

SPRING & SUMMER

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT. FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885.

THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning, by Geo. Gilliland Bros., at their Office, No. 101 St. James Street, Goderich, Ontario.

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

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

It is one of the oldest, most reliable, and most interesting papers in Ontario.

It is published at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance, and \$1.25 per month if paid for on delivery.

Advertisements are received on liberal terms, and are inserted in the most prominent positions.

Subscription prices: Single copies, 5 cents; Three months, \$3.00; Six months, \$5.50; One year, \$10.00.

MILK OR WHISKEY?

The Major and the Doctor Get Mixed in Their Drinks. Inspector Ball Doing Good Service—How the "Milk" Try to Evade the Law.

For the past few weeks complaints have been made that liquor was to be had in the "International" hotel, kept by George Smith.

The Scott Act was carried in the County of Frontenac on Thursday last by a majority of about 500, and lost in Kingston on the 21st.

It is estimated by close observers that one-tenth the quantity of liquor is now consumed in Goderich that was daily allowed under the license law.

Now is the time for preparation to be made for celebrating the 1st of July. Goderich has for some years past put forward proposals to make the 1st of July a Dominion day.

It is understood that some of the hotel men and others of this town are setting the Scott Act at defiance and are disposing of liquor "on the sly."

Under the operation of the law thousands will be excluded from voting at elections for members of Parliament.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The times are out of joint, and a remodeling of our political belief in Canada is necessary.

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COUNTY CURRENCY.

Items from all Parts of Huron got on the News Exchange. A Pringle, of Wingham has gone to New York.

John Ross, of Bluevale, will take charge of the Belgrave cheese factory.

Mr. Tracy, of Listowel, has taken Mr. Usher's place in the Bank of Hamilton at Wingham.

The sudden death is announced at Exeter, of William Snell, who for many years kept the Balkwell House in London.

Wm. Vanhastin, who has been residing in the States for the last fourteen years, was visiting his parents in Morris last week.

The Bluevale cheese factory is running full blast this week.

A report from Saskatchewan, dated May 16th, reports the death of private Code, of the 90th, who was wounded at Fish Creek.

Dungannon.

The contract of the new Presbyterian church in Dungannon has been awarded to Messrs. Henderson & Brockbridge, of Lockport.

It is altogether likely a post office will be granted to those living about 3 1/2 miles south of Lanes.

Meetings for the discussion of the Franchise Bill have been held in different parts of this township.

The repairs on the mill dam are now complete, and the mills are again, we are glad to state, in running order.

The 25th was observed by a public school holiday. A number of our villagers visited Kintail and report a good time.

ENTERPRISE.—J. Mahaffy has purchased the schooner Enterprise. He intends to keep her busy through the summer season shipping flour and lumber.

Our school year is now in nice shape being surrounded by about forty-five shade trees, mostly maple.

Fort Albert.

Mrs. Ambler, formerly of Mitchell, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in Dakota.

Dave Mahaffy has returned to Stratford. T. A. Hawkins has gone to Dublin to spend the summer.

Leslie Currier and R. J. DeLong have gone to the Northwest. The repairs on the mill dam are now complete.

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Engineering. AUCTIONEER FOR Huron. Sales attended county. Address orders to 1885.

GENERAL AUCTIONEER. Land Valuator, Goderich, considerable experience in trade.

NEW Haberdashery, GENERAL Goods HOUSE.

ber wishes to inform. He has opened out Well-Assorted Stock Fancy Dry Goods in text to G. N. Davis.

ed in plain figures, price. No cutting in ling lines, believing ledged honest prin- sionable per centage like.

m advertising prices, r test of cheapness, leading. ther the goods and it, I leave it to a dis- obedient servant.

MUNRO. 1885. 1885-3m

ATURE. 9 1/2 00, 1 00, 1 50, 2 25, 3 00, 3 50, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00, 5 50, 6 00, 6 50, 7 00, 7 50, 8 00, 8 50, 9 00, 9 50, 10 00.

EDS 395. s, Millet, Hungarian ed, Corn and ck wheat. Y TO LOAN Invest at reasonable rates. INVOL SLOANE, in Street, Goderich, Sh. 1885. 1884-4m

IES ALL! Juices. Insect Powders, l, Goderich. MONTH & CO'S WILL HOLD ess of Cost. ds at Panic Prices. ET ROOM. C. DETLOF & CO. ng Store, derich.

Major Boulton.

Major Boulton of Boulton's scouts, now with Gen. Middleton, is a son of Col. D'Arcy Boulton of Cobourg. He was formerly a major in the 46th East Durham battalion under Col. Williams, who now commands the Militia Battalion in the Northwest. Major Boulton was in Manitoba in 1868, and with poor Scott was then sentenced to death by Riel.

Fifteen years ago Major Boulton was being a prisoner in Fort Garry, condemned to death by Louis Riel, president of the so-called provisional government. There were many gentlemen of influence in Fort Garry and the neighboring village of Winnipeg at the time, and one by one the more influential of them sought to mollify the wrath of Riel and save the life of his captive. But one after the other was refused; it was not so much the offence that was to be punished as the example that was to be set and Boulton must die. Accordingly the prisoner was so informed and was made glad news quickly spread through the little settlement till it reached a reverend gentleman who had prepared the young man to meet his death in a Christian manner. "Not to be shot," said the reverend gentleman. "Dear me! He was well prepared for death. The young man will never be in a better state to die. Dear me! Not to be shot. Well, well, it is a fortunate escape."

Riel afterwards was wont to express his regret that he had not shot Boulton since his escape encouraged others, and it is probable that when he found himself pursued and taken on the banks of the Saskatchewan the other day he may have once more wished that he had not interfered to render void the pious labor of the Red River clergyman. —Toronto World.

Scott Act.

For the benefit of all concerned, we select the following provisions of the "Canada Temperance Act" relating to the violation, punishment mode of procedure, etc.:

Whoever, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, exposes or keeps for sale, or directly or indirectly, on any pretence or by any device, sells or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property gives to any other person, any spirituous or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor capable of being used as a beverage and a part of which is spirituous or otherwise intoxicating, in violation of the second part of this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars for the first offence, and not less than one hundred dollars for the second offence and to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two months for the third and for every subsequent offence; and whoever, in the employment or on the premises of another, so exposes or keeps for sale, or sells or barter, or gives in violation of the said second part of this Act, shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and shall be liable on summary conviction to the same penalty or punishment. And all intoxicating liquors in respect to which any offence has been committed, and all kegs, barrels, cases, bottles, packages, or receptacles of any kind whatever in which the same are contained shall be forfeited.

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

It shall be the duty of such Collector of Inland Revenue to bring such prosecution whenever he shall have reason to believe that any such offence has been committed, and that a prosecution therefor can be sustained, and would not subject him to any undue measure of responsibility in the premises.

Such prosecution may be brought— In the Province of Ontario before any Stipendiary Magistrate or before any two other Justices of the peace for the county, city or district wherein the offence was committed; or, if offence was committed in any county, city or town having a Police Magistrate, then before such Police Magistrate, or in his absence, then before the Mayor or any two Justices of the Peace—or if the offence was committed in any city or town not having a Police Magistrate, then before the Mayor thereof, or before any two Justices of the Peace.

When in any house, shop, room or other place in any municipality in which any prohibitory law has passed under the provisions of "The Temperance Act of 1864," or of this Act is in force, a bar, counter, beer pumps, kegs or any other appliances or preparations similar to those usually found in taverns and shops were spirituous or fermented liquor are accustomed to be sold or trafficked in and found, and spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor is also found in such house, shop, room, or place, such liquor shall be deemed to have been kept for sale contrary to the provisions of such Act unless the contrary is proved by the defendant in any prosecution; and the occupant of such house, shop, room or other place shall be taken conclusively to be the person who keeps therein such liquor for sale.

Better than Gold. A good name, good health, a good companion and a bottle of Haygard's Yellow Oil are among the first requisites for human happiness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Croup, Sore Throat, and all Pain and Inflammation.

For rough conditions of the skin, Shampooing the head, Pimples, Eruption and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

West Wawanosh.

Township Hall, May 6, 1885. Council met this day. All the members present; the reverend in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Account from Cameron, 1884. Cameron, \$15. Law fees in connection with suit "Polley v. Township of West Wawanosh" amounting to \$100.00. The council thinking the charges excessive, ordered the clerk to write the firm enquiring if a mistake had not occurred in the amount. A petition signed by J. M. Smith, Wm. F. Griston and James H. Rives, asking council to prepare necessary survey, and pass such by-laws required by the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1885, to enable them to make a ditch from creek crossing lot 16, 3rd con., and running in a southerly direction across the North half of lot 16, 2nd con., terminating at line dividing north half of lot 16, 3rd con., from south half of lot 16, 3rd con., the same to be concluded December 1st, 1885, if possible. Moved by deputy reeve, seconded by councillor Gibson, that the prayer of the petition be granted.—Carried. The clerk was instructed to write to certain land surveyors respecting work to be done in the township. After appointing a number of the pathmasters for the current year, some time was spent in examining the assessment roll as presented by the assessor. Account of \$5, for gravelling on Laidlow's hill, by Peter Fisher, was presented and ordered to be paid. Council adjourned to meet in the hall on Friday, May 29th, as a court of revision and for other business.

R. K. MILLER, T. Clerk.

What "Duly Qualified" Means.

The Tory press are now taking refuge in the quibble that the franchise is to be given only to "duly qualified" Indians. The objection taken by the Opposition to the Indian franchise is that the bill now before the House proposes to "duly qualify" all Indians residing on their reserves and under Government control, whose share of the tribal estate would be equivalent to the property qualification of a white man. For instance, the Sarria Reserve should be valued at \$30,000, it would qualify 300 male Indians resident thereon as voters. And the sole judge of the value and of the qualification is to be the revising barrister appointed by the Government. No appeal from the decision of the revising barrister can be made from his decision on questions of fact as to age, residence, value of property, etc., the only appeal allowed being on points of law. The more the provisions of the bill are sifted the more scandalous they prove to be.

Chills and Fever.

This disease is in every one's mouth; it has become a mania, until every little change in the system is attended with almost a deadly fear of chills and fever. The greatest cause of the reappearance of this deplorable disease is frigid treatment. The remedies used to check the disease do not cure it, but promote its reappearance. Every one can cure themselves, and need no physician. Those who have not the convenience of a bath can use the sponge bath, in a hot room. Take every morning a handful of the herb called feverfew, and steep it in one pint of boiling water down to half a pint, then when it is cool, strain it and drink it through the day, and take a cup of lemonade on going to bed. Apply to the soles of the feet a poultice of common salt, mixed with hot vinegar, and a pad on the pit of the stomach, made of dry salt, or a plaster of Burgundy pitch. Avoid all animal food and pastries. No tea should be used—coffee not strong. In the spring, when winter is departing, with its many restrictions, we find the system in a feverish condition—more so now, than in our grand-parents' time when stoves, registers, and gas were not so freely used. Just before the chill comes on have a pot of very strong not coffee made, and when the first chill is felt, pour out about a pint and squeeze the juice of two lemons in it, and sweeten it to please the taste; drink it all and go to bed, cover up warm. If the first test is not successful, repeat the same the next evening, until the third, which will cure. In all cases of fevers and headaches, apply poultices to the soles of the feet; take two tablespoonfuls of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard; mix with hot vinegar, apply hot; when it is dry, renew the application. This will cure, if continued. Boxwood leaves made in a strong decoction and drank, will cure. Wormwood will also cure on the same conditions.

