

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

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THE HURON SIGNAL

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FRIDAY, JAN. 14th, 1887.

Our Ticket.

For Dominion Premier, HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

West Huron in the Commons, M. C. CAMERON, Q. C.

"The Boodle Brigade Must Go."

THEY DISAGREE TO AGREE.

Much speculation has been indulged in by Grits and Tories alike in this section concerning the upshot of the present disclaimer of the *Mail* as a party organ. The general impression is that although apparently the wires are down and the rails have been raised between the *Mail* and the Tory party, there is still an undercurrent of sympathy between the parties concerned, and that an "under-ground railway" is the interest of each continues to exist. To a dissolution of partnership there must always be attached the signatures of the parties to the contract, but in the case of the *Mail* no such precedent has been followed. It simply says in effect, in its issue of Saturday last:

"Notice is hereby given that on and after this date the partnership heretofore subsisting between the *Mail*, of the first part, and the Tory party of the second part, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the old business will, as heretofore, be conducted by both parties, although in separate establishments, so far as outward appearance is concerned."

And the document is subscribed to by one of the contracting parties, but a sign manual of the other partner—the great Conservative party—is lacking. In law, as we remarked before, a dissolution of partnership notice must be subscribed to by all partners or the announcement will not stand. In fact, as well as in law, the same principle holds good. The "dissolution of partnership notice" of the *Mail* is not worth the paper it is written upon, unless the Tory party also subscribes to it; and if the Tory party withdraws from the *Mail* as thoroughly as the *Mail* avows to have withdrawn from the Tory party, two calamities will happen: The Tory party will be without an organ, and the organ will be without a constituency. Such a condition of affairs would be a hardship to the Conservative party, and would be sudden death to the *Mail*. Until we notice that Torydom pines for an organ, or the *Mail* gives up the ghost, we will hold to the opinion that the relations between the two are not at all strained—that "Things are not what they seem."

The position of the *Mail* reminds us of the old story told of the German Jew firm on Broadway that wished to do business on both sides of the street, and so that end rented a vacant store across the way from the old stand. The same lines of goods were displayed in both shops, the family feature were noticeable in the salesmen on both sides of the street, the same characteristics obtained in the transaction of business at both stands, but so that the public would not be of opinion that the receipts were pooled, each of the establishments had displayed in brilliant lettering, "We had no piousness mit dot schmittent off der way." The *Mail* and the Tories may run up the old sign, but the intention is to pool heavier receipts when the election returns come in.

HENRI GEORGE, the well-known writer on the labor question, has started a journal called *The Standard*, in New York city. It will be published at the rate of \$2.50 a year, and will be devoted to the disseminating of "Laws and opinions relating to the great movement, now beginning, for the emancipation of labor by restoration of natural rights." If Mr. George cannot make such a journal a success, it were needless for any other man in America to attempt the task.

The question of a paid police magistrate will be discussed by the temperance people of Huron in convention at Clinton on Friday next, January 21st. It is to be hoped that Goderich will be more largely represented than usual. The sacrifice of a day and railway fare to Clinton is not a trying one, yet it is too much for many who claim a deep interest in the temperance question. The Clinton convention will likely arrange a plan for approaching the new bounty on this question.

HALF AND HALF.

The *Star* last week devoted a column of personal abuse to one of the editors of this paper. At the start the angry editor of the *Star* proceeded to annihilate his adversary in the following characteristic sentence:

"For misrepresentation, downright falsehood and hypocrisy, it is equal to, if not ahead of, anything which has heretofore emanated from the gentleman whose initials attest it."

Nice language, that. Mr. Mitchell, who uses it, follows it up by attempting to hide behind the personnel of the committee. Of the private character or business ability of Mr. Mitchell's associates on the committee, we have nothing to say. They are gentlemen whom we esteem as men and fellow citizens. But as a temperance committee they botched the matter woefully. What did they do? What did they leave undone? Somebody blundered! We repeat, that as a committee, it displayed "incapacity or worse." And the cause is not far to seek.

Mr. Mitchell had been a loud champion of the Scott Act when it was a popular thing to speak for. But when the day of trial came his ardor cooled. At first he started to back down gently. He qualified his statements as to what he would do by voice and pen. It was "if," "but," "however," "on the other hand," etc. On one occasion Rev. T. M. Campbell, who followed the wavering editor in a many and courageous speech, endeavored to stiffen the backbone of the "nevertheless" orator. From that day Mr. Mitchell bore Mr. Campbell a grudge; and he has also become "as dumb as an oyster, and as silent as a clam" on behalf of temperance. He was on the committee that waited upon the McCarthy Act commissioners, and was asked to speak, but he shook his head and remained dumb. Even at the temperance meeting which chose the "committee of inaction" a month ago, he could not be provoked to say how he stood upon the question of a Scott Act county council. In his paper he has scrupulously dodged the question of late; whatever he wrote a year or two ago was against municipal action by the temperance people. He had in a most slavish and contemptible fashion apologized for and championed Warden Kelly for burking the expressed will of the county council on the question of a paid police magistrate. He did so in a manner that proved him to be a political sycophant rather than a courageous advocate of temperance.

Mr. Mitchell, out of his own mouth, is proven to be half-hearted and a "dodger" in the work he was appointed to do. He writes:

At the meeting of that committee held next day Mr. Mitchell was present for only a short time, but he stated in language that was not understood that he was opposed to Mr. Thompson being brought out as a candidate at all, and further, that he was not in favor of that late day of bringing out temperance candidates for either the mayoralty or reeve-ships. T. McQ. can verify these statements by interviewing any other member of the committee, or that there was a contest at all, Mr. Mitchell had no knowledge, until informed by Mr. Thompson, in answer to enquiries, after that gentleman had been at the Signal office and informed T. McQ. that he was a candidate for deputy-reeve. This was on the Thursday morning previous to the nominations.

Why didn't Mr. Mitchell speak out like a man at the public meeting, and say he was not in favor of a committee being appointed or any work being done? Because he had previously spiked his guns. He is now bound hand and foot to F. W. Johnston and P. Kelly. He dodged the committee work, and this discussion has forced him to acknowledge his shirking habit.

Now that the municipal election is over we hope our friends who have for weeks past indulged heavily in railway agitation will not slacken their efforts. The railway excitement should not be spasmodic, but should be kept up right along until the first sod is turned. That's the way to bring about the building of railroads.

At a political meeting held in the Township hall, Howick, a few weeks ago, according to the local Tory journal, "Mr. Farrow spoke one hour and dealt with extravagance of the Mowat Government in expending money so lavishly on employees of the Government, pointing to the maintenance of the Agricultural College at Guelph at a sum in the neighborhood of \$30,000 for the benefit of its staff and foreign boys." And yet Mr. Farrow claims to be an advocate of agricultural interests. What has Mr. Farrow to say about the Dominion experimental farms to be formed on the model of the one at Guelph? Mr. Farrow's egg speech puts him out of court as an expert on agricultural matters.

THE TORY CONVENTION.

The Tories of West Huron will meet in convention at Smith's Hill today (Friday), to endeavor to bring out a candidate for the Commons in the riding. They have no anticipation of getting any man to accept the nomination who is sufficiently strong to reduce M. C. Cameron's majority below three figures, but we understand instructions have been received from headquarters to not let Cameron's election go by default, as he is considered to be a dangerous man to roam at large in old-time Tory preserves, and if he were not opposed he might materially injure the Tory cause in outside constituencies. Who the victim for the sacrifice will be has not yet transpired, but it is believed that the ex-deputy reeve of Goderich township—who was believed to be first choice when Dr. Taylor got the nomination for the Local—will on this occasion not stand a chance. Mr. Porter, of West Simcoe, was at one time thought to be a likely man, but since the recent election his name is not heard. Wm. Doherty, of Clinton, is still an aspirant, and so also are, we understand, F. W. Johnston and E. Campion, of our town. The name of Joseph Kidd, sr., of Dublin, has also come up during the past week or two, but we question whether that gentleman would accept the nomination were it tendered. On the whole, our Tory friends will have some sitting to find a man who is willing to be sacrificed merely for the purpose of endeavoring to keep Cameron busy in West Huron during the coming election.

A TORY TRICK.

The elections for the Canadian House of Commons may be expected shortly. We would not be surprised to hear the announcement of dissolution before our next issue.

But before the elections come off the Premier is to make a formal repudiation of the *Mail*. He will make a desperate bid for the Catholic vote. The whole thing has been cut and dried.

The *Montreal Gazette*, Hon. Thos. White's organ, has already paved the way. The *Toronto World* professes to take the thing seriously. It says:—"The *Gazette's* article has manifestly been seriously considered, and speaks with authority. It is undoubtedly intended to sever the last link connecting the party with the *Mail*, and can hardly fail of its purpose. In no other quarter will this be better understood than in the *Mail* building. Matters have reached that point where the Government are compelled to make their choice, and that choice is to the effect that the *Mail's* opposition will be less damaging than its support. Events not far distant will demonstrate that we have read the *Gazette's* article aright. The *Mail* and Sir John have finally dissolved partnership."

