy is tae be had on the banks o' the Tay."
"Smuggled?" said Eustace.
Willy nodded.

TO BE CONTINUED.
Made a Man of.
M. C. Munn, of Argyle, N. S., was taken alarmingly ill with a severe cold, through which he was confined to his bed for eight days. The alarming symptoms were a hard dry cough and the raising of a considerable quantity of sticky phlegm. There seemed to be no doubt that he was well started on the road to consumption. Just about this time he began using Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, and in a short time in his own words, "it made a well man of me." It is always so.

The Old Settler on the Old Settler.
"Clearin' up?" replied the Old Settler. "I hain't ben able to see no sign o' any clearin' up yet. It usety be, b'gosh, that ye could go a little by the moon in makin' yer calculations 'bout things; but fur all the use the moon is now fur that, ye mout just ez well scoop the in'ards out'n a skin-milk cheese, light a taller dip an' stick it in, an' hank it up on a flag pole. I bou sayin' along during this damp spell, 'Wait till the moon changes, an' this weather'll flop 'roun' with a jerk an' we'll hev it dryer'n a temperance picnic, an' colder'n an icicle off'n the North Pole.' Wal, the moon changed 'other day, but 's'id o' the weather fecthin' up with a short jerk an' takin' the back track, it just took to rainin' all the harder, and gives me durn nice record fur knowin' a thing or two. I tell ye, b'gosh, that these gastronomers that's a sittin' up nights all over the country, pokin' their spy-glass 'roun' dravin' beed on a comet every little spell, an' swingin' a new star now an' then, and a gossipin' 'bout what they imagine they've found out like a lot o' ole women at a tea party, is a playin' hoo with things in this mundane spear. 'Fore we know'd there was mountains on the moon things worked alright. We know'd just w'en to pole our beams an' stick our peas; w'en to 's'pect wet weather an' w'en we was goin'er hev a drou't; w'en to go fishin' an' w'en to kill our pig. But now we're gettin' too smart, an' we don't know nothin'." Twon't's prissie me a durn bit to wake up some fine mornin' an' find ev'ry thing drowned out, or burnt up, or knocked pizze-jee-whang, by a comet gettin' on its ear. Twon't's b'gosh! —[N. Y. Sun.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.,
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All persons interested are invited to see Mrs. O'Brien, who upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.
The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, Dr. W. BALL, of Rochester, N. H., writes, June 7, 1882: "Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

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GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is dispatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the coastwise mail trains.

By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1884.

The Ontario Legislature has brought in an amendment to the election law, providing that no member shall be disqualified unless two judges agree.

It is interestingly said by some prints that "the Grits are jubilant because of the recalcitrance of the Tories."

The Toronto World pointedly explains the situation in the following pithy style: "The Mail is trying to make out that the Ontario Government set a trap for Mr. Bunting."

The demand for Mr. Blake's speech on the Orange question, which is being printed in pamphlet form, is unprecedented.

Le Canadien which is the principal Conservative organ in the Quebec District says: "So long as Sir John Macdonald continues to act as he does, so long as his organ, the Mail, insults us, (the French Canadians) so long will Mr. Blake employ all the resources of his great intelligence to prepare a triumph for the interests of the provinces."

Le Canadien (Conservative) is justly indignant at the action of the majority of the Quebec Tories in voting against the rights of their province in connection with the license question.

The Evening Canadian of Toronto one day last week referred to the fact that the Sandwich gander, Leech, was a new appointee of the Mowat Government, his predecessor having been recently dismissed for allowing prisoners to escape.

The Canadian is inaccurate, as usual. It was the former sheriff of the county, McKim, who was dismissed and sheriff Leech, the present incumbent, was appointed in his stead.

Our local M.P.s were not to be bought. Detectives with case the cringing ones caught, which nobody can deny.

The Eastern Times expects the McCarty to take the lead.

The Mail has not yet denied that Wilkinson paid the bribery money to Messrs. McKim and Balfour, nor has it told who gave the money to Wilkinson.

A first-class sermon is packed into the following brief paragraph from the Toronto Telegram: "The idea which appears to prevail to a very large extent in this country to the effect that everything is fair in politics, should be effectually dispelled by the exposure of the present conspiracy."

The Hamilton Spectator denounces in unmeasured terms the actions of Messrs. McKim and Balfour for luring into the toils the "brawling brood of bribers hatched under the eaves of the Mail office."

We have received The Through Mail, published at Bloomington, Ill., and placed it upon our list. The Through Mail is a humorous weekly, and is one of the cleanly written kind.

The Brussels Post has lately put in a \$1,000 power press, and is now all printed at home. The Post is a good local paper, and keeps the natives of Brussels posted on all happenings of importance in and around that section.

We met him at the British Exchange hotel one night lately. He was a little, wizened, antiquated chap from the neighborhood of Whitechurch, and he had been down looking for justice at the law courts.

He had been imbibing with some of his chums who had been down on the case, and his utterance was a little thick. "Bye, there's no law for Orangemen in the country any more. I'm fro' the north, an' 'av belanged till the ledge for thirty years, come the next 'twalith."

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THE C. P. RAILWAY.