Why She Dressed Like a Man.

My thin boots wore out in a few days. I forgot to hold up my dress and covered my petticoat with mud. My bonnets were spoiled one after another by the rain. I generally returned from the expeditions I took, dirty, weary, and cold. Whereas my young men acquaintances, some of whom had been the companions of my childhood in Berri, had none of these inconveniences to submit to. I therefore had a long gray cloth coat made, with a waistcoat and trousers to match. When this costume was completed by a gray felt hat and a loose woolen cravat, no one could have guessed that I was not a young student in my first year. My bonnets were my particular delight. I should like to have gone to bed with them. On their little iron heels I wandered from one end of Paris to the other; no one took any notice of me or suspected my disguise.—George Sand.

Whereas These Phosphates.

INCREASED STRENGTH increased by the use of alcohol, strychnine, opium, chloral or any form of stimulant or narcotic, is simply wasted energy, as over driving the heart and nervous system augments the consumption of these same elements, and generates vital force, and inevitable reaction must follow. The brightening of the faculties and buoyancy of feeling induced by Phosphates and Calaisa is not from stimulation, but a physiological result of new and digestion and assimilation.

THE VELOCITY OF BALLS.

Why They Can't Catch a Ball Thrown From the Top of the Washington Monument.

Attempt of the attempt of a number of ball players to catch a ball dropped from the top of the Washington monument, and the opinions expressed as to the ability of any one to accomplish the feat, the question being, "Can you catch a ball that has been dropped from a height of 550 feet by the time it strikes the ground?" The experiment was made by Paul Hines, Sam Frost, Charles Snyder, Phil Baker and others, but none succeeded in holding it.

Without giving the formula, I will state that, as near as can be calculated, the angle and the distance being given, the initial velocity of the ball in this case is found to be about 100 feet per second. We found the same ball to have been hit in the same direction, at the same angle, with sufficient force to give it the same velocity at the starting point that it acquires in falling from the monument top, it would have gone 544 yards.

Build, blotches, pimples, and all skin diseases, are quickest cured by cleansing the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

How the Oberrance of the Mosaic Law Preserved the Vigor of a Race.

In enumerating the causes which have made the Jewish people so strong and vigorous, particular mention must be made of their observance of the Sabbath. This day was appointed for the double purpose of securing a set portion of time for the worship of God and of affording rest to the body wearied with its six day's labor. Obedience to this primeval law is still held by the Jews to be as strictly binding on them as any other religious obligation. In Christian countries, where the Sunday is kept sacred or observed as a holiday, another day of rest in addition to their own Sabbath is obtained, thus fortifying them against the crushing toil and nervous strain of modern life. The loss accruing from this enforced abstinence from business worries is more than counter-balanced by the gain in nerve power, with which perpetual cessation from any harassing employment is compensated. This is doubtless one of the factors which have helped to invigorate both mind and body, and to develop in them those high qualities for which they are justly distinguished.

Why Riel Took the Oath.

The Citizen tells us that it was the independent, unassuming, and unassuming Ottawa franchise bill. For many years it was truly said that there was no such thing as public opinion in Canada, but merely party opinions—that whatever measure was proposed was universally damned by the organs of the other side respectively of its merits. This is still true as to the machine newspapers and politicians, but the growth of the independent press is a sign of the formation of a healthy public opinion, outside of venal or biased political organs. The people have long been tired and disgusted with newspapers whose views on any given question could safely be predicted in advance, according to their political leanings. On such occasions as the present, the independent press, by throwing their influence into the scale against attempted infringement of popular rights by either party do a service which hide-bound partisans cannot render.—Toronto News.

New Life for Fractious Weakness by Discharge, Debility and Disipation.

The Great German Investigator is the only specific for impotency, nervous debility, universal lassitude, forgetfulness, pain in the back or sides, no matter how shattered the system may be from excess of any kind, the Great German Remedy will restore the lost functions and secure health and happiness. \$1.00 per box, six boxes for \$5.00. Sold by all druggists. Sent on receipt of price, postage paid, by F. J. Cheney, Toledo, Ohio, sole agent for United States. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Sold by Geo. Rynnas, sole agent for Goderich.

Why They Can't Catch a Ball Thrown From the Top of the Washington Monument.

We called attention last week to the decidedly improper conduct of some Boards of Dominion License Commissioners in issuing licenses for the retail sale of liquor under the Scott Act to persons who were previously engaged in the business of keeping taverns and saloons. It is true that the law does not prohibit the issue of licenses to such persons, but it is evident that the intention of the framers of the Act was to permit the sale of liquor by persons other than druggists only in places where druggists are not available.

We believe we have good grounds for claiming, in the light of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the Dominion, that the Dominion Government has not the power to issue these licenses, and that any liquor sold under such licenses so issued will be in violation of the law, and the sellers open to prosecution and punishment.

Further, the judges of the Supreme Court evidently meant to affirm that the retail sale of liquor should be controlled by Provincial authority. Indirectly they affirmed the soundness of the Scott Act, and asserted that it should be enforced. Clearly, their decision sets aside the legislation that attempts to take such power away from the Provincial authorities, and that interferes with the carrying out of the provisions of the Scott Act.

We trust that this common sense view of the state of affairs will be unhesitatingly agreed to by our friends, and the Provincial authorities in every part of the Dominion, and that they will at once proceed against these ex-tavern-keeping vendors so as to prevent their illegally selling liquor under licenses "not worth the paper upon which they are written."—Canada Citizen.

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No Vexatious Ambitions.

'Aunt Polly,' said a poetic young lady, who was visiting her aunt in the country. "What is it, child?"

"What do you never feel as though you wanted to leave the milk and butter?"

"If I did, child, it would be sure to spoil."

"But your mind; how can you keep it changed to these common things?"

"Poor child! Why, bless you, my better isn't common. It all brings an extra price at market and is spoke for."

"But does your soul never yearn for the beautiful, Aunt Polly?"

"No, child; I never yearn for nothing but baked potatoes. But I do hanker for them dreadful sometimes when they scarce at a high."

Would You Take One Chance.

A New York state farmer, who was in Elmhurst the other day, was asked by a local speculator if he had any hay to sell.

"Going to hang right on to my hay," he replied. "If England and Russia fight, hay will go kiting."

"Let us have potatoes?"

"Lots of 'em, but in case of war 'aters will boost right up."

"Any oats?"

"Two hundred bushels, but war means 80 cents a bushel for oats."

"How about pork?"

"Got ten barrels, but pork is going to climb."

"Can't you spare a few turnips?"

"Turnips? Well, in case of war turnips have got to jump, but when I want some maise and caliker and tobacco, I'll let you have five bushels and take my chances on Russia backin' down."

Independent Journalism.

It is worthy of note that the independent, unassuming, and unassuming Ottawa franchise bill. For many years it was truly said that there was no such thing as public opinion in Canada, but merely party opinions—that whatever measure was proposed was universally damned by the organs of the other side respectively of its merits. This is still true as to the machine newspapers and politicians, but the growth of the independent press is a sign of the formation of a healthy public opinion, outside of venal or biased political organs. The people have long been tired and disgusted with newspapers whose views on any given question could safely be predicted in advance, according to their political leanings. On such occasions as the present, the independent press, by throwing their influence into the scale against attempted infringement of popular rights by either party do a service which hide-bound partisans cannot render.—Toronto News.

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A REWARD—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the "Tea" and "Berry" Ask

SPRING & SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving during the Season. I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works, Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED. Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

Horse Power, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., etc., at Low Prices.

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order. J. B. RUNCIMAN, R. W. RUNCIMAN, Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884, 1846-17

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS! FOR CASH

OR PRODUCE. SEE THE GOODS MARKED DOWN. W. H. RIDLEY, Jan. 21, 1885. The People's Store, Goderich

LOW PRICES. COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

GROceries, IN CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &c., &c., &c. Also a Large Line of

Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware Vases, &c., which will be sold at OOST. W. MITCHELL, December 18th, 1884. 1874 Hamilton street, Goderich.

BAGAINS FOR CASH I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash. THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT. ABRAHAM SMITH, Goderich, Nov. 12th, 1884. 1863

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock. GEO. BARRY, CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER, Hamilton Street, Gerich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Hair, cane and wood seaters, Cupboards, Bed-cases, Mattresses, Wash-stand Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rate. Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1751

BOOTS & SHOES Downing & Weddup

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

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store. Custom work will receive our special attention. None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice. Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER. Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Futler's room paper. He has over

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

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

MISS PENEL

Dr. Hardy was Miss F and Miss Penelope wife Hardy, Jr. They had their lives in the sea house, and Miss Penelope being away from it for they had been a large and as all his efforts in more self-interest than somebaw he had always and burdens laid upon her in a fashion that might down a stronger spirit thought about it; at first did at last wake up to mother had been laid quiet old church-yard, sisters were married or a world, and her own? Only Miss Penelope remained—she peculiar and marinated; she, with a conscience which always suitable of her own spirit

At last the doctor got practice any longer. Dr. Hardy, with out to Dr. J. showed energetic Miss his ailments. Little way, tended the business as when he got it. He was a skilful (two essentia physician), keeping w times, and people were out. Still, he would be epise Dr. Hardy's misty

and was very glad ask the older man's advice him and consequent Penelope. It was such monotonous of their life have this big cherry ma at an hour with them, I of the other world with was not always of medie was found time to be and many a new. At though found the way more than half-starved.

They made a day's open beauty, for Dr. H. of a morning, wood fire at Warner himself, and I hole in the floor, as an Evil One's

The two doctors talk their heads together, with sit on the opposite side and knitted or darned it was full of kindly imping that Dr. Sherburne were out at fingers, she one evening, to mend it did so while he sat there in some mysterious way that there were great i coat pockets, which al tion, and gradually the gan to have a quiet, fo the unobtrusive little

Now Miss Penelope beau, that is, an out-ri years before, when she day of her youth, and ant to look at, John E master's son, had mad vances. On one occas at the church door to had made it a point to book in singing-school

lope had been too shy respond, so finally he she never heard anytl Her life had been too responsibilities to gi love or love-making, an undeniably old having been in love.

Affairs were at this lops, Jr., came home tude for having been severe illness, her mot after Miss Penelope, wore away, it was of "a silly, furbishy nat father, and never all every one else did, e although he liked the best, and always the Her mother had die her father was in money, so the girl with her mother's pi eta in the old home

She was a happy thing, and brighten wonderfully. She made friends at, on the three-legged doctor suddenly dis company her on the they had over their and masterly begin and squeaky cddin daring enough to a

Dr. Joel dropped and a close observ that he wore his S every evening, was in his general ap had something to J. in which that peared to be dee days Penelope, S. ful as usual. She and feeling very those times, strau ally ducts toget' e same book, o experiences in t

UMMER

be arriving dur... al and Style... NLOP, TAILOR... achine Works, roprietors... al Reduction System... Agricultural Furnaces, Prices... ade to Order... R. W. RUMCKMAN

STORE.