We warn our friends everywhere against this trick. The *Mail* is dead against the Liberal party. It opposes Hon. Edward Blake relentlessly. It is vigorously supporting Sir John A. Macdonald, and will continue to advocate his interests in the face of any so-called "repudiation." Macdonaldism has played a desperate game against the Local Government of Ontario. The *Mail* and its sectarian cry was the instrument. The Tory party cannot hark back within a single month. Macdonaldism and the *Mail* are identical.

The *Montreal Post* (Catholic) says that the *Mail's* dissolution of partnership with the Conservative party is "Too thin and too late."

Our advice from all parts of the riding warrant us in saying that Mr. Cameron's majority in West Huron will be so substantially increased that the Tory party in this riding will feel as if a cyclone followed by a thunder bolt had struck it. Cameron's strength increases daily.

The *Seaford Sun*, "Conservative," says in all seriousness:—"It is generally believed amongst Conservatives that the *Mail* has been bought up root and branch by the Grits, and was made to 'ride the Protestant horse' to defeat the Conservatives." The *Sun*, be it remembered, is a Tory paper, circulating largely among the Catholics of McKillop.

The past fortnight has been very cold and stormy. An immense amount of fuel has been used over and above the regular allowance for the fortnight. The senselessness, nay, the criminality of the coal tax, must be apparent even to the most bigotted Tory. About four tons of coal will be used in each coal store this winter. On that four tons the Government demands as its share \$2. It is a shame, a sin, to tax coal.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

An Old Fashioned Canadian Winter—The Duty of Giving—Charity Should Begin at Home.

—Well, for a first-class, unadorned, all-around, square-toed, flat-footed, up-and-up, no-discount, 100-per-cent., wood-pile-lowering, coal-bin-emptying, fur-cap-and-mits Canadian winter, I cheerfully yield the palm to that which now prevails in and around the neighborhood which I inhabit. Jerusha Jane! did you ever see the like. Now, I know that I'm going to start some of the old heads lying about the cold winters that used to be up here before the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway was built, but if they were to produce declarations in support of their statements made in accordance with the act providing for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths, I wouldn't believe them. Mind you, I don't say the mercury has dropped away down out of sight, as I have known it to do on many occasions in the years away back, but what I do claim is that the uniform severity of the past five or six weeks has been unparalleled in my experience, and I want you to understand I ain't a spring chicken, and that I existed, as the scientists would say, anterior to the last thaw. Yes, sirree! it's an old-time Canadian winter, and anyone who wants to improve on it should betake himself to the North Pole—this white man's country of ours is no place for him. But, maybe you think I don't admire our good, old-fashioned Canadian winter. If you think so, you're mightily mistaken, and don't you forget it. I was raised north of the 49th parallel, and am Canuck from the word "Go." Years and years ago, I coasted down hill on bob-sleighs before tobogganing became a popular amusement; I have skated on the glassy surface of Canada's great lakes, and congealed rivers, when roller skating was undreamt of, and the exhilaration of poetic motion gave warmth to the body and vigor to the mind, and stoves, hot-air appliances and brass bands were not necessary to draw the crowd; I have gazed upon the old-time carnival, where old and young, rich and poor, great and small, gentle and simple, met once a year, and brushed aside the cobweb of set and sect, and made jollity and good-feeling reign supreme; I have helped to reap the ice crop from the lake's clear bosom, and have worked to put the gluing crystal blocks in place; I have taken interest in the ice boat races, when the winged boats passed and repassed, tacked and veered, and moved on runners with the speed of locomotives and the gracefulness of Venetian gondolas. Oh, yes! I've seen a heap of Canadian winter life, and I hope I'll never live to forget the enjoyment it has given me, but that fact doesn't hinder me from stating openly and above-board that the present winter is a mighty hard one upon any one who is not properly prepared to meet it.

—And this brings me down to hard pan, and where I want to stand face to face with the gentle reader. You agree with me that we are having a real severe winter, and that for some time past most of us have found it tax our powers to the utmost to withstand the inclemency of the weather. So far, so good. Now, you've a number of neighbors around you, and some of them may be well off, but there are also a number of poor ones. How do you think the latter are enjoying the bracing air and the low temperatures? Have you done anything to help them to withstand the biting blast, or check the winter's severity? You haven't. Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Here you are, with enough and to spare, and you can rejoice with your family in a comfortable dining-room, or library, heated by a costly coal range or an improved furnace, oblivious to the raging of Boreas without, or to the other fact that almost within earshot some shivering fellow-mortal is suffering from pangs of hunger and cold. You are a Christian, too, and your voice is heard in the sanctuary Sabbath after Sabbath. Your pew is not in the "far amen corner," but your place is with the foremost in your church. When a call is asked for a large contribution for the promotion of the good of the blackamoors of Timbuctoo, your signature in a good, bold hand, is

found well to the top of the first page of the mission list, and your gift holds its own with the brightest and best. But you, at any rate, have given out of the fulness of a kind and loving heart, and not "to be seen of men." The blackamoors of Timbuctoo is your brother—a brother in black it may be, yet your brother still—and it is a service you owe the Master to aid, as far as in you lies, the lowlies; and most down-trodden of those for whom He died that they might live. I endorse your action—I applaud your practical Christianity towards your brother the blackamoors in Timbuctoo. But be not puffed up with praise from me and others of the neighbors on this score, for there is yet other work to engage in. There is another brother who requires assistance at your hands. He is not on the other side of an ocean—in far off Timbuctoo—he is within earshot. He is the wretch who shivers and is hungered within sight of your comfortable home—perhaps within sound of the hilarious voices of your loved children. His may have been the prodigal's part, yet he is your brother or still; his poverty may have come upon him through vice or improvidence,—he is your brother still, although an erring one; disease or infirmity may be his portion, nevertheless he is your brother, although one in misfortune, for God "hath made of one blood all nations of men." A kindness to this brother will not bring you the praise of men; that the donation to the Timbuctoo blackamoors subscription list save you; the amount given in relief will not be published in the denominational organ of the sect with which you are allied; the preacher may not look his thanks into your eyes as he stands in the pulpit, and duly acknowledges the gifts of the brethren. No; this is a case in which the right hand will not know what the left hand giveth. But your charitable act will not go without reward, although hope of reward caused not the charity. Human hearts will well forth words of thankfulness; a desolate home made glad will smile upon the donor; a gentle voice will say, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these ye did it unto Me."

I have spoken.

POOL, BILLIARDS, BAGATELLE.

The *Toronto Telegram* of Wednesday contained the following:—"An act framed by A. F. Wood, of North Hastings, prohibiting boys under sixteen from frequenting pool, billiard or bagatelle rooms without the written consent of parents or guardians, was passed at the last session of the local House. Originally Mr. Wood intended to provide for the corporal punishment of offending youths, but the majority suppressed this feature in the statute. The bill went into effect on January, and passed at the last session of the local House. It is strictly enforced in the city. "The Police Commissioners have issued orders," said the mayor, "and I am hopeful that enforcement of the law will lead to the closing up of many of the small dens that depend for existence on the custom of boys. The proprietors are liable to a heavy fine for allowing boys under sixteen to frequent their rooms, and I am confident that the police will be able to save the boys from the temptations of the pool rooms."

It will be seen that bagatelle is classed with pool and billiards. In fact bagatelle bears the same relation to billiards that a reed organ does to a piano. Rev. G. R. Turk informs us that he was not aware that bagatelle was so generally played in hotels and billiard rooms in the cities, else he would have put the practice of the game in a less favorable light than he did on Sunday evening.

To the mind of laymen, like ourselves, billiards and bagatelle are on all fours; billiards, however, requiring more skill. The billiard room is a bad place for a youth to frequent, and the introduction of a billiard table into the Young Liberal club, while it has much to commend it, is, after all, of doubtful propriety, from a social and political standpoint.

TORYISM in Canada today is a "Disorganized Hypocrisy."

The Conservatives in West Huron were so certain of a Tory victory all over the province that they had actually divided the offices among themselves in advance!

The more freely sympathy and affection are extended, and the more gladly they are welcomed, the more they "less mask" their very life depends upon a generous atmosphere of both giving and taking. Coldness, reserve, suspicion, pride, kill them as the biting frost kills the tender plant.

OUR TOWN FATHERS.

The Last Meeting of the Old Council—Commencement of the Retiring Mayor.

The Council met on Friday evening, his Worship Mayor Horton presiding, and members all present. On motion of Butler, seconded by Colborne, it was resolved to ask the Dominion Government to send an engineer to examine and report on the best means of keeping the mouth of the harbor from filling up. On motion of the reeve, seconded by Murney, the Council resolved to petition the Government to put up a proper building for customs and post office purposes. The special committee reported that after considering the advice of Mr. Garrow, they would recommend that for the next ten years Messrs. Ogilvie and Hutchison pay a tax of \$500 per annum on their real property, and that the taxes be paid in full for the present year. Moved by Acheson, seconded by Colborne, that the report be adopted—Carried.