The Prospective Branch to Goderich.

During the past week one of the subjects that have engrossed my attention has been that relating to the proper place for a man to part his hair.

The manner in which my friend Midas was being keel-hauled most undeservingly in my house at length aroused me from my lethargy.

There is another matter that I have thought of, Midas, my opulent neighbor, has lately purchased a quantity of very handsome furniture, and has otherwise decorated and improved his habitation.

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ADDENDA'S ARTICLES.

No. 3.

During the past week one of the subjects that have engrossed my attention has been that relating to the proper place for a man to part his hair.

The manner in which my friend Midas was being keel-hauled most undeservingly in my house at length aroused me from my lethargy.

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much good could be done with the money.

"Just so, my dear," said my spouse in reply.

"Now, for my part," remarked Miss Query, "I would prefer, if I were as wealthy as the Midas family, to go about scattering seeds of kindness, bringing help to the afflicted ones, joy to the sorrowing, food and raiment to the widow and orphan, and pleasure to—"

"Exactly, my dear," answered Mrs. Addenda. "I'm sure that is the work that we would all engage in if we were as wealthy as Mr. Midas, instead of being selfishly bound up in our own family circle."

The manner in which my friend Midas was being keel-hauled most undeservingly in my house at length aroused me from my lethargy.

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A Story That Appeals.

Two gentlemen on the street at Goderich were discussing the Mail's arguments in reference to Bunting-Wilkinson's conspiracy, when one threw light on the subject and elicited a series of interesting remarks.

"I hope God will forgive you for placing such a temptation before me."

John Macdonald has taken the same course in deciding to withhold the endorsement of the Dominion license law until the question of disputed authority as to jurisdiction in this matter is settled by the provinces and the federal government.

In the course of his speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill, Mr. Blake said he had no doubt that his statements would be distorted and misrepresented by the Tory organs and orators for political effects.

Mr. Blake's remark in this regard was so highly improper, why it is that neither Mr. Bunting nor Mr. John Macdonald had a word of objection to offer.

The principal talk in the lobbies and the city to-day was the magnificent speech by Hon. Mr. Blake last night. Misrepresentations of his speech respecting secret societies have already been commenced.

Without mentioning any society, except the Orange, he expressed his belief that the tendency to secrecy was injurious. If societies are benevolent they are so in spite of, not because of secrecy.

So small would be the money outlay, so inconsiderable the labor required, to insure for the next generation a wealth of timber land equal to that of which we have the benefit, and which we are annually cutting down, and it is certain that this is the case now, year by year.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for April, among which is the following:

We will give \$20.00 to the person telling us how many words there are in the Epistle of Jude, as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision) by April 10th, 1884. Show two or more correct answers be received, the Reward will be divided.

H. Martin has sold the Queen's Hotel (Exeter north) to Messrs. Walper, Esq., to Louis W. Gudwig, Manager of the Carling & Co's Lager Beer Department.

Mr. Iron, Mr. Special to the

THE CONSPIRACY.

Mr. Lyon, M.P.P. interviewed in Seattle.

Special to the Huron Signal.

BUREAU, March 24.—Robt. A. Lyon, M.P.P. for Alberta, being in town today, a reporter availed himself of the opportunity of interviewing him upon the bribery case, which at present occupies so much attention in Canada.

Lyon was found at his hotel, and gave very freely and fully. "Had Kirkland anything to do with the bribery?" Mr. Lyon was asked.

"Kirkland was acting for his own interest in pine timber. He obtained from the Dominion Government a charter to improve the Pigeon river. After he had surveyed 500,000,000 feet he thinks no one else should be licensed to cut the timber."

"There is no impropriety, then, in his deal?" "I said the reporter. Mr. Lyon replied, "No, the impropriety comes in here:—The Conservative party in Ontario wanted to upset the Reform party, now in power there. Finding Kirkland negotiating in this matter, they thought it a good time to buy up a sufficiency of members to damage the existing Government and get office for the Conservatives. It is supposed that the Dominion Government, which is Conservative, furnished the money to aid their Conservative brethren in Ontario in this measure."

"What do you know personally about the affair?" "I know all about it but I don't wish my name given in the matter. Certain members of the local Government, myself among the number, advocated a more liberal timber policy. Kirkland knew this, and intimated the fact to the Conservatives, who then set to work bribing and corrupting with a view to overthrow the Reform Government. The men were arrested just two hours before a resolution was to have been brought forward in the legislature amounting to a vote of want of confidence. One of the men was arrested while he was on his way to pay one of the bribed members. At this stage the Attorney-General came out with the statement, on the affidavit of one of the bribed, and announced to the House that one of the greatest acts of bribery ever committed in Ontario had been perpetrated on the Assembly."

"The reporter then asked, "How does Mr. Bunting, of the Mail, stand in the matter?" "To which the member for Alberta replied, "He is supposed to have been in communication with the Dominion Government, which desired a party in Ontario which should cut more in union with the Ottawa Government, and it was believed this would strengthen the party. If the present Reform party is maintained in Ontario the Conservative regime in the Dominion is doomed, hence their interest in changing parties in the Ontario House."

