

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. WHOLE NUMBER 1241.

New Advertisements. Dog Lost.—John Oak. Allan Linn.—H. Armstrong. Farms for Sale.—W. Leddy. See the Prices.—Miss Stewart. Came on the Premises.—W. Leddy. Agricultural Implements.—G. A. Ross. High Court of Justice.—S. Malcolmson.

Dentistry. M. NICHOLSON, SURGEON DENT. 111 ST. O. B. and Residence, West Street three doors below Bank of Montreal, Goderich.

The People's Column. DOG LOST.—THE SUBSCRIBER lost a collie dog (female) on Tuesday, 16th inst. Any person giving information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. JOHN OAK, Coburne, 1874.

FARM FOR SALE.—THAT VALUABLE farm, known as lot 25, 5 con. West Wawanosh, containing some 200 acres of cleared, 15 acres of black ash, and the balance in other hard wood. A good frame house, barn, well, etc., on the premises, also three acres of an orchard. This will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises or address W. M. LEDDY, Dunningson, P. O., 1874.

SERVANT WANTED.—A GOOD female servant to go to Goderich for the present month. To a competent person good wages will be given. Apply to Mrs. L. MORTON, Trafalgar-st.

NOTICE. The Council of the corporation of the County of Huron will meet in the Court House at Goderich, on Tuesday the 23rd January, 1883, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of meeting in the first session of the second day of meeting. PETER ADAMSON, County Clerk, 1873-83.

FOR SALE. A first class brick house, cellar under the whole house, and 12 acres on the Bay-Front road, Goderich, with a good stable and driving shed, and soft water on the premises, grounds well fenced, and a large span of working mares 7 years old in foal. For particulars apply on the premises or to H. Scudder, Goderich, Foundry, 1873-4.

MUSIC. Miss Skimmings is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils, after the Xmas holidays for instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Terms, \$5 per quarter in advance. Jan. 24th, 1883. 1873-2.

PIANO FOR SALE.—I AM INSTRUCTED to receive offers for the purchase of a second hand Steinway Piano, now at Mrs. Theodora's. Intending purchasers may refer to Prof. De Peudry, who has the piano on hand, and to Prof. Newman who has made a special inspection of the same. J. C. CURRIE, The People's Auctioneer, 1872.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the West Riding of Huron Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House, Goderich on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 7 30 at 10 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the directors, electing directors and officers for the ensuing year, and other business. John Varcoe, Secretary, 1871.

CASH WILL PURCHASE A Good Cutlar. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE. Mrs. Nolan offers for sale the following property in the town of Goderich. Lot 17, the east half of lot 17, and the west half of lot 18. There is a story and a half frame house in good repair, 12 good stone cellars, and soft water. Terms, cash. For further particulars apply to E. CAMPION, Solicitor, Goderich, 1873-83.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that all parties indebted to the undersigned by note or book account, are requested to settle the same at once and there by save an enforced collection. I mean business. ABRAHAM SMITH, 1882.

HOUSE AND LOTS NOS. 33 AND 34, corner of Victoria and East streets, in the town of Goderich, for sale cheap, or will be exchanged for farm property. For particulars apply to J. A. S. CURRIE, office Crabb's Block or J. C. CURRIE, auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—THAT DESIRABLE residence, corner Britannia row and McDonald street, opposite the school, with two lots. The house is in good repair with carriage house and stable and other out buildings. The garden well stocked with fruit trees, grape vines, asparagus, &c. For terms apply to Davidson & Johnston, Barristers, 1883-4.

MISS NETTIE SEEGMILLER. Having completed her studies in music at Prof. Seegmiller's, she has received a certificate, is now prepared to receive a limited number of pupils for Piano instruction. Miss Seegmiller also prepared to take orders for Crayon Portraits. Satisfaction in every case guaranteed. Residence, corner Cambria Road and Newgate Street.

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

Medical. DR. W. G. S. MACDONALD, M. D., O. Physician, Surgeon, Acoucheur, etc. Office and residence, Main street, Aurora, Ont., 1882.

DR. R. G. MACKIE, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Graduate of the University of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England, &c., &c. St. C. F. S., Ontario. Office and residence, Opposite Bailey's Hotel, Hamilton street, Goderich, 1875-83.

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORNER 3d and 4th STS. BRUCE STREET, second door west of Victoria street. R. H. GOSWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN, CLAN, Surgeon and Acoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Office opposite Cameron & Cameron's Bank, Lockwood. If not in office, enquire at the Bank. 1878-9.

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, Acoucheurs, &c. Office, Dr. Shannon's residence, near the canal Goderich. Q. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMILTON, 1874.

Strayed Animals.

CAME ON THE PREMISES OF the subscriber, about the beginning of October, 1882, a red heifer coming two years old. The owner is requested to prove property and take the animal away. W. M. LEDDY, 122 1/2th con, West Wawanosh, Dunningson, P. O., 1874-5.

CAME ON THE PREMISES OF the subscriber about the 5th of December. A young cow, Durham grey color, with short tail, 150 lbs. weight, marked at that time by ear tags and taken it away. CHAS. BLAKE, lot 102 Huron Road.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber, about the middle of October, a large steer, marked at that time between the pin bone and rump, the hair being cut in two places. Any information leading to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. ROBERT McLEAN, butcher, Goderich, 1874-5.

Loans and Insurance.

MONEY.—PRIVATE FUNDS TO lend on easy terms in sums to suit borrowers. ALEX. MOY, 1813-14. Goderich, Nov. 17th 1881.

\$50,000 TO LEND. APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich, 1873-83.

\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE. Apply to H. DOYLE, Goderich, 1873-83.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on good farm or first-class Town Property, at 1 1/2 per cent. Apply to H. DOYLE, 1751.

MONEY TO LEND IN ANY amount to suit borrowers at 5 to 6 per cent. Private funds. Apply to SEAGER and MORTON, Goderich.

MONEY TO LEND.—A LARGE amount of Private Funds for investment at lowest rates on first-class mortgages. Apply to GARROW & PROUDFOOT, Goderich, 1873-83.

LOANS FREE OF CHARGE.—Money to lend at lowest rates, free of all charges, on first-class mortgages. Apply to SEAGER & MORTON, opposite Coburne Hotel, Goderich, 23rd March 1881, 1873.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased and commissions charged. Conveyancing Fees reasonable. N. B.—Interest on all mortgages and other titles is satisfactory.—DAVISON & JOHN STARR, Barristers, &c., Goderich, 1873-83.

R. RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the CANADA LIFE SAVING INSURANCE CO. Money to lend at lowest rates on first-class mortgages. Apply to SEAGER & MORTON, opposite Coburne Hotel, Goderich, 23rd March 1881, 1873.

Legal. R. C. HAYES, SOLICITOR & C. S. Office corner of the square and West street, Goderich, over Butler's bookstore, money to lend at lowest rates of interest. J. LEWIS & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, 1873-83. Office in the Court House, Goderich. J. LEWIS, M. A., B. C. L. E. N. LEWIS, 1882.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, AND ESTATE AGENTS. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

SEAGER & MORTON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, AND ESTATE AGENTS. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, AND ESTATE AGENTS. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

INSURANCE CARD. BRITISH ASS. COY. OF LONDON.—Established 1812. CAPITAL, £1,000,000. Fire and Marine Insurance. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

HARTFORD INS. COY. OF HARTFORD, Conn.—Established 1810. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. Fire and Marine Insurance. Office in the Court House, Goderich, 1873-83.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. COUNTY OF HURON. By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and in me directed against the lands and tenements of JAMES STRACHAN, at the suit of FINLAY MCKIBBIN, I have taken and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendant, to wit, lot five hundred and ninety two (592), situated in the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, comprising a dwelling house and one quarter of an acre of land, more or less, and subject to a mortgage of three hundred dollars, which mortgage I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1883, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Huron. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Oct. 18th, 1882, 1881-3.

J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER. Office in the Court House, Goderich, Ont. 1873.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in the matter of the estate of the late James Duncan, and in a cause brought by the late James Duncan, and the creditors of James Duncan, late of the Township of Wawanosh, in the County of Huron, who died in or about the month of April, 1882, are, on or before Saturday, the 23rd day of February 1883, to send by post, prepaid, to J. A. Morton, Esq., of the firm of Seager & Morton, of the Town of Goderich, the administrator of the deceased, their claims and demands, and a description, the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers in the Court House at the said Town of Goderich on Monday, the 13th day of February 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims. S. MALCOMSON, Master at Goderich. Dated this 10th day of January 1883, 1873-3.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

"A chief's among ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll 'prent it." TOWN TOPICS.

If you want the choicest brands of good liquors that you can heartily recommend to a friend don't fail to get your supply from W. L. Hyton.

A stranger coming to Goderich is liable to be bothered by the lay of the town, in finding business places, but everybody knows that R. Sallowa is the people's photographer, gallery, and if you have a picture you want copied, call at the same place. Geo. B. Robson, late of Toronto, Manager.

The town fathers will meet to-night. Mr. S. Papat left for Michigan on Wednesday.

Mr. James Graham, the artist traveler, arrived on Monday evening from New Orleans. Capt. and Mrs. Jackson, who spent the summer months at the Albion, are now in Florida.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. D. McDonald, whose illness threatened to be serious, is convalescent.

Master Harry Watson, messenger, in the employ of Mr. Harry Armstrong, is laid up with a very severe attack of cold.

Mr. W. Ralph, who has been in Detroit, for some time, is now on a visit to his home preparatory to making a north west trip.

We regret to learn that Rev. R. W. Leitch, of Dunningson, is prostrated by an attack of diptheria. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

Mr. M. Welch, private secretary to the Hon. John Costigan, Inland Revenue Inspector of Ottawa, was the guest of Rev. Father Watters this week.

Rev. John Wakefield, of the North St. Methodist Church, although still confined to the house, is we are pleased to learn, progressing favorably.

Mr. Geo. Sheppard, of the Huron School Book Dept, has hired the skating rink for Saturday, and will treat the school children to free admission on that day.

Says the Warton Echo.—Mr. J. & J. Kidd's saw mill is running day and night to fill orders. Lumber, shingles, lath, &c., are being shipped by rail every day.

It is not too late to subscribe for THE SIGNAL. The back numbers of the paper with the beginning of "Fire and Sword" may be obtained at the office. Tell this to your friends who may want to subscribe.

The cantata of Immanuel will be repeated at the tea-meeting in the North St. Methodist Church on Monday evening next. All lovers of good music should not fail to attend.

Our sprightly contemporary the Wingham Times, is still improving, and is the paper to be read in the Junction City. Our friends Edwards and Wiley should be generally supported by the Winghamites.

Mr. G. N. Macdonald, the well known weather observer of this place, was up in Bruce last week, and had a good time among his Highland acquaintances in the north. Mac talks the Gaelic, and thinks it the grandest of languages.

Mr. R. Crofts, manager of the estate of R. B. Smith & Co., died on Sunday morning last, aged 62 years. The deceased was a native of Scotland, and for himself in Goderich, and was much esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. His remains were interred at London.

Mr. John Longworth, the venerable hero of the Peninsular war, who recently removed from Goderich to Michigan, died in his new home a few days ago, full of years. He was identified with the early history of Goderich, and will be missed like an old land-mark by the old settlers of the Huron tract.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services in connection with North St. Methodist Church will be held on Sunday and Monday next. Rev. Mr. Phillips, of St. Thomas will occupy the pulpit on Sunday. A commencing will be held in the lecture room of the church on Monday evening, after which a lecture will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Phillips. Doors open at 6:30 p. m.; tickets 35c.

REFORM MEETING.—A meeting of the Reform Association of Goderich will be held in the rooms above THE SIGNAL office on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers, and general organization. Every Reformer in town is invited to attend. Let there be a grand rally. Other important business may be brought before the meeting.

TOO PERVERSE.—The Star has been caught fibbing again. The Lockwood Sentinel has the following:—"The editor of the Goderich Star is just a little too pious in his remarks about Dr. Tennant and his recent election to the Council of this village. The Star says: "There is no denying Lockwood is pretty gritty, and Dr. J. S. Tennant is equally strong a Tory." Although that gentleman was charged with perjury and illegal voting at the Dominion elections, his fellow citizens in the municipal contest last Monday showed their appreciation of him by placing him at the head of the polls as a Councillor, with 75 more votes than he polled last year. We congratulate both." Dr. Tennant was not elected at the head of the poll as councillor, neither did he receive 75 votes more this year than he did last year. Will the Star please make this correction?

Mr. Wm. Lasham, watchmaker, is employed in a jewelry establishment in Grand Forks, Dakota. His employer showed his appreciation of his services by presenting him with a gold watch at Christmas.

A SAD AFFECTION.—Mr. Wm. J. Watson, of Detroit, brother of our townsmen E. R. Watson, and formerly of Goderich, has met with a severe bereavement in the loss of three of his children within two weeks, from diphtheria. The blow is indeed a heavy one.

Father Lambert, a veteran priest, preached at St. Peter's on Sunday last. The text of the day, "And they shall call His name Jesus," evoked from the aged clergyman, the most touching proofs that every knee should bow at the mention of that sacred name. The serious illness of Mrs. Warnock, Father Lambert's kinswoman, surprised him to Goderich.

Miss Oliver returned on Tuesday to resume her duties as teacher in the High School. We are glad to learn that the statement made last week as to the nature of her illness was incorrect. She had to do a good deal of extra school work during the latter part of December, and was rather "run down," but rest and a change of scene has restored her to a fair state of health, and Miss Oliver is an efficient teacher, and we are glad that her services have been secured for the full term.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY.—The advertisement of the Sarnia Agricultural Implement Company appears in another column. Mr. George A. Ross, general agent, proposes opening out a warehouse in Goderich, and is anxious to get agents to push the sale of the machines. The buildings of this company were erected since the 1st of September last, and already they are into the work of manufacture. Our rural readers should see the implements. Mr. Ross will be happy to make all needed explanations.

