

The GODERICH QUARTERLY

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR, WHOLE NUMBER 181.

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1881.

MCGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

New advertisements.
Cautions—H. E. S. & Sons, Fall Suits—H. E. S. & Sons, Liver Pad—Holman & Co., Hones—L. E. S. & Sons, Percheron—James M. W. Dunham, Goderich High School—H. I. Strang, Harper—H. E. S. & Sons, Tompkins—C. J. Tompkins—D. Gordon.

Dentistry.
M. NICHOLSON, SURGEON DENTIST. Office and residence, West Street, second door below Bank of Montreal, Goderich.

The People's Column.
TO LET.—A COMFORTABLE house on South Street, containing 8 rooms, kitchen and pantry, with hard and soft water. Apply to **GEORGE McMAHON**, 187-1.

HOUSE TO LET—ON STANLEY-ST. near the Square, a comfortable house, with good well and cistern on the premises. Apply to **MRS. SKIMMING**, 181.

CAUTION—ALL PARTIES ARE hereby cautioned against negotiating a note for \$245, payable October 24th, 1881, and drawn in favor of **W. M. STOTT**, on **GEORGE BARRY**, as the same has been lost by the rightful owner, **G. E. STOTT**, 181-11.

GODERICH HIGH SCHOOL.
The next entrance examination will be held in the Central School on **WEDNESDAY** and **THURSDAY**, 21st and 22nd DECEMBER, beginning at 9 a.m. each day.

Strayed Animals.
The next entrance examination will be held in the Central School on **WEDNESDAY** and **THURSDAY**, 21st and 22nd DECEMBER, beginning at 9 a.m. each day.

STRAY RAM—CAME INTO THE enclosure of the subscriber, lot F, 7th con. Colborne, about the 23rd of October, inst., a ram lamb. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages, and take him away. **PATRICK GALLAGHER**, 180-18.

CAME ON THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, lot 2, 8 con. W. D. Ashfield about the 1st of July, a two year old red heifer, with white face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. **JOHN SULLIVAN**, lot 13, Lake Shore Range, Ashfield, 181-1.

STRAY STEER—CAME INTO THE enclosure of the subscriber, lot 16, 1 con. West Wawanosh, about the 1st of July, a red and white, one year old steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. **W. M. STOTT**, 180-18.

STRAYED ANIMALS—SEND \$1 TO THE SIGNAL to advertise animals straying from your premises, and avoid prosecution for illegally detaining animals. Address THE SIGNAL, Goderich, Ont.

Real Estate.
FOR SALE.—A GOOD STORY AND a half brick house, with nine good rooms besides pantry, bath and coal cellar, situated on the bank opposite the English Hotel, on a good lot, with a fine view of the lake and harbor. A young orchard is also attached, or will exchange for smaller house. Apply to **F. R. WALTON**, 181-1.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—LOT 34 Lake Range, Ashfield, Huron County, 181 acres, 100 cleared and highly improved, standing timber, good orchard, new frame house, with all conveniences, including stable two wells. For particulars address **CHAS. McLEAS**, Amherst, 179-3m.

50 ACRE FARM FOR SALE.—being west half of lot No. 2, west division of Colborne, a log house, frame barn, shed and stable on the premises. A good orchard of apples, peaches and berries on the farm. Two new falling creeks run through the premises. Forty five acres are cleared, and seven acres are in fall wheat. The good, and terms reasonable. Apply to the premises and **ROBERT TIPPIN**, Nile P. O., 180-18.

FARM FOR SALE AT LEEBURN.—Lot No. 3, Lake Shore Road, Township of Colborne, four miles from Goderich, containing 100 acres, 30 of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation. It is well fenced and underdrained, having two dwelling houses, a barn, an orchard, stables, workshop, driving shed, and other outbuildings. For particulars apply on the premises, or to **HORACE HORTON**, Milburn P. O., Sept. 15-11.

FOR SALE.—LOT 9, LAKE SHORE Tp. of Colborne, containing 112 acres, 30 cleared, 80 in timber, with a good view of the lake and harbor. A good clay loam. In this property adjoins the Point Farm. It is in consequence most eligibly situated. For particulars apply to **J. J. Wright**, March 1st 1881, 177-4.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—AT Duncannon, 12 miles from Goderich, consisting of 1/2 of an acre of land, well fenced, a frame house, a good well and pump are also on the premises. The lot has been well improved. Terms reasonable. Particulars can be had from **Mr. J. M. BROWN**, Merchant, Duncannon, or **R. E. BROWN**, Nile P. O., 176-7-4.

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

SHEPPARDTON—FARM FOR sale 60 acres, 30 acres cleared and well fenced. Brick Cottage, 2x30 stone cellar full size of house. A large creek runs through the lot, no waste land on the creek. A very fine orchard surrounds the house. Good barn and other buildings. Terms very easy. Apply to **T. HAYNES**, lot 10, Lake Shore Road, Colborne Township, or to **GARROW & PROUDFOOT**, 178-1.

FARM FOR SALE.—BEING LOT 9, con. 13, Colborne, about seven miles from Goderich, comprising 50 acres, 50 cleared. A frame house, a good well and pump are also on the premises. A young orchard, good pump, etc. on the farm. The farm has a road on two sides of it. Four acres of fall wheat are sown. Distant only 1 mile from a post office. For particulars apply to **Wm. STRANGE**, Sheppardton P. O., 177-1.

SHEPPARDTON.—STORE, WITH Post Office, for sale or rent, with 4 acres 1/2. Stock all fresh and good. Will sell very easy terms, having other business to attend to. For further particulars apply to **R. T. HAYNES**, Also 100 acres of land, West half of lot 5, on the 2nd con., E. D. Ashfield, Good Orchard, Frame House and stable. Fifty acres cleared and well fenced. Apply to **GARROW & PROUDFOOT**, 178-1.

Teachers Wanted.
WANTED—TEACHER—(MALE)—2nd Class Section No. 1, West Wawanosh. Apply, with our salary and testimonials, to **DAVID McLEWAIN**, Nile P. O., Ontario, 181-11.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR S. S. No. 7, Colborne a teacher, female preferred. Call on Trustees or address **D. R. H. HAMILTON**, L. O., 187-11.

TEACHER WANTED.—APPLIC-ations will be received up to Saturday evening Nov. 19th, for the office and residence on Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria Street.

Auctioneering.
J. C. CURRIE, THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER. Goderich, Ont. 178-1.

Medical.
C. R. McDONAGH, M.D., PHYSICIAN—I. AN, SURGEON, &c., Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England, &c., &c. M. C. P. S., Ontario. Office and residence Opposite Bailey's Hotel, Hamilton street, Goderich, 176-6m.

DR. McLEAN, PHYSICIAN, SUR-GEON, Coroner, &c. Office and residence on Bruce Street, second door west of Victoria Street. 175-1.

H. G. MACKID, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Cameron & Cameron's Bank, Lucknow. If not in office, enquire at the Bank. 176-7.

DRS. SHANNON & HAMILTON, Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers, &c. Office at Dr. Shannon's residence, near the Jail, Goderich. G. C. SHANNON, J. C. HAMILTON, 175-1.

J. AIKENHEAD, V.S. (SUCCESSOR to Dr. Duncan Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office, stables and residence on Newgate street, four doors east of Colborne Hotel, N. B.—Horses examined as to soundness. 175-1.

Legal.
GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BAR-RISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Goderich. J. T. Garrow, W. Proudfoot, 174-1.

B. L. DOYLE, BARRISTER AND Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont. 173-1.

SEAGER & MORTON, BARRIS-TERS, &c. Goderich. J. A. Morton, Wm. Seager, 173-1.

S. MALCOLMSON, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, Office—Corner of West Street and Market Square over George Acheson's, Goderich. 173-1.

E. CAMPION, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of West Street and Market Square over George Acheson's, Goderich. Ont. Any amount of money loan at lowest rates of interest. 175-7.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Goderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, G. P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich, W. E. Macara, Wingham. 173-1.

Loans and Insurance.
\$500,000 TO LOAN, APPLY TO CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich. 173-1.

\$75,000 TO LEND ON REAL ES-tate. Terms favorable. Apply to **B. L. DOYLE**, Goderich. 173-1.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on good Farm or first-class Town Property at 5 per cent. Apply to **R. RADCLIFFE**, 175-1.

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

MONEY TO LEND.—A LARGE amount of Private Funds for investment at lowest rates on first-class Mortgages. Apply to **GARROW & PROUDFOOT**.

LOANS FREE OF CHARGE.—Money to lend at lowest rates, free of any costs or charges. **SEAGER & MORTON**, Goderich, 23rd March 1881. 177-1.

6 PER CENT.—THE CANADA Land and Loan Company is prepared to lend money on good Farm security, at six per cent. Full particulars given upon application to **HUGH HAMILTON**, C. L. agent, Goderich, Ont. 178-1.

\$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission charged. Conveyancing. Fees reasonable. N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title is satisfactory. **DAVISON & JOHNSTON**, Barristers, &c., Goderich. 175-1.

R. RADCLIFFE, FIRE, MARINE, &c. Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Representing first-class Companies. Also agent for the CANADA LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Money to lend on Mortgage, either in Town or Farm Property, in any way to suit the borrower. Office—upstairs Kay's block, Goderich, Ont. 174-1.

INSURANCE CARD.
BRITISH ASS. COY. TORONTO—Established 1833.
PHENIX INS. COY. OF LONDON (England)—Established 1782.
HARTFORD INS. COY. OF HARTFORD, Conn.—Established 1810.

CITY AND COUNTRY WEEKLIES.
Some of our readers profess not to be able to understand why some of the city weeklies can be furnished to them at a lower price than the publishers of the better class of country weeklies can offer theirs. We will give a few reasons:

1. The publishers of the city dailies have advanced the price of their daily editions \$1 a year, in order to lower the subscription rate of their weekly edition by 50c. They rob Peter to pay Paul.
2. They utilize the type set for their daily editions, and thus get the use of the picked matter for their weekly edition for nothing.
3. They depend mainly upon rural subscribers for their weekly circulation, and in order to work a "foreign" paper into favor, must cut below their rivals, the city papers, in price.
4. They can, on account of their large editions, (daily and weekly) get their white paper from the paper makers at rates much lower than those given small publishers. Some of them can get paper at makers' figures.
5. Business jealousies, and the "biggest circulation" craze, have forced some of the city weeklies into the cheap subscription fight. All of them are willing to acknowledge that there is no money gained by the lowering of the price.

The circulation of the country weekly is naturally circumscribed, few publishers looking for an extended circulation outside of their own county. If the publisher of the country weekly got no more profit from each of his one or two thousand subscribers than the city publishers get from each of their twenty or forty thousand subscribers, he would quickly have to sell out—or "clear out."

There is such a thing as quality in a newspaper. A paper needs something more than size and price to recommend it. Brains are a part of the stock in trade of an editor, and local items are always to be preferred to general news. The man who buys his newspaper by the yard admits that he has very poor taste. The local newspaper fills a void which no city publication can do. It is a reflector of the minds and tastes of the people of its district. It echoes their desires; it advocates their rights; it breathes forth their sentiments; it leads in every movement for the benefit of the home district. Its money is spent chiefly among its patrons; it gives employment to local labor; it is an untiring advocate of local progress. It gives in a very full manner the *home news*, and no outside sheet can do justice to that subject. A live local newspaper is indispensable to the progress of a town or district.

The SIGNAL does not intend to lower its subscription price for 1882. We consider our paper, with its pages of fresh local matter, well worth \$1.50 a year—3 cents an issue.

Perhaps the following view of the situation, from the *Peterboro' Review*, may be of interest to some of our readers:—

It becomes so common a practice for publishers of weekly newspapers at this season of the year to hold out some special inducements to subscribers for the ensuing year, and especially the new ones, that our readers will easily understand that it is only after mature consideration and for what appear good and efficient reasons that we have determined to abandon all such devices to catch a few stray subscribers. It is quite true that larger papers can be had for less money, but we dispute the correctness of such a test in the case of papers any more than in that of books. No one of us who intelligently thinks of valuing a book by the quantity of paper it contains. It is valued by the "brains" that have been put into it and so should it be with a newspaper. Instead of looking for the cheapest paper, the question should be, which is the best paper? Best consisting in quality, not quantity. In adopting the policy we have decided upon, to which we intend to adhere strictly, we are well aware that the judiciousness of our course will be questioned, and that our price will be compared with the big Toronto weeklies. The way to cope with them is not, however, by cutting prices or clubbing, but by raising the standard of the country press. So far as clubbing is concerned, our experience is that it is of much greater advantage to the city paper than the country one. If the country paper is not worth taking as an appendage to either the *Globe* or *Mail*, while the placing of it in such a position is calculated to lower it in the estimation of the public. At the price for which these big weeklies are issued it is obvious to any one acquainted with the cost of their publication, that taken by themselves they can yield little or no profit to the publishers. If this be so then the object of their publication can hardly be other than to weaken the country press, and increase their own power—a result anything but in the interest of the country, however much it may be in that of their pub-

lishers, through the power, which, if successful, it would enable them to wield over their political friends. The true policy of the country press is not to lower the price of their papers—the reader who will throw up a paper on the question of half a dollar per annum is of little value to the publisher or the advertiser who patronises him—but to increase as far as possible the amount given in return to the subscriber for his money. A half dollar is very little to the subscriber, but to the publisher it is hundreds of dollars per annum, and affords the means for many expenditures in the interests of his readers which would otherwise be impossible. At least this is our conviction, and we propose to act upon it.