INS! GAINS! ASH

REKED DOWN. OLEY,

ICES.

E BARGAINS

RE, ONE WARE... by Mugs, Majolica Ware sold at COST... HELL... Hamilton street, Goderich.

R CASH

ING

Price for Cash.

AM SMITH.

endid New Stock.

ARRY, UNDERTAKER

Gerich

SHOES

Weddup

Will be our motto... purchasing elsewhere... son's Drug Store... first-class workmen employed.

IG & WEDDUP

WALL PAPER

Latest Designs

Patterns & Fashions,

BUTLER'S

MISS PENELOPE, SR

Dr. Hardy was Miss Penelope's father, and Miss Penelope was sister to Penelope Hardy, Jr. They had lived nearly all their lives in the same old-fashioned house, and Miss Penelope had never been away from it for one night even.

There had been a large family of them, and all the others were quieter and more well-to-do than Miss Penelope, somehow had always been put aside and bidden last upon her small shoulders in a fashion that might have broken down a stronger spirit; but she never thought about it at first, and when she did at last wake up to the fact, the mother had been laid to rest in the quiet old church-yard, the brothers and sisters were married or gone out into the world, and her own youth was gone.

Only Miss Penelope and the doctor remained—the peculiar and somewhat of a maniac; she, with a simple, self-sacrificing nature and a strict, New England conscience which always kept her keenly sensible of her own short coming.

During the day it was received, Pansy took it in and reading the subscription ran up stairs lightly to Miss Penelope's room with it. Here, Miss Penelope Hardy, she cried, gaily holding the letter over her head; it is a love-letter for you! Oh, you my aunt, to be so coveting letters from unknown (to me) writers. Here, read it, and then confess to me or I'll never forgive you. She ran laughing away, and Miss Penelope was left alone with her letter. It was most unusual for her to receive an epistle, unless from Pansy which was away, so she put on her spectacles and read the address carefully before she opened it.

It was certainly for her, Miss Penelope Hardy, in a bold, free, hand; all Penelope's letters were addressed to Pansy. After looking it over on all sides, she cut off the end of the envelope with her scissors, and drew out the letter, and this is what she read.

Dear Miss Penelope—Perhaps you will be surprised when you read this letter. I hope that you have guessed long ago how dear you are to me, and that you may be willing to give the guidance of your dear life into my hands. I know that there is a difference in our ages, but not so great I hope that love cannot bridge it over; and I will try my best to shield you from every trial and care, and to deserve your affections.

I have prospered in business during the past year, and can offer you a very comfortable home, and you will be near enough to the happiest to be able to look after them. I know you must have had other suitors before me, and I am plain and old-fashioned, not gifted with flowers of speech, but I shall consider myself most happy and fortunate man if you will consent to be my wife. Yours sincerely, JOEL SHEBURN.

did not occur to her to blame either of them, in fact she knew of a little episode in Pansy's life which had resulted in the pretty ring on her finger, and she thought the doctor knew it, and seemed quite natural that he would prefer the younger woman's company. She blamed no one, not thought of analyzing her own feelings, she only knew she was not so cheerful as usual.

As time wore on, the doctor's visits grew very frequent, and he began to realize, for the first time in his busy life, that bachelor quarters were bare and dismal places. Visions of a pleasant hearth of his own, and a pleasant face beside the hearth began to haunt his walking moments, and after much cogitation and weighing of pros and cons, Dr. Sheburne wrote a letter. It was a work of some time and meditation, and cost many a sheet of paper before it was completed; then, a pallid, unexpecting step into the office, it was hurriedly addressed to "Miss Penelope Hardy," and dispatched.

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Her pretty ring, a friend to whom she constantly spoke of writing, and numbered incidents unnoticed at the time, rushed to his memory, and a sorrowful conviction grew upon the lonely man that 'your attractive youth, and that Archibald Johnston's Pansy would never be his wife. Slowly, silently, he opened the other letter, but after the first line or two read rapidly to the end. Miss Penelope wrote:

Dr. JOEL SHEBURN:—I have read your letter, and must say it was a great surprise to me. I never imagined that you cared so much, or at all, for me. First of all, I want to tell you some things that you may not know. You speak of the difference in our ages as if it were a great deal. I may look younger than I am, but I did not to think so. I am 44, and I heard you tell father you were 49, so you see there is very little difference. I promised mother when she died, ten years ago, that as long as father lived I would take care of him; so if you took me you would have to take father, too, and did you really mean to write an old maid for a wife, and her old father besides. You are also mistaken about my having had suitors. I have never had one in my life; you are the only man who has ever cared enough for me to ask me to marry him, so I know nothing about love affairs, but I do know that your letter has made me very happy, and that if it should be the will of Providence, I will try to make you a good wife. But I would like you to consider all the obstacles, and do nothing rashly, or that you might regret one of these days.

When I whistled the doctor, sitting upright in his chair. 'Here's a dunc of a fellow!' I asked Penelope, Jr., and Penelope, Sr., has accepted me. He read it again slowly, then walked over to the mantelpiece, took his pipe out of his pocket, and knocking the ashes out proceeded to fill it, stuffing the tobacco well down with his finger; then he lighted it in the same deliberate way and returned to his chair. He read Miss Penelope's letter again, several times, putting at his pipe and striking his beard thoughtfully. I would not like to say how many pipes the doctor smoked that night, or how many times that letter was read, or how many times that beard was struck, nor in any time to lay bare his meditations. Enough, that quite early next morning a small boy brought a note to Miss Penelope, containing these words:

The obstacles are not insurmountable. I shall call to see you this afternoon. This note threw Miss Penelope into a state of nervousness very trying to Penelope, Jr., though it must be confessed that energetic young person did a great deal in short time—rooted objections to certain modern improvements in dress were borne down and overruled in a most determined and red handed fashion, and certainly Penelope Hardy, with her hair rolled loosely at the nape of her neck instead of in a tight knot on the top of her head, with a soft bow of pretty blue fastening the simple linen collar, and relieving the severely staid black dress, with a pink flush (born of intense excitement) on her cheeks, and a new light in her timid eyes, was a much pleasanter person to look at than the Penelope who had sat by the hearth and darned.

Penelope, Jr., opened the door for him. 'I am very glad,' she whispered hastily, pressing his hand in her eager, girlish fashion. 'I always thought you would suit each other.' And before he could find words to respond (that last remark being rather hard upon him, considering the circumstances) led him quickly to the parlor, and shutting the door softly, went away.

'Behold your Ulysses!' he said, with a forced gayety, very foreign to his usual self-assured manner. But as he saw the small shrinking figure, and the thin face flushed, the hands roughened and stained with many years of willing labor for others, twisting each other nervously, and thought of the constant self sacrifice and repression she had endured so long, and so patiently, a great wave of pity, very high akin to love, swept over his heart, and he put out both hands with a protecting gesture to meet hers, saying earnestly, 'Let us cast in our lots together, Penelope, and try to be good to one another.'

Then Miss Penelope broke down utterly, and cried great tears of joy and thankfulness, but this time they fell upon the shoulder of the doctor's best coat, and Penelope, Jr., was not needed as a comforter. This all happened some time ago, and one would scarcely recognize the staid, prim Miss Penelope in the sweet-faced, placid little lady who rules Dr. Sheburne's house. In her new life she has expended and blossomed into grace and fullness that seemed impossible. Dr. Hardy has fallen asleep, and she is free to give all her love and care to her husband.

Pansy is married, and comes sometimes in the summer to visit them, with her children. The gossip said, 'What possessed Dr. Sheburne to marry that old maid, whom he might have had better for the asking?' But Dr. Joel keeps his secret, and is quite content. He frequently says, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, 'There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will.' 'Twas a lucky day for me, Pansy, when that letter of mine reached you. And Mrs. Joel accepts the Com-

ment, blushing, and looking as happy over it as if she had never heard the remark before. —[Pansy Yocum in Democrat's Monthly.]

In fashionable circles in the large cities, at present, more attention is being paid to the art of conversation than has been for some years. This is an happy move. There is something appalling in the thought of being obliged to sit for a whole evening and "make talk" out of your own head. For that reason, dancing and games have been invented to fill the horrible void occasioned by the stulticity and mental emptiness of people.

Londoners are ambitious to become brilliant and entertaining in conversation. These read the despatches and current news every day and discuss them at their meetings. There are literary clubs where the members study and talk books. Then again there are debating classes, where women get upon their feet and tell, extempore, the reasons why they take this or that side of a question. These are perhaps the best of all. Parlor speaking, scribbles, eloquent and natural is pleasing beyond most kinds of talk.

Then, again, there are parlor clubs, where men and women talk the mind cure, the faith cure, spiritualism, mesmerism, occultism and all the newangled wiletricks of the hour. But all will tend to the same end—fill fashionable society with empty invincibles, and cause women to know something, to think something, and to be able to tell it without a nervous or unpleasantly. Worst of all, they are right about it. Our throaty, obscure, national voice is the reverse of the clear, struck, ringing tones of which the vocal organs are capable. An Englishman says that he has never yet seen an average American who could say "L" they all speak "aiy," back in the throat and through the nose. A little observation will convince anybody that this is true. Ah, the date above noted, and pronounced generally to the cultivation of a pure, sweet speaking voice. Yet such a voice any woman can develop for herself. The main thing is to observe the simple rule above mentioned—to make the sounds of the vowels clear and distinct, and to let the tongue rest on the roof of the mouth. Then learn to pronounce correctly. You can do this by observing the pronunciation of cultivated people. Enlarge your vocabulary by reading, by talking of the best things you know, and by writing the best that goes on in the world of books, men and things. Consult your dictionary for every word you don't know the meaning of. A natural desire to please and make those happy around you will do the rest. With all these you will in time become a brilliant talker.

A dozen rough but brave soldiers were playing cards one night in camp. What on earth is that? suddenly exclaimed the ringleader, stopping in the midst of the game to listen. In a moment the whole squad were listening to a low, solemn voice that came from the end of the world by several recruits, who had served in camp that day. The ringleader approached the tent on tiptoe. 'Boys, he's a-praying, or I'm a sinner!' he roared out. Three cheers for the person! shouted an old man of the group as the prayer ended.

'You watch things for three weeks! I'll show you how to take the religion out of him!' said the first speaker, laughing. He was a recruit, a ringleader in mischief. The recruit was a slight, pale-faced young fellow of about eighteen years of age. During the next three weeks he was the butt of the camp. Then several boys, conquered by the lad's general politeness and kindness to his persecutors, begged the others to stop annoying him. 'Oh the little rascal is no better than the rest of us,' answered the ringleader. 'He's only making believe pious. When we get under fire you'll see him run. These pious folks don't like the smell of gunpowder. I've no faith in their religion.'