STILL OF THE HOUND.—It is wonderful how some newspapers squib life and m. v. About four years ago we wrote a little rhyme, "O, do not say Miss Oliver is an efficient teacher, and we are glad that her services have been secured for the full term."

EDUCATIONAL.—The Woodstock Sentinel says:—"Mr. A. M. Taylor has severed his connection with the Ingersoll Public School, having accepted the situation of Second Master of the Provincial Normal School at Ottawa, at a salary of \$1,000 per year. Mr. Taylor is a young man of ability and high promise. We have just had the opportunity of looking into a volume of poems published by him. Many of them possess very high merit, and give indication of a genius that will do honor to Canada. We wish Mr. Taylor success in his new position. And so does THE SIGNAL."

S. S. CONVENTION.—Great preparations are being made for the annual convention of the County of Huron S. S. Association, to be held in Exeter on Wednesday and Thursday, 14th and 15th of February. A splendid programme has been arranged, and as the Association is non-sectarian, the best talent of the county has been secured to introduce the various subjects. Every school in the county is requested to send at least two delegates, and more will be made welcome. Schools which have not received blank forms for reports can get them by dropping a card to J. C. Stevenson, Secretary, of Clinton, who will also be pleased to forward a copy of the programme to any pastor, superintendent or secretary of a Sunday school in the county.

ODDELLOWS.—The officers elect for Clinton Lodge No. 83, were installed on Tuesday evening 9th inst., by Mr. F. W. Johnston, of Goderich, assisted by Mr. R. Matthews, of St. Thomas. The ceremony was presided over by Rev. Mr. Phillips, of St. Thomas, who occupied the pulpit on Sunday. A supper had been prepared, to which many ladies were present, and the evening pleasantly spent in the usual manner. Messrs. Matthews and Smith, of Goderich, and J. Smith, of Clinton, delivered short addresses on the origin and extent of Oddfellows, Mr. Johnston spoke of the toast of the legal profession, Messrs. T. White and Martin of the toast of the ladies. Vocal music was supplied by Mr. W. Jones.—New Era.

AN AWFUL WARNING.—Our backward subscribers who now and then receive a quiet hint that they should pay up ought to appreciate the fortunate circumstances in which their lot is cast. If they lived in Warton and took the Echo they would turn back with fear at the following terrible announcement which it published last week:—"The Black List." We have not yet got this list quite ready for publication, as we have been to busy to get it arranged. We hope, however, to have it in shape for publication next week. This will allow some an opportunity of getting their names off. No use to make excuses. We have been listening to excuses for three years, and will pay no more attention to them. Unless delinquents of two years standing are paid up before next Thursday noon, their names will be published. This is the last warning note. Please remember it."

FOR MANITOBA.—Yesterday at noon James Gordon, son of Mr. D. Gordon, returned to Wingham accompanied by his brother Marshall Gordon, George Porter (late of Sheppard) and Charles Davis. These young men leave for the North-west full of hope, and followed by the good wishes of many friends in Goderich. A. Gooding, who started on ahead, is to meet them at Flint, Mich.

A BICYCLE THROWN BY A RABBIT.—The following item will be of interest to our local knights of the wheel and their admirers:—Bicycle riders meet with mishaps. A Fingal wheelman had a remarkable one the other day. While going down Fletcher's hill at a fair rate of speed, a rabbit running across the road became entangled in the large wheel and finally clogged the spokes so as to bring the cycle to a sudden halt. The rabbit was killed and the rider thrown to the ground.

THE GODERICH CHORAL UNION.—A musical society, to be known as the Goderich Choral Union, was organized last Monday evening, with the following officers: President, S. P. Halls; secretary, R. S. Williams; committee—H. Rothwell, G. E. Robson and T. Henderson. The committee of management was instructed to bring in their report on Friday evening, 19th inst. The next meeting of the Choral Union will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 23rd, after which regular practices will be held on Monday of each week.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—We are glad to be able to announce that a benefit concert will be tendered Mr. Ben Armstrong in the Temperance Hall on Friday evening next at the 20th inst. We know of no one more deserving Mr. Armstrong than the committee of management, who are always willing to give his services freely to town entertainments, and his long illness has given an additional claim to the patronage of the public. We know that the management of the concert is in good hands, and we hope to hear of a full house. Some of the best talent in town will appear, and every endeavor will be made to give full value to ticket-holders. Tickets can be had at the book-store.

WEST RIDING AGL. SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Society was held yesterday. The report showed that over \$1900.00 had been received during the current year, and that there has been a balance on hand of \$98.00. The following officers were elected for the current year: Mr. Wm. Yung, President; B. Scott, Patrick Carroll, James Stewart, John Glen, Culbourn, Robt. Medd, Wawanosh, C. J. S. Naffel Goderich Tp. Stephen Anderson, Goderich, Directors. Messrs. Wm. Campbell and Archibald Dickson, Auditors. Mr. John Varcoe, Secretary and R. B. Scott, Treasurer.

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Ingersoll News, this refers to a young minister who preached several sermons in Goderich during the summer of 1881.—Rev. P. R. Ross, of Cote-de-Neiges, Montreal, has accepted the call to Knox Church, Ingersoll, and will be inducted the 30th of the present month. The call is an unusual one, so far as we can learn, and we congratulate the congregation of Knox Church on being fortunate in securing Mr. Ross, who is well known as one of the most efficient ministers in the Presbyterian Church. Under Mr. Ross's guidance and instructions we may expect to see the congregation of Knox Church, Ingersoll, one of the largest and most influential bodies of that denomination in this section. The congregation is already a large one, and will no doubt increase in numbers rapidly with Mr. Ross as pastor. The salary is \$1,200.

THE PUBLISHER AND THE NEWSPAPERS.—An exchange hits the thing off pretty well in the following lines:—Never growl because a newspaper fails to give every scrap of news, so long as you take no pains to give the editor information. The average editor is not a medium or a mind reader, but gets his news just the same as the milkman gets his milk—by pumping. The last few words are hard on the milkman; no matter, they express the idea. Most people desire to read all the happenings of their locality in the local paper, but it never strikes them that the people they like to read about may be as unwilling to impart to the newspaper man the necessary information as they to some time in their lives have been, when connected with a lawing scrap of news, so long as you take no pains to give the editor information. We verily believe that the majority of newspaper readers imagine that "a little bird" brings all the news to the editorial sanctum.

HORTICULTURAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held on the 11th inst., pursuant to statute. The report showed that the sum of \$625.51 had been received and collected from all sources during the current year, viz: Members' subscriptions, \$276; Legislative grant, \$139.80; town grant, \$100, and county grant, \$117.71. Of this amount \$482.45 was paid in prices, &c., to 96 different persons, and the balance of \$143.06 handed to the Treasurer of the West Riding Agricultural Society. The report was adopted, and the following officers elected for the current year:—Mr. John Stewart, President; Mr. J. H. Williams, Vice-President; P. Adamson, Secretary-Treasurer; Directors—Messrs. A. McD. Allan, I. Salkeld, A. Dickson, T. Hood, R. Bonalton, C. Blake, A. Watkinson, W. Campbell and W. R. Miller. It was resolved to hold a summer show in Goderich on the 2nd July next.

DR. URE ON DANCING. The Pastor of Knox Church Answers a Question on the Subject.

On the evening of the first Sabbath of the year, Dr. Ure selected for his text Luke 13, 40:—"Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The theme of the discourse was the duty of daily preparation for the coming of Christ. This momentous event as explained in the close of the sermon, and urged as a motive for compliance with the duty, was one in which every person had a direct and an individual interest, since for each it was a thing absolutely certain in itself, and altogether uncertain as to the time of it. For every man, death was, in point of result, equivalent to Christ's second coming, because, for each one, death meant not only the end of the world, but likewise the determination of his condition for eternity precisely as it shall be openly declared to be at the great and general assize. The preparation for this coming as enjoined in the text was an actual as distinguished from an habitual one. Habitual preparation meant the converted state common to all believers, the change in condition and character brought about by those who improve to the best advantage the preparation for this coming as enjoined in the text was an actual as distinguished from an habitual one. Habitual preparation meant the converted state common to all believers, the change in condition and character brought about by those who improve to the best advantage the preparation for this coming as enjoined in the text was an actual as distinguished from an habitual one.

What were the hindrances here referred to? They were of two sorts: the one, consisting of things in themselves sinful, such as unbelief, world worship, self worship, or pride of heart and those forbidden lusts of the flesh which the apostle Peter describes as warring against the soul; the other were to be found in things in themselves indifferent or legitimate which men, nevertheless, in practice be found in the case of some to operate injuriously to spiritual life.

He did not mean to include men's secular callings or worldly relationships, out of which serious trials to faith might often arise. These were divinely appointed conditions, and if the crosses that spring from them were willingly taken up would by-and-by find our souls not weakened but strengthened by them. He referred not to these, but to things pleasant and attractive, and in their own nature perfectly innocent or lawful, but which, either from the associations connected with them, or their unavailability to our temptations, or to the immaturity of our Christian experience, become snares to conscience. He had been asked, for example, more than once by young friends

WHAT HE THOUGHT OF DANCING? and his answer had been that no one could decide in a matter of this sort for another. What might be safe for one might be injurious to another. The general law applicable to all such questions and capable, if honestly followed, of settling them all, not for others but for ourselves, is that whatever an experience is found to wound conscience and prevent communion with God is, at whatever cost of self-denial, to be avoided. Any form of amusement which you can enjoy, and for which you can give God thanks, you may accept as His gifts and use with His blessing so long as you use without abusing them. He, however, earnestly exhorted his hearers and especially the young among them to avoid everything, no matter however indifferent it might be, in itself, that came between them and their God, and they might depend upon their being able to do this cheerfully if they only looked to Christ for the help so freely given to all who in sincerity and faith seek for it.

General Sessions of the Peace. The court met on January 15th, pursuant to adjournment, Judge Tomes presiding. Appeal Hannah vs. Morrison—Motion argued. Judgment reserved. Appeal Yates vs. Swartz—Judgment reserved. Thos. Finn, of Goderich, mariner, was appointed a county constable. Two motions for limits of Divisions were also proclaimed. The court then adjourned to February 5th, 1883.

FIRE AND SWORD:

A Story of the Massacre of Glencoe.

CHAPTER II. AT KILCHURN CASTLE.

Sir John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane, was essentially a man of the period—ambitious, and greedy of place and power, and ready at any moment to sacrifice those who might chance to stand in the path of his progress towards ingratiating himself with the reigning Government. Personally, he was tall and austere of manner, his deportment partaking of the formal gravity of a Spaniard; but in policy he was as slippery as an eel, and as we have already indicated, was full of temporising policy and unsettled shift.

Descended in direct line from Sir Colin Campbell—ancestor of the Breadalbane name, and first of the House of Glenorchy—he was the third son of Duncan, first Lord Campbell of Lochoy, progenitor of the Dukes of Argyle, by Marjory Stewart, daughter of Robert Duke of Albany, the Regent of Scotland.

The Glenorchy estate had come into the possession of the Breadalbane-Campbell family as early as the reign of David II.; but had formerly been the property of the brave and warlike, but unfortunate, Clan Macgregor, who had been expelled from possession by the rival and powerful Campbells.

Early in the 16th century the strong pile of masonry still known as Kilchurn Castle—the noble ruins of which are to be seen till this day—was erected by the high-minded wife of Sir Colin, while her heroic liege lord was absent on a seven years' crossing expedition as a Scottish Knight Templar.

For this ambitious purpose the Baronet's energetic and spirited lady is said to have expended the principal portion of the rents of the estates during that length of time.

Kilchurn Castle, which is a most imposing relic of feudal masonry, is commandingly situated on a rocky elevation at the east of Loch Awe, and most under the shadow of the lofty and scarred Ben Cruachan. There, imperious to the vasting blight of time, a hoary and historic sentinel of the past, stands, 'mid the mountains, forlorn, old Kilchurn.

In its day there was in Scotland no other castle to equal Kilchurn in point of capacity and strength. In olden times a natural fosse of water encircled the stately pile, occupying, as it then did, the junction of the Loch with the water of Orchy.

The great central tower, which still partially stands—was originally five stories in height, the second storey being exclusively occupied as a baronial hall. Neither was that indispensable accessory of feudal castellated edifices, the dungeon, wanting. The dark, damp and deadly prison-house, whence refractory bondmen were heartlessly thrust, occupied a portion of the underground vaults. The remaining portions of the vast structure were employed for military purposes, and went to form a spacious court-yard, walled, buttressed, and turreted in the most solid and enduring way.

To this feudal hall of his warlike ancestors Breadalbane had invited the Jacobite Chiefs, at least all of such as had chosen to accept of his proffered hospitality. The majority had gone with him, and, but for the influence and example of the reluctant Head of the Macdonalds, the acceptance of his hospitality, he judged, would have been unanimous.

The ill feeling existing between M'lan and Breadalbane was not confined to the respective Chiefs, but extended to their dependants, between whom an old standing historic feud existed, which neither rival Clan seemed inclined to soften or forget.

The Breadalbane-Campbells held land which was said to have belonged originally to the Men of the Glen, and the Macdonalds were accordingly in the habit of making reprisals, with a free conscience, on Breadalbane's numerous herds of cattle, and thereby repaying themselves for the territory they had in former days been thencefully deprived of.

It had, therefore, long been the cherished aim of the unscrupulous Earl to bring Macdonald in some way sooner or later to account. Opportunity now favoring him, it was his policy to ostracise, separate, if possible, M'lan from the other Jacobite chiefs, and so effect his dishonor and ultimate ruin. M'lan on the other hand, justly suspecting the double-dealing Earl, in whose promises he had absolutely no faith, had turned his back on the Earl's hospitality, and precipitately sought the safety and seclusion of his native Glen.

It was well on in the afternoon when the Earl's guests—each attended by his "piper," and followed by his armed retainers—turned their steps southward down the Glen of Orchy in the direction of Kilchurn.