NEWS ABOUT HOME.

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

DIME AND HALF DIME.—Young and old will be repaid if they will take a glance at my G. C. Robertson, Variety Store, East Street.

Having been favored with a number of sittings of the Carmelite Fathers, Sisters and Feban. Parties can get their photos by calling on S. S. SALLIOWS, Photo.

If you want a first-class cooking stove, call on G. N. Davis' variety. Also American and Canadian oil for family use. Having an experienced workman, any house work will be done in the most satisfactory manner.

Business is running at Saunders' Variety Store, and the cause is not hard to find. He sells at lower prices than any other house in town. He has just got in a large stock of stoves and new patterns of wall paper. The Cheapest House Under the Sun.

The next assessment of Sabbath, Day School, and School Library books, comprising all the newest kinds, just received. Over 5000 volumes to select from. The most liberal terms given in the county at Innie's Book Store. Special discounts to schools. \$10, \$25, \$50 and lots sent by express. James Innie, successor to T. J. Moorehouse.

We regret to learn that Mr. Cattle is dangerously ill.

Mr. Henry Seegmiller, and family, have gone to Walkerton.

Mrs. G. W. Thomson and children are visiting friends in Strathroy, and other points.

Mrs. Dennis, mother of Mrs. J. Sturdy, who has been suffering for some time from the effects of a tumor, is very ill at present.

Mr. L. Hardy, the genial Reeve of Exeter is in town, and talks with confidence of the proposed railway scheme by Exeter and St. Marys.

We are pleased to learn that a little son of Mr. George Hilton, who has been blind for some time, from congestion of the brain, is in a fair way of recovery.

W. J. Thomas, on Friday last, made 52 barrels in eight hours, at the cooperative of Mr. John Atkins, of this town. Now trot out your lightning coopers.

CORRECTION.—We were in error at week in stating that Mr. D. McGillivray took a 2nd scholarship in the third year. He won a 1st scholarship in the fourth year. We are pleased to make the correction.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.—At the regular meeting of Court Goderich No. 32, on Tuesday evening, 1st inst. The following officers were installed by Past Chief Ranger, Bro. John McIntyre: C. R. Bro. John C. Martin; V. C. R. Bro. R. Symons; F. Sec. Thos. Sneyd; Rec. Sec. Alex. Saunders; Tres. C. Crabb; S. B. H. Charles Thomas; J. B. James Thompson; S. W. Joseph Ellis; J. W. Wm. Bollman; Chap. Robt. Fulford; Court Physician, Theo. F. McLean, M. D. Bro. Martin, in returning thanks to the brethren for the honor done him, referred in a few words to the progress made by Court Goderich, congratulating the members on their success as an order. The Court meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, in the Reform Rooms.

H. S. LITERARY MEETING.—At the literary meeting on Friday evening last, at the High School, the question was discussed, "Resolved that a Republican system of Government is most conducive to the interest of a country." For the affirmative, Messrs. A. Crabb, Wm. F. McLean, M. D., Bro. Martin, in returning thanks to the brethren for the honor done him, referred in a few words to the progress made by Court Goderich, congratulating the members on their success as an order. The Court meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, in the Reform Rooms.

DEATH OF JOHN MILLS.—On the 11th inst., there died at Westrethor, Berkshire, Scotland, Mr. John Mills, at the ripe old age of 69 years. Mr. Mills was so highly esteemed in this city, where he was well known, that more than a passing notice is deserving. Mr. Mills came to this country with the late Robert Owens, and more than forty years ago became a resident of this city. He was superintendent of the Dart Elevator about the year 1847, and elevated the first grain over elevated in the world by the system which has since grown to such gigantic proportions. Later he was foreman of the Sternberg Elevator. About 1875 he purchased the bakery at the corner of Michigan and North Division streets, which he opened about three years ago. Last June he went to Scotland to recuperate his failing health, but he gradually failed, and he sleeps his last sleep in his native land. He left three daughters to mourn his demise.—(Buffalo Express. Mr. Mills was a brother-in-law of Mr. William Dickson, Goderich of Huron County.

There are 33 teachers and officers in connection with Knox Church Sunday School.

Miss Jennie Kerr, for two years assistant in the book and fancy goods store of W. Ransford, Clinton, is now attending to the counter in Saunders' Variety Store.

CHURCH WORK.—The next meeting of the clergy of the Deanery of Huron will be held in the Brussels Parish. Divine Service with Holy Communion in St. George's Church, Walton, Wednesday, Nov. 9th, at 10.30 a. m.; Rev. C. R. Matthews, M. A., preacher.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY.—This excellent review has reached us, and well sustains its old-time character. The contents are—Heinrich Heine; Intellect and Evolution; The Golden Age of Australia; The Tenure and the Transfer of Land; Thucydides; Comparative Church Politics; The Attack Upon Free-Trade; and Contemporary Literature. Republished at 41, Barclay-st., New York, by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co.

Now that the fall trade is opening up, and housekeepers and farmers are likely in this month and the next to spend a large amount of money for necessary winter supplies, we would ask our readers to scan our advertising columns before making their purchases. They can rest assured that the men who advertise are bound to make every effort towards success, and will treat their customers well when they call upon them. The above is from an exchange. Every word is true.

M. E. CHURCH TEA-MEETING.—On Tuesday evening a tea meeting in aid of the church fund was held in the M. E. Church. An excellent repast was furnished in the school-room, by the ladies of the congregation; and upon an adjournment to the main body of the church, addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen in the order named: Mr. T. McGillivray, Rev. J. A. Turnbull, Mr. Jas. Mitchell, of the Star, and Rev. Dr. Ure. At the request of Rev. G. A. Francis, Mr. D. McGillivray made a short impromptu speech. The choir of the church sang some hymns and anthems in splendid style. The sum of \$33 was realized.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November completes the current volume of that favorite publication, and is a capital number. It opens with a profusely illustrated article, "In Cornwall with an Umbrella," followed by "A Week in a Dog-out," which gives an entertaining and illustrated sketch of adventures in Canada. The second instalment of "Journalistic London" gives interesting views of the exterior and interior of the London Times, with portraits of some of the most noted journalists of London. Besides these there are illustrated articles on "Ohio's First Capital," "The Land of the Midnight Sun," (Norway), Stories, Poetry, Literary Record, etc. For sale by all booksellers.

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THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT was as follows:—We beg to report that we have examined the following accounts, and recommend that they be paid:—Jas. Mitchell, printing, \$2.50; C. Crabb, public works, \$25.40; L. Elliott, public works, \$26.14; Wm. Mitchell, relief, \$11.12; E. Graham, 73c; W. Craig, \$15.

W. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
Moved by Campbell, seconded by Humber, that the report be received and adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Williams presented a verbal report of the Waterworks committee, and spoke also about railway matters. Several communications referring to these subjects were read, when it was

Moved by Sloane, seconded by Jordan, that the present committee on Waterworks be constituted a committee on railways, and also, that Messrs. M. C. Cameron, A. M. Ross and Saml. Platt, be added to said committee.—Carried.

Mr. M. C. Cameron was heard in reference to the railway matter.

Moved by Humber, seconded by Campbell, that the relief committee do meet once a month during the approaching winter season, for the purpose of taking into consideration the various applications for relief, enabling the committee to report and furnish such relief as they may think judicious.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Holders of Mechanics' Bank bill are warned that unless they are returned to the Bank before the final dividend is made they will be valueless.

Mr. Charles McClelland, of Blyth, has purchased the dry goods and grocery business, together with the property belonging to Mr. Brandin, of Belgrave.

The boys behaved pretty well on Hal-loween. Little or no damage was done property. The observance of the day (or, rather night) is fast falling into neglect.

The following is from the London Free Press, of Saturday last: The Dominion L. & S. Society vs. Stinson.—This was an action to set aside a conveyance made by William Stinson, of the township of Stanley, to his son Thomas, as fraudulent. It was held by the plaintiffs that a mortgage given to them on lot 16, of the 2nd concession of Stanley, was insufficient security for the money loaned, and they sought to set aside a conveyance of lot 41, south boundary, so as to make it liable for the balance of the debt incurred by the father. The evidence showed that the property was not worth the value fixed on it at the time of the loan. The suit lasted until five o'clock in the afternoon, when a decree was given in favor of the plaintiff. The deed from the father to the son of lot 41 was set aside, on the grounds that lot 16 in the 2nd concession of Stanley was of insufficient value for the loan, and, in the second place, that there was an apparent fraud in the transaction. Mr. Moss, assisted by Mr. Purdon, for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. G. Cameron, of Goderich, for the defendant. At the conclusion, His Lordship paid a warm compliment to the abilities Mr. Cameron had displayed in the case. He is a young man, who has made his appearance in London with a number of complicated cases.

Council Meeting.
Oct. 28th, 1881.
Regular meeting of the Town Council was held this evening.

There were present—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, the 1st and 2d Deputy Reeve and Councillors Campion, Dancy, Edward Humber, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie, Sloane, Swanson and Williams.

The minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The treasurer presented a report of cash receipts and disbursements since last meeting of Council.

Amount received \$1,444 51
" paid out 1,632 40
" in bank 452 36

Referred to finance committee.

The street inspector presented a report, which was referred to the Public Works committee.

The collector presented a report which was laid over.

The sexton presented a report, which was referred to the cemetery committee.

A communication was read from the Reeves of the townships of Bracebridge, Monck, and Macaulay, in the Muskoka district, asking for relief for settlers who have recently suffered by fires.

It was moved by Humber, seconded by Jordan, that the communication be received and filed.—Carried.

Petition for remission of taxes were received from Mrs. Henry Reid and Mrs. Hilliard, and laid over; also from Mrs. Squier, asking for help to go to Port Huron.

Moved by Campbell, seconded by Humber, that the Mayor be empowered to act.—Carried.

A petition was presented from Geo. Sheppard, secretary of Mechanics' Institute, asking a grant of \$100, toward the support of that institution.

Moved by Humber, seconded by Dancy, that a grant of \$100 be made as requested. Yeas—Campbell, Hutchison, Dancy, Edward, Humber, Jordan, Lee, McKenzie, Sloane, Swanson, and Williams—11. Nays—Campion—1. Carried.

The following accounts were read and referred to finance committee:—Star, printing, \$1.25; C. F. Strauble, fire department, \$6.10; printing, \$14; THE SIGNAL, \$5.50; John Pasmore, public works, \$9.20; G. H. Parsons, fire dept., and cemetery, \$55.17.

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The Council then adjourned.

Dealer in Books, Stationery & Fancy Goods.

That Lass o' Lowrie's

A STORY OF THE LANCASHIRE COAL MINES.

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

CHAPTER XV. A DISCOVERY.

The first time that Joan appeared at the night school, the men and girls looked up from their tasks to stare at her, and whisper among themselves; but she was to all appearances, oblivious of their scrutiny, and the flurry of curiosity and excitement soon died out. After the first visit her place was never vacant. On the nights appointed for the classes to meet, she came, did the work allotted to her, and went her way again, pretty much as she did at the mines. When in due time, Anice began to work out her plan of co-operation with her, she was not disappointed in the fulfilment of her hopes. Gradually it became a natural thing for a slow and timid girl to turn to Joan Lowrie for help.

As for Joan's own progress, it was not long before Miss Barholm began to regard the girl with a new wonder. She was absolutely amazed to find out how much she was learning, and how much she had learned, working on silently and by herself. She applied herself to her tasks with a determination which seemed at times almost feverish.

"I mun learn," she said to Anice once. "I will," and she closed her hand with a sudden nervous strength.

Then again there were times when her courage seemed to fail her, though she never slackened her efforts.

"Dost tha think," she said, "dost tha think as I could ever learn as much as the knows thyself? Does tha think a workin' lass iver did learn as much as a lady?"

"I think," said Anice, "that you can do anything you try to do."

By very slow degrees she had arrived at a discovery which a less close observer might have missed altogether, or at least only arrived at much later in the day of experience. Anice's thoughts were moved in this direction the night that Derrick slipped into that half soliloquy about Joan. She might well be startled. This man and woman could scarcely have been placed at a greater distance from each other, and yet those half dozen words of Fergus Derrick had suggested to his hearer that each, through some undefined attraction, was veering toward the other. Neither might be aware of this; but it was surely true. Little as social creeds influenced Anice, she could not close her eyes to the incongruous—the unpleasant features of this strange situation. And, besides, there was a more intimate and personal consideration. Her own feeling toward Fergus Derrick was friendship at first, and then she had suddenly awakened and found it something more. That had startled her too, but it had not alarmed her till her eyes were opened by that accidental speech of Derrick's. After that, she saw what both Derrick and Joan were themselves blind to.

Setting her own pain aside she stood apart, and pitied both. As for herself, she was glad that she had made the discovery before it was too late. She knew that there might have been a time when it would have been too late. As it was, she drew back,—with a pang, to be sure; but still she could draw back.

"I have made a mistake," she said to herself in secret; but it did not occur to her to visit the consequences of the mistake upon any other than herself.