A number of accounts were read. The Finance Committee report recommending the payment of the following accounts was adopted:

D. O. Strachan	\$ 21 87
Mrs. Mitchell	3 00
R. Bert Johnston	3 00
R. W. McKenzie	10 71
A. M. Palky	49 50

The Treasurer presented the following statement for December:

Bl. for November	\$ 5989 97
By taxes	5194 45
Non resident lands	10 70
Mayor's fines	5 00
Maitland cemetery	18 50
Market	8 50
Interest	78 00
Public Schools	150 00

The sexton's report for December showed the interment of 5 adults, and for the past three years: 1884, 88; 1885, 71; 1886, 66.

A circular from the clerk of the County of Hastings was laid on the table.

The following relief reports were presented: St. George's, \$7.75; St. Andrew's, \$3.50.

Reeve Johnston was then moved to the chair, and the following resolution to Mayor Horton was submitted and carried unanimously:

Moved by Jordan, seconded by M. G. Cameron, and resolved that this Council desires to place on record its appreciation of the valuable services you have given to the town as its chief magistrate, and to the various councils you have presided over for the last five years. We have great pleasure in testifying to the kind impartiality with which you have presided over our deliberations, and to your zeal in trying to promote the best interests of the town. Without at all reflecting on your successor, we do not hesitate to say we shall miss your guidance and counsel. Your long services as councillor and mayor in years previous to these named, have given you an experience in municipal matters that is peculiarly valuable just now when the town is contemplating large and expensive improvements; but while losing your services as chief executive officer, we are confident the new council will receive all the assistance you can give them, as a citizen, in carrying out any scheme to benefit the town. We wish you a very happy New Year and a year's enjoyable rest from the more active duties of municipal work.

Speeches, expressive of esteem and confidence in Mayor Horton, were made by the mover and seconder and by Reeve Johnston and councillor Humber.

A suitable reply was made to the resolution and speeches by the mayor, who thanked the council for the assistance they had given him in conducting the business of the town during the past year.

The council for 1886 then dissolved.

Goderich Township.

CREAMERY.—Arrangements are being made by the residents in the section of the township in the vicinity of the Orange hall, on the 4th con., to establish a creamery. It is understood the business, when established, will be conducted by R. E. Jamieson, of Belgrave. It is the intention to have the Professor of Dairying in connection with the Agricultural College come up at an early date and deliver a lecture upon the benefits to be derived from the establishing of a creamery. John Hanna, the well-known conductor of the Seaford creamery, was in town Monday last, and intended to attend the meeting of promoters of the scheme, but was unable to be present owing to the snow blockade.

NO MURDER AFTER ALL.

One summer's afternoon the train from New York, arriving at the quiet little station of Willowdale, let out two passengers, a man, perhaps thirty and a lady some twenty years of age, apparently man and wife.

They both passed into the village and did not halt until they came to a nestlike cottage near the end of the village. On the side of the door there was a paper tacked, and on it was written: "Summer board. For a respectable family. Clinda Niggins."

Reading the above, they ascended the stoop and pulling the bell, which was immediately answered by a thin, spinster lady of perhaps fifty, with a kind-looking face.

"You have accommodations for boarders, I believe," began the gentleman. "Yes, sir; and better can't be found in this village, marm," nodding to the lady.

"This is my wife. We should like to see the interior." "Certainly, sir. Walk in, marm." And she led them into one of the cozier houses they ever saw. Everything was neat and inviting. The visitors were delighted with it.

"Have you much of a household?" asked the gentleman, who had given his name as Mr. Wilmot.

"Not much, sir. Tom Troddles, my old gardener, and Peggy, his wife; Sary Anne Bugbear, my niece; Billy, the cat, and Bobby, the poodle. Them's all, marm; and we're a quiet family, sir, as every one can tell you."

Before night arrangements were made, and Mr and Mrs Wilmot became the boarders of Clinda Niggins.

Three days had passed, and Miss Niggins had nothing to complain of in her new boarders. In fact, she liked them very much, as they were pleasant and agreeable.

Miss Niggins never could find out Mr Wilmot's business or profession. Whenever she touched that subject they would always manage to change the conversation, and so up to this day, Clinda Niggins never found out the occupation of her boarders.

"One thing," Miss Niggins would say to old Peggy Troddles. "They're great readers, for from morning till night they do nothing but read out of little yellow covered books, which I think must be novels, which I think is very foolish of 'em."

So days lengthened into weeks, and at last August came, and with it something which startled that sleepy little village into a convulsion of horror and excitement.

The cottage of Clinda Niggins is wrapped in slumber and quiet as a tomb, for though the hour is but nine o'clock the spinster's household is in silence.

The only light to be seen issue from the boarders' window in the second story.

Clinda Niggins could not go to sleep that night, for the mosquitoes bite savagely, and for an hour that lady has done nothing but murder all she can.

So 10 o'clock comes, and Miss Niggins, being awake, hears a noise up stairs and rises to listen. Not hearing well at her own door, she throws on her dress and goes up stairs. Standing at the landing, some feet from the boarders' room, she comes to a pause and listens.

It is Mrs Wilmot that is speaking now, as she says: "Oh, Bill, Bill, I have ever been true to you; I have, upon my soul."

"You lie, woman, you lie!" says Mr Wilmot, and Miss Niggins is astounded. "I have proofs of your infidelity. You have betrayed me to her; say, do not deny it."

"Miss Niggins begins to tremble," as she never did before. "No, Bill, dear, no; what though you are a robber, what though you are steeped in crime and your soul crimson and dyed with blood, what care I? You are my husband, Bill, and I never did nor will betray you, never! never!"

"Miss Niggins can't move nor speak with terror at what she hears. "Think not to blind me," fiercely answers her husband; "you have betrayed me; do you know what I shall do with you false Helene?"

"I am innocent, Bill; oh, I am innocent," pleads Mrs Wilmot, in piteous tones. "You must die, yes die, and so pay the forfeit of betraying me to the police."

"Miss Niggins is paralyzed with terror, she goes to her boarders' and looks through the keyhole, her heart fluttering with fear, and her tongue glued and powerless to cry out.

Miss Niggins sees Mrs Wilmot in the centre of the room on her knees, her hair hanging over her shoulders, and an agonized look on her face. Mr Wilmot near her, grasping his wife's hand, and looking into her face with a madman's stare, as he holds, uplifted over her head an empty bottle.

"Terrible! says the horrified spinster to herself, "he is going to murder the poor, dear woman."

Again Mrs Wilmot began to plead with the heart-rending voice of hers,

"Mercy, Bill!" she cried, wringing hands in entreaty; "don't take my life, in mercy, don't; your soul is crimsoned enough, now; just add my murderer to it. Oh, Bill, by the love you once bore me, spare my life and believe my innocence."

"Silence, woman, all your prayers are useless."

And with these words Miss Niggins beheld Mr Wilmot upraise the bottle he held in his hand and bring it down upon his wife's forehead again and again, and the poor wife, clasping her hands on her forehead, which was now red with blood, fell on the floor of the room.

Miss Niggins could stand no more; in terror she flew down the stairs, yelling "murder!" at the top of the voice.

Out at the front door and into the village street went bowling the terrified spinster, until from every window of every house on the village street heads were passed out, people began to gather in the streets and crowds began to congregate before the houses of murder.

A minute after and twenty people filled the spinster's house and stood by the door of Mr Wilmot's apartment, Miss Niggins weeping among the crowd.

"Open the door," cried out John Jubbes, the head village constable, rapping at the door.

On the instant the key was turned in the lock, and Mr Wilmot, with surprise on his placid face opened the door of the room.

"For goodness sake, my good people," he innocently asked, what is the matter in the house on fire?"

"Oh, you vile villain! O, you assassin!" cried poor Miss Niggins.

"You murderer, you!" went on Miss Niggins, shaking her fist at Mr Wilmot, "you needn't try to hide your guilt, I see you do it, and my evidence will hang you."

"Hang me, what on the face of the earth do you mean, Miss Niggins? You haven't been drinking, I hope?"

"You killed your wife—I seen you kill the poor dear creature, and—"

"Gracious me, Robert, what is this confusion about?" and Miss Niggins saw Mrs Wilmot come up to her husband's side, looking as pretty as ever, and not wounded.

"What!" gasped poor Miss Niggins, rubbing her eyes, "ain't you wounded, Mrs Wilmot, dear; ain't you killed—and didn't he do it?"

"Wa, Clinda Niggins!" cried out the head constable. "You've been makin' a nice time, ain't ye, and all about nothin' too!"

"I seen him through the keyhole," groaned Miss Niggins. "I seen him strike her with a bottle. I seen—"

She was interrupted by a fit of hearty laughter, coming from Mr and Mrs Wilmot, as they dropped into chairs, as if to burst their sides.

"Poor soul!" exclaimed Mr Wilmot, exhausted with laughter. "I suppose I must tell you our profession. Miss Niggins, my wife is an actress, and I am an actor, both engaged during the fall and winter season at the Metropolitan, New York. There now, the secret's out."

"What, you belong to the dramatic profession, do ye?" asked Miss Niggins. "Yes my wife and myself!" was Mr Wilmot's answer; "and the horrible murder you witnessed through the keyhole was merely a rehearsal of our parts which are given to us in the new drama which we open our season with in New York."