The evening was warm and fine, and the sky glowing with the red stain of

of a magnificent sunset, with brackens and gorse and miles of heather-blossom glowing in the same rich arabesque light.

A right brave and gallant sight it was to see those lions of the mountain passes threading their devious way through the deep solitudes of glen and valley, with all the martial air and high-spirited assertion of manner native to the proud sons of the mountain.

They had a good half score of miles to travel, but the valley was beautiful in itself, and the walking was easy and pleasant.

During their descent to Kilchurn scarce aught animate was seen, save the black-faced sheep on the fells, and the startled wild-birds which crossed and wheeled overhead, uttering sharp cries of alarm, responsive to the echoing tread of the clansmen. Beyond that and the blended echoes of the screaming "pipes" which the neighboring hills gave shrilly back, all else was slumberous and impressively silent.

At the head of the long picturesque lines strode the proud Earl, surrounded by, and in close proximity with, several of the Jacobite chiefs.

He engaged them in conversation most of the way, their talk taking at times the form of argument. The subject was the all important one of the King's terms of amnesty. He urged the policy of subscribing to the new order of things, and was large in his promises of rewards and preferments to all such as elected to accede to the Government terms and openly take the Oath of Allegiance to King William.

So affected to lament M'lan's recalcitrant attitude, and although he did not openly threaten him and his tribe with condign punishment—he was too astute to commit the blunder of showing his mailed hand before them—still he vaguely hinted as an *in terrorem* to his brother chiefs, that the refractory and obstinate old Jacobite was in danger of losing both his lands and his head. Exile and poverty, even possible death, terminated the one course, he explained to them, wealth, distinction and Court preferment the other. In the sense of the commission he held, Breadalbane was the political Christian of the group of malcontents who expatiated eloquently on the glories of Court preferment and privilege, and directing their fascinating vision thereto, and striving to lead them away from their ancient faiths and holdings as so many political Pliables picked up by the way.

A two hours' steady tramp brought the mixed retinue of retainers to the foot of Glenorchy, and almost within the impending shadow of Ben Cruachan, which lay a couple of miles or so west of them, but seemed quite strangely near, in the majesty and solitude of its vastness and towering height.

Beyond it the sun had already sunk behind the western hills, but the sky composed of retainers to the foot of Glenorchy, and almost within the impending shadow of Ben Cruachan, which lay a couple of miles or so west of them, but seemed quite strangely near, in the majesty and solitude of its vastness and towering height.

Nearing the spot lights were seen gleaming from the lofty turrets, the yellow misty glare of which glanced picturesquely on the dark waters of the surrounding loch, apparently every moment more distinct and striking in the fast-descending darkness.

Rows of torchlights were shortly afterwards seen approaching the shore, the Earl's retainers having been instructed to watch his approach, and to put off from the Castle in boats to salute and assist his return.

It was a joyous commingling of mutual elements and colors, the meeting of the Earl's retainers with the Jacobite retinue—checkered tartans and ribboned bag-pipes; glancing claymores and Lochaber axes; flaunting shoulder plaids; red, flowing, unkempt locks; with broad shoulders, strong lungs, and about as much superfluous muscle as would almost have sufficed to remove mountains without the necessary miracle working possession of faith.

The welcome which the Jacobite contingent received from the Earl's retainers was demonstrative, if not genuine. A lusty cheer, which reverberated amongst the abrupt rocky masses fringing the upper shores of the Loch heralded their approach.

"They come to meet us, and to welcome Breadalbane's approach to the hall of his ancestors," said the proud Earl, addressing his Jacobite guests.

The cheer of welcome was lustily responded to, and preparations were at once entered upon to have the entire body of clansmen transferred to the hospitality and shelter of the spacious castle.

The Earl himself, along with the Jacobite Chiefs, were first rowed across towards the islanded castle, and at once passed to the second storey of the great central tower, which on occasions of this kind was exclusively set aside as the reception room or great state hall of the splendid baronial pile.

The transference of the large body of clansmen was a work of time, and was accomplished amidst much rude jollity and mirth. The rival clansmen, following the example of their superiors, freely fraternized with each other, and rowed

the flat-bottomed, crowded wherry to and fro across the Loch to the sound of the pipes, or the vocal chorus of well-known Highland songs.

Within the ruler and less sumptuously served portions of the spacious castle the numerous Jacobite retainers were separately quartered for the night. The rule, but wholesome and strength-giving food, and cheer of the times—oaten cakes, flavoured venison, strong bannocks, with abundant draughts of good home-brewed ale—were generously served out, and freely partaken of.

In the centre of the open court-yard a full half-score of recently slaughtered deer were lying in a heap, several of them being noble-looking animals, showing parts of massive and many pointed antlers. In addition a heap of fresh salmon, lying in a piece of wet sail cloth, attested that the waters of the Loch had been requisitioned to effective purpose that afternoon.

In a back portion of the great tower and on the ground floor an enormous fire of wood and peat was burning, before which whole sides of venison were successively strung up and roasted. There was no appearance of a grate within the spacious fire-place. It was merely a huge, open, glowing chimney space, into the heart of which, as fuel, were flung great masses of tree-trunks and dried peats, as occasion required.

In the great baronial hall overhead the proud Earl and his equally proud and haughty Jacobite guests prepared to enjoy themselves as becometh the occasion and the place. The ample hall wherein they sat, in point of its furnishings and picturesque adornment, was very much a repetition of the Earl's lordly house at Glenorchy, but was on a grander scale of a less modern and more barbaric type. The strong thick walls of the tower were graced with the blood encrusted relics of war forays and of feudal cruelty and barbarism, and the trophies of the chase, which were numerous, pointed to an age when the wolf, the fierce wild cat, the hawk-eagle, and the tusked boar were numerous in the surrounding woods and hills.

At the remote end of the hall half a dozen of the Earl's pipers blew music from their distended cheeks until their faces—red as lobsters—threatened to crack all round.

At the head of the board and near to the Earl an aged harpist, with a lofty brow and dark dreamy eyes, and a long, white flowing beard which rested on his breast, was honorably stationed. In the intervals of the screaming pipes, and the harpist desecrated vocally, and accompanying his song with a skilful application of his fingers on the wailing wires. The song rehearsed in rude verse the glorious deeds and undying fame of the great House of Breadalbane.

In the course of the evening the toasts composed to such gatherings were duly proposed and honored, political subjects being carefully eschewed for the hour by the crafty Earl, who advised his distinguished guests to drink to each other's health and prosperity, and to make themselves generally happy.

In this agreeable way the swift-winged hours of night gave place to the small hours of the morning, and the Earl and his proud guests still sat and prolonged the feast and social flow of the song, till the lamps looked pale and sickly in the gray light of the breaking dawn. From the open courtyard below, and other portions of the Castle, sounds of song and merriment were also heard, and all seemed to wear merrily, until a slight untoward incident very nearly snapped all the social fastenings, and but for the temporising promptitude of the crafty Earl would have resulted in an open rupture.

The dram-drinking was about formal-ly over. General, and even local, social toasts had been duly pledged, when all at once as if impelled by a sudden inspiration, the chivalrous Lochiel sprang to his feet, and boldly declared his intention of correcting a most unjust omission of the evening. "The toast of M'lan of Glencoe's health."

Unanimously the whole company of Jacobite guests sprang to their feet, with a loud shout of approval, and making their refilled glasses tilt and ring against each other, tossed off a flowing bumper to the recumbent old Lion of the Valley.

The astonished Earl sat still for a moment, his brow visibly darkened with a cloud of ill-hidden anger. He had secretly wished, in his plotting heart of malice to ignore M'lan during the evening's orgies, and had hoped that his name would remain unmentioned in their midst. He was too full of diplomacy, however, to openly oppose the sentiments of his high-minded and vaunting guests. Nevertheless the sting was keen, and ill to suffer; so he slowly filled his glass, and putting it grudgingly to his lips, merely said—"M'lan's health, gentlemen! and may he strive to cultivate moderation, teach his people habits of thrift and honesty, and learn to know his real friends."

"His real friends!" retorted Lochiel, emphasising the adjective to the point of interrogation.

"Yes, his real friends," rejoined the Earl, "and I am sure they will be true to him."

"I have pledged your friend's health," lightly answered the irate Earl; "what more is needed?"

The Jacobite officers and Chiefs looked inquiringly at one another, and brows darkened, and eyes flashed indignation under the taunt.

"Glencoe's health and prosperity once more," shouted the dauntless Keppoch, tossing off a fresh tumbler as he spoke.

"Bravo!" re-echoed Gieggurry, with a wild toss of the hand.

A loud shout of approval, with a general seizure of glasses, succeeded, and in the midst of the noisy tumult the discomfited Earl, who saw trouble brewing pointed to a pursuivant who stood waiting at the door, and shouted out—

"Gentlemen, your beds await you; the torchbearers will light you upstairs."

That night ere he slept Breadalbane resolved on a certain course of action regarding the rebellious Chief of the Valley. The sentiments and private sympathies of the others were all with M'lan; but their pride, their vanity, and their greed of pecuniary reward, he well knew, could be so played upon as to ultimately secure their adherence to the Government, and as an inevitable corollary of that, bring about their necessary alienation from the counsel and treasonable example of Glencoe.

He would lend his whole mind and influence to secure this end, and the separation of M'lan once effected, his doom was sealed!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Direct Charge at Last.

It is maintained by the Conservative press that the present licensing act is manipulated in such a manner as to assist the Reform party. In rebuttal of this contention it has been shown time and again that there are about three Conservative license holders to one Reform license, and that a much larger percentage of Reformers who have applied for licenses, have been refused than of Conservatives. Those preferring this charge against the act, too, have been challenged repeatedly to produce one single case of political favoritism. In answer to this challenge some three cases were adduced by different individuals, but in each case the complaint was proved to be utterly and entirely groundless. The last complaint refers to a transaction in our own county, and is made in Saturday's Mail as follows:

"There is a good Grit license inspector in Huron who out-Dohertys Doherty. This worthy has no doubt had his instructions, and he takes care to abide by them. It appears that in the village of Bluevale there are two hotels, one kept by a Grit, and the other, till recently, by a Conservative. The Conservative, a man named Conover, leased his premises from a sound Reformer, and when the time arrived for the renewal of the license the owner of the property was informed by Mr. Donald Scott, of Brussels, the license inspector, that in order to secure a renewal of the license he must find a tenant who was sound in the Grit faith. On learning this Conover, the lessee of the hotel, had a memorial prepared and signed by the most respectable men in the locality, of all shades of politics, and this document was in due course forwarded to Mr. Hardy. It respectfully set forth the facts. The reply from the knight of the scissors, was that he would submit the matter for the consideration of Mr. Donald Scott, the inspector, and the three commissioners for the county. The result, as might have been expected, was that Conover, the Tory licensee, had to give up his lease and leave the premises, which are now occupied by a Grit named Collins, who will, no doubt, do exactly as the Grit inspector may require, and who apparently does as he likes himself, regardless of the provisions of the Crooks Act. And yet we are told that licenses are granted regardless of political consideration."

It is well known that the license inspector has not the power either to grant or withhold licenses. That power rests entirely with the license commissioners. Mr. Donald Scott, of Brussels, the inspector for East Huron. Mr. J. W. Shannon, the Conservative Candidate for South Huron at the last election, is a license commissioner for the Riding, and is one of the three who compose the Board of Commissioners. Now will any reasonable or sensible man believe that Mr. Shannon would give his consent to any such proceedings as those mentioned in the Mail; that he would connive to deprive a Conservative of his license that a Reformer might be rewarded for subservience to his party. This story is a little "too thin," and bears its own refutation on the face of it. The Mail will have to go to some other county than Huron if it wants to get evidence against the Crooks Act. The law has been fairly, impartially and fairly administered in this county, and is approved of by all classes.—[Seaforth Expositor.]

East Wawanosa. A very successful social was held in the C. M. church, 10th con., on New Year's day. The church was crowded to the full.

Prior to his departure from S. S. No. 11, Mr. Wm. McKay, late teacher, was made the recipient of a handsome gold chain, given by his pupils, accompanied by a very flattering address, in appreciation of his services. Mr. W. Gaulty of Clinton, is his successor.

No household should be considered complete without a bottle of Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure in the closet. It is the only remedy that will positively, permanently and promptly cure all forms of kidney diseases. Sold by J. Wilson.

A Nice Critic. It is safe to say that the editor of the Toronto Mail dare not single out any one delegate and apply to him the language he uses towards the delegates as a whole. Were he to do so, he would be compelled to make a more abject apology than was forced from him when he forged a letter with the intention of casting ridicule upon a cabinet Minister.—[London Advertiser.]

With every bottle of Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops, a sample bottle is given free of charge. If, after using the trial bottle, you are not satisfied with its effect, you can return the large bottle to your dealer who will refund the money. Thousands can testify to its prompt action in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc. If you suffer, try them. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Geo. Rhynas.

Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of calous lumps that other medicines failed to remove, he also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of Rheumatism by the same remedy.

The cause of death. It is known almost to a certainty that in fatal diseases the individual dies either by the brain, heart or lungs. How wise then is the effort to maintain a perfect state of health? Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters are a veritable "Health Giver." They free the system from all impurities; cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. In large bottles at 50 cents. Sold by George Rhynas.

Extreme Obligations.

The London Truth tells this story of an ingenious clerk in the British Admiralty. A gentleman with whom he had a slight acquaintance asked him whether he might come to his room to see the recent review of the troops on their return from Egypt.

"Certainly," replied the clerk. "May I bring my wife?"

"Yes."

"I have two daughters; may they also come?"

"By all means."

A second time the gentleman called to ask whether a fax nicco might be added to the band. To this the clerk cheerfully assented.

"We cannot be sufficiently grateful to you," said the gentleman, "for enabling us to have so good a view of the review."

"I am afraid," answered the clerk, "that you and your family will not see very much of it, for my room looks out into a back yard."

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.

Fortunes for Farmers and Merchants.

