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The SIGNAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1890.

D. MCGILLICUDDY, PUBLISHER. \$1.50 A YEAR.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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Dr. McDonagh will be in Goderich for consultation on the first Saturday of every month.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. have now a corner on wheat in Manitoba. They have purchased practically all the wheat left in the country in anticipation of a rise.

Mrs. Ansebrook and daughter, wife of Conductor Ansebrook, of Goderich, returned home yesterday. They have been the guests of Miss King, Market street.—Brantford Examiner.

A leading New York physician says that the best remedy for the Russian influenza—a mild type of which appears to have reached some points of Ontario—is a mild solution of carbolic acid and camphor in refined white vaseline. This may be worth remembering.

Miss E. Charles, B.A., who taught the Moderns here last term, has been offered the Modern Language mastery in the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, at \$1,000, but the Goderich board is unwilling to release her from her engagement there.—Guelph Herald.

It is reported that the Campans, now lying in winter quarters at Owen Sound, is to undergo important alterations this winter. The bilges are to be cut out, the keel lowered and new boilers put in. The work will cost some \$42,000, and is expected to double the steamer's carrying capacity.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, having heard that certain unauthorized parties are getting out lists of its subscribers for the sake of the advertisements to be obtained through this medium, has copyrighted all its subscribers' directories and will prosecute any infringement.

The Victoria-st Methodist church Missionary anniversary services on Sunday last were very successful. Rev. T. Wesley Coates maintained his reputation as a public speaker, and preached two excellent and appropriate sermons. Rev. Mr. Hatton informs us that the financial returns were the best ever obtained in his church and he feels confident last year's returns will be doubled.

At the regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 182, held on the 30th December, the following officers were elected and installed for the present year:—Bro. W. H. Murray, W. M.; Bro. James Orsidge, D. M.; Bro. Robert Plunkett, Chap.; Bro. S. J. Reid, Secy.; Bro. T. Sneyd, F. Secy.; Bro. John Reid, Treas.; Bro. Sam. Weller, D. O.; Committee—Bro. M. McDonald, W. Moss, George McMillan, W. Kumball, and Jas. Rusk.

On New Year's day Cuthbert Hutchinson, of Grey township, and Miss Mary Breckenridge, of Goderich, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Cro, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The bridesmaids were Misses Edwards and Breckenridge and the groomsmen Messrs Breckenridge and Edwards. The wedding gifts were handsome, numerous and useful. May the sunshine of prosperity always illuminate the pathway of Mr. Hutchinson and his bride.—Brantford Post.

GODERICH MEN GIVE TO THE FRONT.—Mr. Thos. McGillicuddy, of Toronto, formerly one of the proprietors of THE SIGNAL, was last week presented with eleven volumes of Carlyle's works by the students of the northward class in connection with the Y. M. C. A. of that city, which he has taught during the past term. Mr. McGillicuddy is acknowledged to be one of the most competent shorthand teachers in Canada, and some time ago was offered the principalship of one of the leading shorthand institutions of America, which, however, he declined.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.—The public school trustees held a meeting, according to statute, on Wednesday, 15th inst. Present—Messrs. Nicholson, Ball, McKeezie, Malcolmson and Chrysal. Messrs. Crab, Acheson, Nicholson and Ball were certified elected members by the clerk. Declarations of office were filed by Messrs. Nicholson, Ball and Crab. On motion of Nicholson, seconded by Ball, Mr. S. Malcolmson was elected chairman of the Board for 1890. On motion of Nicholson, seconded by Chrysal, it was resolved that the committees for 1890 be the same as those of 1889. The committees are as follows:—Finance—McKeezie, Crab and Chrysal; School Management—Crab, Nicholson and Acheson; Contingent—Swanson, Ball and Acheson. The member first named on each committee is the chairman. It was decided that the regular night of meeting be the first Monday of each month. The Board then adjourned.

ELECTION OF BLACK CHAPTER OFFICERS.—County Grand Black Chapter of Huron and Perth. Sir Knight Wm. H. Murray, County G. M., in the chair. After the order of general business the following officers were elected:—Sir Knights W. H. Murray, O. G. M., re-elected; A. M. Todd, D. G. M., re-elected; Geo. Hanly, O. G. Chapter; Jas. Walls, C. G. Registrar; John Reid, C. G. Treasurer, re-elected; Albert Anderson, Wm. Laidlaw, C. G. Lecturers; Thos. Stewart, Wm. McGill, O. G. Standard Bearers; Moses Lang, D. B. Calbeck, C. G. Censors; Robt. Scarlett, C. G. Paravivants; James Rank, C. G. Deputy Registrar; Wm. Rankin, C. G. Deputy Treasurer; Robt. Blomfield, Robt. Plunkett, C. G. Deputy Chaplains. Committees.—Lewis Elliott 1st, Thos. Kearns 2nd, C. Tweedie 3rd, Robt. Woods 4th, Arthur Woodman 5th, Robt. Winters 6th, John Scarlett 7th. Next annual meeting will be held in Clinton in January, 1891.

Mrs. A. M. Johnston and her daughter, Mertie, of Goderich, were in Sarnia last week visiting friends.

Persons wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loietz, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column. 10-1f

The Misses Boland, in accordance with a strict business rule of theirs not to hold over goods from one season to another, are now disposing of their winter stock at first cost. They have the latest and best styles in hats, bonnets and trimmings.

THE WINDSTORM.—We had a solid, old-fashioned wind-storm in this section Monday last. Dwellings were rocked and foundations shaken, and fences and such like fixings went by the board, so to speak. The big derriek at the Hayery last Tuesday and Wednesday night, which was generally blown itself prostrate. Old Huron lashed itself into a terrible frenzy, and, taking things all in all, there was quite a breezy old time.

WAS IT AN EMPLOYMENT?—Quite a flutter of excitement was caused in our usually quiet town on Tuesday last, by the rumor that one of our citizens, a youth recently arrived at man's estate, had eloped with a certain very attractive young lady connected with one of our leading hotels. The basis of the rumor appears to be that the amorous avain and his fair innamorata went for a drive together, and not returning it was ascertained that their destination was Kosciazko. Anxious relatives were in considerable flutter and added to the general interest by their actions in the matter, making, it is said, a liberal use of the telegraph wires to intercept the trait pair. We wait developments.

SUPPER AND CONCERT.—The Temperance Hall on North-st is badly in need of repair, and the latter presented the gift of the Royal Templars of Goderich, assisted by the Y. W. C. T. U., have completed arrangements for holding a supper and concert in Victoria Hall, on Tuesday evening next, 21st inst. Suitable accommodation has been provided in the way of spacious dining rooms, where refreshments will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, when an excellent program of vocal and instrumental music will be rendered by some of our leading local talent. Rev. T. M. Campbell, of St. Mary's, and other outside clergy are expected to be present, together with the members of the local congregations. An enjoyable evening may be anticipated, and, as the object in view is a worthy one, there ought to be a large turnout. The price for both supper and concert has been placed at 25c.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Council of the Board was held last Monday evening in the presence of the following gentlemen being present: President, R. S. Williams; Joseph Beck, T. B. Van Evers, R. Radcliffe, James Mitchell, Alex. Saunders, D. C. Strachan and Wm. Campbell. Additional responses to the advertisement regarding project amongst the farmers in attendance were read as follows:—From W. G. Rain & Co., Peterboro, Ont.; creamery and canning factory; and Gideon Snyder, Jarvis, Ont.; Black & Co., Toronto; and Lewis Stahl, Crediton, for brick and tile yard. Two communications in the form of a form, and on motion of Messrs Van Evers and Strachan, Messrs Beck, Radcliffe, Alex. Saunders and the Secretary were appointed a committee to attend the annual meeting of the West Huron Agricultural Society, and the Farmers' Institute meeting, to advocate the necessary project amongst the farmers in attendance. Arrangements were made for the preparation of the annual report of the Board under the supervision of the respective Committees. The report will, after consideration at a meeting of the Council, be presented to the annual meeting of the Board on Monday, February 10th.

CANADA'S COMIC PAPER.—Grip begins its thirty-fourth volume with the New Year, which means that this brave little journal has celebrated its seventeenth birthday. When we say so—we can literally not hesitate—that its ability both literary and artistic has been kept up to a uniformly high standard throughout this long period, and that today it is as bright as ever, we mention a fact exceeding creditable, not only to the conductors of Grip, but also to the Canadian people, without whose appreciation and support this phenomenon of journalism would have been impossible. We call it a phenomenon advisedly, for so far as we are aware, there is not another country of Canada's age—certainly no other Colony—that can boast of a sixteen-year-old comic journal. Grip has well deserved its success. It is not merely a clever and amusing paper, it is also a recognized power in Canadian public life, and a power which, we are glad to say, is always on the right side where questions of moral principles are concerned. It ought to be a pleasure to every Canadian to contribute to the success of such a journal, and the most practical way of doing this is by subscribing. The price is only two dollars per year, or if taken in connection with THE SIGNAL the price for both will be \$3.00. Subscriptions may be sent direct to Grip, Toronto, or to THE OFFICE.

THE ONTARIO BANK WORKED.—The following item from the Toronto World of Thursday will be of interest to many of our readers owing to the fact that Harry Brown, the ledger-keeper mentioned, was at one time a resident of Goderich, his father having been the

late George Brown, ex-county treasurer of Huron.—Rumors were rife in financial circles yesterday that the bank had been victimized out of about \$90,000 through the connivance of one of its prominent employees in allowing customers to overdraw their accounts. The employees in question are Wm. R. Moffatt ("Rolly"), the accountant, and Harry Brown, the head ledger-keeper. Mr. Moffatt resigned his position in the bank two weeks ago to go into the real estate business with a well known young man of the city, and Brown was suspended a couple of days ago and left the city. He was said to be in Buffalo yesterday. He was a married man and lived at 192 Beverley-st. He is said to have come originally from Goderich of that vicinity.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—To Mr. John Elliott, B. A., by the students of the Brockville Collegiate Institute. From the Brockville Daily Times, Dec. 18. The scholars of the Institute assembled yesterday morning to receive their reports for the term, and after these had been distributed Mr. Bart made a short address to the pupils, saying that while this, the first term in the new school, had been pleasant in many ways, and while school life was generally pleasant, yet there is one drawback, and that is that scholars and teachers, when they have just become comfortably settled and have found a circle of friends, are obliged to leave for some new place of labor. He then said that one of the places in the removal of Mr. John Elliott, and that the scholars desired to both show their regret and good will some form and also to say a few parting words.