In a few weeks the regiment broke camp, and marched toward Richmond, entered the wilderness and engaged in that terrible battle. The brigade was driven back, and when the line was re-formed behind the breast works they had built in the morning, he was missing. When the uniform knapsack was found, bearing the name of the recruit, and he was laid the corpse down, saying, as he wiped the blood from his own face: 'Boys, I couldn't leave him with the Rebels—he fought well. I thought he deserved a decent burial.' During a lull in the battle the men dug a shallow grave and tenderly laid the dead body of the recruit. Reverently he laid the corpse down, saying, as he wiped the blood from his own face: 'Boys, I couldn't leave him with the Rebels—he fought well. I thought he deserved a decent burial.'

and, again and again, looked at the in- 'Well,' said one, 'he was a Christian soldier, if there ever was! And, turning to the ringleader, he didn't run, did he, when he smelt gunpowder?' 'Born!' answered the big man, his voice hoarse with emotion, 'why he didn't budge an inch! But what's that to standing for? We're our fire like a man, and never sending a word back? He smelt blood by his flag and let us pepper him—he did it!'

When the regiment marched away, that rude head-herd remained to tell what a power lies in a Christian life.—[Youth's Companion.]

The journals which for party purposes call the present rebellion a Grit outbreak, are desirous of forgetting history. A study of Riel's friends will show that the rebellion motleyly has its sympathizers in its origin the Tory class. First, there was Sir George E. Cartier. On his wanting a seat in parliament in 1872, Louis Riel then member for Provencher, resigned in Cartier's favor. When Sir George E. Cartier died, Riel was elected by the Tories as his successor in the representation of Provencher. When Riel became a fugitive from justice, it was Mr. Mousseau, M.P., and now Judge Mousseau, a prominent Tory who was chief of the Tory class. Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader, repudiated him in 1874 and declared in parliament that 'he (Riel) does not belong to my party.' Another friend of Riel's is Sir John Macdonald. The latter was so anxious for his safety that while with one hand he was directing the advance of troops for his professed capture, yet with the other he was forwarding him money to defray the cost of his escape, and arranging for an asylum in relief his future wants. Sir John in fact was Riel's dearest friend. Next, there was Louis Schmidt, who was Riel's provisional secretary of state. He as soon as the Tories came into power in 1878, received a government appointment at the hands of the Tories, and the Tories. He was also secretary of the convention which called Riel over to participate in the present rebellion.—[Ottawa Free Press.]

Mr. Bloomer, of Hamilton, Ont., suffered for many years with a painful running sore upon one of his legs, which he had all attempts to heal until he used Burdock Blood Bitters, which speedily worked a perfect cure.

Take up the old plants in the fall just before frost, and keep them in a partially lighted, cool cellar, or in a cold frame. The latter part of December re-pot them in good potting soil, first steeping off all the leaves and cutting off the tips of the branches. Take them into the sitting-room. This treatment will cause them to throw out new shoots all along the branches, well down towards the roots. Then in the latter part of the year, cut to within two new shoots of the body of the plant. These new shoots will form a new, bushy plant, that will give better satisfaction during the coming season than the plant would have done if left to a straggling way from the ends of the old branches. The branches cut off, with the new growth on them, can be cut up into slips and used for bedding out in time, for out-door planting. If new plants are not wanted, re-pot later than the date above noted, and prune off about two-thirds of each branch. There will then be a rapid growth, forming fine plants for the parlor and for bedding out in summer.

Mr. John C. Mackenzie, of Prince Albert, lost a son in the fight at Duck Lake. He writes an account of the conflict, in which he charges that the police behaved in a cowardly manner, and left all the fighting to the civilians. Mr. Mackenzie also makes this serious charge: 'Just imagine the Government rewarding the men who went to Montana for the rebel Riel, and brought him to this country. Two of the three delegates got Government offices as Indian instructors. These instructors have turned over to the Indians and given cattle to Riel.'

When a horse comes in all wet with perspiration, you let him stand in the stable and dry with all the care you can. In England we take the horse as he comes in from a drive and sprinkle blood-warm water all over him, from his head to his feet. Then we scrape him down and blanket him, rubbing his legs and face dry. Thus an hour he is clean and dry and ready to take a good feed, while with your way, he will stand and sweate for hours, and finally dry sticky and dirty. Our horses never founder and never take cold. We never use a curry-comb. You scratch your horses too hard. The only care necessary is to have the water not very cold, then bathe them instantly while you are rubbing their legs.

- 1. Only call at the door unless you are sure your friend is able to see you without help.
2. Enter, and leave the house and move about the room quietly.
3. Carry a cheerful face and speak cheerful words, but you need tell no lies to be cheerful.
4. If your friend is very sick do not fall into gay and careless talk in the attempt to cheer him.
5. Don't ask questions and thus oblige your friend to talk.
6. Talk about something outside, and not about the disease and circumstances of the patient.
7. Tell the news, but not the list of the sick and dying.
8. Never whisper in the sick room.
9. If possible, carry with you something to please the eye and to relieve the monotony of the sick room—a flower or even a picture which you can leave for a few days.
10. If desirable, some little delicacy to tempt the appetite will be well bestowed; but it is the most unkind kindness to tempt the sick to eat too much of rich cakes, preserves, sweetmeats, etc.—[Sel.]

'Kind words can never die, and there are none but kind words spoken regarding Henry's Yellow Oil, that old reliable remedy for external and internal use. It cures rheumatism, deafness, croup, sore throat, and all soreness and wounds of the flesh.'

There is nothing more indicative of refinement and a genuine culture in a family than bright, cheerful bed-chambers. Tasteful decorations do not necessarily mean expense, and it is possible to make a chamber look very pretty at a very small outlay. Indeed, in many instances, no outlay at all will be required beyond what would be incurred under any circumstances. The women of a family, especially, are apt to pass a good portion of the time in their bed chambers, and in some houses the sleeping apartments are used alike for sewing rooms, sitting-rooms, and nurseries. It is worth while to obtain all the innocent pleasure we can find in this life, and there can be no doubt that life is pleasant if most of its hours are passed in cheerful looking apartments.

Burdock Blood Bitters act at the same time upon the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the skin, relieving or curing in every case. Warranted satisfactory, or money refunded.

PITY THE POOR DYSPYPTIC.—Poverty with perfect health is rather to be chosen than riches and dyspepsia. Try the magic effect of a dollar bottle of FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

Says Dryden: 'She knows her man, and when you rant and swear. Can draw you to her with a single hair.' But it must be beautiful hair to have such power, and beautiful hair can be obtained by the use of CHAMBERLAIN'S HAIR RENOVATOR. Sold at 50 cts. by J. Wilson & Co.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs, none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unnoticed exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has proven its efficacy in a forty year's fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay. A Terrible Cough Cured. 'In 1871 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed nights after night without sleep. The doctor gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the most necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 61 years old, hale and hearty, and an ardent user of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. HONORABLE FAIRBORN, Bockingham, Va., E. 1882. Group.—A Mother's Tribulation. 'While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of my family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was procured, and he was cured. He was tried in small and frequent doses, and in due time he was able to breathe freely. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours, MRS. EMMA OSBORN, 120 West 125th St., New York, May 15, 1882. 'I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. F. PALMER, Texas, April 22, 1882. 'I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. B. BRADDOCK, Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882. No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. GODERICH PLANING MILL ESTABLISHED 1855. Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and builder's material of every description. SC. OIL FURNITURE & SPECIALTY. At Orders promptly attended to. Goderich Aug 9 1883 1893-5

Welling Guide.

Table with 2 columns: Time (7:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.) and Location (Grand Trunk, Mixed, Express).

Medical.

Dr. M.D. C.M. M.C.P.S. Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary. (This former) accepted by Dr. G. O. Shawton, N. W. corner of East street and Square, 1881.

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Legal.

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DEATH OF VICTOR HUGO.

The Great Romantic Breathes His Last at the Age of 82.

Paris, May 22.—Victor Hugo died at 1:30 this afternoon. The death was sudden and unexpected. He was in the morning that his death was regarded as certain to take place within a few hours. When that fact became known Cardinal Guibert, archbishop of Paris, sent a special messenger to Hugo's residence, desiring to visit him and administer spiritual aid and the rites of the church. M. Lockroy, the poet's son-in-law, who was in attendance at the death-bed, replied for Hugo, declining with thanks the archbishop's tender, and saying, "Victor Hugo is expecting death, but he does not desire the services of a priest."

It is reported that Hugo bequeathed his manuscripts to France, and left it to the republic to select a burial place for his remains and to decide as to the form of his funeral.

[Victor Hugo was born in Besancon, Feb. 26, 1802, and was consequently 83 years old. From his presentation at the age of 15 to the French academy of his first work, a poem upon Les Avantages de l'Etude, he was marked out for a career of distinction and when, five years later, he created a sensation with his first volume of Odes et Ballades his future was assured. His life since that time has been one of prominence before the public, as a politician, as a poet, as a novelist, and as a man of thoroughly independent views. In early life, his father being a general and major domo of Joseph Bonaparte, the newly created king of Spain, he was naturally thrown among court officials and into what is called high life, but his mind was too vigorous to be trammelled, and he very early began to show that originality of thought which distinguished him up to the very hour of his death, when through his son-in-law he declared he could face the great destroyer without the aid of a priest.]

The government has proposed a civil funeral for Victor Hugo at the expense of the state.

Religions were pronounced on the dead writer, and the senate and chamber adjourned. It is stated that Victor Hugo passed through a long and terrible agony before death. It is proposed to inter the poet's remains in the pantheon, and that the day of the funeral be declared a day of national mourning on which all government offices, schools and theatres shall be closed.

Dejections from the municipal government and from parliament offered their condolences this evening. Next arrived Mme. Bernhardt, the actress, dressed completely in white, bringing one immense bunch of white roses.

Half his fortune of 4,000,000 francs is bequeathed to his daughter Adele, who is in her nineties. It was Victor Hugo's wish that his heirs and executors should hereafter join in building a lunatic asylum.

Most people are like an egg, too full of themselves to hold anything else. Curiosity is the germ of all enterprises—men dig for woodchucks more for curiosity than they do for woodchucks.

There is lots of phoiks in this world who can keep nine out of ten or the commandments without any trouble at all, but the one that is left they can't keep the small ones.

There is numerous individuals in the land who look upon what they hail not as the only thing worth having.

One man or genius to 97 thousand for hundred and 42 men or talent is just about the right proportion for actual business.

There is many a slip between a cup and a lip, but not half as many as there ought to be.

Rather than not have faith in anything, I am willing to be beat nine times out of 10.

The two most important words in any language are the shortest, "Yes" and "No."

Hanlan in San Francisco.

Hanlan arrived from Australia today. Speaking of his death by Beach he said, "I simply met a better man than I was at the time I was beaten fairly and squarely. I shall return to Australia in eight months and meet him again. Beach is the best man I ever met and I am authorized to say he is ready to row \$25,000 in the world for from \$5000 to \$50,000 and allow travelling expenses." Hanlan is in excellent condition.

Not one Tory organ has allowed it to be known through its editorial columns that the revising barristers under the proposed Franchise Bill are to be appointed for life. As they would have practically the creation of the House of Commons, representative institutions would be at an end. One chamber would be appointed by the revising barristers; the other by the Government.