Thousands of dollars can be saved by using proper judgment in taking care of the health of yourself and family. If you are Bilious, have sallow complexion, poor appetite, low and depressed spirits, and generally debilitated, do not delay a moment, but go at once and procure a bottle of those wonderful Electric Bitters, which never fail to cure, and that for the trifling sum of fifty cents.—[Tribune.—Sold by Jas. Wilson.]

Madly Fooled.

A man came into the office of a practical chemist one day, and after asking leave to look the door, produced from a handkerchief, in a very mysterious manner, some substance which he laid on the table.

"Do you see that?" he asked triumphantly.

"I do," said the gentleman.

"Well, what do you call it?"

"I call it iron pyrites."

"What—ain't it gold?"

"No; it's worth nothing." And placing some on a shovel, he held it over the fire, when it all disappeared up the chimney.

The spirit was all gone out of the poor fellow as he sank back in a chair, and at last the sad truth came out.

"There is a widow in our place who has a hull hill of that stuff, and I have gone and married her.

Now that there is a reliable remedy for kidney troubles, half the terrors attached to these complaints have been removed. For this let all be thankful, and to Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure award all praise for having thus removed a hitherto considered fatal disease from our path. It was never known to fail. Sold by J. Wilson.

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Advertisement for Johnston's Sarsaparilla, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for various ailments like liver complaints and blood purification.

Advertisement for Mica Grease, showing a circular logo and text highlighting its use for machinery and its superior properties compared to other greases.

Advertisement for Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, listing four ingredients and their benefits for respiratory issues, with a small illustration of a person.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its effectiveness for liver and digestive problems.

Large advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, including a detailed illustration of the product packaging and extensive text describing its benefits for various ailments.



THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning, by McILLUICKEY BROS., at their Office, North St. (off the Square)

GODERICH, ONTARIO.

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

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

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

It does the foregoing essentials and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and freestone paper—it is therefore a most desirable advertising medium.

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

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

JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete outfit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—Terms Cash

FRIDAY, JAN. 19th, 1883.

ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE!

To win an election in any constituency three things are necessary: 1st, a good cause; 2nd, a reliable candidate; and 3rd, a perfect organization.

In West Huron, and in Ontario throughout, the first of these elements holds good. We have today in Ontario, and we confidently expect we shall retain it in Ontario after the Local election is held, the best Government it has ever been the good fortune of any Province to possess.

Economical without being parsimonious, the Local Government has succeeded in placing Ontario in a position financially of which every elector in the Province has reason to be proud.

The record is a good one, and when placed side by side with the almost bankrupt condition of the Province of Quebec—which has been under Tory misgovernment almost entirely since Confederation—becomes more than ever a subject for congratulation to the people of our Province.

But the comparison does not end there. While year in and year out the changeful Tory Governments of Quebec have reeked with jobbery and "Sneecalism," the most bitter Opposition partisan or the most virulent Tory journal has failed to point to a solitary "job" perpetrated in the distribution of the millions which the Mowat Administration, since 1872, has given back to the people of Ontario, directly and indirectly.

Today the Mowat Government stands forth with a stronger and brighter record than ever before. They occupy the proud position of defenders of Ontario's Rights in the matter of the Boundary Award, and as the fearless champions of Provincial autonomy in their antagonism to the disallowance of the Streams Bill. If for no other reasons than the two last mentioned, the Mowat Government has proved itself to be deserving of the confidence and renewed support of every well-wisher of the premier Province of the Dominion.

On the second point—having a reliable standard bearer—the Reformers of West Huron stand in a position second to no other constituency in Ontario. Col. A. M. Ross, M.P.P., who has so faithfully, earnestly and independently represented the constituency in the Legislature for the past ten years, stands in the front rank of the public men of Ontario. A good debater, a clear-headed business man, a clever financier, and a man against whom the finger of reproach cannot be raised, with his long experience as a parliamentarian, Col. Ross holds to-day a strong place in the affection and regard of the people of West Huron.

His public course has ever been straightforward and upright, and we are speaking within bounds when we state that no member on the floor of the House is more thoroughly respected, not only by his friends but by those who differ from him politically, than the able representative of West Huron.

The third requisite for carrying a constituency—having a thorough organization—this, perhaps, the most necessary of all. Mowat by his good administrative qualities may inspire enthusiasm; Ross by his life and upright record may

beget confidence in the electors; but ORGANIZATION only can get out the full vote. A good organization has existed in West Huron in years gone by, but to rest on a past record is not a good policy. We would like the organization of West Huron to be, if possible, improved upon, so that election day, come when it may, a larger and stronger vote will be cast for Ross than ever before. A couple of weeks ago West Huron sent a strong delegation to the Provincial Convention in Toronto, and the success of that Convention must have opened the eyes of every delegate to the fact that perfect organization had accomplished a great thing in that instance. These delegates are now home in their school sections and polling sub-divisions, and let them see to it that the lesson of the great Liberal Convention, so far as organization is concerned, has borne fruit in their case.

Men of West Huron, be up and doing, for the time for that Work which is going to carry the next election is even now. Don't rest on your oars in the belief that Ross can be easily elected without hearty and united effort. Work, every man of you, to swell the majority, so that utter rout will be the portion of your adversaries. You have the good cause to nerve you; you have the able candidate to lead you on to victory; it remains with you—every man of you—to determine that the organization is perfect, to make the victory decisive. To your work, then, at once, gentlemen, and Organize! Organize!! Organize!!!

EVEN so vexed a question as the Streams Bill the rival leaders of political thought find time and occasion to indulge in a little pleasantry. A report of the debate on that matter in the House on Tuesday, informs us that when the Speaker first called for the yeas and nays, Mr. Pardee inadvertently gave his vote with the yeas, of course rectifying his error when his name was called in course of the division. When the result had been announced, Mr. Meredith rose with great solemnity, having a volume of statutes in his hand, and proposed that the Commissioner of Crown Lands' vote should be added to that of the minority. It had been laid down, he said, that the voice of a member was to be taken in preference to his vote, and he read an instance to the point. Nor could the hon. gentleman shelter himself by the plea of having made a mistake, continued Mr. Meredith, for it had already been decided that in such a case the vote must count as first given. He instanced the case of a member of parliament, who in 1843 called out inadvertently, "the Noes have it," and who afterwards voted and went out into the lobby with the "ayes," but whose vote was nevertheless counted in accordance with his first expression. The House laughed heartily at the solemn burlesque, and Mr. Pardee retorted rather neatly that all he had done in the matter was to change his mind, just as the hon. member from London had done in the Boundary award.

Our contemporary the Guelph Mercury points out that the Ontario Government has always been the true friend of the municipalities. It says:—Municipal government finds a warm friend in Mr. Mowat. It was his Administration that relieved the municipalities of so much of their debt, and expended a large portion of its surplus in municipal improvements, done under the direction of the local councils. With such a record it is the wildest folly to speak of the Mowat Government desiring to curtail the privileges of municipalities. "Home rule" is a good motto in every style of Government.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court on the McLaren case has nothing to do with Rivers and Streams Bill, unless to show the need of such a Bill. The Judges decided the case on the old law, and the Bill was not in any way before the Court, as it had been disallowed by the Dominion Government. That such a Bill is needed, no intelligent and honest man can deny. It will yet be law, when Ontario shows that she is bound to make and carry out her own statutes.

The Mail has been caught in another contemptible falsehood. It recently stated that seven of the delegates from Windsor to the late Reform Convention were Tories of known names. It now turns out that of the nine delegates from Windsor not one was a liquor dealer. The Mail can put more fiction into its campaign articles than any other paper in Canada.

\$4,825,567.87 is the amount of the Ontario surplus. Quebec is said to be some \$20,000,000 in debt. We confess that a surplus of nearly \$5,000,000 must be great temptation to the Ontario Tories to try and get office by hook or by crook. But it is now in honest and safe hands.

THE duty on grain is pressing heavily on millers and dealers. At the annual meeting of the Montreal corn exchange last week a long discussion took place on the import duty on grain, the feeling of the meeting being that it lessened the trade via Montreal. A resolution to that effect was carried.

A MARKED improvement in matters criminal has prevailed during the past three months in Huron, but one criminal case having come before the County Court in that time. The old record was some twelve or fifteen cases a quarter. What has become of the hard cases? Surely they haven't all emigrated.

MR. DONALD SCOTT, license inspector for East Huron, was recently assailed in the editorial columns of the Mail for some alleged irregularity, and on writing a short but full denial of the charge he was refused space in the columns of the Tory organ. A more unfair sheet than the Toronto Mail does not exist.

THE East Bruce election case has collapsed. The petitioner in the case has withdrawn his charges, and asked that the balance of the \$1,000 deposit be refunded. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and we may daily look for the Conservatives in West Huron adopting a similar mode of getting out of their election muddle. It will be the only chance afforded them of getting back any portion of their \$1,000, and, if reports be true, they are badly in need of funds at present for the ordinary purposes of the campaign.

THE Montreal authorities are claiming taxes from the Temple Immanuel, although churches are exempted by law from taxation. It is claimed that a bazaar was lately held within the precincts of the building for profit, and that in order to escape taxation the edifice should be used exclusively for the worship of God. The case will come into the courts, and will be watched with interest. We believe the time is not far distant when church property will be taxed just the same as any other. The poorer the congregation, the lighter the taxes will be.

THE Premier of Quebec, may be able to get Sir John to obey him, but he would not pass muster as a letter writer in Ontario. The following "bull" is one of the richest things ever penned by a Government official, and is causing much amusement in political circles:—

Sir,—At the request of a number of influential Conservatives of your place, I have appointed you Justice of the Peace for your parish. This is a mark of esteem considerable enough, but it is only a slight reward for the services you have rendered the Conservative cause. As I have been informed that a certain number of those whom I have named to the position of J. P. are dead and buried, you will be kind enough to let me know before ten days whether you are dead or alive. In case you do not reply within the next ten days you will be considered as being dead, and another person will be appointed in your stead.

Yours truly,  
J. A. MOUSSEAU,  
Attorney-General.

TORONTO JUDICIAL.—The Mowat Government need no better fighting ground, and the recent by-elections are proof of the fact. They will in this contest have in their favor: (1) the moral sentiment of the community, which does not want and will not tolerate the slightest relaxation in the regulations affecting the liquor traffic; (2) the active sentiment of the temperance workers who prefer a good license law to a lax one, and regard the Crooks act as an excellent vantage ground from which to fight; (3) a large contingent of the licensed vendors themselves, who have a proprietary and financial interest in keeping the law substantially as it is, and (4) the sympathy of all—and their name is legion—who do not want to see the provincial legislatures shorn of any of their powers, whether by direct spoliation, as in the case of the streams bill, or under cover of the obiter dictum of some court of law whether the supreme court at Ottawa or the imperial privy council.

We still hear a lot of stuff about the return of the licensing power to the municipalities. Apart from the fact that the municipalities do not want the power, the great advantage of the present system is too apparent to warrant so retrograde a step. There was a time when the municipalities had that "power," and we all know the unsatisfactory state of affairs then. Unlicensed groggeries were flourishing everywhere there was practically no check on the sale of liquor, the inspecting was a farce, and the money paid for that work was looked upon as utterly wasted. Occasionally a zealous inspector would attempt to do his duty, but he did it at the risk of bodily injury, and a certainty of persecution at the hands of the law-breaking liquor dealer and his friends. Now that license inspectors are salaried

in regular trade for their support, they can perform their duties without fear or favor. And they do it.

Col. A. M. Ross, M. P. P., made one of his characteristic speeches on financial affairs in the House last week. The fact that the member for West Huron was asked by the Government to follow the leader of the Opposition shows that he is held in high esteem as a debater by the administration. A report of his speech will appear in our next issue, and our friends should carefully peruse it. It will be found to be one of the ablest contributed during the budget debate. Col. Ross is regarded in the House as one of the best authorities on matters financial.

MEREDITH ANSWERS  
Hon. D. Mills Gives Him some Red Hot Shot.