"How is this affair received by the Ontario people?" "It was next asked. Mr. Lyon said, "With the greatest disgust. The people think it the most shameful thing ever perpetrated there. A complete act of corruption on the part of the Dominion Government. It was thought better and safer to buy men who had been elected than to buy up constituencies."

"Being asked what he thought of the evidence up to the present stage, Mr. Lyon said: "I think the evidence will suffice to convict Bunting, Mack, the solicitor for the Conservatives, "Big Push" Wilkinson, and Kirkland. I think, however, the latter will turn Queen's evidence, and thus get clear. This, however, is only supposition."

The Scott Act. The carrying of the Scott Act in Oxford by a good majority will put heart into the temperance people. But the Scott Act will be the Scott Act no longer if the demands of the brewers be complied with, and an amendment be made to the measure by which the sale of beer, porter, and light wines shall be permitted. It is claimed by the brewers that more whisky is consumed in those counties in which the Scott Act has been adopted than was the case previously. They say that they can establish this fact if a commission be appointed. But what an odd tribute to pay to a prohibitory measure that while it has increased the consumption of beer it has decreased the consumption of whisky! There is this to be said, however, that Sir John Macdonald could never induce parliament to maintain the Scott Act. Public sentiment is running strongly in favour of temperance at present, and the members would not dare to take such a retrograde step. The temperance advocates contemplate opening an active campaign in twenty counties. In Ontario there are only two counties in which the Scott Act has been adopted—Huron and Oxford—but in Prince Edward Island it is almost universal, in New Brunswick about half the counties have adopted it, and in Nova Scotia nearly two-thirds of them.—Toronto Telegram.

GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Have just received a large stock of BRASS & IRON STEAM FITTINGS.

BOILERS & ENGINES. New Salt Pans and Boilers.

CHRYSAL & BLACK. Works near G. T. R. Station. Goderich, Feb. 28, 1884.

Wanted to be Known!

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, CANNED FRUITS AND FISH, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. Domestic and Foreign Fruit. Operators of the Best Brands. Fresh and Smoked Salt Water Fish in season. A full assortment and all kinds of Cuts. Oysters Served in Every Style Required. ICE CREAMS IN SEASON. Floral Design, Wreaths, Crosses, Bouquets, &c. made to order. Flowering Plants & Vegetables in Season.

E. INGHAM'S RESTAURANT. 1222-3rd. Goderich, Ont. Dec. 20, 1883.

DANIEL GORDON, CABINETMAKER. Leading Undertaker.

Has on hand now the LARGEST STOCK of First-Class Furniture in the County, and as I now purchase for cash, will not be undercut by any one.

AT THE OLD STAND. Between the Post Office & Bank of Montreal. GODERICH. 1813.

\$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COY are prepared to loan money at 6 per cent, payable half yearly, on first-class farm security.

Apply to CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Goderich. Agents for the Toronto General Trusts Co. Messrs. CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON have also a large amount of private funds to loan on first-class farm security. Goderich, Oct. 4, 1883. 1811-12

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884. Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of the year who send orders. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting, and is available to all. D.M. FERRY & CO. Ont.

Canned Goods. WARRANTED.

Chicken 3 lb Tins. Pigs Feet " " Corn Beef " " Tongue Mackerel (in Tom Sauce) Salmon (extra quality) Lobster Mackerel Sardines (French) Peaches (American) Blueberries Tomatoes, 3 lbs tins, Green Peas (French) Green Beans, Green Corn (American), French Mushrooms, Potted Chicken, Ham & Tongue. Mustard and Ginger in 1 lb jars.

CHAS. A. NAIRN. Square, Goderich, Jan. 23, 1884.

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredients. A sufferer from Headache writes: "AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers."

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Co., Richmond, Va., June 5, 1882. "I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable."

Mrs. J. M. HARLOWE, writing from Atlanta, Ga., says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the constive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Children with sore throats, eruptions, or scaly skin, may be made healthy and strong by its use. Sold by all Druggists; 25¢ bottles for 50¢.

SPRING OPENING!

MRS. GIRVIN Takes pleasure in announcing that her Spring Opening for 1884 will be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 5th, when some of the latest styles will be shown.

NEW DRESS GOODS, Embroideries, Jet Trimmings, Frillings, &c.

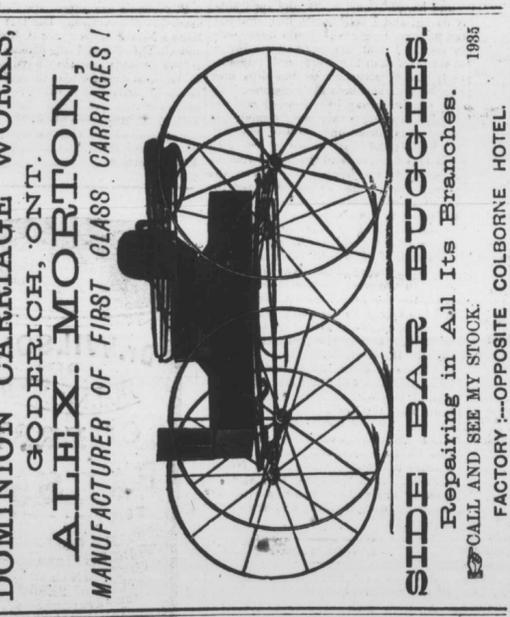
A NICE LINE OF PARASOLS. SOME PRETTY PATTERNS OF PRINTS, &c.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING. An Inspection of Goods and Prices Solicited. MRS. GIRVIN. Goderich, March 27th, 1884.