Col. Sir Francis de Winton, who was Secretary to the Marquis of Lorne while Governor-General of Canada, has been appointed Governor of the Congo State. He will occupy the position till next year, when M. Jansens, a Belgian, will assume the office. While he was in Canada, and then plain Colonel, Sir Francis had great difficulty in convincing the ladies invited to the vice-regal drawing-rooms that it was their duty to wear low necked dresses. He will find that his West African subjects have no scruples on that head. Their costumes are reported to be totally wanting in neck.—[Hamilton Times.]

Goderich Markets

[Reported by Telephone from Harbor Mills.]

Wheat, (Fall) bush 0.90 @ 0.92
Wheat, (red winter) bush 0.90 @ 0.92
Wheat, (Spring) bush 0.90 @ 0.92
Wheat, (green) bush 0.90 @ 0.92
Flour, (all) 8 cwt. 2.25 @ 2.25
Flour, (medium) 8 cwt. 2.25 @ 2.25
Flour, (strong bakers) 8 cwt. 2.25 @ 2.25
Oats, 8 bush 0.37 @ 0.40
Peas, 8 bush 0.65 @ 0.65
Barley, 8 bush 0.55 @ 0.60
Potatoes, 8 bush 1.00 @ 1.00
Hay, 8 ton 12.00 @ 13.00
Butter, 8 lb. 0.15 @ 0.15
Eggs, (unpacked) 10 doz 0.15 @ 0.15
Cheese, 8 lb. 0.12 @ 0.13
Pork, 8 cwt. 0.00 @ 0.00
Hides, 8 lb. 0.50 @ 0.50
Sheepskins 0.40 @ 0.50

WE SEND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION; GOODS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, AND, IF NOT SATISFACTORY, MAY BE RETURNED AT OUR EXPENSE AND MONEY REFUNDED.

AT PRESENT WE ARE OFFERING 25c. Checked Dress Goods for 12 1/2c. LACE-TRIMMED SATIN PARASOLS AT HALF PRICE.

Several Lots of 2 & 3 Button Kid Gloves, in Light Col's & Evening Shades, worth \$1, for 35c.

H. W. BRETHOUR & CO., BRANTFORD.

New Muslins, Lawns, Prints and Sateens.

THE NEW INDIA LINEN, a Beautiful Fabric in White. All Over Laces, Flouncings and Embroideries, Oriental Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Hose. GAUZE AND MERINO UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES.

H. W. BRETHOUR & Co., Brantford.

1885. GODERICH WOOLEN MILLS.

To the Wool Growers of the Surrounding Country:

We wish to say that we are prepared to take your wool in exchange for goods, or work for you into any of the following articles, viz: Blankets—White, Grey or Horse. Shirtings—Grey or Cheek. Clothes—Tweed or Full Cloths, Light or Heavy. Flannels—White, Grey, Colored, Union, Broad or Twill. Sheetings—Plain or Narrow. Stocking Yarn—White, Grey, Colored or in Colors. Carpet Warps made to order.

ROLL CARDING. Our facilities for this work cannot be surpassed. We will endeavor in most cases to do the day it is brought in, if required. Custom spinning and finishing on spinning on the Cap, coarse or fine, hard or soft twist, as required.

We are in a position to do all kinds of custom work, usually done in a full set custom mill, and will guarantee to do for you fully equal, if not a little better than any in our surroundings. A call respectfully solicited.

E. McCANN, East End Woollen Mills, Goderich, May 18th, 1885.

GO TO KNIGHT'S FOR A SHAVE, HAIRCUT, SHAMPOO OR DYE.

TWO DOORS EAST OF P.O. 1910-17

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER.

It is constructed so that the MOST EFFECTIVE HEAT IS APPLIED TO THE LEAST AMOUNT OF FUEL, TIME AND TROUBLE. It can be used on any kind of stove—coal, wood, oil or gas. The Cooking is Entirely Done by Steam Under Pressure.

Generated very rapidly in the small, thin vessel under the pan (the pan is simply a Reservoir to keep the generator supplied with water as it boils away). The steam passes up the tube and through a perforated disc, on which several kinds of vegetables can be steamed at once without the danger of one affecting the others. The steam then completely surrounds tight kettles or pans, in which Cereals, Puddings, Meats or other food can be cooked without exposure to the air, water or steam. All the Nutrients, Richness and Flavor of the Food is Retained. Food cannot scorch. Needs no watching. Can be used on any kind of stove.

Each cooker is accompanied by Explicit Directions and Many Valuable Recipes.

PRICES: No. 1, one gallon, \$2.25. No. 2, two gallons, \$3.50. No. 3, three gallons, \$5.00. No. 4, four gallons, \$6.50. No. 5, five gallons, \$8.00.

A deep Kettle, a Shallow Kettle, and a Steamer are included in the above prices. STOVE RINGS—8 in., 20 cents; 9 in., 25 cents; 10 in., 35 cents.

W. A. ELDER, 1994-31 Sole Agent, Goderich.

FURNITURE

Bureau, \$5.00
Dressing Bureau, \$5.00
Bedroom Set, \$10.00
Wagon Wire Mattress, \$3.25
Box Grass and Wool Mattress, 2.00
Kitchen Tables, 1.25
Breakfast Tables, 2.50
Extension Tables, 6.50
Bow Backed Chairs, 2.25
Cradles, 1.50
Sideboards, 7.50
Wardrobes, 10.00
Lounge and Parlor Sets at Cost.
Hartford Spring Window Rollers. Green Window Blind Paper.

10 per cent off Wall Paper on purchase of \$1 or over.

G. C. ROBERTSON, EAST STREET, 1923-41

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

MISS GRAHAM takes pleasure in announcing that she has purchased in person her Spring and Summer Stock of Millinery, etc., and has taken advantage of the LOW PRICES prevailing at the wholesale markets to make Large Purchases. Her patrons can rely upon Good Stock and Lowest Possible Prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

MISS GRAHAM, West side of Square, Goderich. April 16th, 1885. 1921

NOW COMPLETE! DRY-GOODS and Groceries.

SPECIAL LINES IN Dress Goods, Shirtings, and Tweeds. A Choice Lot of Seed Potatoes Cheap. Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

GEORGE ACHESON. THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Goderich, April 30th, 1885.

WOOL

We will exchange all kinds of Goods usually found in a first-class Dry Goods store for WOOL this season, and pay the Highest Price that the Market will afford. Our stock is very large, and you can get everything you want in our line of business from us, and at prices that cannot be beaten. Bring on your WOOL and we will convince you that it will be to your advantage to deal with us. We have a splendid stock of Tweeds and Shirtings, and other goods suitable for those who grow WOOL.

We also deal in Butter and Eggs.

COLBORNE BROS. April 29th, 1885. GODERICH.

The London Tea House

have opened a branch store in Acheson's Block, adjoining Morrow's shoe store, GODERICH, where they will keep on hand a large stock of CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES.

As we make a specialty of TEAS AND COFFEES, we can do better with our patrons than any other store in town.

A handsome picture card given away with every pound of Tea or Coffee.

TRY A TEST ORDER. MARSHALL BROS. West side Court House Square, Goderich.

April 20th, 1885. 1923-3m

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

YATES & ACHESON AGENTS FOR GLIDDEN PATENT TWO-POINT Barb Wire TWO-POINT Barb Wire

CHEAP, STURDICH, INDISPENSIBLE. Manufactured by the Washburn Mowen Mfg Co.

Call and See us, and Inspect Goods and Prices.

We have on hand a full and complete stock of Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, ROPE AND CORDAGE, VESSEL SUPPLIES, Table and Pocket Cutlery. See our Silver Plate Goods, and Artists' Materials.

YATES & ACHESON, Goderich, April 29th, 1885. 1923-4m Next door to R. McLean's Meat Market.

Keep Your Feet Dry!

You can do this at a very trifling cost by buying your BOOTS & SHOES AT THE STORE OF E. DOWNING, Crabb's Block.

I have now on hand the largest stock ever shown in Goderich, and comprises every line usually found in a first-class shoe store, from the finest kid, through all the intermediate grades to the heaviest cowhide. I will sell at Prices that Will Suit Everyone.

Ladies' Boots, in Button or Laced, from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Misses and Children's Strong School Boots, from 75c. up. Boys do., \$1.00, up, all other Lines Proportionately Cheap.

I can and will suit you, both in goods and prices.

E. DOWNING, Crabb's Block, Corner East street and Square. N.B.—To the trade: Leather and findings in any quantity, at Lowest Prices.

The Poet's Corner

To Correspondents. The following is "passing the round" just now. We understand the "bit" to which special attention is hereby invited: Whatever you have to say, my friend, Whether witty, or grave or gay, Condense it as much as ever you can, And say it in the readiest way.

AN EASTERN JUGGLER.

BY A TRAVELLER.

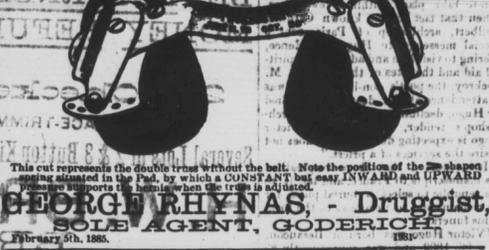
While travelling through India, between Surat and Nagpore, my body servant one day informed me that a great juggler and snake charmer wished to have the honor of showing of his wonderful skill. "What can he do?" I asked. "Almost everything that is marvellous, I've been told," was the answer I received.

Of course I was not to be deceived by a heavy snake that the juggler had before me for one moment—because, as I had seen him pick it up, I had kept my eyes on it, and I was sure that it was not a snake, but a ball of twine. I complied with his request, stepped forward, and raised the cup, but instantly dropped it and bounded back with a cry of terror, for there, instead of the red rose, was one of the little, green, deadly serpents of India, coiled up and ready for a spring, with its small, glittering eyes fixed intently on mine. Snakes of any kind are my horror, and this one not only horrified me, but all of my attendants, who, with cries of alarm, enlarged the circles very rapidly, for they knew its bite to be fatal.

At this he smiled grimly, and walked up to the bag and trod it down again, picked it up and held it with his right across his left, caused it to unaccountably disappear from my sight, and then made his concluding salutation. How these wonders were performed—by what art, power or magic—I do not and never expect to know. I have conversed with many persons who have seen quite as strange and unnatural things, but never heard of any explanation that I considered at all satisfactory. I simply relate what I saw, but scarcely expect any one to credit my statements, well knowing that I myself would not have received such marvels as facts on the testimony of the most reliable friend in the world.

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EASE AND SECURITY



GEORGE W. RHYNS, - Druggist, SOLE AGENT, GODERICH, February 5th, 1885.

CHICAGO HOUSE.

MISS WILKINSON. Begs to announce that she has in stock in large and varied profusion, The Very Latest Winter and Spring Fashions and she would respectfully invite the ladies to call and see the display at

The Chicago House.

WEST STREET, GODERICH. God rich, Oct 2nd, 1884.

Advertisement for H. JORDAN, SOLE AGENT, GODERICH. Includes a list of various goods and services offered.

Merchants; Get your Printing at this Office. Quality of Work and reasonable Prices Guaranteed to please all who may give us a trial.

DANIEL GORDON, CABINETMAKER AND LEADING UNDERTAKER. Has on hand now the LARGEST STOCK of First-Class Furniture.

