

FARMERS INSTITUTE

Some of the Papers Read at the Recent Meeting.

President Kershner Fully Discussed the Question of "Rotation of Crops—Mr. J. C. LeTouzé on "The Apple."

In our report of the Farmers Institute meeting last week some of the papers were unavoidably crowded out. This week we reproduce some of the papers that elicited considerable approval as well as criticism.

Mr. J. N. Kershner, President of the Institute took for his subject, "The Rotation of Crops, and expressed himself as follows: Rotation of crops is a system adopted by the farmer by which a particular crop can occur only once during a prescribed number of years. The idea of a rotation is not new, it is old as nature itself, in fact, it is one of the oldest systems of agriculture. If we visit those parts of our own country which have been devastated by forest fires, we shall find that the vegetation which has been destroyed is not replaced by another of similar, but of an entirely different, character. The same thing can be seen by the observer of nature in our standing forests where the place of the older and full-grown trees is taken by young trees of another variety, as for instance maple is succeeded by beech, and beech by maple. Rotation, as applied to agriculture, is also of very ancient date. We find that one of the directions given through Moses to the children of Israel was "Six years shall thou sow thy field and six years shall thou prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruits thereof; but in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord. Then shall thou neither sow thy fields or prune thy vineyard, and if ye shall say, What shall we eat in the seventh year, if we shall not sow or gather in our increase, then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years, and ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat yet of old fruit until the ninth year, until your fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store."—Lev. chap. 25. The same principle was recognized by our early Saxon ancestors, as according to Prof. Rogers, of Oxford, the usual division of land throughout England in the 13th century was one-third winter grain, one-third summer grain, and one-third bare fallow. I think the lack of a rotation of crops is more observable among us than of any one thing, going to make up what is called improved farming. I do not think that a regular rotation of crops is observed by more than one farmer in a hundred in the county of Huron. Whatever crop is supposed to offer the best return in money, is grown almost to the exclusion of all others. One example of this shortsighted policy has been seen in the great dependence here on wheat, and wheat, and I am inclined to look upon the immense production of that cereal in our Northwest, and its consequent low price, as rather a blessing in disguise, as tending to discourage a too great reliance on any one article of income, and leading to a more diversified system of husbandry. One reason why rotation of crops has received so little attention amongst us is no doubt due to the great fertility of our soil, it has yielded remunerative results to the labors of the farmer, even without the aid of manure, and change to which it was entitled, but this could not go on forever, and as I have already said, the low price of our great staple will force us to adopt a wider rotation whether we will or no, and perhaps the best way to meet this question, and I would write the freest criticism and discussion, as I do not pretend to be an authority on that, or indeed, any other subject. The necessity and advantage of a rotation of crops consist chiefly in the fact that the constituents of all crops are not the same; therefore to grow the same crop upon the same piece of ground year after year would impoverish that piece of ground very seriously in the ingredients which go to the formation of that particular crop, while the same piece of ground might be comparatively rich in the elements of plant food for other crops. Another advantage of a rotation is the better distribution of the elements of fertility over a whole farm, so owing to the bulky nature of farm manure, and the labor involved in hauling it to distant fields, there is a great temptation to neglect those fields lying at a distance from the barnyard, while those nearer to it receive more than their just share. This, of course, would be impossible where a system of rotation is carried on, as in that case each field would receive its proper share of manure in turn. Another reason for rotation may be found in the fact that different plants search for their foods differently, some finding it near the surface while others dig much deeper in search thereof. A familiar instance will occur to all in the case of barley and wheat—the former finding its support quite near the surface, while the roots of the wheat plant penetrate to a considerable depth. This was abundantly proved by an experiment conducted by Messrs Lewis and Gilbert, by growing these plants in separate pots of the same depth. It was found that only one fibre of barley found its way through the bottom of the pot, but the wheat threw out such a mass of ramifications that the whole surface of the dish in which the pot rested was covered with a thick network of roots, as also was the bottom and, to a great extent, the sides of the pot itself. A further benefit is, that a proper rotation tends to the cleanliness of the land, and the destruction of weeds, I think I may safely assume that the existence of weeds is the greatest single drawback to profitable farming. The labor involved in the destruction of weeds is almost as great as that required in preparing the ground for the reception of the seed. (One great compensation, however, is found in the fact that the labor necessary to destroy the weeds