COLBORNE BROS. Have just received a large consignment of Cottons, Cottonades, Ducks, Check Shirtings and Tweeds at lower prices than ever. Call and see them. A splendid assortment of PRINTS now in Stock. 200 New Patterns to choose from. Be sure and see their Factory Cottons before buying. Goderich, Feb. 14th, 1884.

ENGINEERS AND MILLMEN. ATTENTION. ASBESTOS SHEET & PISTON PACKING. JOHN A. NAFTTEL. CHEAP HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS, GODERICH, ONT. ALEX. MORTON, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES. SIDE BAR BUGGIES. Repairing in All Its Branches. 1985. CALL AND SEE MY STOCK. FACTORY 1--OPPOSITE COLBORNE HOTEL.



AGENT FOR ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY. F. JORDAN, Chemist and Druggist, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, Horse, Cattle and Proprietary Medicines. SPONGES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, &c., &c. A FULL LINE OF TOILET ARTICLES & PERFUMERY. MEDICAL HALL, GODERICH.

ANNOUNCEMENT. New Millinery Firm.

"THE TORONTO HOUSE." WILL OPEN TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) WITH A FULL Stock of French, English and American Hats and Bonnets IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES. ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, RIBBONS, IN ALL NEWEST SHADES.

THE SPRING OPENING OF THE Chicago House WILL BE HELD ON Saturday, April 5th.

The Latest and Best Styles of Spring Millinery will be on view. Miss Wilkinson's, - Chicago House. Goderich, March 27th, 1884.

DON'T!

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR STOVES AND TINWARE ANY where else, when SAUNDERS & SON SELL SO CHEAP. DON'T BUY YOUR WALL PAPER BEFORE SEEING SAUNDERS & SON'S STOCK. New Patterns. CHEAP. Newest Goods. Reduced Prices. DON'T exclaim: "Oh! Humbug!" but call and satisfy yourselves that we are "THE CHEAPEST HOUSE UNDER THE SUN."

SAUNDERS & SON West Street, next door to the Post Office.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH. W. H. RIDLEY.

OF THE PEOPLE'S STORE, GODERICH, is now opening out A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF NEW GOODS. COMPRISING READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS. A FULL LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS. Which he is prepared to sell Cheaper than the cheapest for CASH. Good Value in every line. GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Remainder of His Winter Stock at Heavy Discount Prices. OVERCOATS previously sold for \$5, \$6 and \$7, can now be had for \$4, \$5 and \$6 respectively. SUITING CLOTHS, which ranged from 65c to \$1, have been reduced to from 50c to 60c, and other goods in proportion. Call and inspect the Goods and Prices whether you buy or not. IF YOU WANT BARGAINS CALL AT "THE PEOPLE'S STORE." Goderich, Feb. 28, 1884. W. H. RIDLEY, Cor. Kingston-st. and Square.

MONTREAL "LYMAN" BARB WIRE FENCING.

First Prize again at last Provincial Show. Prize awarded for Wire as sold on the Spool for the fence. Very largely used on all the principal railway lines of the Dominion. For sale by J. H. A. NAFTTEL, Cheap Hardware Emporium, Goderich.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offers lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Manitoba, at prices ranging from \$2.50 PER ACRE upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation. A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre, according to prices paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The company also offers Lands without conditions settlement or cultivation.

THE RESERVED SECTIONS. Along the Main Line, &c., the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT, per annum, payable in advance. Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full. Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies. FOR PRICES AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg. By order of the Board. CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary. 187-3m

1883--AXES--1883

Welland Vale, CANADIA, Welland Vale. Burrell's, and the Simpson Axe. Burrell's, and the Simpson Axe.

FULL LINE OF CROSS-CUT SAWS

MANUFACTURED BY R. H. SMITH & CO. Successor to J. FLINT. ALSO MAPLE LEAF LANCE.

Head Quarters for Steel Barb Fence Wire. CATTLE CHAINS AND ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

R. W. MCKENZIE'S

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE, COURT HOUSE SQUARE, GODERICH, ONTARIO. Goderich, Oct. 4, 1883.

A Story That Amuses.

A gentle man on the street here on day were discussing the Mail's account in reference to Bunting. Willinson says, when one throws light on the et and -victed years of his after the history on by telling the following story: "A bookkeeper in this city one time employed an agent to sell y tables on the installment plan of etc. 'Instead of doing this he said look as a service and suddenly left into Sam's shop. The unfaithful agent, evidently feeling that some had been guilty, wrote to his vic-

The Lumber Struggle.

John Macdonald has taken the big course in deciding to withhold his support from the Dominion Government until the question of disputed territory as to jurisdiction in this matter is settled by a test case, heard by the privy council in England. It is what Mr. Stewart asked him to do a time ago, and through similar sure coming from other provinces—ably Quebec—he has occasioned. The times are in possession, and until claim is decided to be unconstitutional it ought to remain there.—gram.