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

BRUCE'S SEEDS. For the Farm, Vegetable and Flower Garden. Have been used by the Canadian Public for many years.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS. WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRIVENESS OF THE SKIN, AND EVERY SPECIES OF DISEASE ARISING FROM DISORDERED LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

The People's Livery. JOHN KNOX, Proprietor. The subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with THE FINEST RIGS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HIDES! HIDES! BECK'S TANNERY, Saltford. The highest cash price paid for hides, calf and sheep skins at the SALT FORD TANNERY.

Brief sermons & heaven. Extremes meet, grass shake hands. "Worth her weight in gold" said about a dozen to weigh 300 pounds up to \$100,000. York glade declines said that fish had want to build him occupied in gods. An Elmira man ply an Eastern fir handles. And he traduce the whips the States for the boathes. A New Jersey select school for e only. We sup the misfortune to couldn't get there. The wife of a Congregationalist would remove was undecided as in the Capital; a of the Potomac is "Pomade, sir" to a cranky customer he growled, "I do gather on my head the barber, I never bages." An ear for music son, I've quite "You've quite an e Fogg, but I was I didn't know but winnill." Mr. Gladstone's cherry tree. As from a gardener, s tions, he will prol posterity with as veracity as George "The more I or ruined. I cannot sleep a wink. I didn't you wait! Now neither can I James Kelly, a of East Portland, was shown on his throw up a live lin in length. The h it was a comfort t a "deadhead." It is said that N supped at a kin of of potatoes, called the young r eating sweet corn has swallowed so "A lover of good ery recently, and of ground coffee I quired: "Are the coffee?" "No, the grocer, "How do man, "Because I had to put peas in "Pa, what was procession stopp and stood at the Mr. Brown on his Then the family conversation and ceased, and after son to a woods gentleman only, of things he had heard at the dist SUTTING UP Bishop in the I speak, and amn divide what he parts, when the rupted him and indulged for a fe story to tell whi duce at the mous was passing by E heard the clock. He counted the finished, looked said: "You t all that at once! the bishop's stor Edw. A gentleman the public schol a bright looking "What profit ancient history! "About fifty o reply. "What? "Well, the, a book of him, a lar. I think he apiece" so he cents, accordin Health. "Chief Justk there is no obj unprienciplc of the will of the Toronto Teleg Then when i ritors' elect i it? The new whose first ob the people. A correspon man says that small hotbeds ash, making well decayed each hotbed i either cucum melons. Wh the ashes are boxes, spread By this meth putting back transplanting kept from the yard or two c be purchased the plants, w for fear of ac R. N. Wh ton, was sus inflammation Pectoral Bal lung heal complaints, complaints.

Fun and Fancy.

Brief sermons are the shortest paths to heaven.

Extremes make bad neighbors and progress shake hands.

Worth her weight in gold is not the most complimentary thing that can be said about a woman, as she would have to weigh 300 pounds to bring her value up to \$100,000.

At breakfast the other morning a New York guide declined a piece of bread. He said that fish made brain, and he didn't want to build himself for the position he occupied in society.

An Elmira man has contracted to supply an Eastern firm with 100,000 broom handles. And yet it is necessary to introduce the whipping post in several of the States for the punishment of wife-beaters.

A New Jersey pedagogic advertises "a select school for eight boys (gentlemen's only)." We suppose the boy who had the misfortune to be a son of a woman couldn't get there, no, not for money.

The wife of a brand new member of Congress told her neighbor that her family would remove to Washington, but she was undecided as to how they would fire in the Potomac; she favored taking one of the Potomac flats.

'Pomade, sir?' politely said a barber to a cranky customer in his chair. 'No,' he growled, 'I don't want any oleomargarine on my head.' 'All right, sir,' said the barber, 'I never put butter on cabbage.'

An ear for music—'Yes,' said Fender-son, 'I've quite an ear for music.' 'You've quite an ear, ear enough,' said Fogg, 'but I wasn't sure it was for music. I didn't know but it was intended for a windmill.'

Mr. Gladstone recently cut down a fine cherry tree. As he borrowed the axe from a gardener, and was asked no questions, he will probably not go down to posterity as great a reputation for veracity as George Washington.

A German went to a friend and said: 'To-morrow I owe you \$20,000. I am ruined. I cannot pay it, and I cannot sleep a wink.' The creditor said: 'Why didn't you wait to tell me to-morrow. Now neither can I sleep a wink.'

James Kelly, a brakeman, running out of East Portland, Or., a few days ago, was seized with a fit of vomiting, and threw up a live lizard, fully two inches in length. The brakeman remarked that it was a comfort to know that it was not a "deadhead."

It is said that no young girl ever fully appreciates a kiss until she gets a mouthful of mosquitoes in her teeth. In such cases the young girl may imagine she is eating sweet-cakes from the shell and has swallowed some of the salt.

A lover of good coffee entered a grocery recently, and holding up a handful of ground coffee from a big can he enquired: 'Are there any beans in this coffee?' 'No, sir,' promptly replied the grocer. 'How do you know?' asked the man. 'Because there are beans and had to put peas in it' was the answer.

'Pa, what was that place where the processer stopped and you all went in and stood at the counter, and you hit Mr. Brown on helmet with a glass mug?' Then the family lost all interest in the conversation and Mr. Holaday's appetite ceased, and after breakfast he invited his son to a woodshed séance for young gentlemen only, gave him a treading-up of shingles inasmuch that he could be heard at the distance of half a mile.

SHUTTING UP A BISHOP.—A certain Bishop in the House of Lords rose to speak, and announced that he should divide what he had to say in twelve parts, when the Duke of Wharton interrupted him and begged that he might be indulged for a few minutes, as he had a story to tell which he could only introduce at the moment. A drunken fellow was passing by St. Paul's at night, and heard the clock chiming twelve. He counted the strokes, and when it was finished, looked towards the clock and said: "You! why couldn't you give us all that at once?" There was an end of the bishop's story.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.—A gentleman who was visiting one of the public schools in a Texas town asked a bright looking boy: 'What profit is there in the study of ancient history?' 'About fifty cents, I reckon,' was the reply. 'What?' 'Well, she teacher makes us buy the book of him, and we have to pay a dollar. Then he gets them for fifty cents apiece, so he has a clear profit of fifty cents, according to my calculation.'

STUFFING VOTER'S LISTS.—'Chief Justice Wilson very truly says, there is no object in holding elections if unprincipled officers of the law thwart the will of the people in this way.'—[Toronto Telegram.]

Then when Sir John's "revising baristers" elect the members what about it? The new franchise bill is a measure whose first object is to thwart the will of the people.—[Chatham Banner.]

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that it is a good plan to make small hotbeds with one square of window sash, making the ground very rich with well decayed stable manure, and plant each hotbed with one kind of seeds—either cucumbers, muskmelons or water-melons. When the season permits, lift the sashes and let the vines grow in the boxes, spreading over the sides of them. By this method there is no danger of putting back the growth of the plants by transplanting them, and they can be kept from the striped bug by throwing a card or two of strainer cloth (which can be purchased at six cents per yard) over the plants, when the sashes are removed, for fear of scorching them.

This is Reliable.—R. N. Wheeler, Merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs by Haysard's Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all pectoral complaints.

Farm and Garden.

Push the spring work!

Kindness makes gentle animals.

The mother hen is the best incubator. Don't wait for Arbor day to plant trees.

The common leaved parsley is the best for flavoring.

To drive nails into very hard wood dip their points in oil.

Give the boy a calf or colt to raise for his very own.

Frog farming is to be tried at Hempstead, Long Island.

Wait for settled warm weather before you plant sorghum.

Blue grass is pronounced the most nutritious of all the grasses.

The farmer's wife does not rejoice half the credit she deserves.

An Illinois man is afflicted with glanders caught from a horse.

The white of an egg is a good and comfortable remedy for burns.

One progressive, brainy farmer can make up a dozen old fogies.

More trees are injured by being packed too wet than packed too dry.

An Irish paper says roast donkey is excellent, resembling turkey.

Many good farmers use little manure at a time, but apply it often.

In some parts of France land is very high, yet agriculture is profitable.

It is better to cultivate a few acres thoroughly than to skim over many.

Many Louisiana sugar planters, discouraged by low prices, talk of trying rice.

Now is the time to go afield with 'the boys' and superintend operations.

Owing to the great agricultural depression, land is very low-priced in England.

A few evergreens planted here and there add greatly to the beauty of a farm.

New vegetables, fruits and grains are generally overrated by their introducers.

Let the boys and girls have plots of their own to cultivate. You will thank them.

The sheep interest of Tennessee is said to be 'nearly paralysed by worthless cure.'

Many Tennessee counties have no wagon roads and farmers go about on horseback.

As the object of root-pruner fruit trees is generally to promote fruitfulness, it is best to do them when the fruit is greatest, and this is in mid-summer or after the trees get into full leaf in the spring.

On the other hand, if it is desirable, as it generally is, to cultivate in orchard with the trees in leaf to the trees, it should be early in the spring. New roots put out, and the tree is rather more vigorous than before, especially when it had been in sod.

Ellwanger & Barry recommend a dry soil for transplanting young trees, either naturally or by drainage; well prepared and mellowed by plowing at least twice beforehand, first with a common plow, and then with a sub-soiler. If the ground is not rich, or has been exhausted, apply fertilizers and work them in thoroughly, or turn under a heavy crop of clover, or old manure or compost, so as to make the land rich enough, if required, to raise good corn. This should be done in good time before the trees are set.

Forests are useful for various other purposes besides what have already been stated. They make good wind breaks to protect our crops, orchards and the rigors of winter, and keep the snow from drifting and blowing from our fields, and exposing the crops to the wind and cold. They also shield us, our property and growing crops from storms and tempests of summer, while it is well known that forests induce rain in time of drought, and afford the best of habitations for some of our most beautiful and useful birds. By the evaporation from their leaves they modify the extreme temperature of summer.

Habits of Birds.

Hints About Flowers.

An ounce of nitrate of soda dissolved in a pint of water is said to be a good stimulant for bulbs. It should be applied twice a week after the flower spikes show themselves. A pint of soot, tied up in a cloth and immersed in the same quantity of water, is also an excellent and safe stimulant.

Calceolites is beautiful in the hanging basket. The white is the prettiest. With good soil and treatment it will bloom long and abundantly in the winter.

Seeds can be sown directly in the receptacle in which it is desired they should flower. Loose transferred a few shifty young plants of bachelor's buttons from the garden to the house in autumn, and was surprised to see them blooming freely in the winter.

Aster seeds can be sown late in the spring or in June, and the young plants transplanted several times. This will cause them to be stocky and to have good flowers in a cool place. If the weather is dry water and mulch. They may be taken up in the fall when in blossom; place each plant in a pot just large enough to hold it easily, and remove to a cool place in the house.

Dahlia may be grown to bloom the first season from seed. They should be planted in the house or hot-bed not later than the middle of April and transplanted when three or four inches high. For a number of years the fashion called for double dahlias, as it did for double flowers in the house before the plants appear above ground, it is a good plan to mix the seed with moist sand, and keep it moist and warm until signs of germination appear, and then sow it.