assists at the same time as a preparation of the seedbed, as every one knows, a succession of grain crops is favorable to the growth of weeds, as such a crop occupies the land during the whole growing season, thus entirely preventing the destruction of the weeds at the time when that may be most easily accomplished, viz: during the time of their growth. In the contrary, a succession of grain crops if broken up by roots, pastures, hay, or fallow, it will be found that the weeds have been checked to a degree that would have been impossible in the former case. Another advantage is found in the fact that a rotation divides the farm labor more evenly over the entire season. I have no need to say one here of the overwork and anxiety which the time of seed time and harvest involves to the farmer, and anything which will lighten the strain at these seasons will be found a blessing. If our crops consist chiefly of grain, the work which our work must necessarily be contracted into the time devoted to the sowing and reaping of those particular crops, but if, in the contrary, we seek to grow all these crops, using the weed in its widest sense, which is really lacking in this locality, and not in this part of the country only, but I am inclined to think the same thing is observable throughout the whole province. I was much struck upon referring to the reports of the Agricultural Commission of 1887 to find that in that comprehensive compilation there was nothing whatever bearing upon this subject. The effect of the orderly and systematic carrying out of a rotation will soon be seen in all the operations of the farm. The last advantage I shall mention is that a rotation of crops lessens the farmer's risk of loss. If we build all our hopes of success upon two or three crops, and those should all (as they may) prove unremunerative, the loss will be found to be very severe, whereas had a wider selection of crops been adopted, the chances of loss would have been very much lessened. My experience has been that no one crop is so much more remunerative than another as to make it a wise proceeding to rely upon it chiefly or exclusively. I may, I think, reasonably suppose that the propositions which I have just laid down many of you have agreed with me, but when I proceed as I now do, to describe a particular rotation, I expect to be met by several differences of opinion, and I am prepared for this, for the fact that a rotation which would be well adapted for one kind of soil and one size of farm would, under other conditions, be entirely unsuitable; all that I intend for is that a rotation of some kind be adopted, and adhered to. The following is a rotation I have followed for 15 years, and after the lapse of that time I feel quite satisfied with it. I might say at the outset that my farm is clay loam, 100 acres, 80 acres cleared, divided into 10-acre fields. Commencing with one field as follows: 1st year, wheat, 2nd year, peas, 3rd year, 1 of fall wheat, 1 of fall wheat, 2 of meadow and 2 of pasture. This is the plain way of stating it, but in reality it is somewhat different. It will be found that the rotation does not include roots, but as roots are an indispensable requisite I make provision for them as follows: The second year, instead of sowing the whole ten acres in peas, I plant 3 or 4 wheat green in Indian corn, which I followed the next year with turnip without further manuring, and I may say that throughout the 15 years I have scarcely had a failure of that crop; so that instead of having 10 acres of peas and 10 of fall wheat, I have seven of peas, 3 of corn, 7 of fall wheat, and 3 of turnips. Of course, the proportion of corn and peas can be varied to suit each person, only whatever proportion is desired for roots must first be devoted to the Indian corn. I have not thought it necessary in preparing this paper to give my reasons for adopting this particular rotation, but if any person wishes to ask me any questions on the matter I shall be happy to answer them to the best of my ability.

The following paper was read on "The Culture of the Apple in the County of Huron," by Mr. J. C. LeTouzé.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: In view of the fact that the cultivation of the apple has become such an important consideration in this county, and that the profits arising therefrom have materially aided to counterbalance the losses which have been sustained, by the opening of other fields where our former staple product, wheat, is raised more cheaply than we can raise it now to a profit, it becomes us all to consider the situation and seriously think what is our position as a fruit-growing centre, and our chances for its future development. As this paper refers exclusively to the apple, I shall limit my remarks to: 1st, The varieties; 2nd, The markets, packing and packages; and 3rd, The mode of cultivation. 1st. The varieties.—It has been a too common error with our orchardists to go into the growth of many varieties, instead of limiting themselves to a few suited to our soil and climate. As the business of shipping is, comparatively speaking, a new one, and our orchardists have had to buy their knowledge at the dearest of all schools, viz: experience, it is hardly fair to judge too harshly of their shortcomings, for the error is easily traceable to the fact that our earlier apple growers had no choice of stock, beyond seedlings, but what they could get from a few nurserymen, who, like themselves, had no experience as to the capabilities of our soil, and were certainly could not foresee the magnitude of the business of which they were the pioneers. With them the object was to grow apples; the important consideration of quality was not so much what was sought after as what it would have a fine orchard, and he who had an appendage to his farm such a desideratum as one or two hundred trees was considered a lucky man; and his proprie-