Mr. Blake and the Orange Bill.

The course of his speech on the Orange Incorporation Bill, Mr. Blake had no doubt that his statements had been distorted and misrepresented the Tory organs and organs for political effects. His predictions have been verified; especially have his remarks on secret societies been misrepresented. Mr. Blake made no attack upon various secret benevolent societies which exist throughout the country, but his attack was upon the Orange men, and unnecessary and more publicity should be given to his speech. For this expression of honest opinion Mr. Blake, as he expected, is being denounced as the enemy of Freemasons, Oddfellows, Foresters, and all other benevolent societies. If Mr. Blake's remark in regard to the Orange men were so highly improper, why did neither Mr. Stewart nor Sir John Macdonald have a word of objection? Did they not by their silence assent to Mr. Blake's argument? attempt to place a false construction on Mr. Blake's language must fail, as the Orangemen have more respect for Mr. Blake, who opposed their bill in a fair and manly way, and who showed that he had the courage of his convictions, than they have for Sir John Macdonald, who had not the courage to say word on behalf of the Society to which they owe so much, and while giving relevant votes in favor of the bill were very intriguing against it.

Mr. Blake's Great Speech.

The principal talk in the lobbies and city to-day was the magnificent speech by Hon. Mr. Blake last night. His representations of the various secret societies have already been mentioned. Without mentioning any party, except the Orange, he expressed belief that the tendency to secrecy and injurious. If societies are "benevolent" they are so in spite of, not because of, secrecy. The three attitudes which State makes towards the societies were suppression, prohibition or ostracism. Unless obviously had the course they could take was not to press or recognize them, but to occupy neutral position. Openness and public discussion are great guarantees of order, calm, fairness and moderation. It is rare gatherings of men that alone in all to one thought and all to one end. It was in secret gatherings that earnest, misrepresentation and malicious hold high carnival. He believed that publicity was the very breath of life in politics. He only yielded to the fact that because there are cases where open action was not a free vote. He said the time would come when an open would be a free vote.

Tree Planting.

Small would be the money outlay, and small would be the labor required, and for the next generation a wealth in land equal to that of which we are the benefactor, and shade and shelter in even more adequate supply, than a great wonder to us, amid all the facts brought forward against the rate at which trees are being cut down, there has been no more government in favor of tree planting. Germany and Austria, for upward of a century, the number of trees planted has borne a good proportion to those daily cut down, and it is certain that in this case now, year by year. In ice, Italy and England, also, tree-planting is in general. But here, the characteristic improvidence has come to be considered a mark of American character, we are robbing our great virgin forests with a rity never before equalled in any country, and without taking any care to insure their future growth.

A 500 Biblical Prize.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly twelve valuable rewards in their 'Key for April', among which is the ring. The prize is a gold watch worth \$50.00 to the person tells how many words there are in the Bible of Jude, as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Test.) by April 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the prize will be divided. The money is forwarded to the winner April 1884. Persons trying for the reward send 20 cents in silver (no stamps taken) with their answer, which they will receive the May 15th, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and several more valuable rewards offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Rutledge.

Martin has sold the Queen's Hotel (or north) owned by Abel Walper, to Louis W. Gudwig, Manager of the Hotel. Gudwig & Co's Lager Beer Department.

Colborne. James Morris has returned home safe and sound, after a six months' travel in Western Ontario, and is meeting with a warm welcome from his old chums along the canal. He looks well, and is still on the single side.

Belfast. Diphtheria has once more made its appearance in this vicinity, breaking out in John Agar's family. Little Catherine Agar, aged 8 years, was taken down with the dreadful disease on Friday last, and was getting a little better when on Monday morning she took a relapse, and died about eleven o'clock Monday night. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, and was followed by a large concourse of friends to Dunganston cemetery. The entire community sympathize with this family in their affliction. The school was closed on Wednesday out of respect for the deceased as she was a pupil.

Dunlop. The shrill whistle of the saw-mill again gladdens the ear of the "men folk," and saves the throats of the gude-wives from the "halloo" at meal times. Some of the married men, however ungladly declare that their spouses are in better voices now that they are not straining their throats in giving the home call. The mill staff for this season are:—James Dean, head sawyer; D. McDonald, tail sawyer; John Dean, engineer. D. Lawson, of Goderich, will shortly move his family out here to Lorneside Farm. D. Cumming is putting up an addition to the farm house for him.

Leeds. Read "Eustace, the Outcast." It is a thrilling tale. Mrs. Johnston and child, of Nile, are visiting friends here.

Wm. Walters, of Benmillar, spent several days in this region last week. We had the pleasure of a visit from James Burke, of the Bayfield Road, Goderich Tp., whose towering form made him conspicuous among the strangers who took in the sights of our burg last week.

DEBATE.—At the last meeting of I.O.G.T., a debate was held on the following subject:—"Resolved, that women have more influence over men than money has." Clever speeches were made on both sides, but after a careful summing up by the chairman, D. Cumming, decided in favor of the affirmative. The winners are now basking in the smiles of the fair ones.