When the plants are up provide them with water as needed, and they will make a fair growth without any particular attention.—[Vick.]

A correspondent of *Vick's Magazine* tells how she manages her tea roses: 'In the fall I rot my roses in rich earth, one-third well rotted barnyard manure. I use two quart common earthen jars. Cut the roses well back and water them. Place them in a room upstairs with an east window and heated by a hall oven, never exceeding 50°. Every five days I leave the window open. When the buds come out, I give them a little water, first turning the dirt from the edge of the jar and putting a teaspoonful of commercial fertilizer all around. Do not water again for three or four days. I repeat this three times during the winter and have lovely low bushy roses and foliage. In June I cut back again and place in a rich border, where they bloom until I take them in.'

Land and Water has lately done a useful service in pointing out the fallacy of the widespread belief that ivy trained against the walls of a dwelling is productive of damp walls and general unhealthiness. The very opposite is really the case. If any one will carefully examine an ivy clad wall after a shower of rain, he will notice that while the overlying surface has conducted the water from point to point until it has reached the ground, the wall beneath is perfectly dry and dusty. More than this, the thirty shoots which force their way into every crevice of the structure which will afford a firm hold, and like hooks in drawing out any particle of moisture for their own nourishment. The ivy, in fact acts like a great coat, keeping the house from wet, and warm into the bargain. One more virtue it has, in giving to the ugliest structure an evergreen beauty.

Birds not only cough and sneeze, but they dream and snore, making most distressing noises as they sleep. They hibernate—a very dull affair it is, too—and they faint away. A goldfinch, having been frightened one night, in his struggles was caught between the wires, and gave a cry like the squeak of a mouse in distress. On my hastening to his release, he slipped out in the room and flew widely about till he hit something and fell to the floor. He was picked up, and his fright culminated in a dead faint. The little head drooped, the body was limp, and apparently lifeless, and he was laid in his cage, ready to be buried in the morning. He was placed carefully on the breast, however, and in a few minutes he hopped upon his perch shook out his ruffled feathers, and composed himself to sleep.—[Atlantic Monthly.]

The success of the bayonet charge on the rebel rifle pits at Batoche, has led to a number of American papers, which before were disposed to sneer at Canadian troops, to change their tune, and they are now willing to give our boys credit for daring on the battlefield. This is very gratifying. Still, when it comes down to a question of cold steel, the American cavalier holds his own—and as much of other people's as he can get his hands on.

The light tints of tan color are popular in gloves for evening wear, and the darker shades are suitable for street wear with any dress not too pronounced. Gloves may or may not match the dress, but are generally dark and unobtrusive for outdoor wear. To keep the hands from peeping with their water to a few drops of ammonia have been added. This will be a help, but probably not a cure for one who perspires freely. Cashmere and silk gloves are much worn, and those who find it difficult to wear them will find an advantage in using them for all occasions where more dressy gloves are not indispensable.

National Pills are sugar coated, mild but thorough, and are the Stomach and Liver Pill in use.

A BANKER'S TESTIMONY.

For a Cough, Cold or any Bronchical affection, "Pectoral," in my opinion, is just the thing. It has been in my family for many years, and I have used it for the past four years with the most unvaried success, and today my opinion of it is that I continue to think still more of that which I began thinking well of.

Geo. Kay, Manager Ontario Bank, Eberking.

Price 25 cents at all druggists.

Kram's Field Lightning is the only instantaneous relief for Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc. Rubbing a few drops briskly in all that is needed. No taking nauseous medicines for weeks, but one minute's application removes all pain and will prove the great value of Kram's Field Lightning. 25 cents per bottle at George Rhymer's drug store.

The Hectic Flush, pale hollow cheeks and protracted appetite, indicate worful Freman's Worm Powder will quickly and effectually remove them. Im

THE SIGNAL JOB DEPARTMENT

Has the Best Facilities in the County of Huron for turning out every description of

McGILLICUDDY BROS., Proprietors. Office—North St., next to Registrar Office Goderich.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which will save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up, and strength restored to those who are suffering from indigestion and other ailments arising from improper eating and drinking habits. It is a most valuable and economical food for the invalid, and a most refreshing and strengthening beverage for the healthy. It is sold in all parts of the world. Sole agents for Canada, C. E. CORSON, Montreal.

SEEDS 1885.

Turnip Seeds, Millet, Hungarian Grass Seed, Corn and Buckwheat.

MONEY TO LOAN

Private loans to invest at reasonable rates of interest. SAMUEL SLOANE, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Goderich, May 12th, 1885.

Just Received! GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

A large assortment of the various GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS suitable for permanent pastures, as well as FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.

SEEDS

FRESH AND TRUST TO NATURE. SEEDS GRAIN OF ALL KINDS. Also agent for the celebrated UNION OUBURN, the very best in the market.

REES PRICE, WARI WAR

East Street Grain Depot, opposite Town Hall, Goderich, March 26th, 1885.

ARRIVAL OF FIRST DETACHMENT OF SPRING FOODS

SAUNDERS GREAT SLAUGHTER

VARIETY STORE. Stoves, Tinware, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods AND House Furnishings

"The Cheapest House under the Sun." Next door to the Post Office. Goderich, March, 19th, 1885.

A PRIZE

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, desiring to get more money right away to fortune open before the workers, absolute, pure. At once address, TAYLOR & CO., Agents, Maine.

TO SEEDS

MACKINAC. GEO. OLD, GROCER.

Has ordered some choice Garden and Field Seeds.

A well-selected stock of Groceries always on hand. GEO. H. OLD, the Square, Goderich. March 19th, 1885.

Note Papers Albums Books Cards Dolls Toys Etc.

—GET YOUR— Newspapers and Periodicals AT MRS. COOKE'S. MRS. H. COOKE, Successor to Geo. Sheppard. Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1884.

KING'S EVIL SCROFULA

Can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its fatal through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptoms are eruptions on the face, eruptions on the neck, eruptions on the chest, eruptions on the arms, eruptions on the legs, eruptions on the hands, eruptions on the feet, eruptions on the scalp, eruptions on the eyelids, eruptions on the nose, eruptions on the ears, eruptions on the mouth, eruptions on the throat, eruptions on the lungs, eruptions on the liver, eruptions on the stomach, eruptions on the intestines, eruptions on the bladder, eruptions on the uterus, eruptions on the ovaries, eruptions on the testicles, eruptions on the prostate, eruptions on the rectum, eruptions on the anus, eruptions on the skin, eruptions on the hair, eruptions on the nails, eruptions on the teeth, eruptions on the bones, eruptions on the joints, eruptions on the muscles, eruptions on the nerves, eruptions on the brain, eruptions on the spinal cord, eruptions on the nerves, eruptions on the brain, eruptions on the spinal cord.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effective an alternative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthy action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine Serravallo's Sarsaparilla, with Yellow Dock, Sassafras, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest possible degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood-purifying medicine in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. (Analytical Chemists.) Sold by all Druggists; price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

FERRY'S SEEDMANUAL

Will be mailed FREE to all who send for it. It contains illustrations, prices, and directions for growing all the most valuable and profitable crops. It is a most valuable and economical book for the farmer. It is sold in all parts of the world. Sole agents for Canada, C. E. CORSON, Montreal.

C.A. NAIRN HAS EVERYTHING YOU WANT

GROCERIES, NEW AND FRESH 1885

He is showing a splendid assortment of China and Glassware.

Come in and look. If you don't buy, No Trouble to Show Goods.

C. A. NAIRN, COURT HOUSE SQUARE, GODERICH

MACYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own fragrance. It is a safe, sure, and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

ROBBER'S GERMAN INVIGORATOR

Which positively and permanently cures all diseases caused by excess of any kind, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other direful results, that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5, by all druggists, and will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, receipt of price, by addressing: GEO. REYNOLDS, 187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. Sole Agent for Goderich.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed greatly. None fail. Terms free. HALLATT BOOK CO. Portland, Maine. 1874

RITTY

Extremes make bad neighbors and progress shake hands.

Worth her weight in gold is not the most complimentary thing that can be said about a woman, as she would have to weigh 300 pounds to bring her value up to \$100,000.

At breakfast the other morning a New York guide declined a piece of bread. He said that fish made brain, and he didn't want to build himself for the position he occupied in society.

An Elmira man has contracted to supply an Eastern firm with 100,000 broom handles. And yet it is necessary to introduce the whipping post in several of the States for the punishment of wife-beaters.

A New Jersey pedagogic advertises "a select school for eight boys (gentlemen's only)." We suppose the boy who had the misfortune to be a son of a woman couldn't get there, no, not for money.

The wife of a brand new member of Congress told her neighbor that her family would remove to Washington, but she was undecided as to how they would fire in the Potomac; she favored taking one of the Potomac flats.

'Pomade, sir?' politely said a barber to a cranky customer in his chair. 'No,' he growled, 'I don't want any oleomargarine on my head.' 'All right, sir,' said the barber, 'I never put butter on cabbage.'

An ear for music—'Yes,' said Fender-son, 'I've quite an ear for music.' 'You've quite an ear, ear enough,' said Fogg, 'but I wasn't sure it was for music. I didn't know but it was intended for a windmill.'

Mr. Gladstone recently cut down a fine cherry tree. As he borrowed the axe from a gardener, and was asked no questions, he will probably not go down to posterity as great a reputation for veracity as George Washington.

A German went to a friend and said: 'To-morrow I owe you \$20,000. I am ruined. I cannot pay it, and I cannot sleep a wink.' The creditor said: 'Why didn't you wait to tell me to-morrow. Now neither can I sleep a wink.'

James Kelly, a brakeman, running out of East Portland, Or., a few days ago, was seized with a fit of vomiting, and threw up a live lizard, fully two inches in length. The brakeman remarked that it was a comfort to know that it was not a "deadhead."

It is said that no young girl ever fully appreciates a kiss until she gets a mouthful of mosquitoes in her teeth. In such cases the young girl may imagine she is eating sweet-cakes from the shell and has swallowed some of the salt.

A lover of good coffee entered a grocery recently, and holding up a handful of ground coffee from a big can he enquired: 'Are there any beans in this coffee?' 'No, sir,' promptly replied the grocer. 'How do you know?' asked the man. 'Because there are beans and had to put peas in it' was the answer.

'Pa, what was that place where the processer stopped and you all went in and stood at the counter, and you hit Mr. Brown on helmet with a glass mug?' Then the family lost all interest in the conversation and Mr. Holaday's appetite ceased, and after breakfast he invited his son to a woodshed séance for young gentlemen only, gave him a treading-up of shingles inasmuch that he could be heard at the distance of half a mile.

SHUTTING UP A BISHOP.—A certain Bishop in the House of Lords rose to speak, and announced that he should divide what he had to say in twelve parts, when the Duke of Wharton interrupted him and begged that he might be indulged for a few minutes, as he had a story to tell which he could only introduce at the moment. A drunken fellow was passing by St. Paul's at night, and heard the clock chiming twelve. He counted the strokes, and when it was finished, looked towards the clock and said: "You! why couldn't you give us all that at once?" There was an end of the bishop's story.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.—A gentleman who was visiting one of the public schools in a Texas town asked a bright looking boy: 'What profit is there in the study of ancient history?' 'About fifty cents, I reckon,' was the reply. 'What?' 'Well, she teacher makes us buy the book of him, and we have to pay a dollar. Then he gets them for fifty cents apiece, so he has a clear profit of fifty cents, according to my calculation.'