The bond of sympathy between herself and Joan Lowrie only seemed to increase in strength. Meeting oftener, they were knit more closely, and drawn into deeper faith and friendship. With Joan emotion was invariably an undercurrent. She had trained herself to a stubborn stoicism so long, and with such determination, that the habit of complete self-control had become a second nature, and led her to hold the world aloof. It was with something of secret wonder that she awoke to the consciousness of the fact that she was not holding Anice Barholm aloof, and that there was no necessity for doing so. She even found that she was being attracted toward her, and was submitting to her influence as to a spell. She did not understand at first, and wondered if it would last; but the nearer she was drawn to the girl, the less doubting and reluctant she became. There was no occasion for doubt, and her proud suspiciousness melted like a cloud in the spring sunshine. Having armed herself against patronage and curiosity, she encountered earnest friendship and good faith. She was not patronised, she was not asked questions; she was left to reveal as much of herself as she chose, and allowed to retain her own secrets as if they were her own property. So she went and came to and from the Rectory; and from spending a few minutes in Anice's room, at last fell into the habit of spending hours there. In this little room the books, and pictures, and other refinements appeared to senses unremoved before. She drew in some fresh experience with almost every breath.

One evening, after a specially dis-

couraging day, it occurred to Grace that he would go and see Joan; and dropping in upon her on his way back to town, after a visit to a parishioner who lived upon the high-road, he found the girl sitting alone—sitting as she often did, with the child asleep upon her knee; but this time with a book lying close to its hand and her own. It was Anice's Bible.

"Wil' yo' set down?" she said, in a voice whose sound was new to him. "There's a chair as yo' con tak'. I conna' move fur fear o' wakenin' th' child. I'm fain to see yo' to-night."

He took the chair and thanked her, and waited for her next words. Only a few moments she was silent, and then she looked up at him.

"I ha' been readin' th' Bible," she said, as if in desperation. "I dunnot know why, unless happen some un stronger nor me set me at it. Happenit eom out o' settin here wi' th' child. An'—well, queer enow, I coom sett on summat about childer,—that little un as he took and set i' th' midst o' them, an' then that ther when he said 'Suffer th' little childer to eom unto me.' Do yo' say aw that's true? I niver thoat on it afore,—but som' how I should na loike to think it wur na. Nay, I should na."

Then, after a moment's pause—"I niver troubled mysen wi' readin th' Bible afore," she went on, "I ha' na lived wi' th' Bible soart; but now—well that ther has stirred me up. If he said that—if he said it hissen—Ah! mester,—and the words breaking from her were an actual cry—"Aye, mester, look at th' little un here! I munnot go wrong—I munnot, if he said it hissen!"

He felt his heart beat quick, and his pulses throb. Here was the birth of a soul; here in his hands perhaps lay the rescue of two immortal beings. God help him he cried inwardly. God help him to deal rightly with this woman. He found words to utter, and uttered them with courage and with faith. What words it matters not,—but he did not fail. Joan listened wondering, and in a passion of fear and belief.

She clasped her arms about the child almost as if seeking help from it, and wept.

"I munnot go wrong," she said over and over again. "How could I hold th' little un back, if he said hissen as she mun eom? If it's true, as he said that, I'll believe aw th' rest an' listen to yo'. Forbid them not—Nay, but I wunnot—I could na ha' th' heart."

CHAPTER XVI. "OWD SAMMY" IN TROUBLE.

"Owd Sammy" in trouble, said Mr. Barholm to his wife and daughter. "Owd Sammy" in trouble," said Anice. "How is that, papa?"

The Reverend Harold looked at once concerned and annoyed. In truth he had cause for irritation. The laurels he had intended to win through Sammy Craddock were farther from being won to-day than they had ever been. He was beginning to feel a dim, scarcely developed, but sore conviction, that they were not laurels for his particular wearing.

"It is that bank failure at Illsbery," he answered. "You have heard of it, I daresay. There has been a complete crash, and Craddock's small savings being deposited there, he has lost everything he depended upon to support him in his old age. It is a hard business."

"Have you been to see Craddock?" Mrs. Barholm asked.

"Oh! yes" was the answer, and the irritation became even more apparent than before. "I went as soon as I heard it, last night, indeed; but it was of no use. I had better have stayed away. I don't seem to make much progress with Craddock, somehow or other. He is such a cross-grained, contradictory old fellow, I hardly know what to make of him. And to add to his difficulties, his wife is so prostrated by the blow that she is confined to her bed. I talked to them and advised them to have patience, and look for comfort to the Fountain-head; but Craddock almost seemed to take it ill, and was even more disrespectful in manner than usual."

It was indeed a heavy blow that had fallen upon "Owd Sammy." For a man to lose his all at his time of life would have been hard enough anywhere; but it was trebly hard to meet with such a trial in Riggan. To have money, however small the sum, "laid by i' th' bank," was in Riggan to be illustrious. The man who had an income of ten shillings a week was a member of society whose opinion bore weight; the man with twenty was regarded with private awe and public respect. He was deferred to as a man of property; his presence was considered to confer something like honour upon an assembly, or at least to make it respectable. The Government was supposed to be not entirely oblivious of his existence, and his remarks upon the affairs of the nation, and the conduct of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, were regarded as having something more than local interest. Sammy Craddock had been the man with twenty shillings income. He had worked hard in his youth, and had been too shrewd and far-sighted to spend hard. His wife had helped him, and a lucky windfall upon the decease of a parsimonious rel-

ative had done the rest. The weekly deposit in the old stocking hidden under the mattress had become a bank deposit, and by the time he was incapacitated from active labour, a decent little income was ready. When the Illsbery Bank stopped payment, not only his daily bread but his dearly valued importance, was swept away from him at one fell blow. Instead of being a man of property, with a voice in the affairs of the nation, he was a beggar. He saw himself set aside among the frequenters of the Crown, his political opinions ignored, his sarcasms shorn of their point. Knowing his poverty and misfortune, the men who had stood in awe of him would begin to suspect him of needing their assistance, and would avoid him accordingly.

"It's human nature," he said. "No one loikes a dog wi' th' mange, whether th' dog's to blame or no. Th' dog may ha' gotten it honest. 'Tis na th' dog, it's the mange as foakes want to get rid on."

"Providence?" said he to the Rector, when that portly conoler called on him. "It's Providence, is it? Well, aw I say it is, that that's th' ways o' Providence, th' less notice Providence takes o' us th' better."

His remarks upon his first appearance at the Crown among his associates, after the occurrence of the misfortune, were even more caustic and irreverent. He was an irreverent old sinner at his best, and now Sammy was at his worst. Seeing his crabbed, wrinkled old face drawn into an expression signifying defiance at once of his ill luck and worldly comment, his acquaintances shook their heads discreetly. Their reverence for him as a man of property, was to have possessed worldly goods which had been "made away wi'," it scarcely mattered how. Indeed even to have "made away wi' a mort o' money" one's self, was to be regarded a man of parts and of no inconsiderable spirit.

"Ye're in a mort o' trouble, Sammy, I mak' no doubt," remarked one oracle, puffing at his long clay.

"Trouble enow," returned Sammy, shortly, "if you ca' it trouble to be on th' road to th' poor-house."

"Aye, indeed!" with a sigh. "I should think so. But trouble's th' lot o' mon. Riches is deceitful an' beauty is vain—not as tha wur iver much o' a beauty, Sammy; I canna mean that."

"Dunnot hurt thyself explainin'," I niver set up for one. I left that to thee. Thy mug was allus thy fortune."

"Tha'rt frettin now, Sammy," he said. "Tha'rt frettin, an' it makes thee sharp-tongued."

"Loike as not," answered Sammy. "Frettin' works different wi' some folk to what it does wi' others. I niver see thee fretted, mysen. Does it ha' th' same effect on thee? If it happens to, I should think it would na harm thee—or other folk either. A bit o' sharpness is na so hard to stand wheer it's a variety."

"Sithe, Sammy," called out a boisterous young fellow from the other side of the room. "What did th' parson ha' to say to thee? Thwaite wur tellin' me as he carried th' prayer-book to thee, as soon as he heard th' news. Did he read thee th' Christenin' service, or th' Burial to gi' thee a bit o' comfort?"

"Happen he gi' him both, and throwed in th' Litany," shouted another. "How wur it, Sammy? Let's hear."

Sammy's face began to relax. A few of the knots and wrinkles showed signs of dispersing. A slow twisting of the features took place, which might have been looked upon as promising a smile in due course of time. These young fellows wanted to hear him talk, and "tak' off th' parson." His occupation was not entirely gone, after all. It was specially soothing to his vanity to feel that his greatest importance lay in his own powers, and not altogether in more corruptible and uncertain attractions. He descended to help himself to a pipe-full of a friend's tobacco.

"Let's hear," cried a third member of the company. "Gi' us th' tale owt an' owt, owd lad. Tha'rt th' one to do it gradually."

Sammy applied a lucifer to the fragrant weed, and sucked at his pipe deliberately.

"It's na so much of a tale," he said, with an air of disparagement and indifference. "Yo' chaps mak' so much out o' nowt. Th' parson's well enow i' his way, but," in naive self-satisfaction, "I mun say he's a fool, and th' biggest fool fur his size I iver had th' pleasure o' seein'."

They knew the right chord was touched. A laugh went round, but there was no other interruption and Sammy proceeded.

"Whatten yo' lads think as th' first thing he says to me wur?" puffing vigorously. "Why, he coos in an' sets hissen down, an' he swells hissen out, loike a frog i' th' clog, an' ses he, 'My friend, I hope you bring to th' rock o' ages.' An' ses I, 'No I dunnot nowt o' th' soart, an' be do'm'd to yo'.' It wur na hospitable,—with a momentary touch of deprecation,—"An I dunnot say as it wur hospitable, but I wur na i' th' mood to be hospitable just at th' time. It tuk him back too, but he gettin round after a bit, an' he tacklet me again, an' we had it back'ard and for'ard betwix us for a good half hour. He said it wur

Providence, an' I said, happen it wur, an' happen it wur't. I wur na so friendly and familiar wi' th' Lord as he seemed to be, so I could na tall foak aw he meant, and aw he did na mean. Sithe here, lads," making a fist of his knotty old hand and laying it upon the table, "that ther's what stirs me up wi' th' parson kind. They're allus settin down to explain what th' Lord-amighty's up to, as if he wur a confidential friend o' theirs as they wur bound to back up i' some road; an' they mun drag him in endways or sideways i' their talk whether or not, an' they wunnot be content to leave him to work for hissen. Seems to me if I wur a disciple as they ca' it, I should be ashamed i' a manner to be allus apologisin' fur him as I believed in. I dunnot say fur 'em to say nowt, but I do say fur 'em not to be so do'm'd free an' easy about it. Now ther's th' owd parson, he's gotten a lot o' Bible words as he uses, an' he brings 'em in by the scruff o' th' neck, if he canna do no better,—fur bring 'em in he mun,—an' it loiks loike he's aw i' a fever till he's said 'em an' gotten 'em off his mind. An' it seems to me loike, when he has said 'em, he soart o' straightens hissen out, an' feels comfortable, loike a mon as has done a masterly job as conna be mended. As for me, yo' know, I'm naan the Methody soart mysen, but I am na so, an' I know a foine loike principle when I see it, an' this matter o' religion is a foine enow thing if yo' could get it straightforward an plain wi' out so much trimmin. But,—feeling perhaps that this was a large admission, "I am naan o' th' Methody breed mysen."

"An' so that tell parson, I'll warrant," suggested one of his listeners, who was desirous of hearing further particulars of the combat.

"Well, well," admitted Craddock with the self-satisfaction of a man who feels that he has acquitted himself creditably. "Happen I did. He wur fur havin' me thank th' A'mighty fur aw ut had happen't me, but I tow'd him as I did na quite see th' road clear. I dunnot thank a chap as gies me a crack at th' side o' th' head. I may stand it if so be as I conna gi' him a crack back, but I dunnot know as I should thank him fur the favour, an' not bein' one o' th' regenerate, as he ca's 'em, I dunnot feel loike singin' hymns just yet; happens it's 'cause I'm unregenerate, or happen it's human nature. I should na wonder if it's 'pull devil, pull baker,' wi' th' best o' foak,—foak as is na prize foak, loike th' owd parson. Ses I to him, 'Not bein' regenerate, I dunnot believe i' so much grace afore meat. I say, let's ha' th' meat first and th' grace arterward.'"

These remarks upon matters theological were applauded enthusiastically by Craddock's audience. "Owd Sammy" had finished his say, however, and believing that having temporarily exhausted his views upon any subject, it was well to let the field lie fallow, he did not begin again. He turned his attention from his audience to his pipe, and the intimate friends who sat near him.

"What art tha goin' to do, owd lad?" asked one.

"Try fur a seat i' Parliament," was the answer, "or pack my bits o' duds i' a wheelbarrow, and set th' owd lass on 'em an' tak' th' highest road to th' union. I mun do summat fur a bein'."

"That's true enow. We're main sorry fur thee, Sammy. Tak' another mug o' sixpenny to keep up thy spirits. Theer's nowt as cheers a mon loike a sup o' th' rest soart."

"I shanna get much on it if I go to th' poor-house," remarked Sammy, filling his beer mug. "Skilli an' water-groel dunnot fly to a mon's head, I'll warrant. Aye! I wonder how th' owd lass'll do wi' out her drop o' tea, an' how she'll stan bein buried by th' parish! That'll be worse than owt else. She'd set her mind on ridin' to th' graveyard i' th' shiniest hearse as could be gotten, an' wi' aw th' black feathers i' th' undertaker's shop wavin' on th' roof. Th' owd wench wur quite set i' her notion o' bein' a bit fashynable at th' last. I believe hood' ha' enjoyed th' ride in a quiet way. Eh, dear! I'm feart she'll niver be able to stand th' thowt o' bein' put under i' a common style. I wish we'd kept a bit o' brass i' th' owd stockin'."