Miss Henrietta Moke and Miss Alice McMillan came on to the platform and the latter presented the gift of the former read the following address:—Brookville, Dec. 17, 1889. To Our Dear Friend and Teacher, Mr. John Elliott:—

Your pupils whom you have endeavored to instruct in mind and morals during the few years of your stay with us, present you with this watch as an outward manifestation of the good will we bear you and of the esteem in which we hold you.

We have been with many of us since your entrance into the school and with all long enough for us to have learned to appreciate your kindly interest in our welfare and your great abilities as a teacher.

In leaving you for your new field of labor you may perhaps resume your work among a more intelligent and studious class of scholars, but not, we feel sure, among those who will appreciate your untiring efforts more than we have.

Your departure is deeply regretted by all, and our wishes for your future welfare will be incessantly on your mind. Mr. Elliott—much affected—after a short pause turned to the scholars and delivered a touching reply with much feeling. He said that, while he had an idea that something of this nature would probably take place, he did not expect the present unexpressed consent of a form, and that he would not have been so pleased with anything else, for he would be reminded every day of his old scholars. He was glad to know that he had the good-will of his scholars, although he was placed so disadvantageously on the school as to be unable to do so. He returned his good-will for their hearty. He went on to say that it was with the deepest regret that he severed his connection with this school and thereby his friendly relations with Mr. Bart and the scholars with whom he had been for the past few years, and that, while earthly teachers would instruct and guide, till scholars would set out to fight life's battle for themselves, there was One Great Teacher who would never leave them, and he hoped they would all accept His guidance in the way of truth.

The deep, unexpressed regret of all was depicted on the faces of those present, as they recalled the many happy hours they had together, with Mr. Elliott, in the old school and the new. Then the members of the Glee Club came forward and sang the hymn "God be with you till we meet again," after which the school was dismissed.

[Mr. Elliott, referred to in the above, is a former pupil of Goderich High School, and is well and favorably known to many of our readers. He is brother to Mr. Geo. Elliott and Mrs. A. Sparling, of this town.—Ed. SIGNAL.]

Seal Skin Squeezes, \$1.00 Each.—This is a great offer. Just imagine the army of ladies that will besiege the store until the last squeeze is gone—if the bargain is ever offered. But how much more wonderful an opportunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This remedy is a guaranteed cure for all those distressing ailments peculiar to the weaker sex. It is guaranteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be refunded. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to women's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

FACING THE COW-ARDS!

The indignation meeting that carried the following resolution was put and carried unanimously:—"That, whereas the mayor of the town has seen fit to call upon the ratepayers of the town to give an expression of opinion as to the advisability of making a stringent law which would have the effect of depriving the cows of Goderich of their present rights and privileges, be it resolved that this meeting hereby express its disapproval of the tyrannical act; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Worship, and full explanations made to that functionary by a committee composed of the president, secretary, and Mrs. Kicker from the Flata, the interview to take place at the West-st. fountain, at the call of the president, who shall be the convener of the meeting." A business meeting was then organized at which committees to canvass the wards and bring out the vote on Monday were/created, and the meeting adjourned after carrying the following resolution amid great enthusiasm:—"That, in the event of success at the polls on Monday, we place a candidate in the field next year in the hope that the next mayor of Goderich will be a cow." BOVINA.

When it was noised about town last week that a vote would be taken on the cow question as to whether these useful quadrupeds should be caged up or still have the freedom of the town, as heretofore, it caused a great commotion amongst the "Bossies," who at once resolved to hold a meeting in order to ventilate their grievances, and make a bold strike for their liberties in this free and enlightened town. At first it was proposed to hold the meeting in Charlie Andrews' Opera House, but an overwhelming majority would have a chance to secure a "free lunch," furnished from the numerous loads of hay which their kind friends the farmers would see properly placed for the occasion, after being weighed. This inducement alone was the means of bringing a large delegation of old thoroughbred lady Bossies and their numerous sons and daughters, all sizes and colors, from the Flata and other distant parts and who are unacquainted with a free lunch on such a magnificent scale as can be had at the market square. According to the program the meeting took place on Tuesday at 11 a. m. market time, an immense audience being in attendance. The dresses of the various delegates were quite a contrast. Some of the most fashionable "Bossies" displayed their furs to great advantage, looking sleek and tidy, while others, through oversight and care, were still partly clothed in remnants of last summer's ulsters, which told very much against their good looks. The day being warm and pleasant brought out a large number of invalids still suffering from the effects of injuries received last "garden time" at the hands of their enemy, "the public," who no doubt were justified in "striking for their rights," when their property was invaded by indiacret and uneducated "Bossies," one of whom was deploring the loss of a horn, which she had used with great dexterity in pecking at the neck of a cow, but unfortunately one day in the merry month of May she was outwitted and the lock went off the wrong way, thus leaving her minus a horn. Old Mrs. Short-tail, an old scar-marked veteran, also bewailed the loss of a portion of her "rib-cage," which she neglected in not getting it outside a spring, which which closed a little too soon for her "gait," and in consequence her tail was brought to an untimely end, so to speak. She thinks accident insurance companies would do a paying business in taking risks on "Bossies." Cherry, a sleek but somewhat fat cow, was coming from the Albion barn, caused quite a commotion by saying the small boys of the town should also be looked up, as they were the cause of breaking many a poor, unoffending cow's heart by their rude conduct in tying old tins to their tails, hanging on, thereby twisting their tail-bands into all shapes. Her remarks were received with applause. It was amusing to hear the numerous tales of woe and trouble. Old Short Nose, a gentleman, cow, (if the term be admissible), who accidentally lost part of his smaller while enquiring of some of their tail-bands in all shapes. Her remarks were received with applause. It was amusing to hear the numerous tales of woe and trouble. Old Short Nose, a gentleman, cow, (if the term be admissible), who accidentally lost part of his smaller while enquiring of some of their tail-bands in all shapes. Her remarks were received with applause. It was amusing to hear the numerous tales of woe and trouble. 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R. S. WILLIAMS, MANAGER.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Question Discussed at Carlow Friday Evening.

Rev. John Young, from the Niagara District, held his Third Equal Rights Meeting on Friday evening, Mr. B. McGillivuddy presiding.

Some sixty or eighty persons attended a meeting at Carlow under the auspices of the Coburn Equal Rights Association Friday evening last, which was advertised to be addressed by Rev. John Young, of Drummondville. A number of ladies occupied front seats. Some months since Messrs Young and Morley, ministers from the neighborhood of Niagara Falls, held a series of meetings in this section and THE SIGNAL took exception to some of the statements then made. The result was that Mr Young, having some time on his hands, again visited this part of the Province, and during the past week held meetings at Auburn, Benmiller and Carlow. Mr McGillivuddy of THE SIGNAL was invited to attend, and argue the question with the rev gentleman. The upshot was the meeting on Friday at Carlow.

The chair was occupied by Mr Alex. Robertson, one of the prominent agitators in the section on behalf of Equal Rights, who called upon Rev Mr Young to open with prayer.

It was then arranged that each of the speakers would be allowed an hour, and that Mr Young, who was to speak first, would have fifteen minutes to reply without introducing new matter.

Mr Young, on coming forward, said, on a previous occasion he had visited this section and spoken on the question of Equal Rights, and that at a meeting held in Goderich he had been misrepresented by THE SIGNAL. It was stated that when he was questioned upon certain statistics which he had made use of, he had stated that his authority was a fly-sheet, and that he understood the figures he had quoted had appeared in the Witness. The facts were that he furnished his authority, which was the Christian Leader, and he had also read the extract in the Montreal Witness. It had also been stated that he had made misrepresentations about the Portage Road between Chipewyan and Queen's town being closed by the Government at the instance of the hierarchy. He was here to state that the road was closed, and he still believed it was because of the influence of the hierarchy. Father Smith opposed the road being kept open, and it was closed, and although a deputation went to Toronto to demand a deputation from Ottawa on the subject and arrange the matter, he was told Archbishop Lynch opposed the opening of the road, and it was not opened, and still remained closed. The road was not all closed, but you had to go out of the way now to avail yourself of it. In addition to these misrepresentations, it was stated by THE SIGNAL that he had said that out of \$70,000 expended the Catholics received \$40,000. What he said was that \$70,000 were expended upon general institutions under Protestant auspices and \$40,000 upon Catholic institutions. He had, however, been complimented by THE SIGNAL as one of the fairest advocates of Equal Rights, and he remembered that such men as Rev Dr Caven, Rev Dr McVicar, Rev Dr Carmen, Rev Dr Douglas, and other well-known and respected ministers of the Gospel had taken the cause of Equal Rights, he felt indeed that a great compliment had been paid him. He cited the actions of the presbyteries, synods and conferences, and other religious bodies on the subject, and gave his hearers to understand that the principles of the Cross of Calvary were involved in the present agitation. They were fighting the hierarchy, but while doing so they had nothing but the best of feeling for the Roman Catholic people. There was a marked distinction between the hierarchy and the people. The people deserved our sympathy and loving kindness, but the hierarchy was a mighty machine which was used to influence governments to our injury, and must be fought against. There were four ways in which the influence of the hierarchy was making itself felt in this Province. (1) In the education of our young women. Many Protestant parents sent their daughters to convents to be educated, and the result was that seven-tenths of the pupils eventually embraced Roman Catholicism. Only the other day he had read of one of these pupils embracing that faith and taking the veil, but before doing so, she had to make over all her property, which was considerable, to the Church of Rome. He knew a girl who resided in his locality who had attended a convent for tuition, and although she said no effort had been made to make her change her religious belief, yet when he asked her if she had not to bow to the image of the Virgin and other images in the convent, she was forced to admit that such was the case. He was told of another case in the section where he was living to show the insidious way in which the peas worked to obtain pupils. A father had daughters attending the convent school—for one is located at Niagara—and objected to their going,