Paramount. There are a number of cases of sickness in this neighborhood at present. John Murray, sr., having three afflicted at once. It seems to be a heavy cold, accompanied with a slight touch of diphtheria.

Miss Bella McLeod, formerly of Leeburn, but now of Goderich, has been visiting Mr. Beaton and family of this place. During her stay she called on H. Horton, an old friend, who gave her a cordial welcome. During the conversation a good deal was said about Maywells, which was thought by your reporter to be rather premature, so early in March. She returned on Saturday, via Lucknow, much pleased with her visit in Paramount.

Quite a number of changes have taken place of late in this vicinity. John Taylor having sold his farm to his brother, bought another in the vicinity of Goderich, and has not settled on so early as Mr. Lellan and family are moving this week to Michigan, U. S. where he intends to try the farming business, having rented the mill to the firm of Davis & McMillin. —J. W. Hillyard will occupy the house formerly occupied by Mr. McLellan. Mr. Hillyard is a cabinetmaker, and intends to commence business in this place.

Dunganston. Revival services are being vigorously carried on here now.

William Anderson, of Chicago, was visiting the old homestead this week.

Miss Anna Anderson, who was visiting friends in Kingston during the past year, returned home last Thursday.

W. G. Girvin moved into his house on Ashfield street. D. S. Munro will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Girvin.

Messrs. Robt. and George Wilson left for Dakota last Monday. Some more of our boys are going. This fact is significant.

While John McLean, jr., was teaching on Saturday last, he pitched off the load and sustained some injuries. Dr. McKay was promptly on hand, and examined the wounds, which were found to be not at all dangerous.

The news of the bribery plot created a profound sensation here. Most of the respectable Conservatives are thoroughly disgusted with their party leaders. One of these gentlemen says, "We will have to do something, or the country will go to ruin." Some of the old hard shells, however, follow on the lines marked out by the Mail.

D. E. Munro, who has for the past year occupied the position of head salesman in J. M. Roberts' store, has purchased the business of S. Caldwell, of Manchester. This village will sustain quite a loss in Mr. Munro's move, and Manchester will get a thorough business man and a courteous and obliging citizen. We heartily wish Mr. M. all success.

The British Premier. London, March 25.—The News says that the report that Mr. Gladstone thinks of resigning this year is absolutely unfounded. Mr. Gladstone is the last minister who would think of quitting office in view of the present condition of affairs at home and abroad.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says: It is rumored that Grant may reappear as a presidential candidate. It is asserted that quiet influences are being exerted in his behalf, with the understanding that his name shall not be used unless it becomes manifest that Logan cannot be nominated.

A HOWICK SCANDAL.

A Forfeited Merchant Sued by His Old for Deception.

At the York assizes last week among the cases tried was that of Baird v. Sweetman. An action taken by William Baird to recover \$1,500 from John J. Sweetman for the betrayal of the plaintiff's daughter, Hannah Maria Baird, a girl 20 years of age. The story told by the girl went to show that she was a member of the defendant's Sunday school class five years ago, and in March, 1879, went to the defendant's in the capacity of a domestic servant. Shortly after going there Sweetman led her astray, and the improper relations continued for a year, when the young girl went home. She returned in April, 1883, and these intimacies were resumed. It was on August 27th, when she again returned home, but continued to meet him after that frequently. In September last she became aware of her folly, but still kept up the relations between herself and Sweetman. Her mother became aware of her condition, and Baird had to see what her betrayer would do for her. Sweetman said he would send her to a friend's place, that of W. Laur, storekeeper, Hanover, who said he would bring her to the Burnside, Toronto, and he would pay all expenses while she was away. It was on the 28th of September, when Sweetman, who had been given as the author of her ruin, as he had left the country, in order to shield the defendant. The girl went to Laur's house and afterwards to Toronto where, the witness admitted, that she and Laur had transacted. It appears that Laur and Sweetman have had a misunderstanding, and that the action was taken at the instigation of Laur.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

After the counsel on both sides had addressed the jury, Chief Justice Hagarty, in the course of his charge to the jury, said:—"A more extraordinary, disgusting and revolting case, from beginning to end, I have never met with in an experience of thirty years in which many of these cases have come under my notice." With all my experience in human evidence, I have never met with such improbable statements as those made by Laur, who, it appears, after a rather unusual interest in this girl, she being, as he says, an almost total stranger to him. The evidence, however, shows that on or about the time that the girl alleges she became pregnant, Laur was in Fordwich, which is twenty-five miles distant from Hanover, where she resides. The evidence requires a gross, a swallowing capacity to take in. I do not care to use hard language in speaking of his conduct towards Sweetman, but I cannot help calling him a contemptible man. By his own and the girl's showing, when they came to Toronto, he took her to a hotel and there he was with her before they went to swear out the affidavit throwing the paternity of her unborn child on Sweetman."

The judge reviewed the evidence—the details of which are unfit for publication—he said, "I think that what we have heard during the past twenty-four hours we would hardly like to see a man convicted in a case of this kind. This is the most atrocious case I ever tried, and I hope I will never have to try another of the same kind." After being out for one hour the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her \$300.