"It's a bad enow look-out," granted another, "but I would na gi' up aw at once, Sammy. Happen tha could find a bit o' leet work, as ud keep thee owt o' th' Union. If tha could get a word or two spoke to Mester Howland, now. He's jest lost his lodge-keeper, an' he is na close about payin' a mon for what he does. How would tha loike to keep the lodge?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

SEE TO IT!—ZOFESA, (from Brazil) will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. A single dose will relieve in a degree that shows its wonderful curative powers, and its peculiar action upon the Stomach and Digestive Organs. It is a positive and absolute cure for Costiveness and Constipation, acting in a remarkable way upon the system, carrying off impurities. As a Liver regulator its actions are most remarkable. It tones and stimulates the Liver to action, it corrects the acids and regulates the bowels. A few doses will surprise you. Sample bottles 10 cts

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He would have been a bold prophet who one year ago would have declared that to-day first-class brine would be pumped from a well in Brussels, and that the activity attendant upon the erection and furnishing of a salt block could now be observed in what was once the quietest corner of the snug little town of Brussels.

Even Mr. F. C. Rogers, to whose enterprise the discovery of salt here is owed, had

BUT A FAINT HOPE of getting the saline of sufficient strength to pay, and had he not made an open promise to bore for it, it is a question if he would have gone on with his plucky venture.

"I never expected to get it like that," said Mr. Rogers on Saturday morning, as he squirted out a mouthful of powerful brine, and smacked his lips to get rid of the taste. "I sometimes felt as if I was sinking that \$1600 for nothing."

We had once been skeptical, too; but the strong taste of the flowing brine, pumped steadily by the powerful engine, convinced us that salt in Brussels was a reality, and the sin of the pan builders as they hammered at the bolts and plates, argued that the owner of the well meant to take advantage of his discovery, and endeavor to make Brussels a salt centre.

About ten years ago a number of the wealthier residents of Brussels sank a well in the village about half a mile north-end of the present works, but their efforts to find salt were unsuccessful. This added to the risk of the later venture; although there are some who now declare that salt can yet be found within 100 yards of the old boring.

THE ROGERS' WELL FIRST TALKED OF. Last fall Mr. Rogers first publicly announced his intention of sinking a salt well in Brussels. As he was spoken of as a candidate for the Reveschep of the village, this was looked upon by many as a mere election dodge. He was elected by a large majority, however, and the public anxiously awaited his future action. Mr. Rogers then felt that he was committed to the undertaking, and determined to go right ahead with it. Accordingly in March

THE DERRICK WAS PUT UP, and boring began in the following month. Mr. Rogers was pitted by some, laughed at by others, and encouraged by but very few; but he went right on with the enterprise and to the surprise of everybody (himself included)

A BED OF SOLID SALT was struck at a depth of 1000 feet. Then Brussels went wild for a week, and talked of nothing but salt. Sight proved to be greater than faith, and Mr. Rogers as the hero of the hour. The citizens tendered him a banquet, and quizzing changed to congratulation. The bed of salt entered proved to be about 22 feet in thickness, and since the twenty-horsepower engine has been put up, brine has been pretty regularly pumped at a strength ranging from 92 to 100 degrees. The well has been declared a success by the contractor, Joseph Porter, of Petrolia who sunk the Hlyth well. The tubing is 1,000 feet in depth, and the sucker rod goes down some 600 feet.

THE BLOCK AND PAN are now being built. The building is 122 x 90 feet, and is being put up by Mr. Walker, of Seaford. The pan is 100x222 feet, and is being put in by Mr. Hunter, of Baden, although the contract was originally let to Runciman, of Seaford. The work is going forward rapidly, and it is hoped that salt will be made early in December. It is quite probable that Mr. Rogers will eat his Christmas turkey seasoned with his own salt.

\$7,000 WILL BE INVESTED in buildings and plant, a large sum certainly for one citizen to lay out in a new enterprise. Considering that there is so small a margin for profit in salt, the venture would appear to be a risky one; but the pushing owner is hopeful of success. He is cheered by the fact that already orders for salt from outside parties have been sent in, and feels confident that the local demand will prove pretty large. The manufacture of the salt is superintended by Mr. W. A. Calbeck, formerly of Goderich, who has had forty years' experience in handling the briny product.

THE FUEL SUPPLY. One thing in favor of Brussels' salt well is the cheapness of fuel. The price of cordwood is about 50c, a cord cheaper than at Goderich, and the owner of the well has secured the timber growing on ten acres of good bush land, and will hire men to chop and team it in for him.

Time will tell whether or not salt making will pay in Brussels. There is great competition in the market, and sale, and at present there is little or no profit in handling it. Perhaps a "boom" may soon occur in the trade. At present there is more money in sugar.

TIME, it is said, proves everything, and among other things it has proved the value of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a standard remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs. This is a household medicine with thousands of people, and deservedly so, for it has been in use more than forty years, and all who use it know that it accomplishes even more than is claimed for it. Nearly every community possesses evidence of its great curative power, in persons whose throat and lung complaints, and who owe to it alone their recovery from the threatening symptoms of consumption. In emergencies like crop and sudden colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the remedy that every family should have at hand for the treatment of these cases as they arise.—(Richmond, Va., Standard.)

The causes of colds are getting overheated in hot rooms or crowded assemblies, sitting in a draught, or cooling too rapidly after exercise, snuffing up warm and changing to lighter wrappings, cold and damp feet. No matter what is the cause Hayard's Pectoral Balm is the cure for all throat and lung diseases, that induce consumption. The fly is nothing, but it spoils the appetite.

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Have you taught him to do any?

Not Sol his farm or lately by p tains 100 a \$4,500.

FARM R Clinton, ha the 5th co Robert A years, for contains 80

Mrs. A friends in Miss Ka who has be valcent. Mr. Joh a cherry tr borne fruit The mem Tipperary shooting m of Novemb peated.

Mr. W J has sold his 11 and 12, 200 acres, f W. Best of The Metl ment have church to School sits where it wi building, appointed, taken up Canteon h and repairi menced o hold a tea n of which ar the exp

The first place at the ing of last v Subject— would be a the affirmat ed by John McLeod, A and G. Br id, supporte via, J. L. F burn, R chairman, 3 toba, gave t negative.

COUNCIL on 13th Oct Dunganon. The minute Letter from grant tow north of the & Co., for 1 Mrs. Mary ance for her Maguire, conded by of ten dolla Margaret M Moved by M McMurchie, be paid, G. D line, lot 2, c gravel taken pathmasters S. R., 3 and W. Irwin, t and 10, con ing timber f and 6, \$10 bridge and c 1, \$20. Mr. repairing, a \$20. Mr. Je river, con Council ad Young's ho November.

JUVENILE there was a new hat Set mill statem was to pay milder wor con of piety there is no press such place that ni in full corner apper war. Owt cause or ch for some tin of Cranfor Probably in settled in so the Cranfo (with a bo "men"), are mentioned "command army of thi that after a on in anyth and deliver guage, the "peeled off, he had advc issue with t ganonite l they went, beauty com who witness to be out eured for th ed those tv each other stop it. Ins sight hugly interrupted they were our village of morals it allowed to am afraid, "scare-crow are getting our consta think he is

THE HURON SIGNAL FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1881.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAYS.

For weeks past Goderich has talked railway. The time is coming when action will be the order of the day.

At present there are several routes in contemplation, and we will proceed to deal with them seriatim:

Perhaps the shortest line to the Provincial capital would be to Wingham, where the T. G. & B., would be connected with. This line would be about 145 or 150 miles in length, from Goderich to Toronto, and, if there were no possibility of it being swallowed up eventually by the Grand Trunk, it would no doubt be a good line.

Next, there is spoken of a line to connect at Brussels with the Great Western, over which, it is claimed, running powers can be had in the interest of the Credit Valley Railway to Elora, and thence by C. V. R. to Toronto.

The latest project proposed is a connection with the Credit Valley R. R. at Woodstock, via St. Marys, Exeter, Zurich, and Bayfield. This line would be about 158 miles to Toronto, but has an advantage over the other contemplated routes in being direct to Hamilton and London.

At a meeting of the Goderich Railway Committee held on Monday last, it was decided to call a meeting of delegates from the municipalities between Goderich and Woodstock, for the purpose of formulating a definite scheme.

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THE MICHIGAN RELIEF FUND.

As many of our readers are deeply interested in the work of relief at present going on in Michigan, among the sufferers by the great fires, we publish here, with the reply of Mayor Carleton, of Port Huron, to enquiries from a New York branch of the Relief Committee.

THE BITER BITTEN.

When a bully gets whipped he usually whines. And it is thus with H. T. Butler, of the Stratford Times. Last week that bumptious personage waxed facetious, and wrote a burlesque on the editor of THE SIGNAL.

It is estimated that after all money now in the hands of the several committees are expended, \$100 for each family will be needed to tide them over to the next harvest, which would require an additional \$200,000—being about \$700,000 short of actual funds.

"There is nothing easier than to edit a blackguard paper, and nothing more difficult than to get up a newspaper free from foulness and blackguardism."

WHAT GODERICH HAS DONE.

From the manner in which Goderich is spoken of by some of our outside contemporaries, one not versed in the facts would be led to infer that the town has not now, or never had any ambition, push or energy.

In the face of the foregoing, what can be said of those who systematically misrepresent the county town, and would have outsiders to believe that Goderich is inhabited by a race of Rip Van Winkles?

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the burned district, papic-stricken, but since the generous donations have come in most of the fugitives have returned, and are energetically at work building up their homes.

In conclusion, I will say that the Port Huron committee have ceased to purchase supplies of any kind, and are distributing cash to sufferers.

We have an abundance of clothing, and of supplies of all kinds. What we want is cash, so that we can at once close up our business, and let the people shift for themselves.

E. C. CARLETON, Mayor, Chairman of Port Huron Relief Committee.

"This only includes Sanilac and Huron counties, and not Bay, Tuscola, and Lapeer counties, not in our district, and of which we have no returns."

THE convicts in an Iowa penitentiary recently raised \$110, by working overtime, and denying themselves tobacco, &c., and had it forwarded to the Michigan sufferers.

THE Dublin City Council is still having a ruction concerning the conferring of the freedom of that city upon Parnell and Dillon.

EXALTED.—Our new friend the Goderich News, in public affairs has got its seat on both sides of the fence, which reminds us of the time honored practice of riding on a rail.—Scaforth Sun.

Although the News has been pretending to run on the independent principle, the Government advertising in its columns, shows how much its independence amounts to.

THE New Era states that a large order from Goderich was received at a Clinton store, and makes a great boast about the matter.

BLAKE giving up a practice worth to him about \$30,000 a year that he may devote all his attention to politics, and perhaps be rewarded two years hence by the Premier's, worth \$8,000 a year, is a rather uncommon event in Canadian politics.

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A CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

A CONSERVATIVE convention, with a banquet to Sir John A. Macdonald, will be held at Toronto on Tuesday, Nov. 22nd.

WHEN the Reform office holders were thinned out just after the accession to power of the Macdonald-Langvin Cabinet, the patriotic Conservatives claimed that it was done because of "economy," as there were too many officials under the former Administration.

THE Planet Mars is now becoming a splendid sight in the constellation Gemini. The white portions at the poles, which are supposed to be snow, are plainly visible, and the other portions of the planet's disc are marked with curious green spots.

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THE NOVEMBER HEAVENS.

THE lovers of that most fascinating of all sciences, astronomy, will have a treat this month, provided the midnight sky is clear.

On the 7th of November the planet Mercury will make a transit of the sun's disc, but the phenomenon will not be visible farther north than a line running east and west through the southern part of the Middle States.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SIGNAL.

SIR,—I would crave a little space in your lively paper for the insertion of the following notice to some of the men, or boys I should say, in the organ factory here: Your efforts have been so good on the streets of late (especially Saturday night, Oct. 29th) that at the next exhibition of such a nature I will have you brought before the Mayor. I want to give you a chance to better your actions, therefore I publish this notice.

MORALITY.

Metecological Report.

Report of the weather for the week ending Nov. 1st, 1881.

Oct. 26th—Wind at 11 p. m. East, light, clear. Frost. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 250. 27th—Wind at 10 p. m. South-east, air cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 200. 28th—Wind at 10 p. m. South-east, fresh. Raining, began to rain at 7 p. m. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 340. 29th—Wind at 10 p. m. South-west, moderate gale, partly cloudy. Ceased raining at 7.30 a. m.—Amount of rainfall 4.4 cubic inches. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 464. 30th—Wind at 10 p. m. West, light, partly cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 483. 31st—Wind at 10 p. m. North-east, light, cloudy. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 348. Nov. 1st—Wind at 10 p. m. South-east, light, clear. Heavy dew falling. Number of miles wind travelled in 24 hours 274. G. N. MACDONALD, Observer. Goderich, Nov. 2d, 1881.

Paranell was suddenly seized with violent spasms on Sunday, and had great suffering for several hours.