The squaring of the Ontario Opposition on the Boundary question is something painful to witness. They are trying to dodge the real point at issue, and throw suspicion upon the manner in which the arbitration was conducted. But the game won't work. The following article, from the pen of Hon. David Mills, is a scorching for the invertebrate leader of the Tories in this Province:—

Mr. Meredith said in his recent speech on the Boundary Award, that "there was a strong suspicion on the part of many that there was an understanding between the Attorney General (Mr. Mowat) and the Hon. David Mills as to what the settlement should be. If that were not the case he wished Mr. Mowat to give it an unqualified denial," which Mr. Meredith did. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Meredith is, himself, the first to express such a suspicion, and it strikes us as somewhat strange that the many whom Mr. Meredith refers should, for so long a time, have kept their suspicions so closely. But why did Mr. Meredith mention such a matter? We take it that a man of common sense would not believe a statement so absurd, and we conclude that Mr. Meredith did not believe it. Why then did he mention it? Mr. Mills has investigated the subject on behalf of Ontario before he became a member of Mr. Mackenzie's Cabinet. But what impression did Mr. Meredith wish to convey? Was it that Mr. Mills had favored Ontario? or that Mr. Mowat had favored the Dominion? Mr. Meredith seeks to insinuate that the arbitration was a sham; that Mr. Mowat and Mr. Mills had arranged beforehand what the decision should be; and that the cause of one of the parties was betrayed. But does not Mr. Meredith see what he is doing for himself when he is making this insinuation? Mr. Meredith intimates that the other Provinces have to be dissatisfied. Why? Because two Ontario men had determined what the boundary should be and by this improper proceeding had secured for Ontario what does not belong to her. So, then, Mr. Meredith, by his accusation of others, exhibits his own real position. The Dominion was betrayed and the arbitration is a fraud upon the other Provinces. When did Mr. Meredith receive this new light? From what source was it obtained? We have here, then, Mr. Meredith's reason for wishing faith broken and a new trial had. But Mr. Meredith thinks we may get more territory. Why does Mr. Meredith think so? Is it because of Sir John's contention that he has included Prince Arthur's Landing in Manitoba? Is it because of Mr. Mowat's view? Is it because of Mr. Dawson's report? Mr. Meredith is in name, at least, the leader of a party. He owes to his followers and to the country to tell them the steps by which he has reached the conclusion that Ontario will gain by re-opening the question. The question was regularly referred to arbitration, and faith has been broken. Why? Because it is said Ontario has got too much; not because she has got too little. But suppose what has been done was reaffirmed, or suppose a still greater area should be awarded Ontario. What assurance have we that the Mowat men will not break faith again? Will Mr. Mowat or Mr. Mousseau be any better satisfied? Will they abandon their demand for what they call an equivalent? Mr. Meredith knows right well they would not. He knows right well that the arbitration was perfectly regular. He knows that the Mowat men were only about 100 houses of any description. Colborne was then credited with a total population of 249. Goderich township, 562; Stanley and Tuckersmith are not credited with any population, although these four townships are the only ones recognized as worthy of notice in Huron at that time. A letter from Toronto to Goderich then cost ninepence, and for a distance equal to Winnipeg, 35. Among the list of officers of the "Reformers of Huron," appear such familiar names as:—Dan, Lizars, Thomas Kidd, Ben. Wilson, D. H. Ritchie, H. Ramsford, E. Hanley, W. Adamson, I. Adamson, Hugh Montgomery was the only Methodist "missionary" in all the Goderich district, and J. Campbell, of the Episcopal church, was the only other minister here. In the list of barristers practising in Upper Canada appears the name of Wm. Cayley, who afterwards became somewhat noted in connection with public affairs here. Mention is made of the fact that salt existed all over the country, notwithstanding which it was sometimes sold at from \$10. to \$15 a bushel. In 1829, ten years before, Huron had only four families within its limits. Forty-four years have made a great memory carries them back that far, who realize the vast improvements that energy and enterprise have accomplished. The almanac contains the somewhat sarcastic paragraph, which we quote in full:—"Goderich must, ere long, become a place of vast trade and importance; and, in the next Parliament, its population will entitle it to return members to the Legislature."

NEW ERA.

LOSBUEN.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. McEgan of the Commercial Road, has quite recovered from the effects of her late illness.

Your correspondent here would like to know if it was a bonnie lassie who requested the esteemed chronicler of public doings in Port Albert to pop the question about the cease and desist layings at this point? He can inform the curious damsel that she will be kept duly posted as to the first edge, and we do not expect to hear of the hyperborean region of Port Albert again; any before Easter.

THE Board then adjourned.

BONAPARTIST MANIFESTO.

From Prince Napoleon, For Which He Goes to Jail.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A manifesto from Prince Napoleon (Bonaparte) appeared in the morning papers of this city, and the street was this morning created a sensation, and led to the arrest of the prince in the afternoon. Figaro was seized and the placards effaced from the walls. In the manifesto the prince dwells on the importance and the incapacity of the government, the disunion of parliament, the decadence of the army and of the finances. He declares that religion and peace is attacked and the honor of the emperor and the establishment of religious peace. He rejects any compromise with the royalists. He adverts to the placards by which the empire was sanctioned.

The manifesto was agreed upon the day after Gambetta's funeral, the national character of which impressed Jerome with the idea that the people were in their worship of Gambetta, Bonapartists without knowing it. As there was no republican who could succeed Gambetta, Jerome thought that only a member of the sovereign family could fill the void. It is supposed the manifesto was printed in a town where imperialists prevail among the artisan class, and the copies were sent to agents in quarters of the city where it was posted.

Partisans of Prince Victor are said to be greatly irritated by Napoleon's conduct. It is stated the Bonapartist leaders are practically unanimous in ridiculing Napoleon and his manifesto.

Prince Jerome was interrogated again to-day. He denies that he intended to overthrow the Republic. All he wanted was to ascertain by means of the placards what the people thought of it. He anticipated expulsion but not imprisonment. He was glad the Minister ordered the step which would call the attention of the nation to the facts asserted in the manifesto.

A slight Bonapartist demonstration was made before Jerome's residence to-day, and shouts of "Vive le Prince" raised. Several participants were arrested, but were released after their names and addresses were taken.

Amigos, one of the Bonapartist leaders says the Prince Napoleon has a following at all. His party consists of a few intimate associates. Not a general or regiment in the army would respond to his appeal, and had not the Government committed the mistake of arresting him, in a week the manifesto would be forgotten. Victor, on the contrary, has a large section of the army devoted to him and ready to act.

Rouher says Napoleon took the step without previous consultation with the party. Rouher is convinced the manifesto will make an excellent impression upon the rural population. He says the peasantry muster twenty eight million votes, eight millions in town. If they hold firm to our cause the Republic sooner or later is doomed.

Cassagnac seems pleased at the Prince's arrest and says he will make a declaration in the Chamber repudiating all connection with him. Cassagnac also thinks the Republic is lost.

Julius Simon does not believe any imminent danger threatens the Republic. No pretender would have a chance yet, though a couple of years hence, unless the Republic ceases its impolitic war against Catholics, a monarchist restoration may be quite possible.

AN OLD WORK.

Mr. Armstrong, collector of customs, has loaned us "The Royal Colliery of Upper Canada for 1839," and we gather a few facts therefrom that may prove of interest at this time. Huron was then represented in Parliament by Mr. R. G. Dunlop, a person whose name is familiar to some of the old residents here. Mr. John Galt was collector of customs at "Port Goderich." This part of the country was then grouped with the London district, which embraced Oxford, Middlesex, Perth, Bruce and Huron, and in all this section, outside of London, there were only about 100 houses of any description. Colborne was then credited with a total population of 249. Goderich township, 562; Stanley and Tuckersmith are not credited with any population, although these four townships are the only ones recognized as worthy of notice in Huron at that time. A letter from Toronto to Goderich then cost ninepence, and for a distance equal to Winnipeg, 35. Among the list of officers of the "Reformers of Huron," appear such familiar names as:—Dan, Lizars, Thomas Kidd, Ben. Wilson, D. H. Ritchie, H. Ramsford, E. Hanley, W. Adamson, I. Adamson, Hugh Montgomery was the only Methodist "missionary" in all the Goderich district, and J. Campbell, of the Episcopal church, was the only other minister here. In the list of barristers practising in Upper Canada appears the name of Wm. Cayley, who afterwards became somewhat noted in connection with public affairs here. Mention is made of the fact that salt existed all over the country, notwithstanding which it was sometimes sold at from \$10. to \$15 a bushel. In 1829, ten years before, Huron had only four families within its limits. Forty-four years have made a great memory carries them back that far, who realize the vast improvements that energy and enterprise have accomplished. The almanac contains the somewhat sarcastic paragraph, which we quote in full:—"Goderich must, ere long, become a place of vast trade and importance; and, in the next Parliament, its population will entitle it to return members to the Legislature."

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Colborne.

A petition is in circulation among the ratepayers, praying the County and township Councils to erect a bridge across the Maitland river at Holmesville.

The timber men of Quebec are at work on the farm of Mr. P. Fisher, and the fine pieces of square elm testify their handiwork.

Lochaleh.

Mr. William McIntosh has been engaged as assistant teacher in the school here for the present year.

Our school premises have undergone considerable repairs of late, and are therefore much improved.

The delegates from this vicinity who attended the great Reform Convention at Toronto on the 3rd and 4th instant, returned home exceedingly well satisfied with the result. They believe that when Mr. Mowat appeals to the country for an endorsement of his policy that the answer will be decidedly in his favor, and will be so emphatic as to teach those who meddle with provincial rights, that they must do so no longer.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Alex. McKenzie, of Huron Township, was going into the stable on Tuesday evening to attend to his horses, one of them kicked him severely, knocking him over two or three times as he attempted to rise. The horse is generally quiet, but it is believed that it became startled by Mr. McKenzie going in without a light. He was severely bruised in his thigh and side, and was confined to his room for a day or two but is now able to be up again.

There are a great many marriages taking place in this neighborhood this winter, the latest being that of Mr. Rod Douglass and Miss Christina Matheson, both of Ashfield. We wish the happy pair every success in life.

Meeting of School Board.

The first meeting of the new Board of School Trustees for 1883, was held last Monday evening, all the members being present.

The old chairman, Mr. Crabb, was again unanimously re-elected to the position, and on motion the committees were reappointed the same as for last year.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Principal's report for December was read, showing the number of pupils on roll 670—354 boys and 316 girls; average attendance, 516. Filed.

Accounts were read as follows: Naves, \$1.50; Star, \$2.50; S. R. McDougall, janitor's sundries, \$5.44. Ordered paid.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Were received from Miss J. McKenzie, regarding her appointment as teacher. She had accepted another appointment at a higher salary, but the chairman insisted upon her complying with her first agreement, as she had relinquished the second engagement, and notified the secretary that she would be on hand at the opening of the schools. Also from Miss A. O. Bond, tendering her resignation to take effect March 31st. Accepted.

From S. R. McDougall, asking for increased compensation for work done at Model School and Entrance Examinations. Inspector Miller explained to the Board that complaints had been made that the janitor's duties were not properly filled, and he himself had observed evidence of negligence. Referred to the School Management Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ball, seconded by Mr. Swanson, the Contingent Committee were authorized to open the tenders for wood, and award them as they deem proper.

The secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Henry Habel that his agreement to supply 20 cords of wood in accordance with tenders asked for in 1882 must be fulfilled.

The following resolution, offered by the special committee appointed on the acceptance of Miss McMahon's resignation, was read and adopted:—

Whereas, the resignation of Miss McMahon has been accepted by the Goderich Model School Board;

Therefore be it resolved, That the members desire to express their regret that on account of personal and family affliction such a useful and efficient teacher should have been obliged to leave the school; and that they desire to express the very great satisfaction which the services of Miss McMahon have given to the trustees and parents during the 17 years just closed. In parting with her, all part with a faithful, energetic and successful teacher, and the children from a warm-hearted, devoted, and sympathetic friend.

In giving utterance to these regrets the Board of Trustees hope that after her restoration to health they may be again favored with her services in the work of educating the children of the town of Goderich.

Mr. Ball announced that complaints had been made to him that children made but little improvement in their writing especially in the Central School. He himself was of the opinion that this branch was greatly neglected, for while in every other study and in general management our Goderich schools were second to none in the Province, there certainly should be more attention paid to writing.

The various members of the Board expressed their agreement with these opinions, and other complaints were cited on the same subject.

Inspector Miller said this was a complaint frequently heard, and the difficulty seemed to be in requiring the pupils to write down spelling and other exercises, which necessarily being done in a hurry entailed careless writing on the part of the children. This was inevitable while the present number of studies were pursued; and further, in the examinations writing was counted at so low a percentage, as compared with other subjects that teachers were compelled, in order to devote less attention to writing than would otherwise be given. While arithmetic counted as 100 in these papers, however, that every teacher was doing the best possible under these circumstances.

The matter was further discussed, each member of the Board being of opinion that there should be increased attention paid to the study of writing, even if time had to be taken from other branches.

The Board then adjourned.

Mrs. Jan. her mother. There are scarlet fever late at present. The Rev. disposed at about again.

Visiting Goderich, the trust signed Mr. T. Chester as I. The Rev. to preach at Smith's Hill. Miss Ann gone to Kir the ladies C. The Rev. lecture in Smith Hill m.

Mr. Thon ville to pur College in t.

A DISCAL Mr. Alex. Re miller Contr the leading all responsible for the man day, the 10 appointed t but when t lodge learn plated they bers of the opposed to however, w the consequ thirty mem the conduc pocket. M will not pe.

OYSTER will be give of this place inst. Some to address t: stramental coodivrs, w also be serv oysters. T the church, per will be after the sp 35 cents.

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Some ev entered th amuse th property o be a hard tters were, the buildi that the n a pastime deal with

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On Mo sionary u dist chur large att filled by different livered e the good shewing and assist and nine raised at that this ed by m present i Ashfi

Wheat, 6 Flour, 9 Oats, 9 Peas, 9 Barley, 9 Potatoes, 9 Hay, 9 Butter, 9 Eggs, 9 Cheese, 9 Short, 9 Bran, 9 Chop, 9 Wood, 9 Hides, 9 Sheep, 9 Hore de



THE HOTEL FIRE.

Milwaukee's Terrible Visitation.

Fearful Scenery Enacted at the Holo-caust.

The following particulars regarding the great hotel fire at Milwaukee give some idea of the extent of that dreadful disaster:—

J. Maxwell, on the third floor, finding his key would not turn in the door-lock, tied himself down by means of bedclothes together to the roof of the inner court, clad only in his undershirt. The roof was partially glass through which there was danger of falling, and was also covered with snow. Another man was there utterly bewildered, with so clothing on except his drawers. These fell down to his feet. Maxwell then broke into the window of room and entered the hallway which was full of smoke and flame and stifling hot and escaped.

A detective says that the girls came down with a thud, and "we tried to catch each one, only to have the corners of the canvas pulled from our hands." At one time the alley was

A MASS OF GORE, and seven girls were piled there dead, while a number groaned in agony. Men could hear the cries of the dying as far as the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. A man crawled from window to window, down three stories and then gave out, fell, and was killed. His clothing was torn in shreds from falling and catching.

Miss Chellis, who perished on one of the upper stories, was within reach of the fire-escape, but was helpless from terror.

Jude Laugh jumped from the fifth story into the canvas; both his legs were broken, and he was internally injured. He was visiting Allen Johnston, and was agent of the North Western National Insurance Company. He leaves a wife and four children. With a great effort he said to the bystanders:

"MY WIFE AND BABY," and then died.

SEVEN LIVES SAVED BY AN OFFICER. An officer ascended the fire escape to the fourth story and entered a window, aroused a number of sleeping inmates and conveyed four women and three men down. He did not quit until his own life was in danger.

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—It is not believed John Gilbert, the actor, whose bride perished during the fire yesterday can recover from his injuries. His real name is John Demming. Charlie Kelsey (colored), who was burned to death, was Tom Thum's valet.

AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—This morning a large gang of laborers resumed work hunting for the dead in the ruins of the Newhall House. The streets in the vicinity are packed with people. The greatest excitement prevails. The entire fire department are pulling down the walls. The police and firemen are confident that fifty are buried in the ruins, including a number not yet published. Crows are arriving by every train. The hotels are filled with

FEARFUL ANXIOUS PEOPLE seeking friends or relatives supposed to be in the fire. All the injured are doing pretty well.

Business is all but suspended throughout the city, most of the inhabitants swarming about the ruins.

GREEN AND RECKLESSNESS. The feeling here is intense. The men whose greed and recklessness in part occasioned the calamity receive unlimited censure. The revenue from the rents amounted to \$10,000 a year, yet the management would not employ a night watchman. One man acted as part night porter and watchman, but had to attend two trains, and could not properly watch the building. There were only two fire escapes.

Three years ago repeated attempts at incendiaries were made in the hotel. Six times in succession a person who was never prosecuted set the place on fire. There is no regular building inspector here. The hotel had no dividing of brick. It was a

MAJESTIC MATCH-BOX, worthy of an Eastern watering-place or frontier town.

The frantic fear with which nearly a dozen water girls hung themselves from the fifth story was the most dramatic feature of the disaster. There was one fire escape, but they were too terrified to think of it, and clothed only in scanty night-dress, they appeared at the windows. One leaped out, and whirling over and over, fell a

MASS OF MANIACLED FLESH upon the stones. Others followed, and all were killed and shockingly mutilated. Some swung themselves out of the windows, only to drop instantly to the street, shockingly lacerated and crushed. At one time nine of these bleeding corpses, some blackened and shrivelled by the flames, all devoid of clothing, lay one upon another in various sickening shapes.

Six persons hanging from silks on the fifth story on the Main street front lost their grip and were whirled down ward, one by one.

TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE were rescued by an officer who took one under each arm. They were in their night clothes. Mrs. Thumb was sufficed under from cold. The General began mourning the loss of his valuable diamonds and other jewellery. His wife reproved him and then began relieving the sufferers.

Police men who visited the hotel before the alarm was given detected no indications of fire, and think it is incendiary.

ROBBING THE DEAD. A thief tried to take jewelry from the finger and ears of Mrs. Gilbert, a victim of the fire. W. Wiley and W. Lewis, well-known as hoodlums, are missing, and are held to be the thief. Mrs. Gilbert, before her death, was Mrs. Linton, and resided at Blo's Depot, Stanton Co., N. Y.

EVIDENCE OF INCENDIARISM. A gang of 12 men was working among the ruins had found no bodies up to seven this evening. The bed hourly grows stronger that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A gentleman who occupied rooms in the hotel describes four attempts made within the past two years

to fire the building. The evidence of the watchman and those last about the premises on the fatal morning confirms the dreadful suspicion.

WHAT A WATCHMAN SAW.

Mr. McKenzie, night watchman of the hotel, states that he made his rounds the night of the fire as usual. The bar-room was open until 2 a. m. and Geo. Schiller, proprietor, was there three quarters of an hour after. About half past three the watchman took a man to the top floor by the elevator. The watchman looked around the halls, and got into the elevator to go down when he noticed a little smoke. He immediately started down to see where it came from. By the time he reached the office floor the smoke was so dense he could go no further in the elevator. Throwing open the door, he started for the stairs, shouting to the night clerk there was fire below. When he reached the bottom of the elevator shaft the smoke was stifling. He called to the engineer in the engine room to arouse the servants, and then rushed back to awake the people, for he knew there was no chance to stop the fire alone. By the time he reached the first floor above the office and rapped at Mr. Cramer's door the heat cracked the glass doors of the elevator; and in a moment the flames poured out. In the meantime he rushed into the bank building and aroused as many lodgers in that portion as he could. Afterwards he rendered what help he could saving people. He is positive the fire caught at the bottom of the elevator. There was nothing anywhere around the elevator that could burn so quickly. It might have caught in some of the shops in the basement that back up to the bottom of the elevator, but on the bottom floor of the hotel part there was nothing that could possibly burn that way or have been smoldering throughout the night.

FURTHER ESTIMATES. There were 110 guests and 67 employees in the building; 20 have so far been identified among the dead, 48 are missing and 67 known to be saved, leaving 42 unaccounted for, who are supposed to be in the ruins. The common council this afternoon engaged in a

DISGRACEFUL SQUABBLE over the expense for the rescue of the dead, some members demanding that the work be stopped if the stockholders of the Newhall House Association are not willing to reimburse the city. The scene created indignation amounting to a riot.

The alderman who opposed the work of humanity were Horace Chase, capitalist, one of the pioneers of Milwaukee; Peter Barthol, wholesale liquor; Homiey, contractor. The Council, after two hours' fighting, concluded to go on with the work of rescuing bodies, but made no appropriation for night-work.

Milwaukee, Jan. 13.—During the afternoon work on the Newhall House ruins eight little heaps of charred flesh and bones were found, supposed to represent so many bodies. Lizzie England died this evening in jumping from a six story window. Thus far the identified dead number thirty-nine.

Taking the chief clerk's statement of 110 guests and 67 employes as correct, there must be 43 bodies yet in the ruins, 95 are known to be saved, 23 identified dead, 16 charred bodies beyond identification, making the total loss life as near as can be figured, 82.

The worst features of the fire will not be revealed until the excavation has proceeded 15 feet farther. It is predicted that the opening of the court in the centre will reveal a large number of bodies, as the inmates of the rooms there would be forced by the flames to jump from the windows.

The girls themselves say the first they knew of the fire was when Lineham, the engineer, ran up and yelled "wake up," "run out," "follow me, don't wait to dress." He says the halls swarmed full of maids, and he thought they were coming, consequently he made his way down only to find one behind him. It appears the heat and smoke from the separating doors, closed them with a bang and they never opened again. This also prevented the heat and smoke from entering their headquarters, so that those who did not escape met death full realization of what was open them, and were half dead from suffocation.

Mary McCauley says she was awakened by the shouts and screams of others, and ran into the hall, which was full of girls rushing madly about, crying and screaming. She rushed to the end of the hall, passed through the door, and saw everything smoke and fire outside. She then ran back, passing a room where seven girls had taken refuge, and joined them, and they all knelt in prayer, and a woman prayed out loud. Just as they had given up hope the window was crashed in, followed by the appearance of a fireman with a ladder.

Little by Little. The constant dripping of water will wear away even the hardest stone. So the constant irritation of a cough will wear upon the lungs as to induce incurable Consumption. Haysgard's Pectoral Balsam will cure the worst cough, speedily and effectually.

Perfect, Positive and Pleasant are the cures effected by Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Relief in all cases of Kidney Disease is obtained after a few doses. See that your Druggist gives you Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. Wilson Godrich.

Emerson, Man., Jan. 17, 1882. About a year ago I was taken with a severe cold which settled on my chest and brought on bleeding of the lungs. I bled very freely and was very low. I feared it would ultimately turn into consumption. I consulted a number of physicians, and used a number of so-called cough remedies and lung pills, but to no avail until I saw a notice of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, in a paper, although I formerly had purchased a bottle, and to my surprise found it did me good. I persevered in its use and am now completely cured. Please publish this that others may be saved.

Your truly, J. E. Newcombe. An Oasis in the desert is no brighter light to the wandering Arab than a bottle of Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is to the unfortunate sufferer from Kidney Disease. It is a perfect, positive and permanent cure. Sold by J. Wilson Godrich.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The Provincial Treasurer's Happy Exhibit.

The statement of the Ontario Treasurer is a most cheerful one. In bringing down the budget, Hon. S. C. Wood, delivered an able address, of which the following is a synopsis:—

In rising to make his annual financial statement, he received with loud applause. He recapitulated the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and announced that the surplus at the close of 1882 was \$4,825,566.87. (Applause.) It had been said that were it not for the receipts of the crown lands the Government would not be able to carry on the administration of provincial affairs. It was said that they were living upon the capital of the country. Mr. Wood admitted that large sums had been collected from this department, but held that they had been expended in necessary permanent improvements and enlargements. He compared the case of the government to that of a farmer who draws out his capital or sells his timber in order to erect a barn or make some other permanent improvement on his farm. But it ought further to be remembered that the cost of carrying on the crown land department should be deducted from the revenue of that department. During the past eleven years, however, the Government's receipts from that department exceeded the expenditure by \$2,221,341. The requirements of the country had advanced so much since the days of the Sandfield Government, that a comparison with the financial expenditures of the present day might with advantage be made. In 1872 there were no asylums for the blind, no Mercer reformatory, no asylum for idiots, no refuge for girls, no agricultural college, no normal schools, no bureau of industry, no insurance on public buildings, no board of health, no license grant, no inspections of division courts, no school of design. The sole representative now in the house of the ideas of that time was the hon. member for East Grey. Another source of increased expenditure was the agricultural commission reports. Over the increased expenditure in connection with public institutions, he thought it would be admitted they had no control. He maintained that what the Government were doing now, in view of all the increased requirements, would compare favorably as regards expenditure with what was done ten or twelve years ago. In a young and growing country like this, the expenditure in the form of expenditure from year to year could not be looked for. He proposed, however, to compare the expenditure since 1879 with that of previous years. In 1873 the total expenditure was \$2,460,212; in 1878 it was \$2,408,532; in 1879 it was \$2,285,223; in 1880 it was \$2,433,663; and in 1881 it was \$2,291,614. He did not think these figures left anybody much to complain of. He went on to compare the cost of administration of government, of legislation, etc., during these years, with what he claimed to be favorable results, holding that the increase, whenever it occurred, was satisfactorily accounted for. It might be interesting, said Mr. Wood, to note how fast we were travelling in the direction of increased expenditure as compared with our neighbors. It would be unfair to choose Quebec for purposes of comparison; and New York and Pennsylvania he would also omit; but there might be a ground for a contrast being drawn between the states of Ohio and Michigan and the province of Ontario. Both of the former were agricultural states, possessing the same public institutions as Ontario. The total expenditure in Ohio in '71 was \$5,259,046, and in 1881 \$6,740,543, or an increase of 14 cents per head, making allowance for the increase of population. In Michigan in '71 the expenditure was \$1,274,364, in '81 it was \$2,302,569, an increase of 39 cents per head, also making allowance for population. In Ontario in 1871 the expenditure was \$1,816,866, and in '81 \$2,286,314, or an increase of 6 cents per head, making allowance for population. (Hear, hear.) Compare the expenditure of the province with that of the dominion government which was \$15,324,881 in '71 and \$25,502,841 in '82. Take the case of the township expenditures throughout the province. Their expenditure had increased from \$1,912,040 in '72 to \$3,878,915 in '80. That of town councils had increased from \$886,666 in '72 to \$1,774,034 in '80. He felt that the expenditure of the government compared favorably with that of the townships and town councils throughout the province. Referring to the government's expenditure towards the development of agricultural interests of the country, Mr. Wood stated that during the past year there had been produced 143,000,000 bushels of all kinds of grain valued at \$74,200,000. The government could not benefit agriculture by adding to the broad acreage of the province, or regulate the price of the farmers' grain, but they might assist in bettering the quantity and quality of his products. Mr. Wood went on to specify the various expenditures of the government in this direction, characterizing the agricultural college as "the crowning act of the Morait administration." If any hon. gentleman must lose his seat in any agricultural constituency, let him attack the agricultural college. He concluded by saying that no government in Canada or the United States had done so much to advance agriculture to encourage the tiller of the soil, to increase the value of his labor, or place his occupation on a higher plane than the government of Ontario. (Applause.)

"Why should a man whose blood is warm with Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster? Or let his hair grow rusty, scant and thin. When 'CINGALESE RENEVER' will make it grow the faster. For sale by J. Wilson Godrich.

There are many foolish things done in this world, and one of the most foolish (and we may add wicked) things is to neglect a Cough or Cold. Now we know that Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrhs, and all Chest, Throat, and Lung Troubles, if neglected, are sure to end in Consumption and Death. They may be easily cured by using as directed Dr. Carson's Pulmonary Cough Drops, there is no remedy equal to it. It never fails. Sold every where in large bottles at 50c. For sale by Geo. Rhyms.

Wanted. High Pay. Light Work. Constant employment or Capital required. JAMES LEE & Co. Montreal. Quebec 1782

A MAN



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. Calls the attention of travellers to the central position of the line, connecting the West and the East by the shortest route, and offering the most comfortable and expeditious mode of travel without change of cars between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is the only line between Chicago and St. Paul that offers the most comfortable and expeditious mode of travel without change of cars between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is the only line between Chicago and St. Paul that offers the most comfortable and expeditious mode of travel without change of cars between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. As your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. CARLIS, Care of St. J. O'Hara, The Post Office Bldg., CHICAGO.

A CURE GUARANTEED. MAGNETIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. DR. J. W. BAIN & NERVE FOOD. For Old and Young, Male and Female.

Positively cures Nervousness in all its stages, Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Tremor, Prostration, Night Sweats, Spasmodic, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness and General Loss of Power. It restores Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Injured System, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain, and restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs. With each order for twelve packages accompanied with five dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money, if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the market. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address. Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or by mail for \$1.00. It will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MEDICINE, 174 E. Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Godrich, by JAMES WILSON, and all Druggists every where.

An Extraordinary Offer TO AGENTS.

GOODS UNSOLD RETURNED. If you are out of employment and want to start in a business you can make from \$3 to \$10 a day clear, and take no risk of loss, we will send you on receipt of \$11, goods that will sell readily in a few days for \$25. If the Agents fails to sell these goods in four days, they can return all unsold to us and we will return them their money, and you will be fairly. We take all risk of loss of the Agent gets started in a business, he will be permanent and pay himself \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year. Ladies get the goods and men. We want an Agent in every county. Full particulars free. Address: 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RY. PRINCIPAL LINE. THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND AND ALL THE BEST LINE TO ST. JOSEPH, POINTS IN IOWA, ATCHISON, TOPKA, DENTON, MISSOURI, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, NEBRASKA, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, MONTANA, TEXAS AND TEXAS.