A roar of laughter from the people and their quick dispersion to their homes, a sigh of relief from Miss Niggins, and her retreat for her own room immediately followed this explanation.

So it turned out the Wilmots became great friends of Miss Niggins, and every summer for many years after they were her boarders, and so they had as many private rehearsals as they wanted, without terrifying the spinster or causing her to give rise to another midnight alarm.

Cannot be Excited. "I have pleasure in saying that Hagar's Pectoral Balsam cannot be excelled for curing colds, coughs and loss of voice. It cured my brother completely." So says J. McNeid, of Poplar Hill, Ont., regarding this reliable remedy.

Free Trade. The reduction of the internal revenue and the taking off of the revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Bosche's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase to size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size, ye w

3 Sleepless Nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

DILLON'S DEFI.

Warm and Patriotic Words in Trying Times.

An Irishman, on Irish Soil, Speaks Boldly Against an Injustice.

Mr Dillon struck—A fortnight ago the Government struck a blow at me. (Groans.)

A voice—And they struck a blow at us. (Groans.)

Mr Dillon—They summoned me to appear before the Judges of the Queen's Bench in Dublin in order that I should be held to bail for good behavior, (Groans and laughter.)

Mr Dillon—They meant to appear in the Court of Queen's Bench I would appear afterwards in Galway, and finish with Lord Clanciarde—(loud and prolonged cheers)—and I say here today, in spite of the Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin, that you will win in this struggle. (Cheers.)

A voice—God—pare you to us!

Mr Dillon—I stood in the Court of Queen's Bench on Tuesday, and I heard the conduct which I had practiced in this country and the program which I had had since I departed as an emigrant. (Groans.)

Mr Dillon—It was told by the Judges at that Court that I was engaged in a criminal conspiracy. (Laughter.) But I ask you here today, men of Galway, to look back over the story of your country, and recall to your memories the fact, that every man who has ever tried to raise his voice in this country on behalf of the poor and oppressed against their oppressors—every single man whose name is dear to the memory of Irishmen—has stood in the dock before Irish Judges. (Cheers.)

Mr Dillon—I stood where O'Connell stood—(cheers)—and where every Irish leader who has the first trust and love of the Irish people stood before. (Cheers.)

We are told today that we are engaged in a criminal conspiracy, and, forsooth, that if we do not desert the Irish landlords, who have three times had me up as a criminal—(laughter)—is better for it to day! All I can say is, if they like the results that have followed from putting me in prison I am satisfied. (Cheers.)

Mr Dillon—This is not the first time I have come into collision with the law, and with Irish Judges, and I leave it to you to judge whether to-day the class of men, the Irish landlords, who have three times had me up as a criminal—(laughter)—is better for it to day! All I can say is, if they like the results that have followed from putting me in prison I am satisfied. (Cheers.)

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and crime-stained institution that ever existed in any civilized land. To overturn it, in a public organization; to emancipate the people of this country from a system which has exterminated in the past more human beings than half a dozen insurrections. We are engaged in a public and open attempt—no conspiracy at all—to overthrow a system which, so long as it has existed, has caused Ireland to be known throughout the length and breadth of the world as "poor Ireland."

What was it that made this country, which came from the hand of God as rich as any country in Europe or America—who was it turned it into a country to be called "poor Ireland?" It was the landlords, and no one else; and the attempt we are engaged in now is an attempt dear to the heart of every one who loves Ireland and cares for her prosperity—an attempt in which your fathers before you suffered—an attempt which, with the help of God, and with the help of the "Plan of Campaign"—(cheers)—will be carried in our day to a glorious victory. (Loud cheers.)

Well spoken Of. "I can recommend Hagar's Yellow Oil very highly. It cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for internal and external use in all painful complaints. 2

Seeing is believing. Read the testimonials in the pamphlet on Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure, then buy a bottle and relieve yourself of all those distressing pains. Your Druggist can tell you all about it. Sold by J. Wilson Goderich 2m

The Dominion Government and the Scott Act. That the Dominion Government are responsible for the present enforcement of the Scott Act will be seen by the following sections in the Act.

Sec. 101. "Any prosecution for any such penalty or punishment may be brought by or in the name of the Collector of Inland Revenue within whose official division the offence was committed, or by or in the name of any person."

Sec. 102. "It shall be the duty of such Collector of Inland Revenue to bring such prosecution, whenever he shall have reason to believe that any such offence has been committed, and that a prosecution therefore can be sustained, and could not be prosecuted by any other measure of responsibility in the premises."

The foregoing sections of the Act clearly show that the Dominion Government, through its officer, the Collector of Inland Revenue, ought to enforce the Act, or all efforts sought to render it ineffective in so doing. Where has the Dominion Government done its duty in this matter? Where has a Temperance Tory opposed it or even found fault with it for not doing its duty—St. Mary's Argus.

Faithful. J. R. Faithful, of Stroud, Ont., says he suffered from quincy for several years, until cured by Hagar's Yellow Oil, which medicine is a specific for all painful complaints.

THE JUBILEE YEAR. A Few Fates of Interest Concerning the Year 1887. "Please mister, gimme an almanac, and 'Wont you let me have a calendar?" are salutations that greet the ears of drug men and others morning, noon and night in the world to-day. Almanacs, Hundreds of people have, for instance, an insatiable appetite for the perusal of the dictionary, while others waste the 23 cents a gallon oil of midnight poring over the trade and navigation returns of the year 1886, and last of the entrancing pages of Canadian Senate reports.

A casual glance at the almanacs of 1887 show that there will be a partial eclipse of the moon visible in Canada on Feb. 8, and one unobscured on Aug. 3, also two unobscured eclipses of the sun, one on Feb. 22, and another Aug. 18. This is the jubilee year of the reign of Queen Victoria, the 51st year of her reign beginning on June 20.

July 1 will be the 21st birthday of the Dominion of Canada, and July 4 the 117th anniversary of the United States independence.

Strictly speaking, the length of the year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 47.70 seconds.

Ask Wednesday occurs on Feb. 23, and St. Patrick's day (March 17) falls on a Thursday.

Palm Sunday comes on April 3, and Good Friday on April 8, Easter Sunday being the 10th.

St. George's Day comes on Saturday, April 23, and St. John the Baptist, Friday, June 24 (Midsummer Day).

Other days of interest—St. David's, March 1; Lady Day, March 25; Holy Thursday, May 19; Whit Sunday, May 29; Michaelmas Day, Sept. 29; Prince of Wales' birthday, Nov. 9.

Bank holidays in Ontario—New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Christmas and Thanksgiving Day.

In Quebec the banks observe the New Year's Day, Epiphany, Annunciation, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension, Corpus Christi, St. Peter's, St. Paul's, All Saints, Conception, Christmas, Queen's Birthday and Dominion Day.

According to the meteorological returns 1885 is the coldest year on the Provincial observatory records with the exception of 1875, the average of which was 0.80° colder than in 1885. The lowest temperature in 1885 was 26.5°.

The total depth of rain fall in inches was 29.31; number of days in which rain fell, 103; greatest amount of rain falling in one day (Oct. 13), 1.92 inches.

Total depth of snow, 56.6 inches; snow fell on 73 days; greatest snow fall on Jan. 16, 6 inches.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, price 25 cents. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

McGregor's Speedy Cure. "I tried all the doctors in this locality for liver and kidney troubles (which had for years) with no benefit. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me," says Lemuel Allan, Listie, Ont. 2

How to Press Flowers. A writer in Gardening Illustrated uses cotton-battening instead of bibulous paper in which to place fresh flowers for pressing. "I have had," he says, "much experience in flower pressing, and I never found any kind of paper answer, however carefully used, and for the following reasons: First, the paper of any kind is, however lightly pressed, too hard a substance to touch the delicate bloom or surface of the petals of any flower, and so on to injure the delicate structure of the leaf, which tends to decay it as well as to injure or destroy the color. Secondly, paper does not absorb the natural moisture rapidly enough, but remains damp about the flower, thus allowing the air to pass through, while damp air injures both color and leaf. I have tried a great many different ways, and one only has proved really successful, and that is to use blotting paper, a small fold, in which I have folds of newspapers four sheets thick. Between each sheet of blotting paper I place two sheets of soft, fine, clear white cotton wool. I have this out with me, and as I gather the flowers I want to press I lay them out carefully between the sheets of cotton wool, covering the whole of the folio and place them in large books, under good pressure and leave them as long as I deem necessary. Some flowers need a much longer time—those of a fleshy nature for instance. The great secret is not to allow the air to touch them (by no means look at them during the time), but to keep them as quite dry as possible. I have used newspapers, violet, etc., which have been done more than two years as fresh in color as at first, although in constant use on candle shades."

8 Group, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

Honest, earnest, faithful work in any direction is one of the chief educators of character. Without it and the discipline it gives, no one can hope to attain to any worthy development.

2 Will You Suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

Tobacco Growing in England.

From the Country Gentleman.