ROBEY FORDON—in Stapleton, on the 24th ult., the wife of Mr. John Fordon, of son.

MARRIED. SALT—ROBERTSON—in Clinton, on the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Mr. Thomas Arthur Butler Salt, to Miss Catherine Hall Robertson, daughter of Mrs. Robertson, all of Clinton.

DEED. STEWART—in his residence, Cranbrook, on the 25th ult., same residence, aged 30 years, and 3 months.

SARLE—in Manchester, on the 31st ult., William only son of Mr. Simon Sarle, aged 4 years and 4 months.

BISSETT—in Goderich, on the 31st ult., Elizabeth Maud, eldest daughter of Mr. W. C. Bissett, aged 2 years and 3 months.

TRAVELLING GUIDE. GRAND TRUNK.

EAST. Goderich, Lv. 7.00am. 12.00pm. 3.00pm. 8.00pm. Stratford, Ar. 7.50am. 1.10pm. 4.45pm. 10.50pm. Stratford, Ar. 7.50am. 1.10pm. 4.45pm. 10.50pm.

WEST. Goderich, Lv. 7.00am. 12.00pm. 3.00pm. 8.00pm. Stratford, Ar. 7.50am. 1.10pm. 4.45pm. 10.50pm. Stratford, Ar. 7.50am. 1.10pm. 4.45pm. 10.50pm.

TEMPERANCE COLONIZATION SOCIETY. ORGANIZED, 1881. Offices, 114 and 116 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT: President GEORGE MACLEAN ROSE, 23 and 25 Wellington Street W., Toronto.

Treasurer JOHN S. LARKIN, 16 King Street East, Toronto.

First Vice-President W. PEMBERTON, 150 York Street, Toronto.

Second Vice-President ARTHUR FARLEY, 77, Brock Street, Toronto.

Secretary A. P. LIVINGSTON, III and 10, King Street W., Toronto.

PROSPECTUS. The object of this Society is to colonize a tract of land in the Northwest Territory, and to assist in the settlement of the same.

It is acknowledged fact, that one Great North-West is destined to do more for the world, and it is believed that the large compact settlement in the choicest part of this territory, will become an important and controlling centre of a future Province, noted for the sober habits, enterprise, and virtue of its people.

The Management for the present will take subscriptions for lands in this tract at \$2 per acre, and on easy terms of payment, ten per cent in cash, and ten per cent annually thereafter, until paid, with interest on unpaid balance at the low rate of 4 per cent, with the privilege of paying sooner if desired. They hope to be prepared to give titles inside of a few months, or as soon as the lands are surveyed for, when the first payment of ten per cent will be required.

D. GORDON, Goderich, Nov. 3, 1881. Agent at Goderich 1811.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. Sail every Saturday.

NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT. CABINS \$35 to \$25. Excursion at Reduced Rates.

Derrick marched into the barholm laid.

Have you taught him to any object with the object of the completion of the project.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely from another page or a scanning artifact.

The Poet's Corner.

Sitting Around. They are sitting around upon barrels and chairs, measuring their own and their neighbors' affairs...

While sitting around. The "sitter around" is no man of means. And his face wouldn't pass for a quart of white beans...

Proverbs—Scotch and Oriental. You're master o'er yer ain words; but, ane spoken, yer words may maister you.

God never son's mouths, but He sen's meat for them. He that teaches himself has a fuler for a raise...

Better be alone than in ill company. Do the likeliest an' God will do the best.

Every man kens best whar his ain shoe binds him. Fear God an' keep out o' debt.

The fox ends by getting into the furrier's shop. Knife wounds heal but not those produced by a word.

The heart is a crystal palace; once broken, it can never be mended. With patience, sour grapes become sweetmeats...

At sight of a glow-worm, the timid cry, "Fire." The apple and the pomegranate trees disputed which was fairer...

Two captains in one ship will surely sink here. The fox ends by getting into the furrier's shop.

Knife wounds heal but not those produced by a word. The heart is a crystal palace; once broken, it can never be mended.

With patience, sour grapes become sweetmeats, and mulberry leaves turn to satin. At sight of a glow-worm, the timid cry, "Fire."

The apple and the pomegranate trees disputed which was fairer, when the jistie exclaimed, "Brethren, let us not quarrel!"

Two captains in one ship will surely sink here. The fox ends by getting into the furrier's shop. Knife wounds heal but not those produced by a word.

The heart is a crystal palace; once broken, it can never be mended. With patience, sour grapes become sweetmeats, and mulberry leaves turn to satin.

Educational.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC. Time 30 Minutes. The amount of a certain sum of money at simple interest for 6 years and 3 months at 8% per annum is \$900.

Model School Examinations. The following is the list of teachers who attended the Model School examinations at Goderich and Clinton...

Table with columns for NAME, Education, Age, and Total marks. Lists names like Henderson, Agnes, Watson, Annie, etc.

EDUCATION. Time 1 Hour. What several principles should govern the proportion of a time-table. Discuss the value of emulation as an incentive to study.

HYGIENE. Time 1 Hour. Name the organs of circulation, and trace the circulation of the blood from the time it leaves the right ventricle until it has returned to it.

SCHOOL LAW. Time 1 hour. State clearly the extent of the teacher's authority over pupils in attendance at school.

EVOLUTION. Time 1/2 hours. Construct a scale for practice in pitch and tone, and give all the directions you can for its use.

keep the Feet Dry. This is the season of sloppy weather; and the season of colds, and lung troubles; neglected cold or damp feet is a great source of these difficulties.

Derreck marched into the barroom, said, 'Have you taught him to do any better than the other boys?' 'No, sir, he has not.'

THE HURON SIGNAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1881.

From what two leading principles are all rules of inflection derived? State the rules for the rising inflection, and a so for the falling inflection.

Table with columns for NAME, Education, Age, and Total marks. Lists names like Edwards, Ella, Killoran, Katie, etc.

Mr. Davey has sold his farm of 147 acres, on the 10th con., Colborne, for \$6,500. Mr. Geo. Curry is the purchaser.

Mr. Thos. Dark has sold his farm of 100 acres on the 7th con., to Mr. John Glen for \$7,000. This is a real bargain.

KILLED IN THE STATES.—Three weeks ago a young man named Marquis Linklater, of Wingham, went to the Western States to work on a railroad.

Mr. Richard Peck, of the Goshen Line, has returned from Dakota, and looks hearty and well. Samuel Whiddon has moved into his new boot and shoe store.

RETURNED.—Mr. J. Barker, of the 3rd concession, who has been on a prospecting tour to Manitoba during the past four weeks, has returned home highly pleased with the country.

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Morris.

Mr. John McLeod has been re-engaged as teacher of S. S. No. 9, Morris, for 1882, at a salary of \$425. He is an energetic teacher and is giving good satisfaction.

Mr. Ed. Holmes, of Holmesville, has been re-engaged for School Section No. 10, East Wawanosh, at \$400 per year.

Mr. Gladstone gives this account of himself: "By blood I am a Scotchman; I am by residence a Londoner; I am by marriage a Welshman, and I am by birth a Lancashire man."

Will be found invaluable for all purposes of a family liniment. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels or side; rheumatism, for internal and external use.



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

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—18 PAGES SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

HOLMAN'S PAD. Acts by Absorption through the Nerve Forces and the Circulation. DR. HOLMAN'S PAD IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE CURATIVE PAD, the only remedy that has a honestly-acquired right to use the title word "PAD" in connection with a treatment for chronic diseases of the STOMACH, LIVER, SPLEEN, and MALARIAL BLOOD POISONING.

HOLMAN PAD CO., 71 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Consultation Free. Suitable rooms for the reception of lady patients.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY

JAMES G. BALL'S GREAT CLEARING SALE of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures and Picture Frames, which will commence on the 6th of OCTOBER, and continue until sold out as he intends giving up business and returning to the North-west.

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

DETLOF & CO'S MAMMOTH SALE WILL CONTINUE THIS MONTH. BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE. GOODS AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

John C. Detlor & Co. Farmers Attention! Barbed Fence Wire contracted for in any quantity at very lowest prices. I SELL EITHER 2 OR 4 BARBED FENCE WIRE.

Use Barbed Wire for Fences. NO SNOW DRIFTS—NO WEEDS—NO WASTE LANDS. For sale by G. H. PARSONS, CHEAP HARDWARE, GODERICH.

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES CHEAP AT G. H. OLDS. SEEDS FOR 1881. Thanking the public for past favors, I take pleasure in stating that I have on hand a better stock than ever before of choice Wheat, Barley, Peas, Black and White Oats, Tares, Clover, and Timothy; also Peas, Vicia Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Lawn Grass.

Holman's PAD. Acts by Absorption through the Nerve Forces and the Circulation. DR. HOLMAN'S PAD IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE CURATIVE PAD, the only remedy that has a honestly-acquired right to use the title word "PAD" in connection with a treatment for chronic diseases of the STOMACH, LIVER, SPLEEN, and MALARIAL BLOOD POISONING.

JOHN PASMORE, Manufacturer of Waggons, Carriages, Etc., Etc., VICTORIA-ST., Corner of Trafalgar. Agent for the Celebrated SEEGMILLER CHILLED PLOUGH And Agricultural Implements.

Queen's Fire & Life Ins. Co. This is one of the best Companies in existence, being prompt and reliable. Information furnished cheerfully on application.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'This is one of the best Companies in existence...' and other fragments.

Farm and Garden.

Thick and Thin Seeding of Wheat.

A generation or so ago, four bushels, or 16 pecks of seed wheat, were considered a moderate seeding for an acre of land; now, not a few are contending that one peck will suffice. It is clear that either the old-time farmer was singularly wanting in observation, and recklessly lavish of seed, or that the agriculturist of to-day is advocating a "penny wise and pound foolish" practice, not based on the facts of ordinary experience. Are we not going too fast, or were our forefathers so hopelessly astray—is there no golden mean?

In the fall of 1879, 12 plots, of 1-16 acre each, were laid off in a field of fair average fertility, which had been in clover for the two years preceding. The soil was a good clay loam. The land was thoroughly prepared, and the seed drilled in without fertilizers of any kind, on the 15th of October. One plot was seeded with 3 pecks of "Boughton," a smooth, white, and rather tender variety; the next adjoining, with 3 pecks of "Champion Amber," a boarder red, and hardy wheat; the next with 4 pecks of "Boughton," the next with 4 pecks of "Champion Amber," and so on up to 8 pecks of each.

To sum up.—It appears that the verdict of the experiments of this year and the last, with these two varieties, is in favor of moderately thick seeding (6, 7, and 8 pecks per acre), for average soils in this section of country. The 3-peck "Champion Amber" plot of 1881 shows, however, that on superior soils these amounts can be safely reduced. Why should we not be satisfied with the smallest returns? Is it possible that, like the Church of Laodicea, this amount of seed is neither one thing or the other—not enough to secure the advantages of heavy seeding, and too much to secure those of light? Again, the lower ratios of straw to grain in the 8-peck plots of both varieties, as compared with the 3-peck, show that the opinions of those who assert that heavy seeding will increase the straw at the expense of the grain, are not well taken. As to varieties—in the 26 experiments of the two years, 25 are in favor of the "Champion Amber." The 3-peck "Boughton" plot of 1881, gave a yield of grain exceeding that of the corresponding "Champion Amber" one, by only 26-100 bushel. Finally, these experiments confirm the observations of Stephens and others, that heavy seeding tends to hasten the maturing of the crop; the heavily seeded plots were cut two days earlier than those that were thinly seeded.—[Prof. J. M. McBride, in American Agriculturist for November.

Barbed Wire for Fences.

Experience has demonstrated the practical value of the following suggestions for constructing barbed-wire fence:—Set substantial posts one rod apart; the post at the starting point should be braced by cutting a notch in it two and a half feet from the ground, and running a strong pole from the notch to the end of the second post, where it is fitted to rest firmly, and is supported about three inches above the ground by means of a short block driven down beside the fence post. This method of bracing should be repeated once in forty rods. A faulty construction would be to the notch in the starting post four feet from the ground, make the brace shorter, and allow the lower end to rest upon the ground; for the moment the wire is tightened upon the fence, the short brace acts as a fulcrum to lift the initial post. When the posts are set a wire is wrapped firmly around the first post, four feet and two inches from the ground; then the coil is unrolled forty rods and the wire drawn tight by means of a set of small pulleys with cramples. After this wire had been securely stapled, a second is similarly fastened one foot below it, and a third and fourth below this, leaving a foot space between the respective wires; the ground space is fourteen inches. Four wires thus arranged make a perfect cattle fence. For horses the lower wire should be without bars to prevent cutting the knees, and a fifth wire should be placed upon the posts five feet from the ground.—[Prof. S. A. Knapp, in American Agriculturist for November.

Propensity of Percheron Horses.