STUFFING VOTER'S LISTS.—'Chief Justice Wilson very truly says, there is no object in holding elections if unprincipled officers of the law thwart the will of the people in this way.'—[Toronto Telegram.]

Then when Sir John's "revising baristers" elect the members what about it? The new franchise bill is a measure whose first object is to thwart the will of the people.—[Chatham Banner.]

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that it is a good plan to make small hotbeds with one square of window sash, making the ground very rich with well decayed stable manure, and plant each hotbed with one kind of seeds—either cucumbers, muskmelons or water-melons. When the season permits, lift the sashes and let the vines grow in the boxes, spreading over the sides of them. By this method there is no danger of putting back the growth of the plants by transplanting them, and they can be kept from the striped bug by throwing a card or two of strainer cloth (which can be purchased at six cents per yard) over the plants, when the sashes are removed, for fear of scorching them.

This is Reliable.—R. N. Wheeler, Merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs by Haysard's Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all pectoral complaints.

Printing at Work and granted to us a trial.

ROCK FOOD

ROCK FOOD. CURE OR RELIEVE. DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRESS OF THE SKIN, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, WELLS OR BLOOD.

People's Livery

LIVERY STABLE. KNOX, Proprietor. Prepared to furnish the public with the best of horses and drivers at reasonable prices. 100-102 Colborn Street, Goderich, Ont.

ES! HIDES!

TANNERY, Saltford.

Best cash price paid for hides, call on at the SALT FORD TANNERY, Goderich, Ont. & J. BECK.

THE REBELLION

POUNDMAKER WISHES TO SURRENDER

BATTLEFORD, May 21, 1885. Poundmaker sent in a flag of truce, with the captured teamsters and two women, and a priest, to ask upon what terms he would be allowed to surrender.

The Indians were terribly frightened, and piled their rifles in a heap, and hoisted an old British flag, which they had captured somewhere.

They then held a big council, and decided upon sending in this letter. Asking for terms of surrendering.

There is great rejoicing here over the collapse.

REBELS AT REGINA

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The place was deserted. It will be guarded, however, until the main force arrives on its way to Fort Pitt.

Alarming reports are current regarding the number of Big Bear's men. There has been so much unavoidable delay in the expedition that he has had time to recruit from every tribe in the district.

The restless spirits and young men eager for reputation have left their own chiefs and have joined him. Until now he has a force of 800 men, all fairly well armed.

Most of the cattle he had have been butchered and the meat dried, and with this and the large quantity of provisions and plunder taken in his raids, he is too much encumbered to move.

He declares that he will make a stand at the Big Hills, between Frog Lake and Fort Pitt. The scouts say he intends placing his captives and his women and children at the front so the troops may not be able to fire upon him.

However we have to fire upon him. However we have our artillery, and from what is shown at drill a flank movement could be made as quickly as by cavalry.

There will also be with us 20 mounted police, the infantry number 340, and the teamsters are an armed reserve of 170. It is hoped that an immediate advance will be made, since we are distant scarcely 100 miles from Big Bear and his white captives.

NEWS FROM VICTORIA

VICTORIA, N. W. T., May 19.—The anxiety here with regard to the lack of provisions, is rapidly increasing. We will probably not have enough to last much more than a week, and we must be delayed here until supplies come from Edmonton.

The soldiers are demanding exorbitant prices for provisions of all kinds, and in many cases money will not purchase them.

WILL INTERVIEW BIG BEAR. Rev. Canon McKay, who has boldly ventured into Big Bear's camp to minister to the comforts of the captives, is the Anglican clergyman at Fort McLeod.

He is widely known all over the Northwest, and is held in the very highest esteem for his intellectual attainments, his personal qualities, and his earnest piety. He is partly Cree by birth.

When he expressed his determination to go into Big Bear's camp he was warmly remonstrated with by many friends, but he replied that he considered it to be his duty to go, and expressed the hope that as he knew Big Bear personally and not only would his own safety be a certain extent secured, but that he might be able to effect the

RELEASE OF THE PRISONERS. Since he has gone into the camp of the hostile Indians we have not had any further communication from him.

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One of the teamsters says he ascertained that two weeks ago McLean and the other fugitives from Fort Pitt were alive and still prisoners with Big Bear, who led them a terrible existence.

Half breeds say that the Indian force at Cut Knife Creek was four hundred and fifty, and that the total force was about five hundred. The Indians were caught mostly asleep and were obliged to fight.

Riel's emissary and two other half breeds were in the fight. After the battle Poundmaker wanted to go to the Rockies, but the Stonies would not let him.

The letter was invited three to join Poundmaker, but sent no answer. Big Bear was not in the fight, but one of his sons was.

The Indian loss is stated to have been fifty killed and seventeen wounded. It is stated that Big Bear has been ill-treating his prisoners.

A POW-WOW. PRINCE ALBERT, May 20, via Clark's Crossing, May 22.—Beardy and Okemassis, chiefs of the Duck Lake reserve, with some chief men held a pow-wow with General Middleton today, expressing loyalty.

Both were severely cross-questioned by the general. Beardy protested that he had always been loyal and wished to keep his tribe the same.

He was unable to do this, as a number of his young men took part in the Duck Lake and Batoche fights against his will. When asked why he had not notified the police that the rebel forces had gathered at Duck Lake, he said he thought he was doing enough when he warned his young men against participating.

The general said as he was not able to command the young men, he was not to be chief, and he should recommend that he no longer be considered as chief, and it would be a matter for consideration if he be not removed from the reserve. All depends on his good behavior.

He (the general) was going to send men to repair the telegraph wires, and if a single shot was fired at the men, he would send a force and burn the reserve and punish all.

Okemassis admitted being at Duck Lake and Batoche, but was too much of a coward to shoot our men, although he had a gun, to satisfy Riel.

The general said: "A coward is not fit to be a chief. A chief should be a brave man, and consequently he would order his title to be taken away. No tobacco or pork, which had been asked for, would be given.

The general left in apparent disgust after ordering the treaty medals of the chiefs to be taken away.

The two deposed chiefs did not betray the least emotion.

RIEL AT REGINA. REGINA, May 24.—The train conveying Riel arrived here at 11.30 yesterday. Riel was once taken to the barracks. The original destination was Winnipeg, but

orders by telegram met Capt. Young and Moose Jaw to hand his prisoner over to police authorities at Regina to await orders. Riel is well, but showed some nervousness at being handed over to the police. He does not talk much. They expect prisoners will likely be brought here to be tried, as this is the capital of the territories.

BIG BEAR ON THE NORTH SASKATCHEWAN. WINNIPEG, May 26.—A dispatch from Victoria on the North Saskatchewan, 74 miles from Edmonton, says that Major Steele's scouts found that everything had been stolen but a few potatoes.

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He was unable to do this, as a number of his young men took part in the Duck Lake and Batoche fights against his will. When asked why he had not notified the police that the rebel forces had gathered at Duck Lake, he said he thought he was doing enough when he warned his young men against participating.

The general said as he was not able to command the young men, he was not to be chief, and he should recommend that he no longer be considered as chief, and it would be a matter for consideration if he be not removed from the reserve. All depends on his good behavior.

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The two deposed chiefs did not betray the least emotion.

RIEL AT REGINA. REGINA, May 24.—The train conveying Riel arrived here at 11.30 yesterday. Riel was once taken to the barracks. The original destination was Winnipeg, but

orders by telegram met Capt. Young and Moose Jaw to hand his prisoner over to police authorities at Regina to await orders. Riel is well, but showed some nervousness at being handed over to the police. He does not talk much. They expect prisoners will likely be brought here to be tried, as this is the capital of the territories.

BIG BEAR ON THE NORTH SASKATCHEWAN. WINNIPEG, May 26.—A dispatch from Victoria on the North Saskatchewan, 74 miles from Edmonton, says that Major Steele's scouts found that everything had been stolen but a few potatoes.

The place was deserted. It will be guarded, however, until the main force arrives on its way to Fort Pitt.

Alarming reports are current regarding the number of Big Bear's men. There has been so much unavoidable delay in the expedition that he has had time to recruit from every tribe in the district.

The restless spirits and young men eager for reputation have left their own chiefs and have joined him. Until now he has a force of 800 men, all fairly well armed.

Most of the cattle he had have been butchered and the meat dried, and with this and the large quantity of provisions and plunder taken in his raids, he is too much encumbered to move.

He declares that he will make a stand at the Big Hills, between Frog Lake and Fort Pitt. The scouts say he intends placing his captives and his women and children at the front so the troops may not be able to fire upon him.

However we have to fire upon him. However we have our artillery, and from what is shown at drill a flank movement could be made as quickly as by cavalry.

There will also be with us 20 mounted police, the infantry number 340, and the teamsters are an armed reserve of 170. It is hoped that an immediate advance will be made, since we are distant scarcely 100 miles from Big Bear and his white captives.

NEWS FROM VICTORIA. VICTORIA, N. W. T., May 19.—The anxiety here with regard to the lack of provisions, is rapidly increasing.

We will probably not have enough to last much more than a week, and we must be delayed here until supplies come from Edmonton.

The soldiers are demanding exorbitant prices for provisions of all kinds, and in many cases money will not purchase them.

WILL INTERVIEW BIG BEAR. Rev. Canon McKay, who has boldly ventured into Big Bear's camp to minister to the comforts of the captives, is the Anglican clergyman at Fort McLeod.

He is widely known all over the Northwest, and is held in the very highest esteem for his intellectual attainments, his personal qualities, and his earnest piety.

When he expressed his determination to go into Big Bear's camp he was warmly remonstrated with by many friends, but he replied that he considered it to be his duty to go, and expressed the hope that as he knew Big Bear personally and not only would his own safety be a certain extent secured, but that he might be able to effect the

RELEASE OF THE PRISONERS. Since he has gone into the camp of the hostile Indians we have not had any further communication from him.

The people here do not give Big Bear credit for the slightest amount of anything like bravery, and regard him as a cowardly and treacherous man.

One of the teamsters says he ascertained that two weeks ago McLean and the other fugitives from Fort Pitt were alive and still prisoners with Big Bear, who led them a terrible existence.

Half breeds say that the Indian force at Cut Knife Creek was four hundred and fifty, and that the total force was about five hundred. The Indians were caught mostly asleep and were obliged to fight.

Riel's emissary and two other half breeds were in the fight. After the battle Poundmaker wanted to go to the Rockies, but the Stonies would not let him.

The letter was invited three to join Poundmaker, but sent no answer. Big Bear was not in the fight, but one of his sons was.

The Indian loss is stated to have been fifty killed and seventeen wounded. It is stated that Big Bear has been ill-treating his prisoners.

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ALEX. MUNRO. Goderich, May 28, 1885.

FURNITURE. The change of tariff has caused great excitement.

J. BROPHY. WAR OF LOUNGES.

Auctioneering. H. W. BALL, AUCTIONEER FOR THE COUNTY OF HURON.

JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND LAND VALUATOR.