England has not hitherto been regarded as having a climate fit for tobacco growing, if the law did not prevent its cultivation. But an experiment has been made, and with apparently a considerable amount of success. This has been at Plaitow, near London, by Messrs. Carter, the great seedsmen. Those who are acquainted with the American tobacco freely admit its excellent condition. The leaves are well grown, succulent and large in size, some measuring as much as 27 inches by 13 inches, whilst the midrib is delicate and not coarse in condition. The plants were set on the 16th of June, from American seed. There have been seventeen sorts cultivated, including those from Havana and Virginia, but those which appear to have grown best are the Connecticut seed leaf, and yellow Fryer, the big Fryer, and the Gleaner. The plants were set out in ridges three feet apart, and there were 840 plants to the acre. Of the profits of the crop nothing can be said, and no serious attempt at economy has been made, the expenses in this instance are expected to be high. The whole of the produce has been purchased by Messrs. Cope of Liverpool.

In Germany the cultivation of tobacco has of late been decreasing, owing to the bad system of taxation, which sadly fetters the action of the tobacco planters. The number of the latter has decreased in the last year by about 2,000. The total production in 1885 was 180,000cwt., which is less than the yield in 1884. The value this year is 29,000,000 marks against 34,000,000 in 1884, though the price has risen.

A Severe Trial. "I tried all the doctors in this locality for liver and kidney troubles (which had for years) with no benefit. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me," says Lemuel Allan, Listie, Ont. 2

There is no royal road to any study, to achievement or success anywhere; it is by the old plodding way of trudging out to the reach the heights of attainment and the temple of fame.

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When we say McGregor's Speedy Cure is the only perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, Pure Blood, we are telling plain facts, of which hundreds upon hundreds can testify who have been restored to perfect health by its use. We would therefore advise you strongly if you are a subject of any of the above troubles to give McGregor's Speedy Cure a trial and be convinced. It is sold in 50c and \$1 bottles at G. Rhynas' drug store. (2)

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New Advertisements This Week. To Rent—Wm. Kay. Notice—Horace Horton. Notice—Peter Anderson. Boy Wanted—This Office.

TOWN TOPICS.

A chief's among ye, takin' notes, An' faith he'll print it. War in Europe doesn't trouble George Stewart. He is desirous of pleasing the public with good photos, and he is succeeding.

187 finds M. McGillivray, of the cheap cash store, with a handsome stock of choice groceries again to the front, and at prices to suit the most fastidious in 1887.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—No matter when the dissolution day comes off, the lady or gentlemen who goes to R. Salmons can depend upon getting a photograph in the best style of the art.

THE BIG STORM.—The men who were out in the storm during the past week had a trying time of it. We should expect those who were warmly clad in Priddan Bros' overcoats. They were snug.

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet regularly for the transaction of business every Tuesday afternoon at 2 3/4 o'clock, in North-st. church. Every woman interested in the work is cordially invited to attend.

Saunders & Son wants a supply of the "mighty dollar," and ask their patrons who have received their accounts to make a call before they pay out all their cash. They are going to offer bargains next week. The cheapest house under the sun.

R. McLaughlin, Stratford, is in town. A. J. Manger spent Sunday in London.

Ed. Nolan, of Milwaukee was in town last week. Miss Josie McDougall returned to town last week.

The Misses McKicking are visiting friends in Toronto. Miss Holmes is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Robinson.

Miss Macara has gone on a visit to friends in the Forest City. G. W. Berry, of Lighthouse street, is visiting his father in Iversall.

Miss Heffernan, of Blyth, was the guest of Mrs. P. Lynn last week. Mrs. G. H. Old and Miss Josie have been visiting friends in Wingham.

Mrs. Lloyd, of Stratford, is visiting at Mrs. Edward Armstrong's, Brock-st. James Strachan Victoria street has been laid up with an attack of quinsy.

Miss Newcombe, has returned from visiting friends in Brantford and vicinity. The Wingham Times enters upon its sixteenth year. The Times was never more ably managed.

Jalor Dickson is suffering from a sore hand, which is supposed to have been poisoned in some way. Mrs. H. Cooke returned last week from a visit to friends and relatives in Detroit and Pinnington, Mich.

The snowplow recommenced its rounds Wednesday morning. Its presence was sorely needed in some sections. We are glad to hear that little Hattie, daughter of Rev. G. R. Turk, has recovered from her recent severe illness.

Miss Eva Mallogh, daughter of Major Mallogh, Duncannon, is the guest of her uncle, W. L. Pennington, Wolfe street.

THE ICE RINK.—The band will be present at the matinee at the ice rink on Saturday afternoon. Admission for children only five cents.

During the recent holidays, John McGillivray, B. A. for two Sabbaths supplied the pulpit of Melville church. St. Antoine's, Montreal.

Mr. Hayhoe has returned to his home at Ingersoll, after holding a series of Gospel meetings in the rooms of the Brethren, in Crab's Block.

Miss Jennie Disher and Miss Libby Glenn, Duncannon, have succeeded in passing very creditable examinations at the Toronto Normal School.

The annual assembly of the Goderich Cricket Club will be held this evening. A large number of visitors of both sexes are expected from outside points.

D. W. Green, of Owen Sound, who, by the way, is a capital penman, writes:—"I get the paper regularly, and would not be without it on any account."

Mayor-elect Seager returned from Hamilton Monday evening, whither he had been to see his family who are the guests of Judge Sinclair, of that city.

We are glad to learn that R. S. Chilton, American Consul, has recovered from a rather serious indisposition, which confined him to his room for several weeks.

CHARLES M. CABER.—Rev. G. R. Turk has a note from Rev. Manly Benson, stating that Chaplain McCabe will be able to fill his engagement here about the end of February.

John McLaughlin has sued Bruce county for \$20,000 for alleged libel. The council had much litigation with Mr. McLaughlin while he was in office, and it seems that there is more to follow.

Dr. M. Nicholson, the West street dentist, makes the preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Gas administered from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. for the painless extraction of teeth.

Win. Newton and son, of Glenallan, were butchering a beef cow. The father was holding the beast while the son felled it with the blow of an axe. It fell upon his father's leg breaking it just above the ankle.

On Monday morning Catherine McKay and Dolly McAuley were charged before His Worship Mayor Horton with being vagrants. After hearing the evidence the Mayor gave the defendants one hour to leave town, and the girls left.

We understand that the managers of Knox church have made arrangements with Mr. Kelly, the well known singer, to give a concert in Goderich, the first or second week in Feb'y of which further notice will be given next week.

At the last regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 182, the following officers were elected for the current year:—Bro. Lewis Elliott, W. M.; James Craigie, D. M.; Robert Plunkett, Chap.; F. S. Sneyd, Sec.; Robt. Sharman, F. Sec.; Jno. Reid, Treas.; Richard Tichbourne, D. of C.; W. H. Murney, Lecturer. Committee, J. Rusk, W. Maina, Jas. Kiaz, M. McDonald, J. Millon. Lodge meets on the last Tuesday of the month.

The Blyth Advertiser has suspended publication. The Advertiser deserved a better support than it received. Mr. Passmore, however, will continue his job printing business. Political bigotry and party bitterness is the curse of Blyth.

A. McD. Allan returned from Great Britain last week. He was one of the lions of the Colonial Exhibition. The Pall Mall Gazette interviewed him, and gave a good pen picture of him. It described him as the "Fruit King" of Canada.

One day last week Mr. Alex Inglis met with a serious accident while working at the picker in Messrs. Inglis & Armstrong's woolen mill in Wingham, by getting his right hand caught in the machinery. Several of his fingers were badly lacerated.

Temperance workers in Goderich who take a genuine interest in the work should attend the Scott Act convention at Clinton next Friday. Let Goderich be well represented. All supporters of the Scott Act may attend and take part in the proceedings.

Friday evening last, after the adjournment of the council, the retiring Mayor, Horace Horton, entertained the Council of 1886 to an oyster supper, at Bingham's. A good time was spent, and all present were loud in praise of the hospitality of his worship.

Richard Vanstone, formerly a law clerk in Cameron, Holt & Cameron's office, has opened out an office for the practice of his profession in Kincardine. Mr. Vanstone while in Goderich was regarded as a painstaking and reliable clerk, and a decent fellow generally.

WELL DOYS WINGHAM.—This year Wingham sends to the county council two representatives who are in favor of the Scott Act, and they will no doubt give a good account of themselves when the police magistrate matter comes up again, as it undoubtedly will.—Times.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The sale of papers and magazines for the year 1887, will be held in the reading room on Friday evening, 21st inst, at 8 o'clock. There are also a number of old books that will be sold at the same time. Don't fail to attend, and get bargains.

Lockman Wilson and family have removed to Barrie. Mrs. Wilson's father, George Wilson, one of the oldest settlers in Goderich, accompanies them. He came to Goderich over half a century ago. He is brother-in-law to Sheriff Gibbons, and one of the most widely related men in Huron.

John Brohman, who formerly kept the Maitland hotel, Goderich, and who more recently was proprietor of a hotel at the Saunt, was killed on New Years day, while driving to St. Ignace, by being thrown from his conveyance while making a sharp turn on the road. His skull was fractured, and he died almost immediately.

Knox church annual Sabbath School entertainment will be held this evening in the church commencing at half past seven (7.30). There is a good program prepared, and a pleasant time may be expected. The children will occupy the body of the church. A silver collection will be taken up at the door in aid of the school funds.