CHICAGO. This route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is the only line between Chicago and St. Paul that offers the most comfortable and expeditious mode of travel without change of cars between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

KANSAS CITY. All connections made through Omaha and Denver. Try it. Tickets via this route and you will be traveling in luxury, instead of the U. S. and all the discomfort.

T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL, and The Provincial Treasurer, Godrich, Chicago, Ill. J. SIMPSON, Canadian Pass. Agt., Toronto, Ont. Geo. B. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Godrich.

ONE DOLLAR 1883 THE 1883 WEEKLY GLOBE THE LARGEST - THE CHEAPEST AND The Best General Newspaper IN THE DOMINION. THE MONARCH OF THE WEEKLIES Contains Seventy-two Columns of Reading Matter, and is admitted to be the best authority upon Agricultural and Commercial matters in the Dominion. Subscribe for 1883 now, and GET BALANCE OF 1882 FREE. Orders and remittances to be addressed THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, TORONTO. ONE DOLLAR

HARDWARE. GO TO R. W. MCKENZIE'S TO BUY YOUR Cross Cut Saws & Axes YOUR COW CHAINS TO K Table and Pocket Cutlery--Best Value, Paints and Oils at Bottom Prices. Barb Wire--Best Made.

R. W. MCKENZIE. DANIEL GORDON CABINET MAKER, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. FURNITURE AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH. I have now on hand a very large stock, such as Chairs of all kinds, Tables, Bedsteads Parlor Sets, Side Boards, Rattan Chairs, &c., &c., &c. 2 Doors West of the Post Office.

CHARLES A. NAIRN HAS HIS NEW FRUITS CHRISTMAS. NEW ARRIVING EVERY DAY. An Inspection Invited. COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

SAVE MONEY IN BUYING. A Discount of 12 1/2 per cent Allowed on all Cash Purchases in Feathers, Silk Velvets, Flowers, Hats, etc., etc. This is a Genuine Offer, as I am anxious to Clear off My Winter Stock. Miss Jessie Wilson, THE SQUARE, GODERICH.

A HUMAN OSTRICH.

A Lad that swallows Pebbles, Marbles, Broken Glass, and Large Nails.

The hospitals of Italy are resolved not to be outdone if they can help it by those of Paris, and they are beginning to announce to the world the living wonders of which they are the happy possessors. At Cremona, for instance, the object of interest is not a sleeping girl, or a fasting man, or a giant with twenty-inch feet who cannot walk, but a young man who has developed an attack of pleurisy by his peculiar liking for the diet which ostriches are supposed chiefly to affect. From the age of twelve this man of strange appetites has been feeding freely, and without any particular ill effects, upon pebbles, iron nails, and knobs of glass. His capacity for swallowing and accommodating these objects within him was only developed by a considerable course of training, and it was not till he was about fifteen that the youth felt qualified to make public displays of his art. But, by diligent practice, he steadily improved. His most usual method was to take glass balls of a convenient size, well smoothed or polished, so that there should be no unpleasant friction as they passed down the throat and other internal passages. By degrees he became able to eat from fifteen to twenty pebbles a day, each weighing about three ounces, and having a diameter of two and a half inches. Nails could not be quite so readily accommodated; and it was considered good practice to take a dozen or two of them measuring three inches in length, and a third of an inch in diameter at the head. He has, however, when in good form, and supplied with plenty of thick soup to wash them down, been known to do twenty-five such nails at a sitting; and these performances are said to have been attained to the satisfaction of Dr. Cosca, the chief of the Cremona hospital, and other medical men. On the whole, it is, perhaps, less surprising that he should now be suffering from pleurisy than that he should not have been earlier attacked by a still more troublesome form of malady.

Comments

Why is ambition like a weathercock? Because it is a vain and glittering thing to aspire (a spire). What preserve would an egg name if it could speak?—Mare-lait (Marmalade). What is the difference between a school-master and an engine driver?—One trains the mind, the other minds the train. Why are railways like laundresses?—Because they have "ironed" all England, and occasionally done a little mangling. Which is the most difficult train to catch? The 12.50, because it is too late to catch it. What nation does a criminal dread most? Oration-nation. What musical instrument invites you to fish? Cast-a-net (castanet). What trees flourish best upon the hearth? Ashes. Which is the queen of the roses, and why? The rose of the watering pot, because it rains (reigns) over them all. Why is a dog biting his own tail like a good manager? Because he makes both ends meet.

Clinton.

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. Birkland, at present engaged in the Organ Factory, has in his possession a curiosity in the shape of a walking stick, which was formerly the property of Cetawayo, the African chief, about whom so much has lately been written. Mr. Birkland was one of the soldiers of the Zulu campaign who aided in the capture of the African monarch, and the stick came into his possession at that time. It has two well-carved faces on the head, while the point contained an azazi, or spear, which has been removed. It is very light, and although tempting offers have been made for it, he prefers to retain it.

AGRICULTURAL.—The annual meeting of the Hullet Township Agricultural Society took place at Kennedy's hotel, on Thursday afternoon, John Mason, President, in the chair. The attendance of members was good, and after the transaction of routine business, and a statement of the financial standing of the society by the secretary, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, T. Carbert; Vice President, J. Shipley. Directors—W. Grainger, J. Mason, R. Cole and J. R. Murray; for Hullet: G. Elliott, Godeich township; J. Avery, Stanley; J. Young, Tuckersmith; Jas. Biggins, T. Tipling, Clinton. Sec'y, N. Robson; Treas., T. Cooper. Auditors, R. M. Racey and J. Macwhirter. Votes of thanks were then passed to the retiring officers, and the meeting adjourned.—[New Era.]

Thousands are being cured of Catarrh every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, but the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by George Rhyans, sole agent for Goderich. 3m

True to Her Trust. Too much cannot be said of the ever faithful wife and mother, constantly watching and caring for her dear ones, never neglecting a single duty in their behalf. When they are assailed by disease, and the system should have a thorough cleansing, the stomach and bowels regulated, blood purified, and malarial poison exterminated, she must know that Electric Bitters are the only sure remedy. They are the best and purest medicine in the world and only cost fifty cents. Sold by J. Wilson. [4]

Holmesville.

ANOTHER SAD DEATH.—Intelligence was received here lately that Mr. Charles Lewis, late of Holmesville, had died at a hospital at Brandon of typhoid fever. The particulars connected with his death are particularly sad, and display a heroic and noble character. During the summer he had a number of hours from this section were living together in the Qu'Appelle district, when typhoid fever broke out among them. He acted the part of nurse, and remained with the several patients all through the fall, although friends entreated him to return home. His last care was Mr. E. Tebutt, and after he was brought home Lewis was so bad with the fever that he was compelled to go to the hospital, where death entered his sufferings. When a man in the prime of life, makes a sacrifice of himself in order to save the lives of others, it is an act that carries with it the evidence of his devotion, and should command for him a lasting memorial of respect. His remains are being brought home for interment, although the authorities at Brandon would not forward them until there was a deposit in the bank here of \$150, to guarantee all expenses.—[New Era.]

Never Give up

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, diarrhoeal blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be invigorated with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and when you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by Jas. Wilson. [5]

The Minister of Customs and the Inspectors were in secret conclave at Ottawa on Wednesday, and several large customs seizures are said to be in progress.

Free of Cost

All persons wishing to test the merit of a great remedy—one that will positively cure Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs—are requested to call at Jas. Wilson's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which will show you what a regular dose will do. [1]

A Toronto seedman has shipped a large assortment of Canadian forest tree seeds to Germany. They will be planted with a view of replenishing the German forest.

Free of Charge

All persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at Wilson's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which will show you what a regular dose will do. Call early. [3]

Do Not be Discouraged

In these times of quick medicine advertisements everywhere, it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise, and which really does as recommended. Electric Bitters we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cure Stomach and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Difficulties. We know whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at 50 cents a bottle, by Jas. Wilson. [3]

A Just Estimate

Ottawa Free Press.—The fact of the matter is that the turn out of Liberal delegates was vastly beyond calculation. But one thing was most notable—there was more homespun than broadcloth. Yet, let us pause to look at the faces of the men. These were a study. Honest enthusiasm was there. Tokens of successful labour was there, and above all the sturdiness of the people. How they cheered when Mr. Morat came on the platform. How they welcomed Blake. What a ringing cheer went up when the stern, calm face of Mackenzie shone among the arrivals on the platform.

Thousands bear witness to the positive curative powers of the GREAT GERMAN INVIGORATOR, the only remedy that has proved itself a specific for general debility, seminal weakness, impotency, etc., and all diseases that arise from self-abuse or overtaxed brain, finally ending in consumption, insanity and a premature grave. Sold by all druggists, or will be sent free on receipt of \$1.00 per bottle, or six boxes for \$5. Address F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio, sole agent for the United States. Send for circular and testimonials of genuine cures. Geo. Rhyans, Goderich. 2m

In Paris General De Vallan died of an apoplectic fit on hearing of the death of General Chazy, who was an old comrade in arms.

CHINESE.—A name well known in connection with the Hair Renewer, which restores grey hair to its natural color by a few weeks use. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by James Wilson. 2m

Mr. N. G. Dean of Charlton, Ont., caught a very large snake in a few days, and he and his friends became alarmed of the ultimate result. His physician, who thought more of his patient's welfare than of the "quackery of the profession," recommended Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam as the very best remedy known to human skill, and Mr. Dean on taking it was in a very short time restored to health. It is a genuine pleasure to refer to such wonderful cures as this in these days of quackery and of "professional etiquette."

A week made at home by the industrious. Heat business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Cash on hand and terms free. Money made most easily and honorably. Address J. W. & Co., Augusta, Maine.

the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.

Phosphatine, or Nerve Food, a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Principles, Formulated by Prof. Scudder M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo, and Neuralgia, and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatine is not a Medicine, but a Nutrient, because it contains the same elements as the human system, and is assimilated by the system. It is a Phosphate and not a Stimulant, but a Food, and it is found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Lowers & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 70 Front Street East Toronto.

Given Away

We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. You are requested to call at Wilson's drug store, and get a Trial Bottle free of cost, if you are suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. It will positively cure you. [6]

A General Stampede

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at Wilson's for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above Drug Store. [4]

Millions Given Away

Millions of Bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have been given away as Trial Bottles of the largest size. This enormous quantity would be disastrous to the proprietors, were it not for the fact that the bottles are given away as Trial Bottles. Call at Wilson's drug store, and get a Trial Bottle free, and try for yourself. It never fails to cure. [5]

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, For 1883 is an elegant Book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations and Descriptions for planting. It is handsome enough to use on your table, and Post Office address, 100 Nassau Street, New York. Price 10 cents. In German or English. If you order your copy, send the 10 cents. If you order your copy, send the 10 cents. If you order your copy, send the 10 cents.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. McColl Bros & Co. TORONTO. MANUFACTURERS OF LARDINE OIL AND CYLINDER OIL. Four Medals and three diplomas awarded them last year at the London Exhibition in the Dominion.

McCull Bros & Co Toronto. The Lardines for sale in Goderich by R. W. CHENZIE, G. H. PARSONS, C. CRABB, and D. K. STRACHAN. 185-7

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

THE INDEPENDENT. The Independent needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of contributors. It is a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

THE INDEPENDENT is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and Unbelief. It is free to approve or criticize in any of the denominations whatever, if it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

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These reduced prices (\$2 per annum) in cash or by monthly payments, are lower than any of the standard religious weeklies. "TRIAL TRIP." In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of THE INDEPENDENT, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of \$2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and Judge for yourself. Address THE INDEPENDENT, 251 Broadway, New York.

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CHEAP GROCERIES! DEAN SWIFT. Begs to announce to the people of Goderich and this section of Huron, that he has purchased from Mr. A. Phillips his stock of Groceries, etc., and will continue the business in the old stand, on the Corner of Victoria and Bruce Streets. Having bought the goods for cash, and as I intend to make all my purchases from wholesale men for cash also, I will be in a position to sell at Very Low Prices for Cash. My stock will always be fresh. I will keep the best brands of tea, good sugars, and everything in the grocery line from the best producers. Bacon, Spiced Meats etc., always on hand in season. I am determined to please, both in quality and price. Call at the stand, Victoria street, opposite the Fair Ground, near D. K. Strachan's machine shop. Goderich, March 9th, 1882. D. SWIFT.

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock. G. BERRY. CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER. Hamilton Street, Goderich. A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Beds, and Bedsteads, Mattresses, Washstands, etc., always on hand. N. B.—A complete assortment of Upholstered Sevens always on hand. Prices for hire of furniture, etc., on application.

BOOTS & SHOES. Downing & Weddup. Attention to the Public. We have opened our business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by J. J. Wilson. Having purchased a large and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, we are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices. QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, and call on J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive special attention. None but the best of material and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderich, March 9, 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP.

Woman's True Friend. A friend, in need is a friend indeed. This note can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by James Wilson. [2]

A Vexed Clergyman. Even the patience of Job would become exhausted were he a preacher and endeavoring to interest his audience while they were keeping up all incessant coughing, making it impossible for him to be heard. Yet, how very easy can all this be avoided by simply using Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Trial Bottles given away at Wilson's drug store. [2]

GERMAN INVIGORATOR. This medicine is a powerful and permanent cure for impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), seminal weakness, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, or loss of energy, loss of memory, universal debility, and all the bad diseases of the system, such as the loss of vitality or consumption and a premature grave. Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. THE INVIGORATOR is sold at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$3, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of order, by address: F. J. CHENEY, Druggist, 187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. GEO. RHYANS, Sole Agent for Goderich.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Is Recommended by Physicians. Catarrh of the Nasal Cavities, Chronic and Obstructive. Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken INTERNALLY, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best and most powerful in the world, and is worth ALL that is claimed for it for CATARRH OF THE EAR, EYE OR THROAT. ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH IS IN THE MARKET. \$100. My little daughter was troubled with Catarrh for two years, and was very much benefited by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. She is now about cured. W. T. HULSE.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Have used Hall's Catarrh Cure, and judging from the good results I derive from one bottle, believe it will cure the most stubborn case of Catarrh if it is used as contained for a reasonable length of time. W. H. HEMLEMS, Welland, Ont., March 20, 1882. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Gentl.—Have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure for the last year, and it gives entire satisfaction. Yours truly, H. W. HOBSON, Druggist.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Foreign Countries in the United States and Canada. H. W. HOBSON, Welland, Ont. GEORGE RHYANS, Sole Agent for Goderich. Why don't you try our Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ill produced by a disordered liver. Only one pill does.