and told them to desist. On the day after the pupils ceased to go to the convent, two nuns were observed passing along the road near the house, but did not attempt to call. The next day similar tactics were repeated and they happened to meet one of the daughters. They asked why she had stopped attending the school, and when she told them her father had told her not to go, they tried to induce her to slip over the rail-track and down to the convent without the knowledge of her father. And this was only a specimen of the manner in which insidious efforts were made by Roman Catholics to proselytize and undermine the truthfulness and integrity of their convent pupils. (2) Too much power was exercised by the hierarchy in the matter of education. Some years ago "Marmion" had been placed upon the list of High School subjects by order of the Council of Education, and with the approval of the Minister, a copy of the work in the hands of a Roman Catholic pupil was drawn to the attention of a priest, as having in it a reference derogatory to the priests. The priest brought the obnoxious book to the notice of Archbishop Lynch, and with the complaint of the Minister, the book was removed from the High School curriculum. Then, again, the hierarchy had caused the Bible to be taken out of the schools and the Scripture text-book had been substituted. (3) The separate school law was an injustice of a grave nature to the Protestant majority in the Province. The Public School Law it was enacted that "authorized" text-books be studied, in the Separate School Act it was stated that a "uniform" system should be adopted. The result was that an inferior education resulted in the Separate Schools, no time being allowed to Roman Catholic religious training. In addition to this the Separate School Law allowed elections for trustees to be by open vote instead of by ballot, and the result was that the electors dare not vote against the behests of the priests. The statistics of Ontario showed that half the criminals belonged to the Roman Catholic body although the population was only about one-sixth of the Province. During the past few years there had been a marked increase in the number of Separate Schools, and that constituted a menace to the Protestants of Ontario. On page 284, of the Statute, clause 48, it was stated that the assessor, if he knew a ratepayer to be a Roman Catholic, should consider that as prima facie evidence that he was a supporter of Separate Schools, and assess him accordingly. The consequence was that a Roman Catholic who wished to become a Public School ratepayer would have considerable difficulty in having the matter changed, and would be subjected to great persecution should he undertake to have the change effected. He was told by one of his elders that a Catholic had come to him and told him that he hoped the Equal Rights agitation would be successful, as at present they were priest-ridden to a great degree, and had no control of their actions. The rev gentleman then made the statement that he was in favor of the Donay Bible being placed in the public schools, alongside of the Protestant Bible, as there was not much difference between it and the Protestant Bible. His own experience was that not much good was done by having the Bible in the school at all, and even if it was removed much harm would not be done. (4) The Government truckled to the hierarchy in the matter of appointments. In the printing department at Ottawa alone, out of 148 employees 88 were French, and 60 only were English, and of the latter he believed one-half were Roman Catholics. This showed the manner in which the Government pandered to the French and Roman Catholics, and should be frowned down. He then read from THE SIGNAL's report of his Goderich meeting the statement in connection with the employees of the Senate and Commons, which was credited to the Christian Leader, and cited it as another instance of truckling to the hierarchy. Unless, said the speaker, this influence is stamped out where will it end? As it is, we have the spectacle of a Roman Catholic at the head of our Militia Department, a Roman Catholic as the leader of the great Reform Party, and a Roman Catholic Minister of Justice. If Protestantism was to maintain its proper position a stop must be put to these methods. The question that had aroused Protestant sentiment, and opened Protestant eyes to the alarming situation was the passing of the Jesuit Estates Act, to which he would probably refer after Mr McGillivuddy had spoken. He thanked the audience for their kind hearing and resumed his seat.

Mr McGillivuddy, in reply, said he had been invited to attend these meetings, but until the present occasion had no opportunity of attending owing to illness in his family. Even although he had attended this evening he had only intended to report the rev gentleman's address, but it was not for the fact that the speaker had gone out of his way to attack the accuracy of a previous report and attribute motives of malice to the reporter. It was well-known that the report of the Goderich meeting did not pretend to be verbatim, but the report was in the main correct. When the rev gentleman was asked on that occasion for his authority with regard to the figures quoted he said out of a fly-sheet in his hand, and said "Here is my authority." He also said he understood it had not been seen in the papers, and he had not seen it denied. It could easily have been denied in hundreds of papers without the rev gentleman seeing it. Besides, the rev gentleman credited to the Christian Leader, and it was a question in his (Mr McGillivuddy's) mind if there was such a newspaper in existence. An examination of the Canadian Newspaper Directory had failed to reveal the fact, and he was of opinion that the item was concocted and placed in circulation as a bit of campaign literature for special use of Equal Rights speakers at meetings where there was no opposition. At any rate, Mr Young had shown that he considered the report in question fairly accurate by reading on this occasion the figures from THE SIGNAL containing the report, inserting production of the original copy of the fly-sheet. He (Mr McGillivuddy) was not here to uphold the Roman Catholics—he was here simply to see that the paper he represented was not wantonly attacked, and to see that the party politicians got a fair show. At the meeting in Goderich they had been very kind to the speaker, and he had men who had no principles or honor, but he was prepared to show that there were as honest and honorable men amongst the politicians as amongst the apostles of Equal Rights, so-called. The present meeting was a specimen of an Equal Rights "meeting" conducted on Equal Rights principles. We were here to discuss a great question and the greatest plank in the platform was the Jesuit Estates Act, and yet the speaker of the evening had only barely mentioned it before sitting down, in the hope that, after his opponent had spoken and his lips were sealed, the question would be taken up when there would be no opportunity to reply to the closing speech. That was the Equal Rights way of doing it, but it wasn't the good old fair play way. Equal Rights was what the politicians wanted, they wanted the Equal Rights way, but they had no use for the jug-handled commodity that was being hawked over the country by the clerical gentlemen who had taken up the cry, as Demetrius had taken up the cry against Paul, for the sole reason that they were in the danger of being "Equal Rights" men. The Jesuit Estates Act had not been discussed for the reason stated, and the rev gentleman had instead devoted his hour to unloading little stories that he had been filled up with by Tom, Dick and Harry, and for which he could not advance a particle of proof. The statistics we have him to-night trying to ways debarred in a court of law, and was inadmissible as testimony, yet here was a rev gentleman coming, after rehearsing this same speech at every meeting, without anything but hearsay evidence to submit to the intelligent audience. The first of the series was his repetition of the old Portage Road yarn. He had been caught on that question before, and had its absurdity exposed, and yet instead of making an apology to the member for this riding—a Cabinet Minister—for putting in circulation such a story, we have him to-night trying to believe it himself and trying to make others believe it. What were the facts? The Michigan Central railway "Y" one line going on to Buffalo and the other to Detroit, at a point where the Portage Road crossed a railway under such circumstances particularly dangerous, and to obviate this, the Michigan Central made application and succeeded in closing up the Portage Road at this dangerous point. But the road was not thereby rendered useless for traffic, but was only diverted about one-eighth of a mile, when the regular concession road was struck. After travelling along the concession until a less dangerous point was reached, the track was crossed, after which connection was again made with the Portage Road, by joggling up another eighth of a mile, and the old stone road was used as before. These are the facts of the case, and if I am wrong the rev gentleman has now the privilege to correct me, said the speaker. The road, it is true, was lengthened by about a quarter of a mile, but the danger to man and beast at the crossing was done away with by the Michigan Central R R in the interest of the public, and Archbishop Lynch and the hierarchy had no more to do with it than Rev John Young. The next matter to which the rev gentleman attached importance and deemed a new party necessary was that some Protestants allowed their daughters to be educated at convent schools. That was a matter of private concern, and surely the Government could not be held responsible for it. The speaker did not think the little hearsay stories of the preacher about convent life were of moment in this discussion, as after all there was no direct evidence submitted, and in any event people who were shouting for freedom should not hinder others from getting their children educated where it suited them best. One thing was certain, the hierarchy could not make the Government compel Protestants to send their daughters to convent schools to be educated. The rev gentleman had also stated that the Bible had been taken from the schools by Catholic interference, and a Scripture text-book substituted. This was not the case. The Bible remained in any school that the trustees wished, but for the convenience of teachers and at the instance of the representative ministers of the different denominations, a Scriptural text-book had been prepared by an ultra-Protestant—Mr. Kerr—for use in the schools, so that indiscriminate Bible reading by inexperienced teachers would be obviated. When the profits of the text-book were submitted copies were sent to the heads of the various religious bodies for their approval, and amongst others to the late Archbishop Lynch. That gentleman suggested that in the Lord's Prayer the word "which" should be substituted for the word "which" in the opening sentence, "Our Father which art in heaven," and that was the extent of his interference. It only showed that the Archbishop was a sound grammarian, and on grammatical grounds the change was made. The rev gentleman had also