By announcement in a Leadville newspaper we learn that Miss Cecelia, daughter of our townsman, Mr. Charles McManus, of Windsor, was on the 9th instant married to Mr. John Welsh, of that city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Robinson. The bride was the recipient of a large number of costly presents.

RURI-DECANAL MEETING.—The clergy, church wardens and lay delegates composing the chapter of the Rural Deanery of Huron will meet in St. Paul's School House, Clinton, on Wednesday, Jan. 16th, at 1.30 p.m. An evening session will be held when the subject, "The relation of the Church to temperance reform" will be open for friendly discussion.

HURON COUNTY SCOTT ACT ASSOCIATION.—A county convention of temperance supporters will be held at the Latentury Street Methodist church, Clinton, on Friday, January 21st, 1887. Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. One of the principal matters to be discussed will be the question of a paid Police Magistrate for the county. All temperance workers are cordially invited to be present.

COMMON ASSAULT.—On Monday afternoon John Murray was charged before Mayor Horton with assaulting Mrs. Lewis. After hearing the evidence His Worship fined the defendant \$2 and costs of ten days in jail. The same prisoner was also charged with assaulting Mrs. McIvor. This assault took place at the same time and place as the assault on Mrs. Lewis. After hearing the evidence His Worship fined the prisoner one dollar.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.—Mr. W. C. Goode, druggist of Chatham, has bought out Geo. H. Brown, druggist of this place (late Dr. Whately), Albion Block, and intends continuing the business in the old stand. Mr. Goode intends keeping a first class stock of pure drugs and chemicals, etc. and having had the best city and town experience feels that he can guarantee perfect satisfaction to any and all wanting anything in his lines. A call is solicited. ady2

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.—Notice has been received from the Education Department, sanctioning the admission of the candidates whose names were published last week; also of the following, who were recommended by the local board:—Oswald Ginn, Henry LeTouzel, Alfred Secord, John Whately, Frank Vanatter, Edith Elwood, Ella Fisher, Fanny Forbes, Bella McKnight, Lilly Patton, Hattie Pickard, Kate Pringle, May Ryan, Maud Shepherd, Mary Woods.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Members who have not already purchased their tickets for the year 1887 can do so by applying to the librarian at the rooms. Others who are not members, and who want to try where they can get the most value for one dollar, and at the same time help one of the best institutions in the town can invest here with advantage. The free reading room is now becoming very popular with both young and old of all classes. Judging from the attendance each evening.—Com.

You can't afford to run the chance of being delayed and missing connections; always take the safe side and purchase tickets via the C. P. R., the people's favorite route, before starting for Montreal, Ottawa, or any point east of Toronto, be wise and call on Mr. R. Radcliffe, secure your tickets, sleeping berths and all information, Office West street, opposite telegraph office.

At the last regular meeting of Goderich Council No. 998, Royal Arcanum, the following officers were elected for the year 1887:—Bro. R. Radcliffe, Regent; Bro. J. S. Scobie, Vice Regent; Bro. S. Malcolmson, Orator; Bro. W. Campbell, Secretary; Bro. P. Holt, Treas.; Bro. F. W. Johnston, Chaplain; Bro. Josh Beck, Guide; Bro. W. A. Rhynas, Warden; Bro. J. S. Platt, Sentinel; Bro. A. Allen, Dr. Taylor, and R. C. Black, Trustees; Bro. P. Tomes Rep. to grand council; Bro. R. Radcliffe, Alternative.

C. E. T. S.—The open meeting of the St. George's branch will be held in the school room on Tuesday evening next at 8 sharp. The following programme will be presented: Opening hymn and prayer; reading, M. H. L. Grant, Vice Regent; reading, Miss M. S. Wilkison; reading, Miss Maxwell; Address, "The Relation of the Church to Temperance Reform," the Pres.; musical selection under the leadership of Mr. S. P. Halls; reading, Mr. Taylor; song, Miss Benson; reading, Mr. Taylor; Miss A. Humber; duet, Messrs. Angus and Hyslop.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club on Monday last, it was resolved to form a mock parliament, and leaders were chosen. On Monday evening next a government will be formed, and the address will be brought down and discussed. The address will likely, among other things, promise a reform in the management of the Northwest, a reduction of the expenditure, the reconstruction of the Senate, the abolition of the coal tax, and the tax on breadstuffs, the repeal of the Franchise Act, etc. It is to be held at 10 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday next in his place on Monday evening.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match at blackbirds came off on Monday last—beat out of ten shots. The following is the score: W. Lasham.....000101111-5 L. E. Russell.....011111111-8 Wm. Russell.....001011110-3 E. R. Watson.....111111110-8 Wm. Ellard.....011111111-8 R. P. Wilkinson.....011000000-2

An interesting match will take place this (Friday) afternoon, between two sides composed of the four cricket clubs of Goderich, viz. the "Bulls," "The Bulls," "The Bulls," and "The Bulls." The match will be held on the cricket ground, and will be a most interesting one. The "Bulls" are the favorites, and will be expected to win. The match will be held at 2 o'clock p.m.

UNION CHURCH SOCIAL.—The annual social in connection with the Union church, Goderich township, was held Friday evening last, 7th inst. It was a most successful one, and was well attended. The program was well arranged, and the singing of the little girls was particularly appreciated. The social was held in the evening, and was a most enjoyable one.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SIGNAL as early as possible. The duty of 50c a ton on coal practically means a tax of 50c a ton on that article of food. The number of tons burned in Goderich in a year, and how many dollars we are forced to pay the Ottawa Government for our fuel.

We have received from the publishers, The Copp, Clark Company, Toronto a copy of the "Book of Copy Writing and Business Forms," for senior Third and junior Fourth Book classes. The work is compiled by S. McAllister, S. Clark, and J. T. Slater, and is admirably adapted for the object for which it is intended, viz., the familiarizing of students with mercantile forms.

THE STORM. The blockade on the Concessions-Railway Traffic not much impeded. The snow storm of Tuesday last filled up the roads and concession lines to a considerable extent, and rendered communication difficult for the past few days. In town the principal streets were kept pretty well open, but on the side streets there was some heavy drifting.

From Goderich township we learn that in many places communication with the outside world was cut off for the time being. Johnny Porter came through with a team on Wednesday last, but he and the friends with him had a hard road to travel. They were on business concerning the establishment of a cemetery on the 4th con., or they would not have undertaken the journey. John Hannah, proprietor of the Seaforth crumery, who had come up on Tuesday to give them some pointers, was unable to get to their initiatory meeting, owing to the bad roads, and was forced to return to Seaforth without seeing his Goderich township friends.

From Colborne we learn that in many places the roads have been in heavy condition. The stages between Goderich and Benmilier, Locknow, and Kintail have, however, managed to pull through, but they have not been running on schedule time.

On the railway there has not been much serious delay, but it was found necessary to run the snow plow up and down the line on Tuesday, to keep the track open. The question of the hour is, "Did you ever see the best of this year for snow?"

VICTORIA-ST. CHURCH.

Anniversary Services in Connection Therewith.

The anniversary services in connection with Victoria street Methodist church began on Sunday morning and were well attended. The pulpit was occupied by Rev. Andrew Cunningham, chairman of Stratford district, who gave an instructive and interesting discourse on the subject of "Prayer, taking for his text, Psalm lxx-2: 'Oh thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come.'" The sermon gave evidence of careful thought and the deep tones of the preacher brought out the special points strongly.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Cunningham also conducted the service, and preached on the subject of "Faith Cure," taking his text from Matt ix-22: "Thy faith hath made thee whole." The attendance was not so large as it otherwise would have been owing to the fact that a special sermon to "Young Men" was being preached by Rev. G. R. Turk in North at Methodist church.

Rev. Mr. Cunningham's treatment of his subject was masterly and edifying. He took the ground that in addition to faith in God, the best means at hand toward the desired end should always be taken advantage of. He held the attention of the congregation throughout the entire discourse.

THE HOT SUPPER on Monday evening was one of the best spreads that has taken place in connection with any refreshment dispensing on the part of any religious body in Goderich for many a long day. How in the world the ladies managed to keep the tables "piping hot" during the two hours that intervened between the first and last table is a conundrum that the reporter allows to remain unsolved.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Company will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, 18th January, 1887, at 1 o'clock p.m. The service of a chairman would be dispensed with, and that the piece of resistance, "HER BENNY," would be submitted to the audience.

The annual meeting of the West Wawanosh Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held in the Court Room, Duncannon, on Tuesday, 18th January, 1887, at 1 o'clock p.m. The service of a chairman would be dispensed with, and that the piece of resistance, "HER BENNY," would be submitted to the audience.

WEST RIDING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the West Riding of Huron Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1887, at 1 o'clock p.m. H. HAYDEN, Sec'y.

RAW FURS WANTED

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of furs, and sheepskins, skin of ground hog, domestic cat, and dog included. Also Tuesday, first day of Feb'y next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and reading the Company's financial statement.

PROFESSOR CLARKE WILL GIVE 20 Lessons in the Term, for \$6.00. 2079-2m WILMER SMITH, at Smith's Tannery.