ty was the envy of his neighbors. But, as things have changed, it is no longer the number of trees or extent of varieties that give an orchard value as was the case formerly, but it is the fruit best adapted for shipment that is sought after by the shipper. The varieties which are raised of seedling apples or seedlings of varieties is practically of no more value than the many forest trees, and a source of profit has been completely lost by the introduction of the orchardist to the market, where Huron county apples have made our name famous wherever introduced. The important question as to the best varieties to grow is one that is not easily answered for there are so many different markets to supply and the many tastes to cater to and prejudices to compete with. One thing is certain, however, that no early apple is profitable for shipment, and should not be grown but for local use. That reduces the requirements to so small a compass that a few early harvest, Red Astrachan, Snow and one or two other varieties are all that are needed for local consumption until the bulk of the crop comes in to keep up the rotation. That reduces the requirements to so small a compass that a few early harvest, Red Astrachan, Snow and one or two other varieties are all that are needed for local consumption until the bulk of the crop comes in to keep up the rotation. That reduces the requirements to so small a compass that a few early harvest, Red Astrachan, Snow and one or two other varieties are all that are needed for local consumption until the bulk of the crop comes in to keep up the rotation.

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COUNTY CURRENCY.

Pencillings and Scissoring from Exchanges.

News from all over Huron County, Collected and Condensed—With and Without the Pick of the Street From our Exchanges.

The Miskimmins farm was sold by auction, on Tuesday, at Belgrave, for \$4010. Alex. Clarke being the purchaser. Messrs Jewitt and Elington, Morris, have loaded over five car loads of wood this season. This is pretty good considering that they are but boys yet.

The Amert Bros., Brussels, with their customary push, have purchased the sawmill in Grey township from Smith Bros., and will operate it this winter. The other day while John Ross, an old man about 80, of the 24 con, of Stanley, was walking around, he slipped down on the ice and dislocated his shoulder.

Rev Mr Hill has sold his driver to Mr Sam Switzer, and bought another from John Stewart, of the Bayfield line. He paid about \$140 for the latter, but it is a splendid driver.

James Jarrot, jr., has disposed of his 60 acre farm in Hay, to Henry Kiechert, John Cochrane, jr., has removed from the Parr line, Hay, to his farm on the 5th con, Stanley.

Mrs R. Winter, Sanford, had the misfortune to meet with a very painful accident, on Wednesday last, by falling down the cellar stairs at her home, and fracturing her wrist.

Donald Lamont, 7th con, Grey, had the misfortune to break his right arm while unloading sawlogs in the mill yard at Ethel last Monday. The patient is doing as well as could be expected.

Diphtheria is doing its fatal work in Wawanuch. Karl Gant, son of Jas. Gant, died suddenly on Tuesday with it, at the residence of Mrs Wm. McDonald, East Wawanuch, near Marcho.

On Thursday last week J. D. Ronald, Brussels, had his left leg severely injured between the knee and ankle by a wheel falling against it. He is still incapacitated from fulfilling his customary work at his office.

Don't allow a cold in the head to slowly and surely run into Catarrh, when you can be cured for 25c, by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. A few applications cure incipient catarrh; 1 to 2 boxes cure ordinary catarrh; 2 to 5 boxes guaranteed to cure chronic catarrh. Try it. Only 25c and sure cure. Sold by all druggists.

Bees are still the order of the season. Last Friday David Clark, Ethel Green, had a wood box at which the boys cut 40 boards of wood. On the same day Arthur Stephenson had a few teams hauling firewood to his home in Clinton.