EDUCATIONAL.

Midsummer Examinations and Teachers' Certificates.

The following are the principal changes in the departmental regulations regarding teachers' certificates and examinations, referred to in our last issue: Holders of third-class certificates who desire a renewal of such certificates are required to present themselves at the non-professional third-class examination in July, 1884. But the County Inspector may award marks, (for efficiency and aptitude in teaching) not to exceed 200; to be added as a bonus to the aggregate number of marks obtained in non-professional subjects by any candidate for renewal. The minister will otherwise grant no extension, except under such circumstances as (on representations made to him by the Inspector or County Board of Examiners) show it to be necessary to meet some unexpected emergency, and such extensions will be valid only till the next examination. A fee of \$1 will be required from each candidate, to be remitted by the Inspector to the department for the expenses of examination. Candidates are required to send to the presiding Inspector, not later than the 1st of June, a notice stating the class of certificate applied for, and the description of certificate already possessed, if any; such notice to be accompanied by the fee, and evidence of character, and to state what optional subjects are selected.

The obligatory subjects for the third-class non-professional examination, with the values and the minimum required are:—

- 1 Reading, 100 25
2 Writing, 75 19
3 English Grammar, 150 45
4 English Literature, 150 37
5 Composition, 100 25
6 Dictation, 50 12
7 Arithmetic and Mensuration 150 25
8 Algebra, 100 25
9 Euclid, 100 25
10 History, 75 19
11 Geography, 75 19
12 Mental Arithmetic, 75 19

And (a) any two of the following three: Natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, 200 50; (b) Latin, or (c) French, or (d) German, 200 50. Candidates may also take music, or drawing, or both, value 75 each, and day marks obtained will be added as a bonus to the total. Candidates must, in addition to the minimum in each subject, obtain 700 marks on the aggregate.

Each candidate will have to read a passage selected from an authorized fifth reader.

Female candidates may substitute French, German, music or history for algebra. Candidates for intermediate only will take subjects 1, 2, 7, and either 8, 9 or 11.

The work prescribed in each subject in the name of last year except in history, which is the "Fifth Reader," the "Sixth Reader," and part of "Barke's Collection on the French Revolution." It is stated, however, that the paper on composition will be of a more practical character than hitherto, and teachers are referred to "Hodgson's errors in the use of English."

The subjects, values and percentages, are the same for second class as for third, but the papers will be distinct in most of the subjects; and for grade A. an aggregate of 870 marks must be obtained.

The examination for third will begin on July 7th, and end on July 11th; for seconds will begin on the 9th and end on the 14th.

COUNTY CERECE.

Last Monday the officials of the R. C. Sabbath school, Clinton, added about \$40 worth of new books to their library.

While driving along the 2nd con. of Hullett the other day, R. Fitzsimons was surprised by a large eagle flying close to him.

Twenty-four freight cars and two coaches filled with passengers lately passed through Exeter en route for the North West.

Mr. Townsend, of Goderich township, whose house was burned a few weeks ago, will soon have another fine dwelling erected.

CLINTON SPRING SHOW.—The Hullett township Agricultural Society will hold their annual spring show of entire stock in Clinton, on Tuesday, April the 16th.

New Church.—W. H. Cooper, jr., of Clinton, has been awarded the contract of furnishing the cut stone for the new Presbyterian church to be erected there this year.

They want a harness maker and a tinsmith in Belgrave. There are shops to rent for each. Perhaps if the harness maker and tinsmith went there they might find themselves in want of employment.

Joseph Murphy, commercial traveller, dropped dead at his residence in Hamilton on Monday. He was at one time a resident of Brussels, in this county, where he was engaged as a clerk with N. M. Livingstone.

Chas. Witts is, we understand, about to close his photograph gallery, as Blyth is too small for him. It is only a short time since the editor of the local paper shut up shop and left Blyth for a similar reason.

BAD FALL.—On Monday a man employed tightening bolts on the Bayfield river bridge missed his footing, and fell to the ground, a distance of about 20 feet; fortunately no bones were broken, but he was pretty badly bruised.

There were visiting in Varna lately at the house of a mutual friend, Mrs. Thompson, of Michigan, whose avoirdupois weight is 240 pounds, and Mrs. Walker, of Stanley, of 215 pounds. They are said to be light-hearted ladies.

Thos. Keable died at his residence, 2d con., Stephen, on Wednesday, 12th inst., at the advanced age of 90 years. He settled in the township thirty-four years ago, when this whole district was little better than a "howling wilderness." He was highly respected.

Rev. Mr. McCoish, on returning from Methel, where he has been engaged in holding special services, was surprised to learn that some of his parishioners had assembled and split thirty-two cords of wood for him. Next year the rev. gentleman will go off to special services earlier in the season.

John Biggart, Bayfield, met with a very painful accident on Thursday of last week while engaged skidding logs in Mr. Mark's bush, which will lay him up for some time. The harness broke, a piece of them catching Mr. Biggart and tearing a hole in his leg leaving the cords and bone bare.