MUSIC.—MISS COOKE, AFTER 14 years study of music, is prepared to receive pupils for the Piano. 21 lessons quarterly. Terms—\$6 per quarter. 2029

Executors' Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN FRASER, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. Chapter 107 and 46 Victoria Chapter 9, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN FRASER, late of the Township of Wawanosh, County of Huron, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the ninth day of December, 1886, at the Township of Wawanosh aforesaid, are hereby required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the executor of the estate and effects of the said JOHN FRASER, at St. Helens, P.O., Ontario, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said date the said executor will proceed to distribute the said estate and effects of the said JOHN FRASER, on or before the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1887, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said date the said executor will proceed to distribute the said estate and effects of the said JOHN FRASER, on or before the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1887, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them. 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hereby given that an application to the Parliament of Canada a South Ontario Pacific Railway with power to construct a line of a convenient point on the shore to the Town of Ridgeway, in the County of Kent, Middle- and Huron, or any or either of, to a convenient point on the way to Oil Springs or Wingham in Lakes.

IS THE YOUNG MAN SAFE?

A Stirring Sermon Upon "Sinful Amusements."

Public and Private Gambling Concerned Church Letter-By-Billards, Cards, Segnetto and Business Compared-The Young Liberal Club Billiard Table Discussed.

Specially Reported for THE SIGNAL.

The notice in last week's SIGNAL that Rev. G. R. Turk, pastor of North Street Methodist church, would preach a sermon on the subject of the danger which beset young men, drew a large congregation to the church on Sunday evening last. All classes of society were represented, but the young men were particularly out in force. A glance down the body of the church and at the galleries revealed the fact that the greater part of the members of the Young Liberal Club were bound that they should not get the sermon at second hand. The singing of the choir was good, Messrs. Hally and Belcher rendering the solo parts very acceptably. Mr Turk spoke without notes, but with evident careful preparation. The text was a selection from the portion of Scripture read as the evening lesson: "Is the young man Absalom safe?"-II. Samuel 13:22.

Absalom stands before us in the Bible as a fast young man. He was handsome, and his physical beauty led him into excesses, and the flatteries received made him vain and over ambitious. For four years he tried to usurp the throne of his father David. As the sacred record declares, he stole the hearts of the people, doing all in his power to injure his father. At length he rose in open revolt and established a rival government at Hebron, the ancient capital. David seemed utterly prostrated, for, instead of rising and crushing out the rebellion, he fled across the Jordan, to the outpost city of Mahanaim. Hearing this, Absalom immediately took possession of Jerusalem. David recovered his courage and raised an army composed of the divisions under Josab, Abiahai and Ittai. At the urgent request of his officers King David remained in the city while his army swept out to meet the rebels. It was a memorable day-the Gettysburg or Waterloo of the campaign. David was evidently more concerned about the safety of his son than for victory. The only command given to the generals was, "Deal gently for my sake with the young man, even Absalom." All the day David sat in the gate of the city waiting for tidings of the battle. A fleet-footed messenger draws near. What is the first question of the king? Was it of defeat or victory? "Is the young man Absalom safe?" How his chest heaves, and the breath comes quick as he waits for the answer. See him as he sinks back with a groan, while the strong frame which has stood unmoved the shock of battle trembles at the messenger's words. How our hearts warm to David, not as the king, the conqueror, but as the father. From the chamber above the gate come the wild sobs of anguish mingled with the bitter wail, "Oh, my son, Absalom, my son, my son, Absalom, would God I had died for thee, oh, Absalom, my son, my son. With such a father we are amazed that Absalom could have so sinned and rebelled. David the father attracts our attention, not David the king. No one loved Absalom like David; no one loves you, young man, like your father. It is your father and mother who ask the question regarding you: "Is the young man safe? As a pastor, and feeling a pastor's responsibility, and knowing, as I do, the temptations that beset the young man's pathway, I tonight ask the question: "Is the young man safe?" The position of the parent is a responsible one, and the responsibility increases manifold when you stand in the relation of the parent of a son. When a son is born in a household there is generally great joy, followed by congratulations. But with the joys and the congratulations come cares and anxieties because of the danger ahead. I know that there are dangers which threaten the girls, especially in large cities, but in our smaller towns and villages, and in places like Goderich, girls are shielded from the temptations that threaten our young men. Notably we might mention four: Infidelity, Impurity, Intemperance and Sinful Amusements. It will be impossible to enlarge upon these subjects. I must make a choice, and leave some of them to a future time. I will begin by the first, second and third, except perhaps, to notice them incidentally, and deal with the temptations besetting our young men in sinful amusements.

Gambling is as old as society. Xerxes gambled with his wives and courtiers, and nobles in Babylon. Cleopatra and Marc Antony gambled in Alexandria, where with every throw of the dice a province was lost or won. The British nation is a nation of gamblers. We may talk of its renown in the field of literature, arts and sciences, but tonight I will speak of its gambling proclivities. Until quite lately great public institutions were kept up by the British Government through lotteries. The British Museum was partly built by a lottery, and so was Westminster Bridge. Even at the present the British House of Commons adjourns over the Derby day. In New York today there are 600 gambling saloons. What is gambling? Gambling is risking something with the hope or the possibility of getting something more valuable in return. It is trying to get something without giving a just equivalent. Whether you play marbles for keeps, like the average boy, or toss pennies; whether you bet upon an election or upon a horse race; whether you send money away to Truth or the Young Ladies' Journal in the hope of getting a \$100 watch or a \$500 piano for your trifling investment (sensation among the ladies); whenever you send money away, or "put it up" or put it "down," risking it in the hope of getting more than would be a fair equivalent, that is gambling. Gambling is especially a source of danger to young men. A young man in the city working at \$60 a month says to himself "What is the use of me working at \$60 a month when by a single throw I may get a fortune at the faro bank," and often his salary and his character disappear to-

gether. I believe that every one in this congregation would say by a standing vote that gambling is bad. Gambling has many forms. There are church bazaars, where things are made up and money risked on them, and "drawings" indulged in-some call it a sort of pious way of doing this. [Smiles.] Now, I don't think that in a place like Goderich any of our young men are likely to become professional gamblers. But in connection with some of the homes of this town, and some of the hotels, and in connection with one billiard saloon there is a likelihood of some young men getting a taste for gambling; and when they go to other places, and a wider circle of society, there will be danger. Dice, cards and billiards are most associated with gambling. There is no harm in cards in themselves. They are no worse in themselves than are visiting cards. And there is no more harm in a billiard table than there is in the table. [Here the preacher pointed to the communion table.] But the trouble is the billiard table has become associated with the vice of gambling. But here some people will say: "What harm is there in cards and billiards and all these games?" I repeat there is no harm in these games in themselves; the evil is in their association. For instance, a young lady who dances in her father's house, does not see any harm in it because she has learnt to dance at home. She does not know the association of the dance. She does not know that the Chief of Police in New York said a short time ago that he had reason to believe that one half of the abandoned women in that city were ruined through the dance. And so, perhaps, some young men here do not think, as they play cards, that every professional gambler carries in his pocket a greasy pack of just such cards. The young man who learns to play billiards at home, does not see any harm in the game. He does not know that perhaps, in the large cities on this continent there are hundreds and thousands of young men who are infatuated by the game. He doesn't know that in some cities an employer will advertise, "No billiard or pool player need apply." The young man who plays billiards or cards at home may see no harm in a game, and may be easily led to join in a game in a strange city; but if he doesn't play at home he will not be so likely to fall into temptation.

A few weeks ago I was moved to say something in connection with a billiard table which had been introduced into the rooms of the Young Liberal Club of this town. Some people, it is said, used my words for political purposes. Some even went so far as to say that I spoke on that occasion in order to exert some political influence. I did not intend to say anything disparaging of the Young Liberal Club. Everywhere I have spoken in favor of political clubs. I did so here in my lecture on "Leaders of the Nineteenth Century." I have always said that in order for any young man to vote intelligently he should study political matters, and be familiar with the history of our country. I went so far as to say that there should be a chair of Political Economy in our universities. I am sorry that anything I did say three Sundays ago was used in an improper way. Some even went so far as to say that I had said that there was danger of young men using strong drink by attending that club. I had no intention to say so. But as regards the thing itself-as regards the introduction of the billiard table into the Young Liberal Club rooms, I cannot take anything back. I believe all I said to be true, and I would like if you could read between every line I uttered. I believe that the introduction of that table into those rooms is evil and only evil. I wish that those who have influence in the town and in the club could see it that way. And I even think that those of that club who were in the majority should use their influence to have it removed. There is a better way than the night of election, and I said as I saw it blazing, "I wish that was the billiard table burning there; I would go out and dance around it with the boys." [Laughter.]