A REWARD.—Of one dozen "TRABER" to any one sending the best four lynchings on "TRABER," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Eat. Ask your druggist or address

"Woe Trouble" may be expected. If you do not heed the warnings of nature and at once pay attention to the maintenance of your health. How often we see a person put off from day to day the purchase of a medicine which if procured at the outset of a disease would have remedied it almost immediately. Now if Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills had been taken when the first uneasiness made its appearance the illness would have been "nipped in the bud." Johnson's Tonic Bitters and Liver Pills are decidedly the best medicine on the market for general tonic and invigorating properties. Pills 25c per bottle. Bitters 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Goode the druggist, Albion block, sole agent.

Important to Working Men. Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful colds, stiff joints, and lameness. To all such troubles we would recommend Hays's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

Another of the respected pioneers of this district has gone to his long home. Mr Alexander Ross, of the London Road, Stanley, died on Sunday night. He had been ill for some time, and had been in bed for about a month. He was a man of high character, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a native of Scotland, and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Free Church of Scotland, and was a man of high character, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Hay fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, the ducts and sinuses, affecting the lungs, and mucous secretions, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. Obtain at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Orwego, New York.

Josh Demison and W. Adams, working in the employ of Geo. Thomson, Zealand, got some of their fingers badly bruised while unloading logs in the mill-yard. Thomas McDonald, of the same firm, got his hand out while working in the bush.

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a simple boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, of sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent householders know Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood-cleanser discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 37 E. Canal st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of fatigue, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I consulted with all the best physicians, but in vain. I finally purchased Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time re-established her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the lassitude and debility incident to spring time."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$4 a bottle.

A Free Gift. Around each bottle of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a medical guide and receipt book containing useful information, over 200 recipes, and pronounced by doctors and druggists as worth ten times the cost of the medicine. Medicine and book \$1. Sold by all druggists.

Children Cry for Picher's Castoria. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became teething, she liked Castoria. When she became a child, she liked Castoria. When she had worms, she gave them Castoria.

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HURON COUNTY

The First Meeting for 1888

The latter portion of the January session of the Board of Supervisors of Huron County, was held on the 22nd inst.

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HURON CO. COUNCIL.

The First Meeting of the Council for 1888.

The regular portion of the proceedings of the January session... The Council resumed work in accordance with adjournment.

An application from Mrs. Dickson, guardian of the jail, for an increase of salary... A report of the special committee, recommending no action on the matters referred to them, was read and adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

1. Recommending payment of the following accounts: Geo. Moiz, filling approaches to Crediton bridge, \$3; Fraser, Porter & Kay, four accounts, amounting to \$74.63; Entrance examinations at Goderich, \$73.70; Dea Rothus and Lutz, examination of Anna Morgan, insane indigent, \$5 each; keepers of lock-up - Paisley, Clinton, \$20; E. Luby, St. John, \$30; James Davis, Blyth, \$20; Christian Kibler, \$20; John Ferguson, Bayfield, \$20; Snaforth Son, printing \$83.51; Brussels Post, advertising, \$1; Entrance examinations at Clinton, \$40.70; at Snaforth \$63.20, and at Wingham \$60.65; W Cooper, Clinton, stationery for model school, \$3.35; G.M. Davis, jail supplies, \$10.21; Ester Times, advertising, \$3; James Saunders & Son, auditors for court house, \$7; Blyth Standard, advertising, \$1; Mrs. Hugh Campbell, support of the township of Grey, insane indigent, \$14; Wm Barker, support of David Kinman, township of Grey, insane indigent, \$27.50; Daniel Gordon, repairs in Treasurer's office, \$0.50; Edward Sherman, repairs to court house, \$0.17; John Butler, stationery for teachers examinations, \$5.75; Fraser, Porter & Kay, stationery for model school examinations, \$0.50; Charles A. Nairn supplies for court house, \$18.15; Goderich Star, \$2; James Byers, notice for Brussels bridge, \$2; Thos Hodgson, keeping Charles Logard, an insane indigent, \$12; Wm Moor, filling approaches to Ball's bridge, \$0.82; A. B. Dickson, making 2 dozen shirts for use in jail, \$6; Wingham Times, advertising, \$1.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That the following tenders be accepted for the bridges named: Joseph Naezel, masonry work of Wingham and Exeter bridges, \$9 per cubic yard; Foster & Kincaid, building bridge at Belgrave, \$150; John McClellan, gully bridge in Goderich township, \$119; Hunter Bros Kincaid, iron bridge at Exeter, \$1865; W H Law, Peterboro, iron bridge at Wingham, \$3350, security to be required from the contractors in all cases.