It is claimed by high authority that Percheron horses are possessed of more endurance, are capable of performing a greater amount of quick, heavy work, are more tractable and easily broken than any other breed of large horses. And that the colts, the produce of Percheron stallions partake in a greater degree of the qualities of their sires, and from their great value bring higher prices on the markets, than those from any other of the large breeds. These are facts that will be appreciated by the public. It is well known that of all countries where draft horses are raised, the French people are the only ones who make a practice of leaving all the males entire and of working them before and after the season's service ends, a practice that has been in vogue in France for hundreds of years, and to which may be attributed much of the superior excellence of the race. Every one knows that the only way to secure a high physical or mental development is to adapt a judicious and systematic course of exercise. And the grand results attained by the French have been by carrying out the principle of breeding from sire and dam, both developed physically to the highest degree by constant use in such work as their progeny would be called upon to perform. This system, practiced continually, has increased the propensity of each generation and concentrated into transmissible qualities all of those valuable elements developed by the judicious training of ages. Therefore in the progeny are found the docile and willing workers, with a superior quality of muscle, density and toughness of bone, a general vigor and powerful organization that cannot be obtained from any race whose sires have been for generations wholly exempt from even the most ordinary labor; and whose temper has been made irritable by constant confinement, in most cases in an isolated stable. Then, if valuable, good-tempered and healthy, hardy work horses are desired, breed from those that possess these qualities, transmitted through sires and

dams from the remotest ancestry. On the contrary, if soft, loose-muscled, spongy-boned, ill-natured horses are wanted, breed from those whose sires and progenitors have never known what the collar is, nor have never been developed by actual service.—[National Live Stock Journal, Chicago.

ROOTS IN WEST HURON.

Full text of the Report of the Judges of the Root Crop of the Section.

It is gratifying to be able to report a continued improvement in the cultivation of this important stock food, and to assure the West Riding Agricultural Society that the premiums yearly offered are having the good effect of stimulating our agriculturists to vie with each other for the lead in growing field roots. We have carefully examined fifty-five entries in all, and although some points occur to us where improvement can be made hereafter by growers, as a rule we found less room for criticism than in former years. Every field showed that labor was not spared in giving thorough cultivation and cleaning. It was generally supposed after so dry a season that these crops would be a failure, but our report proves the contrary; indeed in several instances the crop is larger than last year's. This is accounted for to some extent by the fact that the soil was worked with sifter and hoe during the driest term when the young plants needed moisture, and also that salt was used more generally than in former years. In the absence of frequent showers there is nothing better than stirring the soil, and salting assists in drawing moisture from the atmosphere. Some farmers still have the prejudice against mangolds, fearing that they will not keep well; this is only a prejudice, for the fact can be substantiated by all the leading growers who have tried it, that they will keep as well as turnips. We have instances where some of last year's roots were found this fall when cleaning out the root houses, as fresh as the day they were put in. Even when broken they keep well in a good house. There is no crop the farmer grows that gives him more satisfaction and profit for the labor expended than mangolds. We would recommend the Society hereafter to ask for an acre of mangolds as well as an acre of turnips, and leave the carrots at the quarter acre. The little green loam, similar to that affecting cabbage, has done a great deal of damage among turnips this season, completely destroying the tops, and thus stopping the growth of the roots. Some growers claim that where salt was used the lice did little or no damage. The greystone variety does not appear to be affected in the least. As a rule turnips this year went strongly to tops, owing possibly to the lack of moisture when the plants were young. The Swedes were affected with these green lice, more or less, with the exception of the Bronze top variety which appeared to be quite clean. This variety is remarkable for evenness of growth and good keeping quality. Growers of mangolds are nearly all too sparing of seed, there is no economy in this; fifty or a dollar an acre extra in seed will give much larger results, and if the soil is properly prepared and manured these results will be realized year after year. Five pounds of seed is not too much for an acre, whereas we find a majority sowing 2 1/2 pounds and many only two pounds. Then again too much room is given not only between drills but also between plants. Judging by our experience of past years as well as this, and also the experience of growers who have made a careful test of the matter, we say that twenty-two inches is sufficient distance for mangolds, between drills, and in thinning out the plants eight inches is ample space, indeed we prefer six inches. In a field thus laid out the roots will grow to a good even size, and the bulk of root food in an acre will be much larger than when drills are placed 25 to 28 inches apart, and plants thinned out to a foot or ten inches apart. In the latter case doubtless larger roots can be grown, but they will not give so large an average to the acre, and besides the quality of these large mangolds is not as good as the medium sized. Large overgrown mangolds get stringy and woody, whereas medium size are crisp and juicy. Carrots also give the best results when treated as we indicate for mangolds. Turnips need more room between the plants in the drill as they feed from a larger surface of soil than either mangolds or carrots. This season the earliest sowed roots gave the best average crops. Where manure was applied in the fall we find best results. Mangolds are rank feeders, and will take all the manure that can be worked into the soil, carrots come next and turnips consume the least, where good roots are formed. In preparing ground for roots it should be plowed deep, at least three times in the summer and fall and thoroughly manured, and then in spring another coat of well rotted manure should be applied. One grower said that where he applies salt by sowing it on the drills before sowing the seed he invariably gets the best results of a full braird of plants of even growth. We adopted the same method of judging as last year, taking what appeared in each case an average square rod, out of which space select one drill and weigh the contents.

The following are our awards: Best acre of Swede turnips, C. L. McIntosh 1st, John Washington 2d, Robert Mutch 3rd; best 1/4 acre of carrots, James Dickson 1st, C. L. McIntosh 2nd, John Salkeld 3rd; best 1/4 acre of mangolds, C. L. McIntosh 1st, James Dickson 2d, Bissett 3rd; best 1/4 acre of potatoes, John Salkeld 1st, Murdoch Gordon 2d, Robert Buchanan 3rd. The McNair prize of a Patterson sifter for the best acre of turnips, 1/4 acre of Mangolds and 1/4 acre of carrots, grown from seed purchased from Mr. McNair, we award to Mr. C. L. McIntosh. We submit the following particulars affecting our awards as above given: C. L. McIntosh, of lot 8 Con. 4, Goderich Township. Soil a dark loam, broken from sod last year, manure used in the drills at 20 loads to the acre, mangolds, 9 drills, to the rod weighed 180 1/2 lbs or 4332 bushels to the acre. Turnips 51 1/2 lbs, or 1769 1/2 bushels to the acre, and carrots 24 1/2 lbs or 1293 1/2 bushels to the acre. The mangolds averaged a little over 10 lbs each or 17 to the single rod, turnips averaged 21 in the rod, and carrots 53. James Dickson, lot 15, con. 2 Tucker-

smith, soil, clay loam, barley last year, manured in the fall with 22 loads to the acre broadcast, 500 lbs of salt to the acre, 8 drills to the rod, a single rod in drill of mangolds weighed 158 lbs or 3370 1/2 bushels per acre, carrots 81 1/2 lbs, or 1744 bushels per acre, and turnips 59 lbs, or 1258 1/2 bushels per acre. The turnips were sowed June 10, and the mangolds and carrots on April 26th. The carrots averaged 54 in single rod, mangolds 27 and turnips 19. John Washington, lot 25, con. 3, West Wawanosh, soil, clay loam, fall wheat last year, manured 18 loads to the acre, broadcast, 8 drills to the rod, a single rod in drill of turnips 61 1/2 lbs or 1317 1/2 bushels per acre, average 16 in a rod. One h.f. sowed 12th June, and the other 20th J. ne, the former by far the best, did not run so much to tops as the late sown.

Robert Mutch, senr., lot 28, con. 3, East Wawanosh, soil, clay loam, oats last year, manured in spring broadcast 25 loads to the acre, 8 drills to the rod, single rod average 59 1/2 lbs or 1269 1/2 bushels per acre of turnips, sowed June 21, averaged 19 in rod. John Salkeld, lot 5, con. 2, Goderich Township, soil dark loam with clay sub-soil, fall wheat last year, manured in fall 15 loads to the acre broadcast, 7 drills to the rod for potatoes and turnips, 9 for carrots and 10 for mangolds, potatoes (late rose) 22 lbs to rod or 410 1/2 bushels per acre, turnips 36 lbs to rod or 672 bushels per acre, carrots 48 lbs to rod or 1152 bushels per acre and mangolds 95 1/2 lbs to rod or 2546 1/2 bushels per acre. Turnips averaged 20 to the rod, carrots 42 and mangolds 13.

Samuel Bissett, lot 5, con. 6, W. D. Colborne, soil clay loam, pasture last year, no manure, 8 drills to the rod, single rod average 150 lbs or 3200 bushels per acre for mangolds, 13 in rod, sowed 23d May. M. Gordon, lot 16, con. 3, Goderich Township, soil dark loam with clay sub-soil, late rose potatoes, not manured, in orchard, 7 drills to the rod, 15 lbs to the rod or 280 bushels per acre. Robert Buchanan lot 9, con. 8, W. D. Colborne, soil light loam, oats last year, 24 loads of manure to the acre, 8 drills to the rod, 11 lbs to the rod or 234 1/2 bushels per acre for potatoes.

WILLIAM YOUNG, ALEX. MCD. ALLAN.

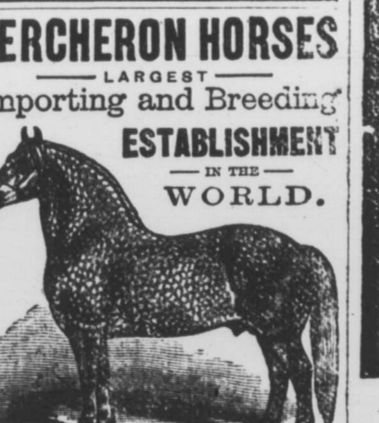
Symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, a dull heavy feeling in the stomach with a frequent disposition to vomit, Heartburn, Loss of Mental and Physical Force, Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters is the certain Remedy for this distressing complaint. In large bottles, at 50 cents. Geo. Rhynas, agent for Goderich.

Woman's True Friend. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial will convince her of our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Nature, after all, is the great physician within her broad, generous bosom, and man needs but to go to her intelligently for his every need. The discovery of the great Cough Remedy, GRAY'S SYRUP or RED SPRUCE GUM, is an apt illustration of this. As a cure for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Voice and Hoarseness it stands unrivalled, while its low price and readiness of access places it within the reach of all. Try it and be convinced. All chemists keep it in 25 and 50-cent bottles.—ad

EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the growth of nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has produced a beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every morbid tendency. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape them by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame."—Health Service Co. Sold only in the U.S.A. by "JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence for afternoon tea. 1761

PERCHERON HORSES LARGEST Importing and Breeding ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page County, Illinois, U.S.A. (35 miles west of Chicago). During the past 17 months 300 STALLION MARES have been imported from France to this establishment, being MORE than the combined importations of all other importers of weight horses in all parts of Europe for any one year. One-fifth of the entire number of Imported Percheron stallions can be seen on his farm. His importations have included the Prize Winners of the Universal Exposition, Paris, 1876, and nearly all the Prize Horses of the Great Shows of France since his importation began. They also carried off the honors at the Centennial 1876, and at the Great Chicago Fair, 1881. Mr. Dunham's herd of PERCHERONS is comprised with the largest and finest collection of Old-English ever shown, consisting of the prize winners at the Great Shows of England and Scotland, and was awarded the Grand Sweepstakes Prize of \$1,000 and Grand Gold Medal. 100 PAGE CATALOGUE sent FREE on application. Contains over 100 Illustrations and the History of the Percheron race. Order "CATALOGUE" EVERY LARGE BREEDER & EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD SEND A FAVORABLE STATION. BECAUSE thirty years' trial has demonstrated that when bred to the common masses of the country the produce is more uniform, an easier keeper, better worker, and sell for more money on the market than any other class of Horses.

THE BEST OF BUILDERS. KIRTAIL BRICK YARD. A quantity of good white brick on hand and for sale at reasonable rates. The subscriber is now carrying on the brick making business at the Kirtail kilns, and will give all orders which may be sent him the most prompt attention. The brick is of first-class quality, and the terms are reasonable.

JOHN K. MCGREGOR, Kirtail, P. O. THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilelessness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

The Great American Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE, HOARSENESS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS. Prepared from the finest Red Spruce Gum, (Doll's Pine Flavor), Balsamic, Sassafras, Eucalyptus and other pure and delicate essences, all of the above combined in a scientific combination of the Gum which cures from the Red Spruce tree is the most valuable matter known for medicinal purposes.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM. Is remarkable power in relieving certain forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. Sold by all respectable chemists. Price, 25 and 50 cents. The words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" constitute a Registered Trade Mark, and our wrapper and labels are also registered. KERRY, WATSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Toronto, Canada, and Montreal.

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Used all the Year Round. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. It has been in use for 30 years, and is known to be the best preparation in the world for PURIFYING the Blood, and for the cure of all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or an impure Blood. Thousands of our best physicians take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once, recommend it to others. It is made from Yellow Lock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillington, Sassafras, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for purifying the Blood. It is sold by all respectable druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will send it to them.

FOR SALE BY JAMES WILSON, GEORGE RHYNAS, Chemists and Druggists. D FOWLERS EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

Hardware! Hardware!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS STILL AHEAD FOR BEST HARDWARE AND LOWEST PRICES. HE KEEPS A FULL STOCK OF SHELF AND

General Hardware! DO NOT FAIL TO SEE SAWS AND AXES!

I Keep all the Newest and Best Makes. SOLE AGENT FOR THE "LYMAN" Four-Barb Fence Wire R. W. MCKENZIE. AFTER THE FIRE.

JOHN STORY The Tinsmith is still to the front. I have pleasure to state that despite the inconvenience I was put to in my business by the recent fire in my premises, that I am now in full blast again, prepared to give the greatest bargains in Goderich in

STOVES, TINWARE, LAMP GOODS, and every other line in the business. I would also return my thanks to the Fire Brigade and people of Goderich for the successful efforts in saving my property in my absence from home, at the late fire.