stated that he was in favor of the Donay Bible in the schools, and said that the benefit derived from Bible teaching in the schools did not amount to much. From the manner in which this Equal Rights agitation was being conducted it certainly looked as if the latter part of his contention were correct; but the putting of the Donay Bible and the King James version into the Public School side by side, and the abolition of Separate Schools would make things worse confounded. In a section where Protestant trustees were appointed, as a matter of course the Donay Bible would be crowded out, and an injustice done to the Catholic pupils, and in a school with Roman Catholic trustees the authorized Bible would receive scant courtesy; and the Protestant pupils would suffer; so that instead of all having equal rights, nearly every one would have equal wrongs. In the conduct of the Separate Schools it was contended by the rev gentleman that two glaring injustices existed. The first was that whereas the Public Schools it was necessary that the "authorized" text-books should be used, in the Separate Schools it was only necessary that a "uniform" series should be used. The object was to have uniformity in the tuition of all Public Schools, and uniformity in the tuition of all Separate Schools, but if the books and teaching were to be the same in the Public and Separate Schools what would become of the rights of the Separate Schools, which were guaranteed by the British North America Act of Confederation, and which could not be abrogated by imperial legislation at Westminster? Rev Mr Young could not abolish them, Rev Dr Caven could not abolish them, Hon Elton Mowat could not abolish them, and Sir John Macdonald could not abolish them, unless the B. N. A. Act was amended by the Imperial Parliament. The rev gentleman had also found fault that while the Public School trustees were elected by ballot, the Separate School trustees were elected by open vote, so that the priests could elect the trustees that suited them. Well, that was a serious contention where everybody knew that the Equal Rights agitators were eternally shouting that even under the ballot the Catholic vote was a corporate vote, carried in the pockets of the priests, and at their behest in every case. If the Catholic vote was a corporate vote, and owned by the priests, as was contended by the Equal Rights agitators and friends, what did it matter to them whether the vote was open or by ballot? Fault had also been found with the increase in Separate Schools. Well, that was a thing that could hardly be hindered in a growing country where population was on the increase. The population was to be increased almost yearly for both Public and Separate Schools, but it was not true that special efforts were being made by the Catholics to increase them. No case was cited by the rev gentleman when he made that statement. As against that contention, it was contended that the proof of the increase in Separate Schools was that a Provincial election a few years ago, one of the cries raised against the member for this constituency and the Mowat Government was that while the Protestants wanted the Public School at Kingsbridge changed from a Public to Separate School; the Catholics opposed the scheme, and were successful in having it continued as a Public School, which it remains to this day. It had been also stated that one-half of the criminal population of Ontario were Catholics, and it would be well to know where the data was obtained for this statement. Rev Mr Young—From the blue book. Mr McGillivuddy—Indeed, Well, would you kindly give me the figures. Rev Mr Young—I haven't them with me, and don't remember them. Mr McGillivuddy—I didn't expect you had the figures, and I can't believe that the fact stated by you is certainly not accord with the criminal statistics of Huron county, the second in population in Ontario. There is here merely a bald statement by the rev gentleman, and, as in every other assertion he has made, there isn't a shred of evidence that he is able to produce in support of it. The next point raised by Mr Young is that in the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa there are 88 French printers employed and only 60 English, of whom he believes fully one-half are Catholics. He tries to bring in the race question here, by showing the excess of French over English. Well, that circumstance is easily explained by the fact that, owing to the larger field in Ontario and Quebec for printers in English, the Frenchman who can work in both languages has the better chance for employment. As a result the French compositors can almost all speak and set type in English, and are therefore able not only to do their share in proportion to creed and nationality. The rev gentleman had unearthed another inquiry also, and that was that the head of the Militia Department, the leader of the great Reform Party and the Minister of Justice were Catholics. Was not that a great cry to rally against these men by the Government?—one half of the Government work—one half of the Government work—was not denied that each of the gentlemen named was abundantly qualified for the office he filled; they were all brilliant and able men, and it was because of their ability they held their present positions, and not because of their creed. Why, sir, the first Premier of this Province was not an authority on constitutional law who takes exception to the constitutionality of the Act, the best authority in the land uphold it. But it will be said that Mr Dalton McCarthy is a constitutional lawyer and statesman. That statement, said the speaker, I deny, and I deny because Mr McCarthy has proved himself an eminent failure in every Federal-Provincial issue he has held a brief for. I deny his authority on constitutional law because of his failure as a constitutional lawyer, and I deny his claims to statesmanship for the reason that the only Parliamentary Act that he ever fathered, and which bears his name—the McCarthy Act—when tested in the courts would not hold water, although it was intended to hold water. (Laughter.) The disinterested laymen of any importance who stand with McCarthy can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and the only others who take the platform to discuss the

constitutionality of the question are the clerics, some of whom were named to you by the previous speaker. I have not a word to say against any of them personally, for I look upon them all as being good men in their place, but some of them have had a legal training, and it is a well-known fact that when ministers are taken from their chosen calling it is rare that they attain eminence in another vocation. I have every respect for their pulpits opinions, but when it gets to a matter of law I turn to the duly accredited and experienced advocates. In contrast to these we have the ablest lawyers and statesmen. We have the veteran Premier, Sir John Macdonald, who, although I oppose him politically, I believe to be one of the most able statesmen on earth—(applause); we have Hon David Mills, who in the preparation of some of Ontario's provincial rights cases proved more than a match for Mr Dalton McCarthy; we have the greatest lawyer in Canada, the Hon. Edward Blake, who has given opinion and vote in favor of the constitutionality of the Act; we have Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, who, although not technically a lawyer, has few equals in his knowledge of constitutional law, and who left his sick-bed at 3 o'clock in the morning to poll a vote against intolerance and intolerance, and in favor of fair play, honesty and constitutional methods; we have the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, and he is the only Catholic I will quote, but, although opposed to me on the question of creed, I must confess that when he spoke in his masterly Christian speech in Toronto, and made peace and good-will, and in carrying out the precepts of the Sermon on the Mount. The question should not be looked at from the narrow view of intolerance, but—

The chairman—You have already spoken your horse. Mr McGillivuddy—Well, you'll allow me to finish a sentence. The chairman—Certainly. Mr McGillivuddy—I am informed my time is up, and need only say that I hope everyone will take this subject to heart and after examining it carefully remember to deal with their neighbors as they would be done by. I thank you very much for your patient hearing. Rev Mr Young, then rose to reply. He did not think it necessary to reply, as Mr McGillivuddy had only talked absurdities. Mr McGillivuddy had said of the (Mr Y.) would probably discuss the Jesuit question after he sat down, but the gentleman was not much of a reader, for the question would not be discussed to-night by him. He would only say that Sir John Thompson would not allow the question to go to the Privy Council. He then paid a tribute to the rev gentleman who were carrying on the agitation, and said notwithstanding Mr McGillivuddy's opinion their knowledge of the question was exceedingly great, and that they would survive the attack here made upon them. With reference to the assertion that at a previous meeting the politicians had been spoken strongly against, he denied ever having done so, for he knew there were good men belonging to the old political parties. Mr McGillivuddy—I didn't say you did. Mr Mordy did it, and in a most unqualified manner. Rev Mr Young—I am not responsible for Mr Mordy's utterance. A voice—You were in bad company. Mr McGillivuddy—Evil communications corrupt good manners. Rev Mr Young, continuing, said that notwithstanding what Mr McGillivuddy had said about the Portage Road, he still held to his former opinion that if Father Smith hadn't interfered the railway company would have gone on with the work at the crossing. He thought Mr McGillivuddy read the Sermon on the Mount through and took it to heart, he would be much benefited. He was glad that both sides had been heard. The chairman then took a vote, the result being that about a dozen hands went up for Equal Rights as explained by Mr Young. One vote was recorded against it, and about four-fifths of the audience did not vote at all.

Kane, the Toronto wife murderer, will be hanged on Feb. 12th. On New Year's day Mr Wm. Somers, of McKillop, read a letter informing him of the death of his third son, Richard Somers, which took place near Dayton, Dakota, on the 21st of December. The deceased was an industrious, steady young man, 25 years of age. He went to Dakota two years ago last summer and was doing well there. He had been attending to his brother William, who was laid up with typhoid fever. The brother got better, but Richard contracted the disease and succumbed to it as above stated. The sad news was a severe blow to Mr Somers and his family.

OVERSTOCKED WITH WINTER GOODS!

Sweeping Reductions

will be made in all lines of Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, Tweeds and Men's Furnishings.

Do not buy without seeing our prices. Inspection Invited.

J. A. REID & BRO.

Jordan's Block, Goderich, Dec. 20th, 1889.

be the qualification for office, and a man's creed should neither debar nor exalt him any more than the color of his hair or his complexion. Yet this was the key-note of the Equal Rights agitation, and without such appeal to intolerance and bigotry the movement would die. What would we say if a Roman Catholic priest made it his mission to go from place to place over the Province endeavoring to stir up religious strife, engender ill feeling and raise bad blood between neighbor and neighbor, as these Equal Rights preachers are doing? We would tell him to go back to his pulpit and attend to the office to which he was ordained, and we would do right when we did so. And in like manner the meddling ones of all denominations should be dealt with. They tell us the Catholics are priest-ridden, at the time when they want to ride over us, and there was mighty little difference between being priest-ridden and preacher-ridden. (Hear, hear.) And now a word or two about the question of the constitutionality of the Jesuit Estates Act. In this discussion, said the speaker, I have not had the opportunity of making a prepared speech, nor of rehearsing an old address to my audience so that I could deliver it with gusto, as my reverend friend has had. I have been forced to follow him in his wanderings after matters of little moment, and, as you all know, he almost ignored the vital question during his entire address, hoping, doubtless, as I said before, to discuss it in his own way when my lips were sealed. I will briefly allude to the question and touch only the salient points, and for every statement I make I can produce the proof if called upon, as I hold a copy of Hansard in my hand; and no man has a right to come before an intelligent audience, be he priest, preacher or layman, and discuss a public question without his proofs. At the time of the conquest of the French by the English, the Jesuits held certain properties, and at the conquest there was no confiscation, but the conquered were allowed to hold all rights previously held, with the addition of acknowledging British sovereignty. Things remained so until 1770, when Lord Amherst, actuated by a desire to build up a large estate, obtained from the King an actual promise of the grant of the Jesuit Estates. Lord Amherst's heirs claimed the estates, but public protest was so strong that the Government dared not make good its promise granting them. When in the year 1800 the last survivor of the old Jesuits died, the Government escheated the estates, but according to the old law, which had not been abrogated, the property should have reverted, in the event of no heirs, to the Ordinary of the Diocese—the Bishop of Quebec or the Bishop of Montreal. On eight different occasions, between Feb. 4, 1793, and Jan. 2, 1885, protests were raised against the possession of the estates by the Government, and every attempt made to dispose of the property met with failure, owing to the cloud upon the title by the claim of the religious authorities. In course of time the property, in some instances, became valuable—or would have become so were it not hampered by the peculiar conditions that existed in connection with it. The value was estimated at \$1,200,000, but the annual revenue showed only \$22,000 (or less than 2 per cent). Under these conditions negotiations were entered into by Hon Mr Chapeau to settle the question by a payment of \$500,000, but he left the Government before the settlement could be completed. Hon Mr Merlet took the matter up, and effected a settlement for \$400,000, only \$160,000 of which went to the Jesuits, and \$60,000 was given to the Protestants of Quebec—a sum proportionate to their population. If a cloud was upon an ordinary title was it not a common thing to have it quieted by the payment of a sum for a quit claim deed? And if such was the course in ordinary business transactions why should not a Government settle a vexed question in a like rational manner? From the start of the negotiations to the finish the spirit and letter of the Constitution has been observed, and while there is not an authority on constitutional law who takes exception to the constitutionality of the Act, the best authority in the land uphold it. But it will be said that Mr Dalton McCarthy is a constitutional lawyer and statesman. That statement, said the speaker, I deny, and I deny because Mr McCarthy has proved himself an eminent failure in every Federal-Provincial issue he has held a brief for. I deny his authority on constitutional law because of his failure as a constitutional lawyer, and I deny his claims to statesmanship for the reason that the only Parliamentary Act that he ever fathered, and which bears his name—the McCarthy Act—when tested in the courts would not hold water, although it was intended to hold water. (Laughter.) The disinterested laymen of any importance who stand with McCarthy can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and the only others who take the platform to discuss the