REPORT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

1. That the following tenders be accepted for the bridges named: Joseph Naezel, masonry work of Wingham and Exeter bridges, \$9 per cubic yard; Foster & Kincaid, building bridge at Belgrave, \$150; John McClellan, gully bridge in Goderich township, \$119; Hunter Bros Kincaid, iron bridge at Exeter, \$1865; W H Law, Peterboro, iron bridge at Wingham, \$3350, security to be required from the contractors in all cases.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That the following grants be made; as petitioned or moved for: \$3,000 for improvement of boundary lines; South Huron Farmers' Institute, \$25; Ontario Rifle Association, \$10; agricultural and horticultural branch societies, \$300; West Huron Farmers Institute, \$25.

REPORT OF JAIL AND COURT HOUSE COMMITTEE.

We visited the jail and found everything clean and in good order. Nine prisoners are confined therein—13 males and 6 females. Of the males, one is insane, one for violation of the Scott Act, one for being drunk and disorderly, one for arson, and one for forgery; the remaining 4 are vagrants. Of the females, 4 are insane and 2 vagrants.

REPORT OF SALARIES COMMITTEE.

1. That the salary of the warden of the jail be increased \$50, making it \$200 per annum. 2. That the salary of the County Road Commissioner be increased \$100, making it \$700 per annum. 3. That the salary of the High constable be reduced to \$50 per annum.

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REPORT OF SCHOOL AND PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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such county or city for audit, approval or criticism.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Kaine, that in the acceptance of all tenders by the County Road Commissioners, he shall have associated with him one or more of the review nearest to the work to be done, and no tenders shall be opened or accepted, nor contracts entered into, but in the presence and by the consent of such associated review or reviews. Further, that before payment of any person under the supervision of the County Road Commissioner, he and the associated review or reviews shall accept and sign the account, and all such accounts shall come before the Finance or Road and Bridge Committees for examination; but when such accounts, accepted and countersigned, are presented for payment, the warden and clerk may authorize the treasurer to pay a part of the whole of said accounts previous to being examined by such committees.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. James Johnston, that \$200 be granted to be expended in improving the road on the boundary between Hullett and East Wawanosh immediately east of the bridge, and known as Manchester Hill, the work to be done under the supervision of the County Road Commissioner, and that rule 52 be suspended for this purpose.—Lost by a majority of 21.

Moved by Mr. Britton, seconded by Mr. J. Johnston, that the village of Manchester be granted permission to build a sidewalk on the road leading to the county iron bridge under proper restrictions.—Referred to Road and Bridge Committee.

An application for the usual grant of \$25 to the West Riding Farmers' Institute was referred to Finance Committee. The following reports were read and adopted: REPORT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That the following tenders be accepted for the bridges named: Joseph Naezel, masonry work of Wingham and Exeter bridges, \$9 per cubic yard; Foster & Kincaid, building bridge at Belgrave, \$150; John McClellan, gully bridge in Goderich township, \$119; Hunter Bros Kincaid, iron bridge at Exeter, \$1865; W H Law, Peterboro, iron bridge at Wingham, \$3350, security to be required from the contractors in all cases.