AT THE OLD STAND. D. C. STRACHAN HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS To the old stand in the Albion Block, formerly occupied by him, where he will be pleased to welcome all his old customers and the public generally. A large quantity of NEW, FRESH GROCERIES

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. D. C. STRACHAN. HURON CARRIAGE WORKS. T. & J. STORY, (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KNOX), MANUFACTURERS OF Buggies and Carriages



ANY STYLE OF VEHICLE BUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING and JOBBING done with Neatness and Despatch, and at reasonable rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. T. & J. STORY, KNOX'S OLD STAND, HAMILTON STREET.

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF Boots and Shoes.

CAMPBELL'S BOOT and SHOE EMPORIUM, FOR ONE MONTH.

Previous to took taking. My Stock is Large and well-assorted, and GREAT BARGAINS will be given

TERMS - CASH WM. CAMPBELL. Goderich, Jan. 13, 1881 1769

Daniel Gordon, Cabinet-Maker and Undertaker. Oldest House in the County, and Largest Stock this side of London!

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES, SIDE-BOARDS, EASY CHAIRS, LOUNGES, ETC., & C. Cash Buyers will find it to their advantage to see my stock if they need a good article at close price. D. GORDON, West Street, near Post Office, Goderich.

DOORS, SHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, and every Description of Interior Finish. STAIRS, HANDRAILS, NEWELS and BALUSTERS A Specialty. Send for Price Lists. SHINGLES, LATH & LUMBER. Estimates on application. FRANCIS SMEETH, Goderich.

We will give one of the best Singer sewing machines that are made in the world for 50 subscribers. No better machine made on earth. It is warranted for 5 years by the manufacturers, viz: The Lawlor Manufacturing Co. of Montreal. A warrant from this company is surely a guarantee of its being a first class machine, and especially when it has such a man as James McDougall, Esq., at its head. Our offer is as follows: For 10 subscribers and \$20 we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers, extension leaf and cover and full attachments.

For 15 subscribers and \$15 we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers, extension leaf and cover and full attachments. For 20 subscribers and \$12 we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers extension leaf and cover and full attachments.

For 30 subscribers and \$10 we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers, extension leaf and cover and full attachments. For 40 subscribers and \$5 we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers extension leaf and cover and full attachments.

For 50 subscribers we will give a \$50 Canadian Singer with two drawers, extension leaf and cover and full attachments. This machine is a genuine Canadian Singer, and we guarantee it nicer looking and better than any other Singer machine made. This is a specially good chance for young ladies who want a first class sewing machine, and at the same time give your gentlemen friends the best newspaper published in northern Huron.

The agent of this machine, D. Gordon of Goderich, will pay \$5 up to \$10, according to the price, to any person sending them the address of parties who will buy. This is an additional chance for the ladies canvassing for subscribers to make money.

The Country Press. The country weeklies are feeling the pressure of the city weeklies. Practically the big weeklies sent out by most of the dailies in Toronto, Montreal, London and Hamilton at an average price of seventy-five cents a year, are displacing the influence, and reducing the revenue of the local papers. Now this is not a thing to be encouraged. Above all things, the farmer and residents of the villages should not let their local paper decline for want of support, nor should they grumble at paying one dollar and a half for a paper that has much less reading matter than the "great dollar paper" published in the city. An incalculable difference exists between the two, and in favor of the local journal; the latter has the interests of its subscribers at heart; the big weekly from the city is circulated in no such way; indeed, may be opposing local interests in favor of centralizing. [Toronto World.]

Magistrates' Court. Peter Abrahamson and Mrs. J. P. Joseph and William Whitely, were charged by John H. Lloyd, of Goderich with trespassing on his premises on the 16th inst. The question of ownership of the property being contested, the magistrates decided they had no jurisdiction, and dismissed the case with costs against complainant.

A second charge of trespass against Joseph Whitely was brought, as having been committed on the 5th, but the case was dismissed for the same reason as the first.

Mrs. Mary Lloyd charged John Clark and George Jamieson with using grossly insulting language towards her on the 21st inst. The charges were denied, and after hearing the evidence this case was also dismissed with costs against complainant.

Mary Ann Bourne charged Kate Wright with using grossly insulting language in public places in the town of Goderich on the 21st of October. Plaintiff and defendant are sisters-in-law, and the affair was a family quarrel, but as sometimes occurs in the best regulated families. It was alleged that Kate lost her temper and called the names while in a passion. The case was subsequently withdrawn.

Martha Robinson, residing from Seaforth, was charged by Constable Sturdy with being a vagrant. Martha was only 18, an eighteen years of age, and under other circumstances would not have been of unimpeachable appearance. The Mayor, after giving the culprit some moral advice, fined her \$2 and sent her to the workhouse for 10 days in jail. She was given six hours to make up her mind, and left town.

An information for vagrancy was also given out against the old dame at whose house the girl Robinson had been an inmate, but when the constable went to seize the papers it was found that she had left for parts unknown.

Goderich Township. Some seven ducks and strawberry vines are blossomed out from a fresh crop this fall.

Farmers are being paid their bills for the fall. Farmers are only a little behind, and their notes are a little better, while the fall has been a good one.

Some farmers are complaining of the fall which crop, the apple crop for years, which they say will be but very much next year with the Hessian fly. A few of these pests were seen last spring. The wheat crops were an examination four or five little grains (the wheat) only larger, are found around the roots.

Derrick marched into the harbor. have you taught him to do any better than that?

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVALS. Saturday—Prop. Sovereign, Sarnia, passengers and freight; Tug, Eric Bell, Sarnia, light. Sunday—Schr. Elgin, Sandusky, coal for Ogilvie & Hutchinson; Schr. Evening Star, Kincardine, wheat for Ogilvie & Hutchinson. Wednesday—Prop. Ontario, Sarnia, passengers and freight.

DEPARTURES. Friday—Schr. Josephine Kidd, Killarney, salt; Schr. H. M. Todman, Meaford, salt; Schr. Evening Star, Kincardine, light. Saturday—Prop. Sovereign, Duluth, passengers and freight; Tug, Eric Bell, with Barge Sarah Jane, Sarnia, lumber. Sunday—Schr. Tecumseh, Buffalo, lumber.

Tuesday—Schr. Evening Star, Kincardine, light. Wednesday—Prop. Ontario, Duluth, passengers and freight.

Leoburn. CROOKED DRIVERS.—A few days ago as one of our farmer's sons was returning home near dusk with his team on the Lake Shore Road, he met a herd of nine cattle, driven by two men. He noticed among the cattle a missing steer, and directly asked who owned the cattle? He received in reply the question, "Are any of them yours?" He tied his horse to the fence, and faced the fellows, who, after a few words, fled, abandoning the heaves. The young man drove his own property home, and next morning the other stray cattle were noticed on the road. Nothing has since been heard of the offenders. It would be well in future for farmers to keep an eye on passing droves, both small and large. WEBSTER BROWN.

Spasmodic. Mrs. Esther Owen Flint gave an entertainment in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute. The Hall was crowded, and her entertainment was highly appreciated by the audience, she keeping them in rars of laughter by her impersonations.

Vanstone Bros. had a large gang of men during the past week engaged in repairing, building, and extending their dam. The present structure is a very strong and durable one being built entirely of stone.

Division Court was held here last Saturday, Mr. C. Seager presiding. A large number of cases were disposed of, and general satisfaction given.

Samuel Slemmon, who for many years filled the position of Reeve for Grey Township, died on Thursday, 27th inst. The funeral took place on Sunday last, and was attended by a large concourse of mourning friends.

McKillop. DISGRACEFUL.—Some evil disposed person or persons on the evening of the 21st inst., entered the premises of Mr John Morrison, 8th concession, and besmear his milk wagon with the foulest of dirt. Such conduct is scandalous, and the perpetrators if caught ought to be severely dealt with. Mr. Morrison is a quite, inoffensive man, and does not know of having an enemy who would condescend to such miserable work. The parties who perpetrated the mischief are not supposed to reside in that neighborhood, but to have come from a distance.

A TRAMP'S FREAK.—One day last week while Mr. and Mrs. Dynes, 10th concession, were away from home a tramp called at their residence and demanded a coat from the servant girl. The day was wet, and he said he was going to Grey township to purchase stock, and that if she could for the present loan him a coat he would return it in a day or two. She, relying upon his word consented, and gave him an oil-cloth coat of Mr. Dynes'. The whole thing appears to be a fraud, as Mr. Tramp, alias cattle-buyer, has not returned it or made his appearance, and Mr. Dynes is at present minus oil-cloth coat. This ought to be a warning to others to be on the lookout for such rascals.

Store Talk. Mr. John Beacoon, of Goderich township, so well known on account of his connection with good horses, has purchased a three-part Hambletonian stallion, of a gentleman in Kentucky, and intends leaving in a couple of weeks to bring him home. The colt is rising three years old, has a splendid pedigree, and will be a great acquisition to the stock of the colony.

It is reported that the stallion "General," lately purchased by Americans from Mr. J. J. Fisher, after winning a thousand dollar prize in Chicago, has been sold at a very high figure.

A trotting colt, purchased when a suckling by Mr. Abraham Smith, Goderich, at less than \$100, was recently sold by him in the States, after two years of ownership, at \$300.

We are informed that Mr. John McMillan, Reeve of Hullett, has refused \$500 for the two heavy-draught suckling fillies which were prize-takers at several of the recent fall shows.

Mr. W. Broadfoot, of Clinton, recently purchased of Mr. S. Fitzsimmons a heavy-draught suckling colt at \$70, and another from Mr. Tipplady, at \$75.

On Saturday, Mr. Farran bought of Mr. Jas. Perdue two rather indifferent looking sucklings, at \$40 and \$35. It will be seen by these prices that "horses are horses." A few years ago a fair aged animal could have been bought at these prices, but now a colt costs as much, and the dams considerably more. —New Era.

J. C. Currie's Sale List. 227 Parties getting their bills printed at this office will get a notice in this department first of all.

Saturday, 5th November.—Sale of the Point Farm at auction mart. Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

Monday, Nov. 7.—Farm stock and implements, on the farm of W. Cunningham, lot 8, con. 8, Colborne. Sale at 10 o'clock p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 12.—Sale at Auction Mart, of the Sam'l Blair property, Golee rich township.

Saturday, Nov. 26.—Farm for sale: west half lot 20, con. 1, W. Wawanosh.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sailors' wages advanced at Kingston yesterday to \$1.75 through the Welland canal and \$2 on Lake Ontario.

Mrs. Youman, Mr. Gibson and E. King Dolden were present at a meeting over the South Sea, in Winnipeg.

Allan McLeod, of the township of Grey, has been appointed by the Trustees of the Mole'sworth school for the coming year.

A little son of Mr. Stephen Grant, steward at the City Hospital, London, died from the effects of a shot gun wound accidentally received on Thanksgiving day.

The inland revenue returns for the month of October were \$15,807.08, an increase of \$1,670.35 over a similar period last year.

Mrs. Crowe, who lives with her son on the 1st con. of Culross, is aged 115 years. Her brother died a few years since at the age of 107.

It is reported that the French Credit Foncier has offered eight millions for the Q. M. O. & O. R., and that Mr. Chaplain favours the offer.

A cargo consisting of forty thousand cases of canned salmon has been shipped from Victoria, B. C., for London, England. It is valued at \$185,000.

The directors of the Canada Pacific Railway deny the report that they made a demand upon the Government for all the timber lands between Nipissing and Winnipeg.

An eccentric character named Paddy McGuire, who was going around for a number of years, was found last week lying dead on the road, about two miles from Eganville.

SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Cook has been conducting special services in the Methodist Church, Varna, for some time past, which have been well attended, and met with good success.

HONORED.—Capt. Sheppard, of Clinton, has received a commission from the authorities at Ottawa, and holding the signature of the Marquis of Lorne, granting to him rank and precedence in the 33rd Battalion, as senior captain, the same to be dated from July 31st 1878.

Port Hope Times: "Coal is selling at retail in Oswego for \$4.75; here the price is \$6.50. Will the Mail still continue to reiterate its nonsense and say that the consumer does not pay the duty? It does not cost \$1.75 more to lay down coal here than in Oswego. Still we see the difference in price."

Mr. J. G. A. Wallace, of Brighton, proprietor of the "Harbour View Apiary," is an enterprising and successful bee-keeper. Last spring he had but 21 colonies, and during the summer this number was increased to 67, with 3,000 pounds of honey, 1,000 pounds of which was extracted honey, 1,500 section honey, and 500 box-honey.

A fine illustration of woman's devotion was witnessed in Cobourg recently. A certain resident became so helplessly drunk that he lay down in the ditch at the roadside being powerless to proceed any further. His wife found him, and procuring a wheel barrow from one of the hotels, placed him on it, and then wheeled him home.

ANOTHER WARNING.—Robert Sturgeon, of Berwick, was charged by License Inspector Angus Stewart, with selling liquor on two separate occasions contrary to by-law. The case came up for trial on Tuesday last, before Magistrates Macpherson and Barker, of Kincardine, when he was fined \$20 and costs for the first offence, and \$40 and costs for the second, making in all \$73.50.

An Indian named Peter Paul has the honor of being the first of his race to enter an action in the Nova Scotia Courts. He alleges that he discovered the famous Salmon River gold mine, and was induced to show one A. R. Archibald where the hidden treasure was on condition that he was to have \$20 and a half share in the mine, which he never got. He now claims the fulfillment of his contract, and payment of half the proceeds of what has been already taken out.