Some people urge: "What right have you to say anything against this thing? Stick to your pulpit, stick to your salvation." That same thing is said when we speak about intemperance. They say we ministers passed the Scott Act. Well, I claim I have a divine right to touch this matter. I have a right as a watchman to speak out on this question. Ministers of the gospel are like the watchmen of old set upon the walls, described by the prophets. I see danger ahead in reference to this billiard table. Looking over the list of the members of this club, I see the names of young men who are members of my congregation; and some who are sons of members. And on that account, and on the ground of moral right, I would raise the danger signal over this matter, as I would hold it over a broken bridge or a misplaced switch. The majority of those who voted for the billiard table thought they were doing right. This is what they said: "Some have been playing in the regular billiard rooms, and spending money, and drinking, and if we can take them away from that we will do them good. But doesn't that prove that the game is infatigating? Cards are not so infatigating as billiards. Billiards is a game of skill, just as are some games which have been cast out; but there is danger in the game all the same. I went into a billiard room in Indianapolis last week ago, just to study the thing. I saw pool tables, and all of them were engaged. The tables were generally occupied by young men, some of them mere lais. They went up to the bar between games, and by the appearance of the glasses drank strong drink. I sat there for an hour. It was going on when I entered, and it was going on when I left; and it is going on all the time. The merchants of the great cities are waking up to the fact that billiards is an evil. Young men there are spending their money in billiards; and not their own money, but their employer's also. But if young men must play billiards, it is not best that they should get a billiard room and play by themselves? Now, here's the point. Here is the Young Liberal Club of this town. I have its constitution. I have had several sent me since I made my remarks on the billiard question three weeks ago.

[Smiles.] There is nothing at all in the constitution of that club about billiards. [Renewed smiles.] The club is expressly instituted for political purposes. Here is a place where young men come who have never known anything about billiards, and for the sake of the few who have learned temptation is thrown in the way of those who never play. If it were only confined to the billiard players, perhaps I would not object. But they say to one need play unless he likes. According to that argument, I might get a keg of beer and put it out in the street, and say that for anybody who wants it, but you need not take it unless you like. [Smiles.] I was astonished the other day when a young man told me that there was hardly a boy in this town over sixteen years of age who cannot play billiards. If that be true, then it proves that the game is very infatigating. I was also told that a young man-or rather a mere toy-had declared that he would be saved much money by having a chance to play the game in the club room for nothing. If a young man has an infatuation for billiards, and he has not money enough to pay for his play, he will get it somehow. But, you tell me, what is the use of haranguing about billiards when we can go to Methodist families who use bagatelle tables; why don't you speak to them? Don't you think I should say to all these? I sorrow over my own inconsistencies, and over the inconsistencies of Methodists; and when the time comes to speak out I will speak out with no uncertain sound. But I will say that bagatelle is not so bad a game as cards, because it is not so generally associated with evil. But when a game stands in that relation it is time for every one of us to protest against its practice by those in whom we are interested. I understand that they have ruled all games of chance out of the Young Liberal Club. They say that dominoes is a game of chance, and billiards, chess and checkers, which have been retained, are games of skill. Now, I contend that dominoes are not as bad as billiards. A game is not necessarily more dangerous because it is a game of chance. Surely no one will in this respect compare dominoes with billiards. The position I take is that when any amusement becomes associated with evil, as has billiards, it should be shunned and deprecated by every member of society.

How can we save our young men? Make our homes attractive as possible. A mother said to me some time ago, "I have no fear of my boys, because they are so fond of home." Blessed be that mother, and blessed be those boys. But sometimes a boy will come into the house, and his mother will about him: "You wipe your feet, and don't bring the dirt in here!" He goes into the parlor, and she again shouts in a rather unpleasant manner, "Come out of there!" He goes up stairs, and he is followed by the command, "Come down from there!" He goes to the house in the house in too good for the boys. Let the boys get the freedom of the home. It is better to have them knock a little of the varnish off the furniture than to have their characters besmirched in after years. The word of David to his generals was, "Deal gently with the young man, Absalom, for my sake." There comes a time in a young man's life when he must have responsibility laid upon him. Show the young man the reasonableness of the thing that way. That same plea has been known a man who has ruined his boys, because he has treated them as if they were cattle. He has ruined his sons, and all the neighbors see it. Deal gently with the boys, and try and find them substitutes for the games that would otherwise attract them. Don't be deceived by the plea of a "moderate use" of these games. Some fathers and mothers bring cards and billiards into the house so that the boys will not go out into temptation. But they cannot save their boys that way. That same plea has been known for strong drink. Yet it is notorious that a majority of the drunkards come from the ranks of moderate drinkers. The preacher here used the illustration of the test for incurables said to have been used in an asylum. The supposed lunatic is led to a tank into which water is flowing from a tap and is asked to get the water out of the tank. If he starts to bail the water out he is considered an incurable. And is it not the same with the boys? If they are to be manufactured, let us turn of the tap; let us prohibit the manufacture of intoxicants. The best way to cure your son of playing billiards is to have him never play. Banish the game from your home entirely. I say to young men here, if you play billiards, give it up. What good has billiard playing ever done? Have you gained in pocket by it? Not unless you have gambled by it. Have you not wasted a great deal of time over the game? Most of our young men need their evenings for mental improvement. I was glad when I heard of the starting of the Young Liberal Club. But you can't become good politicians by knocking balls around the table. Billiard playing is a great loss of time. We are here to use our faculties for our good and for the benefit of one another. When you and I meet at the bar of God and bid you, you will not say I have been too sorry. Here the preacher stood about a millionaire, who upon his dying bed reproved his pastor for not being more faithful in warning him of his danger. When we meet at the bar of God, said Mr. Turk, you will think I have done too badly. I am a young man, and I have been something of a tempter, and that lie before you. I love you, but what is my love to the love of the Lord Jesus Christ? He gave his life for you, to save you your faculties, and he expects you to use your faculties and to be thankful to God. If you go out at 11 o'clock to-night, you would say: "I wish that was the billiard table burning there; I would go out and dance around it with the boys." There is always a great difference between the opening and closing of a course of sin. Come with me to Belshazzar's Feast. Had you been there at the beginning you would have pronounced it very beautiful and gay. Servants fit

along the corridors, bearing fruits and wines to the banquet hall. A thousand tapers flash their light over king and princes, wives and concubines. Music arises "with its voluptuous swell." Merrily the toast goes round the board as goblet after goblet is drained. Hark! There bursts upon their ears the thunder of the lessons of Cyrus the Meder. Fern without come the shrieks of the drying mangled with clashing steel. There a rattle in the corridors. Two traitor knights spring in and sheath their swords in the body of the king. The slaughter has begun. The noble curse, the wiles and concubines scream, a thousand gleaming swords pierce a thousand quivering hearts. The tapers flicker, they go out; the curtain falls, and that scene is hidden from our view, till the archangel's hand shall roll up that curtain on the morning of the resurrection.

"Belshazzar's grave is made. His kingdom passed away. Seek not to please yourself, but to help others and to please God. When a young man gets into the relationship of a child of God, and you ask, "Is the young man safe?" I will say, "Yes, safe," for around him are the everlasting arms of a loving father. Before pronouncing the benediction, the preacher added the following which he had overlooked in the body of his sermon, on account of speaking without notes: "The other day while in conversation with a member of the club on this subject of billiards he said, 'If that table were out of the club room, many will leave.' I think he said as many as thirty will leave. I will not be certain; but he said many. I cannot think that is possible. If it be so, then it has come to a terrible pass, if, after all that club rests upon a billiard table. But I think the dear young man has been mistaken. I have received several letters on this question. Some of them were written in a gentlemanly style, but others were of a different cast. These letters were all written by people who were not here when I spoke. In conversation with a great many who spoke to me about this matter I have never found a father or mother but who commended me for what I said. I do not want commendation from man; I do not expect it. Yet I am proud of the commendation of the parents of young men. And that proves that your fathers and mothers love you, and desire your welfare. They were glad I spoke words of warning. None loved Absalom as did David; none love you as do your parents. And when you come to close your life you will be glad if you have done as your father and mother wished on this question.

Colborne. Friday evening last J. N. Kerningham, the popular and successful teacher of the Bible class in connection with Bethel Methodist church, was presented with a handsome and serviceable easy chair for himself, and a silver butter-cooler for his estimable wife in appreciation of his service in connection with class work. The presentation was accompanied by an address testifying to the esteem in which Mr. Kerningham was held by the pupils of the class. A suitable reply was made by Mr. Kerningham, after which refreshments were partaken of, and an impromptu musical and instrumental programme was proceeded with. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Purity and beauty are evils only to him who can sit down gravely and make a repining comparison between his own situation and that of others.

Auctioneering. JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Goderich, Ont. Having had considerable experience in the auctioneering trade, he is in a position to discharge his duties with satisfaction and commissions entrusted to him. Order left at his residence, 202-1/2 West Street, Goderich, P. O. Carefully attended to. JOHN KNOX County Auctioneer. 1887-1/2.

Travelling Guide. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Express, Mixed, Mixed. Goderich [Lv.] 7:50 a.m. 12:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Stratford [Ar.] 8:40 a.m. 3:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m. WEST. Mixed, Mixed, Express. Stratford [Lv.] 6:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 8:45 p.m. Goderich [Ar.] 10:30 a.m. 3:15 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

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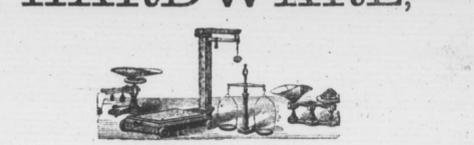
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