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Messrs El bar and Happle moved that the Equalization Committee report at this session upon what increase in the respective municipalities they intend to base their reports in June. Messrs Sanders and McPherson moved in amendment that the equalization be left over until the June session.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Manning, that the Warden and Clerk petition the Ontario Legislature on behalf of the municipalities, and that the inconvenience frequently experienced by the non-registration of the discharges of mortgages by loan companies and other lenders of money who are making loans of the proceeds of which prior mortgages are to be paid off, and asking of the board of health, John Cox, reserve Chairman, James Pettor, clerk secretary Messrs Churchill, Sturdy, and Elliott, the remaining members and Dr. J. E. Whiteley, continued as Dr. Carried. John Eagleston, and George Cantelon, were each returned \$1 dog tax, the dogs being dead. A motion was passed lowering the salaries of Clerk and Assessor, the pay of Auditors and that of members of Council to \$1.50 per day, the Auditors and Assessor having refused to perform their duties at the reduced rates, after a tedious discussion, the motion was rescinded and the following substituted. Moved by John Bacon, sec'd by Thos Churchill, that the salaries of the township officers be the same as last year, viz: Clerk \$120, Treasurer \$75, Assessor \$70, Collector \$75, Auditors \$5 each and councilmen \$2 per day for each day sitting. Carried. Council appointed J. R. Holmes, second auditor, the reeve was authorized to buy some necessary clothing for Mr. and Mrs. Bray indigent the following accounts were paid, viz: News Record, printing order book \$4; Clerk Register, B. M. and D. \$10.30; Dr. McTavish, gravel, \$1.02; Mr. and Mrs. Bray indigent per Peter Tremblay one month board, \$10; I. H. Elliott, gravel, \$6. Path masters, fence viewers and pound-keepers were appointed, viz: Wm. W. Wainwright, gravel, \$1.02; Wm. Wainwright, was appointed Assessor. Saml Johnston, Collector. Council adjourned to meet again second Monday in Feb'y at 10 o'clock a.m.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Beck, that a committee composed of Messrs Cameron, Kelly, Kaine, Hays, Rollins and the Warden, be appointed to make enquiries as to the feasibility of a suitable building and site for a house of refuge for this county, and also ascertain if any of the municipalities in the county are willing to grant a liberal sum for the establishment of such house of refuge (within its limits, and if so what amount); the committee to report at the June session.—Lost on a division by a majority of 6.

A motion by Messrs Morton and Kelly to amend the hawkers' and pedlars' law by making the license fee \$200, was lost on a division by a majority of 16. The Equalization Committee submitted a report stating that the official average of the municipalities for the year, for such municipalities was taken as the basis for their report this year. The Council then adjourned.

Catarrh in New England.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ITS PURPOSE I HAVE SOLD.—John Hooker, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. This who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public. It has given satisfaction in every case.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

Mr. James Innes, M.P., for South Wellington has been presented with a gold watch and a complimentary address by the Liberals of Eramosa township, as a tribute to his zeal and self-denying labor "in connection with preparing the bill relating to the maintenance of certain bridges."

Don't Speculate.

Ran no risk in buying medicine, but try the great Kidney and Liver regulator, made by Dr. Chase, author of "Chase's Kidney and Liver Cure" for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Sold by all druggists. The distressing paleness so often observed in young girls and women, is due in a great measure to a lack of the red corpuscles in the blood. To remedy this requires a medicine which produces these necessary little blood constituents, and the best yet discovered is Johnson's Tonic Bitters. Price 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle at Godde's drug store, Albion block, Goderich. Sole agent. [b]

Goderich Township.

Holmesville January 16th 1888. Council met today according to Statute. Members all present, these having qualified, the minutes of last meeting were read and passed. A cost of township election amounting to \$61.50 was paid and given to the several parties. Moved by John Bacon, seconded by J. H. Elliott, that J. H. Elliott be road commissioner for No. 1 sub-division, Samuel Sturdy road commissioner for No. 2 sub-division, John Cox, reserve division, John Bacon, commissioner for Nos. 4 and 5 sub-divisions and Thos. Churchill, sec'd by Samuel Sturdy, that the following parties be members of the board of health: John Cox, reserve Chairman, James Pettor, clerk secretary Messrs Churchill, Sturdy, and Elliott, the remaining members and Dr. J. E. Whiteley, continued as Dr. Carried. John Eagleston, and George Cantelon, were each returned \$1 dog tax, the dogs being dead. A motion was passed lowering the salaries of Clerk and Assessor, the pay of Auditors and that of members of Council to \$1.50 per day, the Auditors and Assessor having refused to perform their duties at the reduced rates, after a tedious discussion, the motion was rescinded and the following substituted. Moved by John Bacon, sec'd by Thos Churchill, that the salaries of the township officers be the same as last year, viz: Clerk \$120, Treasurer \$75, Assessor \$70, Collector \$75, Auditors \$5 each and councilmen \$2 per day for each day sitting. Carried. Council appointed J. R. Holmes, second auditor, the reeve was authorized to buy some necessary clothing for Mr. and Mrs. Bray indigent the following accounts were paid, viz: News Record, printing order book \$4; Clerk Register, B. M. and D. \$10.30; Dr. McTavish, gravel, \$1.02; Mr. and Mrs. Bray indigent per Peter Tremblay one month board, \$10; I. H. Elliott, gravel, \$6. Path masters, fence viewers and pound-keepers were appointed, viz: Wm. W. Wainwright, gravel, \$1.02; Wm. Wainwright, was appointed Assessor. Saml Johnston, Collector. Council adjourned to meet again second Monday in Feb'y at 10 o'clock a.m.