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We will Knitted Wool Men's Shirts (Some Special) Ladies' Car

Now is the price. Call and see

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It is a wide-awake to county news and full knowledge.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Legal and other cases for the first time in a non-partisan scale.

Local notices in order word.

Advertisements of Situations Vacant, Business Changes, &c. These non-partisan \$1 per line.

Special rates for large advertisements for known at the office of

Jobbing DE A fully equipped Job on in connection with a business, which finished at reasonable rates. Every line can be done on the most limited postage.

All communications to J. A. REID & BRO. Telephone Cal. No. 30.

HURON

FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1890.

The People's NOTICE—THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GODERICH

MUSIC CLASS. Mr. J. Joseph has opened a music school in his residence, 212 Front Street, North-st.

THE HURON AN INVESTMENT regular annual meeting in this country, will be at the company's office, 212 Front Street, North-st. receiving the financial year, appointing Directors and business.

NOTICE TO TENDERS will be received up to Jan. 21st, 1890, and specifications can be obtained on application to the undersigned at 212 Front Street, North-st. JAS. ROBER

FOR SALE—A GOOD FURNITURE ROOM stove (W) this office.

LARGE BASE STOVE FOR SALE

MUSIC LESSONS THOMPSON'S is prepared to teach piano and violin. For terms, inquire at Geo. Store.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that application will be received up to Jan. 21st, 1890, and specifications can be obtained on application to the undersigned at 212 Front Street, North-st. JAS. ROBER

THE HURON HO This well-known and profitable and enlarged and in a new second to no accommodation for the accommodation for trans Square, Goderich, Ont.

ENVEL

PER GOODS!
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Goods,
urnishings.
ices. Inspection
& BRO.

KNITTED WOOLEN GOODS!

NEXT WEEK

We will place on our Cheap Tables our Entire Stock of Knitted Woolen Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Men's Shirts and Drawers,
(Some Special Lines Very Cheap)

Ladies' Underwear,

Cardigan Jackets, 90cts up,

Knitted Shawls,

Caps, Hoods, Fascinators, Clouds, &c., &c.

Now is the time to secure reasonable goods at bottom prices.

Call and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

JOHN ACHESON.

The Huron Signal

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

AT ITS STEAM PRINTING OFFICE:
NORTH-STREET, GODERICH.

It is a wide-awake local newspaper, devoted to county news and the dissemination of useful knowledge.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$2.00 a year; 75c for six months; 40c for three months. If the subscription is not paid in advance subscription will be charged at the rate of \$2.00 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES
Legal and other casual advertisements, 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Measured by a nonpareil scale.

Local notices in nonpareil type 50 per line. Local notices in ordinary reading type 10 per line.

Advertisements of Lost, Found, Strayed, Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted and Business Chances Wanted, not exceeding 5 lines nonpareil \$1 per month.

Houses on Sale and Farms on Sale, not to exceed 5 lines, \$1 for first month, 50c per subsequent month. Larger advertisements in proportion. Any special notices, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or company, to be considered an advertisement and charged accordingly.

These terms will in all cases be strictly adhered to.

Special rates for larger advertisements, and advertisements for extended periods, made known at the office of publication.

JOBBER DEPARTMENT.
A fully equipped Jobbing Office is carried on in connection with the ordinary newspaper business, where first-class work is turned out at reasonable rates. Everything in the printing line can be done on the premises from an illuminated power to a printing card.

All communications must be addressed to:
D. McGILLICUDDY,
Editor of THE SIGNAL,
Telephone Cal. No. 30. Goderich Ont.

HURON SIGNAL,
FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1890.

The People's Column.

NOTICE.—THE COUNCIL OF THE Corporation of the County of Huron will meet in the Court House in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

MUSIC CLASS.—THE SISTERS of St. Joseph have reopened their music class, and are prepared to give lessons on the piano and violin. For terms apply to the convent, North-st.

THE HURON AND BRUCE LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, will be held at 2 o'clock p. m. at the company's office, North Street, on Tuesday, 4th February next, for the purpose of receiving the financial statement of the past year, appointing Directors and any other general business. HORACE HORTON, Manager.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Jan. 25th for the erection of a new house, for S. No. 17, Ashfield. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr Samuel Lewis' on 2nd St., Goderich. Tenders will be opened on said date at 2 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD WOOD DINING room stove (Wild Roel). Apply at this office. 33-11.

LARGE BASE BURNER COAL STOVE FOR SALE.—Apply at SIGNAL OFFICE.

MUSIC LESSONS.—MISS AGGIE THOMPSON is prepared to give music lessons on the piano and organ. For particulars inquire at Geo. W. Thompson's Music Store. 33-11.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to amend the Statute 30 & 31 Victoria, Chapter 81, of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the Goderich and Canadian Junction Railway Company, in the following particulars: to enable the said Railway to be constructed via Dungannon, with power to build a branch to Port Albert on Lake Huron, to change the name of the Provisional Director, and to enable the said Company to amalgamate, or otherwise co-operate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any other Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, Solicitors for the Applicants. Dated at Goderich, the 27th day of November, 1889. 33-2m.

THE HURON HOTEL.
This well-known and popular hotel has been refitted and enlarged during the past season, and is now second to none in quality of accommodation for the travelling public. Good accommodation for transient guests.

WM. CRAIG, Proprietor. Square, Goderich, Ont.

ENVELOPES

Strayed Animals.

STRAY HEIFER.—CAME ON the premises of the subscriber, lot 7, Lake Shore Range, Colborne, about the month of July last, a roan one-year-old heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away. JAS. McMANUS. 33-4

Legal Sales.

MORTGAGE SALE
VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, dated the 20th day of November, A.D. 1886, made to the vendor thereon by public auction, by R. McCharles, auctioneer, at WHITELEY'S HOTEL, IN THE VILLAGE OF LUCKNOW, ON Thursday, the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1890,

at one o'clock p.m. the following property, being composed of 21 acres of the East half of lot 3, in the 12th concession in the Eastern division of the Township of Ashfield. This is one of the best farms in Ashfield, well watered, nearly all cleared, good house, fine barn and stabling, bearing orchard, well fenced, and clay soil in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.
The property will be sold subject to a mortgage on or before 30 days, save the amount of said mortgage, when a conveyance and possession will be given. The property will be put up for sale subject to a reserved bid. Further particulars may be had from the auctioneer or the undersigned, or on the premises.

E. N. LEWIS, 33-11, Goderich, Vendor's Solicitor.

Amusements.

GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (up stairs). Open from 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m. ABOUT 2000 VOLS. IN LIBRARY. Leading Daily, Weekly and Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c., on File. MEMBERSHIP TICKET, ONLY \$1.00, granting free use of Library and Reading Room.

Application for membership received by Librarian, in rooms: GEO. STIVENS, President. S. MALCOLMSON, Secretary. Goderich, March 13th. 885.

ENVELOPES

SOMETHING UNUSUAL

Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes in Bulk, also A Select Stock of Cheaper Perfumes.

In Bottled Perfumes an Unusually Full Line.

F. JORDAN'S

MEDICAL HALL.



A POINTER

ENVELOPES.

We handle more Envelopes than all other local dealers together, and keep our stock constantly sorted up to about 50,000. We have over that quantity on hand at present.

Envelopes supplied to the trade at a close margin.

We have a great many varieties and qualities to choose from, nearly all of which have been manufactured from fine imported papers. We supply them in all sizes, high cut, well gummed and neatly printed in quantities to suit customers.

We furnish Business Envelopes at the following low prices per 1000:

Good Manila Business Envelopes	at \$1 25
Good White Business Envelopes	at 1 50
Good White Business Envelopes	at 1 65
Good White Business Envelopes	at 1 75
Good White Business Envelopes	at 2 00
Good White Business Envelopes	at 2 25
Good Amber Business Envelopes	at 2 25

Other sizes at proportionately low rates. These prices cannot be beaten anywhere, quality of stock and printing considered.

Orders solicited. Call at or address

"THE SIGNAL" STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,

GODERICH.

ONE OF OUR RULES OF BUSINESS!

Carry no stock over from one season to another, even if we have to mark our goods down to COST AND UNDER. With this object in view, we are offering our Stock of

Winter Millinery

at Original Cost. Felt Hats, Plushes, Silk and Plush Ribbons—all must go to make way for our Spring Goods.

The MISSES BOLAND,

38-1m. West-st., Goderich.

Dentistry.

M. NICHOLSON, L.D.S.
DENTAL ROOMS,
Eighth door below the Post Office, West-st., GODERICH.

D. R. E. RICHARDSON, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Gas and Vitalized Air administered for painless extracting of teeth. Special attention given to the preservation of the Natural Teeth.