Meteorological Account for the Year 1882.

JANUARY.

It rained on 5 days; amount of rain, 9.6 cubic inches. It snowed on 14 days; amount of fall, 22 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours on the 22d, 12 1/2 miles, or 50 1/2 miles an hour, wind being north-west, with snow-furries all day; weather very cold. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 1st, 2 1/2 miles, equal to 12 1/2 miles per hour; wind north-north-east, with snow-furries during the day. Greatest snow-fall during 24 hours, on the 23d, 10 in. at night. Thermometer registered 16 1/2 below zero. Corona lunar on the nights of the 5th, 27th, 31st. Number of cloudy nights, 22; clear nights, 6; hazy, 3. Prevailing winds S. W. to N. W.

FEBRUARY.

It rained on 8 days; amount of fall, 9.2 cubic in. It snowed on 10 days; amount of fall, 7 1/2 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 21st, 9 1/2 miles, equal to 40 1/2 miles per hour, wind being south-west, with snow-furries. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 25th, 2 1/2 miles, equal to 9 1/2 miles per hour; wind south-east; cloudy weather. Corona lunar on the night of the 26th; aurora borealis on the night of the 17th. A brilliant meteor passed across the sky at 8 p. m., from east to west, on the night of the 14th. Number of frosty nights, 21; cloudy nights, 18; clear nights, 7; hazy nights, 3; thawing nights, 7. Prevailing winds, south-west to north-east.

MARCH.

It rained on 8 days; amount of fall, 10.4 cubic in. It snowed on 15 days; amount of fall, 14 1/2 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, 8 1/2 miles, wind being west with occasional snow-furries, or 37 1/2 miles per hour. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, 2 1/2 miles, equal to 9 miles per hour, wind being south-west. Corona lunar on the nights of the 5th, 28th. Sun dogs at 3 p. m., on the 29th. Thunder on the 5th, 18th, 29th. Harbor clear of ice on the 8th. Dispatch arrives from Sarnia on the 8th. Navigation opened the 27th. Number of clear nights, 8; hazy nights, 2; cloudy nights, 21; frosty nights, 21; thawing nights, 10. Heavy fog on the last day. Prevailing winds south-east to north-east.

APRIL.

It rained on 8 days; amount of fall, 14.9 cubic in. It snowed on 3 days; amount of fall, 3 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 20th, 8 1/2 miles, equal to 33 1/2 miles per hour, wind being north, weather showery. Least velocity during 24 hours, on the 30th, 2 1/2 miles, equal to 11 1/2 miles per hour, wind being south-east, cloudy. Aurora borealis on the nights of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st. Thunder and lightning on the 2d, 6th, 19th. Frost on 15 nights, thawing on 16 nights; number of clear nights, 12; cloudy nights, 11; foggy nights, 1; hazy nights, 9. Prevailing winds, south-west to north-east.

MAY.

It rained on 11 days; amount of fall, 23.6 cubic in. Light snow on 2 days, the 1st and 2d. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 15th, 6 1/2 miles, equal to 28 1/2 miles per hour, wind north-east, weather clear and fine. Least velocity of wind on the 29th, 1 1/2 miles, equal to 7 miles per hour, wind being south. Trees budded on the 7th; horse chestnuts in leaf on the 10th; crocuses seen on the 16th; frogs heard on the night of the 17th; large circle round the sun on the 24th at 1 p. m. Number of frosty nights, 9; cloudy nights, 18; clear nights, 10; hazy nights, 2; foggy nights, 1. Prevailing winds south to east.

JUNE.

It rained on 14 days; amount of fall, 34.8 cubic inches. Greatest fall during 24 hours, on the 4th, 11.5 cubic in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 19th, 7 1/2 miles, equal to 30 1/2 miles per hour, wind being north-east; fine, clear weather. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 27th, 5 1/2 miles, or 24 miles per hour, wind south-east, cloudy. Thunder and lightning on the 2d, 7th, 8th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 23d, 24th. Aurora borealis on the night of the 21st. No. of frosty nights, 4; No. of clear nights, 11; No. of cloudy nights, 14; hazy nights, 5. Prevailing wind north-east.

JULY.

It rained on 9 days; amount of fall, 15.7 cubic in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 11th, 6 1/2 miles, or 25 miles per hour; wind south-west; weather cloudy. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 6th, 1 1/2 miles, or 6 1/2 miles per hour; wind south; hazy. Thunder and lightning on the 13th, 16th, 18th, 25th, 27th. Hottest day in the year on the 23d-97° in the shade at 2 p. m. No. of cloudy nights, 18; clear nights, 11; hazy nights, 2. Prevailing winds south to south-east.

AUGUST.

It rained on 16 days; amount of fall, 29.3 cubic in. Heaviest fall during 24 hours, on 1st, 11 cubic in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 17th, 6 1/2 miles; wind north; clear and cold. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 29th, 1 1/2 miles; wind east-clear, fine weather. Thunder and lightning on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 16th, 21st, 22d. Corona lunar on the night of the 27th. Heavy fog on the 23d all day. No. of clear nights, 6; cloudy nights, 24. Prevailing winds south to south-east.

SEPTEMBER.

It rained on 10 days; amount of fall, 15.6 cubic in. Heaviest fall, on 2d, 4.4 cubic in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 13th, 6 1/2 miles; wind west to north-west; clear. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 16th, 1 1/2 miles; wind east; hazy. Thunder and lightning on the 2d, 3d, 18th, 19th. Brilliant aurora on the nights of the 4th and 11th. Heavy dews on the nights of the 4th, 6th, 10th, 23d, 24th, 25th. No. of clear nights, 15; cloudy nights, 14; hazy nights, 1. Large circle around the sun at 1 p. m., on 16th. Prevailing winds south-west to north-east.

OCTOBER.

It rained on 10 days; amount of fall, 17.9 cubic in. Heaviest fall during the month, on 13th, 6 cubic in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 9th, 8 1/2 miles; wind north-west; cloudy. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 1st, 1 1/2 miles; wind north-east; partly clear. Aurora borealis on night of 5th. Thunder and lightning on 13th, 1ng.

28th, 30th. Frost on 4 nights. No. of frosty nights, 15; clear nights, 12; hazy nights, 4. Prevailing winds west to north-west.

NOVEMBER.

It rained on 13 days; amount of fall, 12.2 cubic in. It snowed on 6 days; amount of fall 9 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 24th, 1, 4 1/2 miles; wind west, veering to north-west; cloudy. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 3d, 1 1/2 miles; wind south-east; partly clear. First snow of the season on the 13th; first sleighing on the 27th. Aurora borealis on the nights of the 2d, 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th. Lightning on the 11th. No. of cloudy nights, 25; clear nights, 5; frosty nights, 14. Prevailing winds south-west to west.

DECEMBER.

It rained on 4 days; amount of fall, 7.8 cubic in. It snowed on 21 days; amount of fall, 36 1/2 in. Greatest velocity of wind during 24 hours, on 7th, 1, 4 1/2 miles, equal to 60 1/2 miles per hour. Least velocity of wind during 24 hours, on the 25th, 5 1/2 miles; wind south-west; cloudy. Navigation closed on the 7th. No. of frosty nights, 26; cloudy nights, 27; clear nights, 3. Prevailing winds south-west to north-west.

DAYS' RAIN, C.I. DAY'S SNOW, IN.

Table with columns for Day, Rain (C.I.), and Snow (In). Rows for Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec.

Ten cubic inches is equal to 1 inch on the level, so 209.9 cubic inches is nearly 21 inches on the level.

GEORGE M. MACDONALD, Observer.

Goderich, Jan. 18th.

Kingsbridge.

Miss Donohoe, of Wawanosh, is visiting her friend Miss O'Riely, of this place. Mr. Peter Styles, of Sarnia, who has been spending his holidays with his parents here, has returned.

While out hunting, Tom Baylen captured a grey eagle which had eaten part of a poisoned bait. The bird is doing well under Tom's skilful treatment. Tom thinks his fortune is made. Mr. Carter, of the Nile, who has rented the shop owned by the late P. Hogan, has secured large custom.

Dunlop.

EARLY EGGS.—In answer to our Post Albert querist, I beg leave to announce that the hens of this place are fully up to their record, and newly-laid eggs are now quite common. Our dames are sympathizing with those who live in the more frigid region of the Port, and who as yet have to feed upon the stale eggs packed away last fall. We don't need to wait until Easter to eat our first eggs. Miss McDonald is spending a week among friends in Sheppardton. Our Yorkshireman and his fidus achates the Irishman, killed and dressed a beeve the otherday in 41 minutes.

JOE MAYHEW.

Bayfield.

A concert in connection with the Presbyterian church, Bayfield, was held in the town hall on Friday evening, 5th inst. Miss Maggie Foster failed to put in an appearance. The singing of our old friend, Professor Jones, of Seaford, who never fails to meet his appointments, was grand, and with Master Fred Foster and Miss Sarah Morgan, thrilled the audience with delight. Miss Morgan looked as beautiful as a rosebud. Dr. Stanbury also favored the audience with an excellent reading. Mr. John C. Currie, of Goderich, was there also, and exercised his well-known abilities in singing a quill, of which Mr. McDonald became the envied possessor, after a spirited contest. The audience sympathized with Mr. Currie in the two unnecessary interruptions he met with. The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$130.

Fort Albert.

Miss C. W. Hawkins has returned from a holiday visit to friends in Dundas and Hamilton.

Mrs. Erskine Broadfoot, of Gladstone, Man., is visiting her sister Mrs. J. McGee.

The many friends of Mr. Leslie Currie, will no doubt be pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness. For some time but slight hopes were held out for his recovery.

Preparations are being made for the holding of a sacred concert in the Union Church here.

Mr. Wilder M. Gregor, of Goderich, met with a rather serious accident here the other day. His horse, which proved to be but poorly shod, misad its footing whilst crossing the bridge, and in falling completely overturned the cutter, burying Mr. Gregor beneath. Mr. Chas. O'Conner, who happened to be crossing the bridge at the moment, succeeded in securing the horse which was becoming very fractious, and with the assistance of some friends, who speedily rushed to his aid, enabled Mr. Gregor to extricate himself from his rather awkward position. Mr. Gregor sustained some painful injuries, which, however, will not prevent him from attending to his usual duties.

Miss M. Walker has returned after a somewhat lengthy stay with her sister, Mrs. Stevens, of St. Catharines.

Mr. D. Campbell, (successor to Mr. Higgins), has entered upon his duties as teacher of No. 58 S. Judging from the method and ability displayed for the short time Mr. Campbell has been in charge, he promises well for the future.

Mr. H. Newton, who has recently purchased from Mr. James Elliott the store at Porter's Hill, previously occupied by Mr. Hill, is now prepared to give to the public groceries and dry goods as cheap as can be purchased in any of the neighboring towns or villages.

Mrs. McDougall, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is now recovering.

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RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

SEASON 1883.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF SCHOOL BOOKS

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Special Terms to Teachers and School Trustees for Quantities.

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SEE THESE PRICES! ALLAN LINE

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SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE.

Sardinian from Portland 25th Jan; Halifax 27.

Parisian from Portland 1st Feb; Halifax 3rd.

Caspian from Halifax 10th Feb.

Sarmatian from Portland 15th February.

from Halifax 17th Feb.

PASSENGERS VIA PORTLAND can leave Toronto on the previous Friday of day of sailing at 7:12 a.m. A Pullman Drawing-room and Sleeping Car will be attached to this Train, and will be run through to Portland for the convenience of Passengers proceeding by the Saturday's Steamship.

The Steamships of the Allan Line leave for the Grand Trunk Railway.

For tickets and every information apply to H. ARMSTRONG.

Ticket Agent, Goderich.

THE WELL KNOWN MILLINERY STORE

MISS STEWART.

- Dress Goods, Dark Garnet, Blue or Brown... 17cts. Plaids... 17cts. In Invaluable Checks in Bronze and Brown... 35cts. Navy Blue Cloth... 38cts. Empress Cloth in Garnet and Navy Blue... 28cts. Cashmeres in Black Garnet, Navy Blue and Cardinal... 75cts. 25, 28 and 29cts, Childrens Kid Mitts 50 and 62, Quilted and English Felt Skirts, \$1 and \$1.50.

CALL AND INSPECT.

Sarnia Agricultural (Implement Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.) MANUFACTURERS OF

Reapers, Mowers, Binders & Threshers.

See the Dominion Separator before you Purchase. The Easiest Running, Simplest and Most Durable Machine in the Market.

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CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

New Firm! New Goods! New Prices.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

SPECIALTY.—Acme Club Skates and Climax (something new). Owing to the universal demand for the Acme, there are few to be had in Toronto. Skates from 50c. up to \$5.00. I intend to keep a full and well assorted stock of everything in the Hardware line and will sell for cash at prices which cannot be beaten.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE CASH PURCHASER.

I will from this day return 5 per cent on all purchases paid down, amounting to \$1.00 (exclusive of sales). I buy from the wholesale dealer at these terms and will do the same with those who buy from me. I am still selling a large variety of goods at a discount of from 10 to 50 per cent.

JOHN A. NAFFTEL.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

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

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