Messrs. Vanstone Bros., Brussels, have had cut and drawn into town over 2,000 cords of wood, 1,000 of which they have delivered to the Enterprise saw works. The new saw mill is now running night and day in order to cut the large number of logs which they have in their yard. The splendid new flour mill is now running.

There is one lady down in Exeter who doesn't lecture her husband when he comes to the "herd lads," has been here during the week playing all corners. Mr. Wylie has played 79 games here, winning all but three 'draws, and one game lost, which was won by Dr. Coleman on Wednesday night. The Dr. should look upon this victory as indeed a proud distinction as a checker player, when it is considered that Mr. Wylie has played over 3,000 games since New Years and has lost but three. Alex. Wilson succeeded in getting two draws, and as Mr. Wylie remarked to us, "It took him all the time to watch Alex. He is a very cool player."

THE PERFECT REMAINS OF A PETRIFIED HUMAN BEING.

Having a stature of over seven feet, have been discovered on a farm in McGillivray.

ERES COCA.—GRAVEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which will save us many heavy burdens of disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure Cocoa, and pure nourishment frame. Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins, and only by Grocers, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London Ene."

DEED. In Goderich on the 26th inst., James Strachan, of the township of Goderich, on Saturday, March 22nd, 1884, Angus Melvor, second son of Mr. Angus Melvor, aged 14 months.

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SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, indigestion, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, &c. Try a bottle.

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS

is the only iron preparation that does not irritate the stomach, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other iron preparations will.

SULPHUR AND IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints will find it without a rival.

SOLD BY F. JORDAN

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING DECIDED BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

1. A Corner Lot (No. 23) on West street, close to the Square, \$300.00.

2. Lot 105, near the Park, very pleasant situation, with view of Lake, comprising substantially built 2 story brick house, with stable, with view of Lake, on an acre, on East street, with brick foundation, now under rent at \$100.00 a year, \$1,000.00.

3. Three and a half lots (nearly an acre) on East street, with brick foundation, now under rent at \$100.00 a year, \$1,000.00.

4. Lot on bank of river, near the station, \$70.00.

These properties are really worth much more money, but must be sold to close out the Estate, and are therefore offered at the above prices. Apply to SEAGER & LEWIS, Barri ters, Goderich, Goderich, Sept. 24th, 1883. 1910-11

\$66 a week at home. \$5.00 outfit free. Pay \$1.00 absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can be a successful agent. Terms free. Address HALLERT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1922

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of the Presidents of the U.S. It is the Largest, Handsomest and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can be a successful agent. Terms free. Address HALLERT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1922

RECEIVED! A FEW PIECES—FOULE SERGE—ALL WOOL, 25 Inches Wide, at 25 Cents—SPECIAL VALUE TO MOTHERS OF FAMILIES!

I offer a few pieces of DRESS GOODS, suitable for Wrappers and Children's Dresses, at 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c. per yard. WM. KAY.

Something Wanted. WALL TINTS. - - KALSOMINE COLORS. In Every Shade. Ready Mixed Paints. Penchen's Cottage Colors. Red Cross Brand. Ladies and others can get the color they require without the trouble of mixing. Warranted to be First-Class in every respect, and to give satisfaction. For sale at John A. Naffel's Hardware Emporium

Big Slaughter Sale for 30 Days AT J. C. DETLOR & CO'S. GREY COTTONS AT MILL PRICES. WHITE COTTONS AT MILL PRICES. FANCY SHIRTINGS AT MILL PRICES. TWO CASES NEW PRINTS—JOB PRICES. BIG DRIVES IN TABLE LINENS & TOWELLINGS. A LOT OF ULSTER CLOTHS—A GREAT BARGAIN. SEE OUR NEW DRESS GOODS. GOOD WASHING SILKS, AT 50c. Come and See what Bargains we are offering for the Next Thirty Days. J. C. DETLOR & CO'S.

New Clover Seed

—AND—TIMOTHY SEED, SEED WHEAT, SEED PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT, FLAX SEED, GROUND OIL CAKE, AND ALL KINDS OF MANGOLD & TURNIP SEED

TOGETHER WITH GARDEN SEEDS OF EVERY VARIETY.

FOR SALE AT SAMUEL SLOANE'S SEED STORE, Corner of Hamilton and Victoria street, Goderich.

GO TO KNIGHT'S FOR A SHAVE, HAIRCUT, SHAMPOO, OR DYE. TWO DOORS EAST OF P.O. 1910-17

JOHN MacTAGGART, VICTORIA STREET, Has opened out a full line of GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Fresh, Cheap, and of the best brands. FLOUR & MEAL. MEATS

A thoroughly equipped Butcher Shop in connection. Spiced and Cured Meats, pork, etc. of every variety. A call respectfully solicited. JOHN MacTAGGART, Goderich, March 19th, 1884. 1905-30

AT THE CASH STORE. THERE IS CHEAP Crockery & Glassware, Lamps, &c.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND CANNED GOODS. Cheap and Good. Give Him a Call!

G. H. OLD THE GROCER, The Square, Goderich Jan. 1, 1881. 921

FOR SALE. 50 ACRES OF LAND. 50 ACRES OF LAND. 50 ACRES OF LAND.

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