Office—Up stairs, Grand Opera House Block, Entrance on West-st., Goderich. 2161-17

Legal.

F. CAMPION, BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
Office—Over Jordan's Drug Store, the rooms formerly occupied by Judge Doyle. 223

R. C. HAYS, SOLICITOR, &c.
Office, corner of Square and West street, Goderich, over telegraph office. Private Funds to lend at 6 per cent. 3005-

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS
GODERICH. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot, 17

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
Goderich. M. C. Cameron, G.C.; P. Holt, M. Cameron, C. G. Ross. 1751-

Societies.

THE GREAT BANNER IS STILL WAVING!
TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT

Will be Going on at
McLEAN'S NEW BLOCK

in the
Plate Glass Grocery,

in connection with Selling
BEAUTIFUL DELF.

As the Proprietor is going out of that line, he intends to sell out his Entire Stock of Delf at cost. When I say cost

I MEAN BUSINESS,

and all of it must be sold within one month. My Delf is well assorted and of the very latest patterns, in Brown Rustic Tea Sets, Enamelled Floral Tea Sets, Rustic Dinner Sets, Slate Rustic Dinner Sets, Sage Rustic Dinner Sets, Blue Benak's Toilet Sets, Brown Summer Toilet Sets, Begonia Toilet Sets, Enamelled Toilet Sets, also a very fine assortment of plain Delf; now, if you wish to present your Mother, Sister or Wife with a fine set of dishes, do not lose this great opportunity of getting the finest bargains ever offered in Huron County.

I. N. CASSIDAY,

PLATE GLASS GROCERY.

Three doors West of British Exchange Hotel, GODERICH.
Goderich, Nov. 23th, 1889. Courthouse Square,

A Penny Saved, a Penny Earned!

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
I still take the lead in special value in

DRESS GOODS

Dress Meltons, from 9c per yard up, Twill Meltons, Stripe Foulle and Amazon Cloths, Stripe and Check Costume Cloths, Velvets, Ribbons, &c.

MEN'S SUITS,

Tweeds, full lines. Overcoats very low, Good Quality, Nearly all Gone, Price Sells Them.

In Grocery Department,

In Teas especially, I Take the Lead, both in Quality and Prices. Pure Undiluted Coffee only kept, price, 30c. per lb. Pure Spices only kept.

In My Hardware Department

I have a full assortment. Glass, my own importation, from 7x9 to 34x58, full supply. Crosscut Saws, &c. Wagon and Buggy Gears full assortment.

C. CRABB,

Goderich, Nov. 28th, 1889. SQUARE

RIGHT THIS WAY TO DANIEL GORDON

FOR BARGAINS.
First-Class Stock of Furniture, &c. such as PATIOH SUITES, BEDROOM SUITES, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, &c.

My aim has always been to keep First-Class Furniture. The past will speak for itself. Those who search the country for cheap goods, and pain them off as First-Class. That will cure itself.

In undertaking I have everything to be found in a first-class establishment, the oldest and most experienced Funeral Director in the County. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
West-st., Goderich. Between P.O. and Bank of Montreal. 2309

UNDERTAKING.

BEST IN THE COUNTY.
BEST HEARSES.
BEST STOCK.

DON'T - BUY - ANY FURNITURE

until you call and see
A. B. CORNELL'S

Beautiful stock of Bed Room Sets and Parlor Sets, Side Centre Tables, Cornice Poles, Pictures, &c.

Window Shades

Just arrived. Blind Rollers. Call and see the NEW RANGE OF SEWING MACHINES, Machine Oil.

A. B. CORNELL

HAMILTON ST.

THE JESUIT ACT.

Hon. H. G. Joly Discusses the Question on its Merits.

The Ex-Premier and Protestant Champion of Quebec Explains the Matter—The Act Constitutional and Morally Right in Every Detail.

From the Toronto Mail, Jan. 16.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—Interest in the Jesuit case is likely to be increased by an interesting and important letter from Mr. H. G. Joly, ex-Premier of Quebec, which is dated Quebec, Jan. 7, and is addressed to the Hon. Mr. Joly, as it is well known, is a French Protestant, a member of the Anglican Church, and was regarded as leader of the Liberals by Premier Mercier. After referring to Mr. Mercier's accession to power by means of an extraordinary coalition which has naturally led to the present coalition government, Mr. Joly says that neither the execution of the bill on the one side nor the Jesuit Estates bill on the other appears to justify the apparent deal from both sides to the region and national feeling of the two provinces. Coming to our Canadian nationality, he says:—

Put to return to the Jesuit Estates bill it is not unfair to enquire how many of those who condemn it, and look upon it as an act of hostility, have taken the trouble to read and study it. An overwhelming majority of those who have received their opinion from me, and who are accustomed to look upon a well placed confidence. Far be it from me to charge such men with misapprehension in their interpretation of the statute, but they are speaking under a strange sense of provocation, which amounts to a certain degree, has their judgment and lead their audience for a rather truly really intended. They solemnly and truly, I am certain, protest that their intention is not to excite any unfriendly feeling against either Roman Catholics or French-Canadians; but if they consider the result they must admit that they have, however unwittingly, done so. I firmly believe that the real nature of the Jesuit Estates bill is not well understood by those who condemn it so absolutely. For instance, the payment of the \$400,000 is condemned as an endowment of the one favored Church at the expense of the public exchequer. Why represent that payment as an endowment? Does an endowment generally consist in returning to the person endowed what once originally belonged to that person or its equivalent? Why not call it at once what it really is, the settlement of a pending claim? It is perfectly fair to attack the validity of the claim, but the existence of a claim ought not to be ignored. If it be argued against the validity of the claim that the property has been confiscated, I maintain that it has not been confiscated, but expropriated. The distinction is a most important one when it comes to a question of equity. As Blackstone says on confiscation, "It is the forfeiture of lands and goods for offences." What offence has the Jesuits of Canada committed against the Crown of England since the conquest to justify the confiscation of their property? But when their order had been suppressed by the Pope its property became vested in the Crown in virtue of the law of escheat, which applies in cases of failure of persons legally entitled to hold property. The claim certainly deserves to be looked upon with much more favor than if the property had been confiscated in punishment of an offence against the Crown. If the order had not been suppressed by the Pope the Jesuits of Canada would have kept their property. As it is, the Crown only took possession of it in the year 1800, after the death of the last surviving member of their order in Canada. Before Confederation it is not likely that such a bill as the Jesuit Estates bill could have passed (though, after the vote of last session in the House of Commons, it is difficult to foresee what might have happened under certain political exigencies). But now will anyone wonder that in the Province of Quebec, where the Roman Catholics are in great majority, a claim to property of such a nature as the Jesuit Estates property should have been ultimately settled? It is generally feared by those who condemn the bill that the payment of the \$400,000 is only an instalment to be followed by much larger sums. That amount is so much less than the real value of the estates that there might be some grounds for apprehension were it not that the terms of the settlement are an absolute bar to any further claim. I will refer your readers on that point to the clause of the settlement sanctioned by the bill. "The Government of the Province of Quebec will receive a full, complete, and perpetual concession of all the property which may have belonged in Canada, by whatever title, to the fathers of the old society, and the Jesuit Fathers will renounce all rights generally whatsoever upon such property, and the revenues therefrom, in favor of the province, the whole in the name of the Pope, of the Sacred College of the Propaganda, and of the Roman Catholic Church in general." The intention of the Pope's name in the preamble, the acknowledgment of the necessity of his consent to a settlement, and the leaving to him the distribution of the fund are construed into contempt for the Queen's authority and dignity on the part of the Legislature of Quebec, and as an abdication of its legislative functions. Had I been a member of the Legislature at the time, if the name of the Pope and his consent to the settlement had been omitted, I would have insisted upon their being entered into the bill before allowing it to pass. If a bargain with any commercial or other corporation in order to be legally binding must have the sanction of the proper authorities, the board of directors, or a majority of the shareholders, as the case may be, what an inexcusable oversight it would have been to neglect obtaining the sanction of the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope, without whose consent no settlement could be considered as final? A great portion of the contents of the preamble to the bill appears at first sight either out of place

and objectionable on superficial, but upon further examination it will strike the patient reader, especially if he possesses some legal knowledge, as evidence of the mind to precautions taken to secure a valid and final discharge and settlement for the Province of Quebec. I shall feel glad if I have succeeded in removing even to a small degree the prejudice entered against the Jesuit Estates bill and those by whom it was passed. At the same time I hope that the majority in the Province of Quebec will understand that unobscuredly they have given their friends of other origin and creed fair grounds for suspicion. Once they see that clearly, I trust in their good-will to avoid all further cause of misunderstanding.

Vermin of Toothache. I can recommend Hayward's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for toothache. I suffered for several days, then I had my teeth and rubbed the Yellow Oil on it and was immediately relieved.

Mrs. David G. Abbott, Russell, Man.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

For and About Women.

Some stylish gowns are now of princely fashion, or they give the appearance of being entirely in one piece, as, for instance, a grey cloth costume trimmed with Persian lamb and intended for street wear and skating, is made on a saronget foundation. The bodice is hooked at the back, and the back, together with the pleated material, are cut in one, with the front drapery covered part way with fur, and underneath with bias bands. These bands are about two inches wide in front and arranged, above each other over the different parts of the foundation, where they can be slipped wider or closer together according to the style of the figure. The drapery breadth cut in one with the back, is pleated under and joined to the front drapery, caught up at the sides, and sewn on to the bodice at the upper edge, turning the latter under.

Fashionable bodices are becoming more loose and easy in effect, and the taste for Greek and Roman features in dress is constantly increasing. In reality the bodices are glove-fitting, but the negligé arrangement of drapery quite conceals this fact. There is a passion for plaids since the Duchess of Fife's marriage. Fair jerseys are decidedly prevalent when worn above some tartan skirts. A good many people wear plaid bodices also, but one should be very careful in this matter, as plaids are not becoming to the ordinary figure. Of course a good deal depends on the dressmaker. She can modify the sharp lines of a plaid waist by angling the blocks diagonally, the slanting, curving lines taking away all the wooden look of such a garment. Above all, ladies, do not have plaid sleeves. They are hideous! Wear large velvet sleeves and velvet yoke too, with a plaid bodice. No woman could look pretty with those huge blocks on her arms.