Mr. Samuel James Watson, Librarian of the Local Legislature, died on the morning of the 30th ult., of congestion of the kidneys. The deceased was for many years connected with the press of Canada as reporter and editor. He did some heavy Parliamentary reporting during the history progress of Confederation. He was at one time editorially connected with the Montreal Herald and Quebec Chronicle, and occupied an editorial position on the Toronto Globe. He was the author of several books of poetry. He also completed the first volume of the "Constitutional History of Canada," and left sufficient manuscript to finish a second volume.

BURGULAR CAPTURED.—Upon returning from a professional call about 3 o'clock on Thursday morning of last week, Dr. Benjamin Listowel, discovered a burglar in his house. He immediately seized the fellow and held him till the assistance of some of his neighbors was procured, when Mr. Burglar was marched to the lock up. The fellow was the well-known tramp. He gave his name as Wm. Martin, and professed to come from Michigan. He had gained entrance to the Dr's residence by forcing a cellar window, but evidently was nabbed before he had time to appropriate any valuables, as nothing was found upon him. He was brought before L. Bolton, J. P., who committed him for trial. Constable Woods took him to Stratford on Thursday evening.

The Methodist Ministers' Association of Montreal have resolved that they protest against the statement of Rev. Dr. Burns, that ministers of the Methodist Church of Canada are generally in harmony with his theological position; that it is unwarranted assumption to say that those who differ from him are lacking in ministerial scholastic qualifications; that they are sorry that Dr. Burns allowed a commendable personal and private friendship for the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, to have led him into a public attitude clearly antagonistic to a sister church; but that they recognize the peculiar circumstances under which Dr. Burns made his statements, and therefore entertain the hope that such an expanded explanation of them may be given as will satisfy the public that he does not hold the views which seem to be supplied in the statements.

THE WORLD OVER.

The negotiations between France and Italy for a commercial treaty are expected to result satisfactorily.

The steamer Texas from Liverpool, for Quebec and Montreal took out \$20,000 worth of pedigree cattle for Canada.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Arthur Lefroy for the murder of Gold in Brighton Railway carriage.

A heavy snow storm and gales are reported throughout England. In several parts of the midland counties there are two feet of snow on the ground.

The International Peace Association passed a resolution at a meeting in London, expressing satisfaction at the salute to the British flag at Yorktown.

Returns of the municipal elections throughout England show that the Conservatives have gained in eighty-six boroughs and the Liberals in forty-five.

The Irish and Court Commissioners commenced their sittings on Monday, and dealt with an important test case that had been submitted by the Land League.

Renewed activity is reported in nihilistic circles in Russia, and apprehensions are felt that the revolutionists are preparing to strike another blow at the monarchy.

Professor Morse sent the first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought," from Washington to Baltimore thirty-seven years ago yesterday. In that time the form miles wire has grown to four hundred thousand miles in this country.

The complete returns from 395 districts in Germany show that 44 Conservatives are elected, 23 Free Conservatives, 100 Centre Party, 31 National Liberals, 24 Socialists, 35 Progressives, 4 Party of the People, 15 Poles and 17 Particularists and Protesters. One hundred second ballots are necessary.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 27.—The visiting Governors were formally welcomed to the Exposition this afternoon by Governor Colquitt. One of the features of the day was the making of two suits of clothes for Governors Colquitt and Bigelow from seed cotton picked at seven o'clock this morning. The suits were worn at the receptions this evening.

Talmage punctures the theological seminaries. He says that "some of them take a man and clip him, and square him, and mold him, and bore him, and twist him, until he is only a poor copy of the teacher, who was elected because he could not preach. We want less dry wood in the theological seminaries and more flaming evangelism."

An infernal machine operated by clock work, so as to discharge the large amount of dynamite (with which it was filled) at a certain hour, was discovered just a moment before the time arranged for its discharge, on Nov. 1st, on the roof of the Masonic Hall at Dingwall, Scotland, while 500 people were assembled there. There is great excitement over the discovery.

A so-called detective, named Breanier, from Anheerburg, has got into trouble at Wingham by attempting to black-mail a number of young men of that place, and charging the Chief of Police with receiving \$20 a year from respectable houses to abstain from raiding them. The Chief thrashed Breanier badly, and then got out a warrant for his arrest, but he disappeared suddenly and cannot be found.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is down on the "atomizable pistol" to the following extent: "We would have a tax of \$25 levied on the vendor of fire-arms for every weapon sold; a license tax of \$20 on every person who carries a revolver, and \$50 fined on every person found carrying a pistol without a licence. In every instance when a pistol is used and a wound results it would be well to send the offender to the penitentiary for six years."

The walls of the Ogilvie flouring mill at Winnipeg are rising at the rate of a story a week. The masonry roof will then be laid, and the whole up to the height of seven stories. Already the edifice attracts attention from considerable distances, and when roofed it will be by far the finest structure in Winnipeg.

The Wisconsin railroad officials expect to prove an extended conspiracy among the conductors to defraud the Company of passenger fares. Conductors Cunizian and Gavin have been arrested, and twelve others suspended. It is alleged that the conductors refrained from punching the tickets, and returned them to the station agents, who were in the conspiracy, who sold them again. The conductors also divided the cash taken in lieu of tickets, and were in league with scalpers.

Col. Mercer, an American engineer, has been exploring the country north of the Georgian Bay. He found the country rich in pine, sufficient to supply the demand for lumber for a century at least. He travelled where no white man had ever before been seen. In some parts minerals were also met with. The explorers had also met small streams connecting with the Spanish river, which in event of future tapping of this great lumber supply would serve admirably in floating the logs to the greater stream, which is free from rapids, and well adapted for the logging trade. Bears and beavers were also plentiful.

At the approaching November election in the United States, important questions of state policy are to be settled in several states. Nebraska will vote upon a proposed amendment to its constitution conferring upon women the right of suffrage; Wisconsin, upon amendments providing for biennial elections and sessions of the legislature; Maryland, upon an amendment to change the time of the election of judges; Minnesota, upon three amendments providing for equal taxation, prohibiting special legislation, and regulating the pay of its legislators. Colorado will vote upon the question of fixing the location of the state capital; while Virginia will decide between the policy of repudiation on the one hand, and the maintenance of the public credit, and the honest payment of just obligation on the other.

The Subscriber Dealer in Books, Stationery & Fancy Goods. Has purchased the entire Stock in Trade of Mr. Moorehouse. At a very low rate in the Dollar, and Is Prepared to Offer THE SAME AT A VERY Great Reduction! FROM WHOLESALE PRICES. He would also intimate that he has arranged for a Full Assortment! OF ALL THE LEADING NOVELTIES CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! Which are expected to arrive in good time for the Holiday Trade! Many lines are exclusively confined to myself—for the season at least. Having had fourteen years experience in the business, both in the Old Country and Canada, I am therefore thoroughly acquainted with The Best Markets to Procure Goods AT THE Lowest Prices! And will give my patrons the advantage of my knowledge and experience. Prices Guaranteed Lower Than Elsewhere IN THE COUNTY. TERMS CASH JAMES IMRIE, SUCCESSOR TO T. J. Moorehouse Goderich, Oct. 19, 1881.

300 RENTERS WANTED. Lyon and Osceola. Counties in Northwest Iowa, are conceded to be the most beautiful and fertile in the State. This summer we have opened upwards of 300 new farms, sinking a well, building a convenient house and roomy barn, and breaking from 60 to 100 acres on each farm. These farms are to let on terms that no industrious man can fail to make profitable. Immediate possession given. We will, if needed, furnish seed for next year's crop. We will also furnish breaking to be done, for which we will pay the regular prices. Tenants not having teams enough to break with, will be supplied with a horse or horses for that purpose, at market price, and the pay taken in breaking. These farms are all situated within a few miles of the railroad. Apply personally or by letter to CLOSE BROS. & CO., Sibley, Osceola County, Iowa.

New Goods! Fall & Winter Millinery Mrs. E. Warnock. Has received a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, and invites her Customers and the public generally to call and inspect. EVERY LINE IS FULL THE VARIETY IS LARGE AND THE QUALITY IS UNSURPASSED. PRICES THE LOWEST. Call and Inspect. Hamilton Street, Opposite Colborne Hotel. Miscellaneous Cards. JAMES SMALL, ARCHITECT, & CO. Office, 274½ Block, Kingston St., Goderich. Plans and specifications drawn correctly. Carpenter's plasterer and mason's work measured and valued. STRATFORD BINDERY—ESTABLISHED 1869. This establishment is chiefly devoted to job and library work, especially to those unique and economical half and three-quarter styles. In all cases the best of stock and workmanship, with strength and beauty combined. Bindery over John Button's drug store. GEORGE STONE.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT. THE FONTHILL NURSERIES THE LARGEST IN CANADA. We want salesmen to sell our nursery stock; can give canvassers advantages that no other firm in the business can offer. Steady work and good salaries to successful men. Good references required. Apply to STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

W. S. Hart & Co. PROPRIETORS OF THE Goderich Mills (LATE PIPER'S). G R I S T I N G on the shortest notice, or for the convenience of parties living at a distance will exchange grain at their own store (Late W. J. Hilliard's.) Masonic Block, East St., Goderich. Highest price paid for wheat.

Banking. BANK OF MONTREAL CAPITAL, \$12,000,000. SURPLUS, \$7,000,000. Goderich Branch. C. E. DUNSFORD, Manager. Allows interest on deposits. Drafts, letters of credit and circular notes issued, payable in all parts of the world. 151. CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE Paid up Capital, \$6,000,000. Res., \$1,400,000. President, HON. W. M. MCMASTER. General Manager, W. S. ANDERSON. Goderich Branch. A. M. ROSS, Manager. Interest allowed on deposits. Drafts on all the principal Towns and Cities in Canada Great Britain and the United States, bought and sold. Advances to Farmers on Notes, with one or more endorsements, without mortgage. 1733. Tonsorial. W. KNIGHT, PRACTICAL BARBER and Hair-dresser, begs to return thanks to the public for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of custom. He can always be found at his Shaving Parlor, near the Post Office Goderich. 1733.

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Capital required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, Quebec.

THIRTY-FOURTH WHOLE NEW. Zepesa—Card—Dr. Hutehins. \$10 Reward—J. Sal. Harness—Wm. Ach. Warnings—Wm. M. Tenders—Geo. Shep. Liver Pad—Holmar. Dental Surgeon—Ec. Mortgage Sale—Pa. Wood Wanted—Mc. Fall and Winter Co. The Best Remedy—The Tug "Mary An. Sheriff's Sale of La. Magnetic Medicine. House-keeper Wan. De M. NICHOLSON T. DIST. Office three doors below rich. EDWIN KEEL A GEON, date w. leading Dentists, Geo. neatly and carefully ver. Block, CLINT. House—All please vance by mail. The Peop FARM HOUSE An experienced brance, to superintend Farm House at "Mid Apply to MANAGEE Nov. 2nd, 1881. WARNING—W parties have be the McDonald proper Ground, notice is her WILLIAM MCG. WOOD WANTE received at cember, 1881, for the cords of good maple a SCOTLAND. \$10 REWARD furnishing informati conviction of the parti House No. 1, Goderich, ending of the 7th inst. use, J. S. J. S. J. S. TENDERS. The Directors of the Institute will receive a notice of Librarian for Caretaking, together with the year 1882. 17th inst. For particulars apply to GEO. SHU Goderich, Nov. 2nd, 1881. GODERICH HIGH The next entrance in the Central school (THE LADIES) will be opening at 9 a.m., each intending candidate to be a good student of the 19th November. For any further information see the well. Goderich, Nov. 2nd, 1881. Real FOR SALE, 100 Acres, 130 Acres, 150 Acres, 170 Acres, 190 Acres, 210 Acres, 230 Acres, 250 Acres, 270 Acres, 290 Acres, 310 Acres, 330 Acres, 350 Acres, 370 Acres, 390 Acres, 410 Acres, 430 Acres, 450 Acres, 470 Acres, 490 Acres, 510 Acres, 530 Acres, 550 Acres, 570 Acres, 590 Acres, 610 Acres, 630 Acres, 650 Acres, 670 Acres, 690 Acres, 710 Acres, 730 Acres, 750 Acres, 770 Acres, 790 Acres, 810 Acres, 830 Acres, 850 Acres, 870 Acres, 890 Acres, 910 Acres, 930 Acres, 950 Acres, 970 Acres, 990 Acres, 1010 Acres, 1030 Acres, 1050 Acres, 1070 Acres, 1090 Acres, 1110 Acres, 1130 Acres, 1150 Acres, 1170 Acres, 1190 Acres, 1210 Acres, 1230 Acres, 1250 Acres, 1270 Acres, 1290 Acres, 1310 Acres, 1330 Acres, 1350 Acres, 1370 Acres, 1390 Acres, 1410 Acres, 1430 Acres, 1450 Acres, 1470 Acres, 1490 Acres, 1510 Acres, 1530 Acres, 1550 Acres, 1570 Acres, 1590 Acres, 1610 Acres, 1630 Acres, 1650 Acres, 1670 Acres, 1690 Acres, 1710 Acres, 1730 Acres, 1750 Acres, 1770 Acres, 1790 Acres, 1810 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