A pretty skating dress could be made of a plain short skirt of the Victoria tartan, slightly lifted in a puff on the left hip, showing a plain skirt of dark poppy red velvet beneath, yoke, and wide sleeves, with a fringe of heavy silk and wool knotted loosely at the waist. The colors of the girdle should match the sleeves and yoke. A pretty toque with a softly folded poppy velvet crown, pierced with large pearl pins, would make up a piquante, lovely costume.

There is an agitation on foot in England to do away with the hair mounting that has so long been customary for us to wear on the death of a near and dear one. Well, the "luxury of woe" is the tender homage that one offers at the shrine of buried treasures, and it will take much talking and many examples before we can be induced to do away with the hair mounting. I know one lady in Ireland of a very sensitive organization who was absolutely driven to insanity through enveloping herself in very deep mourning. She would never lift her heavy crape veil to look beyond the poor old woman, and the bright outside world except through the same sombre curtain, and the doctors agreed that the intense blackness with which she surrounded herself was the primary cause of the melancholia which afterwards seized her. However, it will be difficult for women to accustom themselves to wearing a dress with, as it is recommended, the addition of a black sash of nun's veiling tied loosely around the waist, with a black neck tie and band on the arm, such as gentlemen wear. Mourners should avoid fineness of detail in ordering their gowns, as everything should be made simply and plainly, for too much "style" is in the worst possible form. Dull blacks and soft clinging materials are in the best taste.

Wilson's Wild Cherry cures Coughs and Colds. 1m

Little Lucy's Luck. "I had a disease of the skin for which Ma tried everything she could think of but without effect, but the first bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters I tried, I found relief. It gave me great satisfaction."

Lucy Venables, (age 11), Boissevain, Man.

Don't carry money in the pocket on the right hand side of your trousers. Pickpockets expect to find money there.

Skin Diseases are most annoying because so noticeable. Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap heals and cleanses the skin. 1m

Stix mends Crockery, China, Glassware, Furniture, etc. Sold by all druggists. 1m

Wear eyes and inflamed lids indicate an impure condition of the blood. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparil. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all morbid humors from the system. Try it. Price: \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

A New-Patented Dish. She'd a great and varied knowledge, picked up at a female college, of quadratics, hydrostatics, and pneumatics very vast.

She was stuffed with erudition as you stuff a leather cushion, all the classics of the colleges and the knowledge of the book.

She had studied the old lessons of Peruvians and Mexicans, their theology, astropology, and geology o'er and o'er.

She knew all the forms and features of prehistoric creatures—ichthyosaurs, plesiosaurs, megalosaurus, and many, many more.

She'd describe the ancient Tuscans, and the Bosphorus, and the Euxine, their girdles and their lozenges, and the vicinals that they grew.

She'd discuss the learned thames, the theology of Brahms, and the scandals of the Vandals, and the mandras that they have trod.

She knew all the mighty giants, and the master minds of science, all the learning that was turning in the burning mind of man.

But she couldn't prepare a dinner for a gaunt and hungry sinner, or get up a decent supper for her poor, voracious papa, for she never was constructed on the old domestic plan.

Infant Feeding. A physician of a New York dispensary has recently made a careful study of the value of different foods customarily given to infants deprived of nursing mothers, with the following conclusions: (1) Infants deprived of human breast milk should be fed, first of all, with cow's milk, diluted. (2) Infants artificially fed should not be fed every two hours, for the reason that more than that time, as a rule, is necessary to digest the food given. Herein is furnished the best advice that infants, even in the earliest days of life, ought not to be fed oftener than once in three hours.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Answer and medicines sent Oct. 9th, 1889. WHEATLAND, DAK., Dec. 18th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter to hand some time ago, &c. I have been watching with interest the case of Mr. Phelan's daughter, which has been pronounced very critical by her former attending physician, and am pleased to state to you she is wonderfully improved, to the infinite joy of her parents and friends hereabouts. I must confess we had feared that she never would get better, but now I think she will be all right ere long. Wm. McDonough, who has been suffering terribly from rheumatism for years, has been benefited greatly by your medicine; his case is chronic and necessarily very stubborn. These parties are ready to give their testimony verified in writing to you, believing it to be their duty to make known to the public the benefit they have derived from the use of your System Renovator.

John Gray, another party, has just begun to use your medicine, &c. I shall note carefully the result. Yours, &c., Wm. M. C., County Clerk.

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Table with 4 columns: No. of Vols., Price, Words, Cost. Includes Alden's Cyclopaedia, Encyclopaedia Britannica, and others.

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SEWING MACHINES, PIANOS AND ORGANS, AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.

Don't forget the place, West side of Square. Goderich, Oct. 21, 1888. 2207-23a

Wilson's Wild Cherry cures Coughs and Colds. 1m

Little Lucy's Luck. "I had a disease of the skin for which Ma tried everything she could think of but without effect, but the first bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters I tried, I found relief. It gave me great satisfaction."

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Manufactured only by J. M. McLEOD, Sole Patentee, (better known as "The Old Doctor," Newgate-st., Goderich, Ont. The System Renovator is sold at \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle.

McLeod's System Renovator Works Wonders at Home and Abroad. WHEATLAND, DAK., Oct. 1st, 1889.

J. M. McLEOD.

DEAR SIR,—My daughter fifteen years of age, is down sick. Her heart is bad and her head; she is out of her mind for the last five weeks. The doctor was to her three or four times; he said she would be all right in a few days when he came first. She is still getting worse. Dr. says it is all from the nerves of the heart. She keeps rubbing her head when in pain. She does not talk much—some days none at all. We cannot get her to talk sometimes. I would be forever thankful if you would send her something that would do her good.

Yours, &c., P. Phelan.

Answer and medicines sent Oct. 9th, 1889. WHEATLAND, DAK., Dec. 18th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter to hand some time ago, &c. I have been watching with interest the case of Mr. Phelan's daughter, which has been pronounced very critical by her former attending physician, and am pleased to state to you she is wonderfully improved, to the infinite joy of her parents and friends hereabouts. I must confess we had feared that she never would get better, but now I think she will be all right ere long. Wm. McDonough, who has been suffering terribly from rheumatism for years, has been benefited greatly by your medicine; his case is chronic and necessarily very stubborn. These parties are ready to give their testimony verified in writing to you, believing it to be their duty to make known to the public the benefit they have derived from the use of your System Renovator.

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Every line is already marked BELOW ACTUAL VALUE

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The Carriage Business of the late ALEX. MORTON has been purchased by MESSRS. MCCREATH & WALKER, who will conduct it as usual in future. Both gentlemen are well and favorably known, and the public can look for a continuance of that prompt and satisfactory dealing which characterized the Dominion Carriage Works under its late management.

I wish some leader to shorten our skirts for us. I have no idea of what we will be. In going up stairs I feel free hand for skirt in front, or else I have three inches high hems, or dress well out of ten we succeed in this manner, we often treading on the side in coming down stairs, and if there is no hoof it is, well, more or less a shock of being out of the staircase to be in public place, such as sessions or exhibitions, held high at the back of the skirt. I may have seen the woman who has this business to be a French woman in performing it. There is no better way any kind in children's Low's Women's Skirt.

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Goderich, Jan. 2nd, 1890.

ASHFIELD.

There are quite a few cases of Russian influenza, but we trust it is only a mild form of it, and that the patients will soon recover.

A literary society is to be organized under the auspices of Maple Grove L. O. L. in school No. 5. The first meeting will be held on Monday evening, 20th inst. We trust all will join in making these meetings a success. The public are cordially invited.

GREY TOWNSHIP.

A few in this section are affected with the grippe, but the cases so far are of a mild form.

Auction sales are not very plentiful as yet, but where held, stock especially, go off like hot cakes, and high prices are realized.

Nearly everybody is wishing for snow so as to get wood, building material, &c., hauled into position.

The Pioneer Debating Society at Shino's school house is again in full working order for the winter months. They have already debated the House of Refuge question, and the next in order is a big literary entertainment.

A McIntosh is preparing to build a large bank barn next summer. The sixteenth concession will soon be hard to beat for good buildings.

The annual meeting of Knox church, Cranbrook, was held on Tuesday, 14th inst. All matters are in first-class shape. The congregation is steadily growing under the pastorate of Rev. D. B. McKee, who is well liked by his people.

DUNGANNON.

Politics on the whole are quiet at present, as also railway matters.

According to statute, the Municipal Council of West Wawanosh will hold its first meeting of 1890, in the Town Hall, on Monday, the 20th inst. All concerned please take note.

Weather very changeable, with heavy winds, rain and frost, alternately. No sleighing as yet, which is quite unique at this date of the year. Choppers say that it is excellent weather for cutting wood.

Mr Samuel E. Sanderson, of West Wawanosh, took a trip eastward, and on his return homeward last week brought home a partner to share his joys and troubles of life. We wish them a happy and prosperous union.

Rev Jas. Livingstone, of Clinton, delivered a good, practical and humorous lecture in the Methodist church here, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., subject, "The Human Voice." The attendance on the occasion was large. Those present were pleased with the lecture, it being delivered in a manner beyond anticipation.

The annual meeting of the West Wawanosh Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held in the court room here, on Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1890. All concerned will govern themselves accordingly, as the last year's business will be taken into consideration, as also other important matters in that line. A good attendance is expected.

Mr Peter Moffat, of Washington Territory, U. S., is visiting his sister, Mrs Walter Sturt, of this village. He also intends visiting other relatives and friends in Ontario before his return homeward. He seems to like the land of his adoption very much. It is upwards of ten years since he was in Ontario on a like tour.

The remains of the late Mrs Cluff, of Ashfield, near this village, were interred on Monday, the 13th inst., in Dunganon cemetery. Rev J Carrie conducted the obsequies. She was aged 78 years. She was highly respected by all who knew her. The bereaved have the sympathy of the community.

DUNLOP.

Miss Grace Allen is visiting in Kincardine.

Miss Susan Macallister is the guest of Miss Mary Jewel, in Ashfield.

James Morris, of Buffalo, is visiting under the parental roof in Gairbrat and seeing during his stay many of his old friends about here. We wish him a pleasant sojourn.

Captain and Mrs A Lawson, of Goderich, and Mrs A Thompson, of Bay City, Mich., were called here this week to be present at the funeral of their niece, Katherine E Lawson.

PERSONAL.—Wm. Postlewhite, for some years a resident of our burg, where he carried the baton of village constable,

is now one of the workers in the staff of the Salvation Army in Goderich. When in Dunlop William was ever prompt with his duties, and the Army officials have made a good choice with him to help them in gathering in strayed sinners to their fold in the circular town.

Two Colborns pioneers were in our midst a few days ago—Mrs R. Jewel, from near Ben Miller, the guest of Mrs A. C. Macdonald, and W. Green, of Casselton, Dakota, formerly of this township, visiting old friends about here and taking of recent events and old memories of 35 years. Among his narrative was one of the launch of the vessel noticed by THE SIGNAL of April 5th, 1859, which took place in Goderich harbor in its early days, 56 years ago, and at which event the narrator was present.

When in Toronto your scribe saw John Heidan, the first headmaster of the Goderich High School, who said he also was one of those present at the launch.

LA GRIPPE.—This far-famed malady made its appearance in our burg on Wednesday night of last week, downing a few seniors and a number of the little folk. Some of our sick committee nurses met the ravages of the scourge with strong doses of salts, and its well-known helpmates, lemon and castor oil. Thursday on hearing of the death of Katherine E. second daughter of our respected townsman, D. Lawson, at her father's residence. Those of her schoolfellows who saw her during the past year join with them in their studies and play in the school ground, little thought that she was with them in the school group taken previous to the summer holidays, would with the autumn winds like a flower bend down and fade gradually away from them; and that those near and dear who watched her for nearly four months in her illness, with nursing and tender care, would see her pass away in her 12th year. Of course her classmates and friends to see her with a kind word of enquiry and the hope that she would join them again in their studies and pleasures. But this was not to be. Slightly and quietly she slipped into the room to take the last fond look of her peacefully sleeping in that deep slumber that no mortal can break. She was a constant attendant at the Sabbath school and church at Leeburn, and learned of him who said "Forbid them not." Some one kind hand put in her folded hands a single lily with a bouquet of flowers with her to be buried in the Colborns cemetery Saturday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended. The pallbearers were her late teacher, St J W Williams, with M J Tobin, J M Williams, of this place, A H Clutton, J Linfield and W Fulford, of Leeburn. The Rev J A Anderson, of Leeburn Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral service, and on Sunday at Leeburn alluded to the recent loss in Mr Lawson's family. The S. S. superintendent, Mr A C McDonald, also spoke of the death of one of their regular attendants who would never return amongst them.

NILE.

From our own correspondent. Nile is rising.

Miss Lucy Dodd is at home now, and only for a severe cold, is much improved in health.

Mr and Mrs James Dustow have been confined to their home with illness for a couple of weeks.

The proceeds of the Xmas tree gathering on New Year's Eve were \$35. Rev Jos. Edge delivered a clever and forcible address on "Burdens."

The Orangemen and I. O. G. T. have put a stone foundation under their hall, and have also painted and otherwise improved their property.

The district lodge, L. O. L., met at Nile on Tuesday afternoon. As we had not the "password," we cannot tell THE SIGNAL what was done.

John Dustow is the new S. S. superintendent. Wm Baile had held this position for several years, and received a well-deserved vote of thanks for the efficient manner in which he did his work. The seating capacity of Nile Methodist church is being severely tried these

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rights. Miss Williams is still assisting the pastor of the church in revival work. Quite a good work has broken out in the neighborhood.

The Sheppardton Methodist church has purchased a fine Doherty organ, ornamental case, with sub-base, from Geo. Graham. The church is in a flourishing condition. Besides the large number of members received on trial in December, 1889, the pastor baptized another adult, and received eight persons on trial on January 5th, 1890. Last Sabbath he baptized three children. There are still others to unite with the church. The Sunday school is to be kept open all the year. The church is full at the Tuesday evening prayer meetings led by the members themselves.

PORTER'S HILL.

From our own correspondent. The people of our town have been complaining about the unsettled state of the weather.

The heavy gale which prevailed on Monday did considerable damage to the fences. Several barns were unroofed in this neighborhood.

On the 11th inst. McDougall Bros. lost their fine imported horse. They have been rather unfortunate with their horses, as this is the fourth valuable beast which has died since they commenced to import seven years ago.

Rev Mr Mitchell, of Toronto, formerly of Mitchell, officiated at Bethany last Sunday. He is a good speaker and as he has not a charge the congregation should make an effort to secure him.

LEEburn.

From our own correspondent. "La grippe" has spread over from Dunlop and is visiting several families here as we write—Tuesday.

One of our well-known pioneers, Mrs Andrew Green, sr., who is past her 94th year, is rather indisposed this week, but we are glad to state is improving.

His 21st BIRTHDAY.—Thursday evening of last week our popular townsman, Mr J J Wright, of the Point Farm, entertained a number of our residents and his relatives to a social evening at his residence to commemorate the attainment of his 21st birthday. Mr T C Wright, now of Ottawa, of his majority. All present, young and old, spent a pleasant evening, wishing J J Wright many hearty congratulations on his son's past success and expressing hopes of a prosperous future for him. We might notice that his son was born in Goderich in January, 1869, and in 1870 Mr Wright came with his late wife to settle here, and the Point Farm hotel, now having a continental reputation, was started. In course of time, Thomas was sent to school to No 5 here, and early learned the rudiments of education. Later he passed the entrance examination to the High School, Goderich, which he attended for a time. Then in 1885 he decided to undertake a commercial course at Woodstock for a term or so, also assisting his father as head clerk in the hotel management for several seasons. His courtesy and amiability to the numerous guests were appreciated by all. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, succeeded from his exertions, and he was obliged to discontinue his studies. In the fall of 1887 he was appointed to a post in the North-western music emporium, of Toronto, discharging his duties so well that he was appointed to a higher trust for the firm in Ottawa. Wherever No 5 boys or girls go, in later years they are always at the front.

Stanley and the Heroes of the Dark Continent.

From the Toronto Globe of Jan. 11th, 1890. With wonderful enterprise the well-known Stanley and the Heroes of the Dark Continent, announces that the complete history of Stanley's Travels in Africa is already in course of publication, and will shortly be issued, thus furnishing the earliest, most complete and authentic information of the discoveries and adventures of Stanley during the past two years, and of Emin Pasha's address and movement in Central Africa since Gordon's death. The complete work to be issued by this enterprising Publishing Company will leave nothing to be desired, as it will be a summary of all that is known of the Dark Continent down to this date. It will be a large and handsome volume, and a perfect panorama of illustrations, all from recent photographs taken on the spot, or from sketches made by artists accompanying Stanley, and the other travellers through Africa. As we turn the pages of the book, the discoveries of Speke, Grant, Baker, Livingstone, DuChail and others are in turn fully given and magnificently illustrated, but, of course, the most important place is reserved for the more recent and important work done by Stanley. Other works are to be published, but it is claimed they are simply old books, with a few pages added, and that this is the only entirely new book, with three times the illustrations contained in any of the others, and with a series of accurate maps showing the whole route of Stanley and other explorers. This great work is being brought out simultaneously by "The World Publishing Company," of Guelph, and one of the largest and wealthiest publishing firms in the United States, and no expense has been spared to make the work complete. Agents who want to make money will apply at once for terms and

THE MARKETS.

Goderich Prices. GODERICH, Jan. 16, 1890.

Wheat	82 1/2 @ 84
Flour, 5 bbl.	4 50 @ 5 40
Peas, 5 bush	1 35 @ 1 40
Barley, 5 bush	1 35 @ 1 40
Hay, 5 ton	6 00 @ 7 00
Butter, 5 lb	1 15 @ 1 20
Eggs, fresh unpacked, doz	11 00 @ 12 00
Chop feed stuff, 5 cwt.	1 25 @ 1 30
Scratchings, 5 cwt.	1 00 @ 1 10
Wood	3 00 @ 4 00
Hides	0 15 @ 0 22
Sheepskins	0 70 @ 0 90
Freshed Hides, 5 cwt.	2 00 @ 2 50
Apples, 5 bush	0 80 @ 0 90

Flour	\$1 50 to 5 00
Fall Wheat, new and old	0 80 to 0 84
Spring Wheat	0 30 to 0 40
Barley	0 25 to 0 28
Oats	0 20 to 0 26
Peas	0 45 to 0 55
Apples, (winter) per bbl.	1 50 to 3 00
Potatoes	0 40 to 0 50
Ryegrass	0 10 to 0 15
Eggs	0 17 to 0 18
Butter	0 15 to 0 20
Hay	6 00 to 7 00
Feed	1 00 to 1 10
Pork	5 50 to 6 00

Montreal Cattle Market. There were about 370 head of butchers' cattle, 250000 cribs and two calves offered at the East End Abattoir Monday. A large number of butchers were present and with active demand and rather low supplies, the high prices of Thursday were well maintained, and common stock brought even higher prices than on that day. The best beefs sold at about 4 1/2 per lb, and pretty good stock at 4 to 4 1/2. Common dry cows sold at about 3 1/2, and the lean bests sold down to less than 2 per lb. The market for butchers' supplies is very firm and rather low. The price of liberal supplies shortly prices will go up still higher. Wooded and common stock brought even higher prices than on that day. The best beefs sold at about 4 1/2 per lb, and pretty good stock at 4 to 4 1/2. Common dry cows sold at about 3 1/2, and the lean bests sold down to less than 2 per lb. The market for butchers' supplies is very firm and rather low. 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