GOOD THE YEAR ROUND.—National Pills are a good blood purifier, liver regulator and mild purgative for all seasons.

The other day two little girls, Clara McCracken and Ida Bishill, were sliding on the river near the footbridge, at Brussels, when the former went through the ice and was fished out of the cold bath by her little comrade.

Don't Slawk, Spite, Cough.

suffer dimness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sago's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends and acquaintances and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease.

It is reported that the proprietor of the brickyard at Manchester has received orders to furnish the brick for eight buildings to be erected here during the coming summer. Where is the town that can boast such an increase as this.

A Timely Precaution.

To prevent serious disease, regulate the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood with Burdock Blood Bitters. Remember that prevention is better than cure.

This telephone business is reaching great proportions even in Grey township. One of the latest moves is to put up a line between the residences of Thos. Strachan and Duncan Taylor, who live on adjoining farms. The line is about a half-mile long and works first rate.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup will remove worms and cause, quicker than any other medicine. Im-

Messrs. Dickson & McWann shipped from Seaford on Wednesday last one of the finest lots of horses ever gathered together by this firm, which is saying a good deal. The cargo consisted of 18 horses, which were shipped in a palace car, and destined for Pennsylvania.

A Great Sufferer.

That person who is afflicted with rheumatism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitied if they cannot procure "Lazarus's Yalapa Oil." This remedy is a certain cure, not only for rheumatism but for all external aches and internal pains.

Give Them A Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them. When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them, that is take Roschke's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain. So only

NAIRN'S SPECIALS.

FINE BOSNIA PRUNES. GOLDEN DATES. CALIFORNIA APRICOTS. BAHAMA PINE APPLES. MAPLE SYRUP. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

The Finest Brands of CANNED TOMATOES. CORN AND PEAS. ALLEN'S MINCE MEAT.

ARMBRECHT'S TONIC COCA WINE.

FATIGUE MIND and BODY SLEEPLESSNESS

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO. Sole Agents, London, England. For sale by leading druggists throughout the world, and at 21, F. JORDAN, Goderich.

See a Book Agent

Mr. Goode, druggist, is not a book agent, but has the agency in Goderich for Johnston's Tonic Bitters, which he can heartily recommend for any complaint to which a tonic medicine is applicable. This valuable medicine has been with most astonishingly good results in cases of general debility, weak, irregularities peculiar to females, extreme paleness, impoverishment of the blood, stomach and liver troubles, loss of appetite, and for that general wear and tear of nearly every one is troubled with at some part of the year. Don't forget the name Johnston's Tonic Bitters 50c, and \$1 per bottle at Godde's drug store, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.

Travelling Guide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Express. Mixed. Mixed. Goderich Lv. 7:30 a.m. 12:15 p.m. 5:30 p.m. Stratford Ar. 8:45 a.m. 3:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Express. Mixed. Express. Stratford Lv. 6:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 5:30 p.m. Goderich Ar. 10:30 a.m. 3:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

The Canadian Pacific Railway

The People's Favorite Route between MONTREAL - TORONTO, QUEBEC, OTTAWA - KINGSTON, BOSTON, DETROIT - CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST. For Maps, Time Tables, Fares, Tickets, &c. apply to R. RADCLIFFE, Agent, OFFICE - West Street, Opposite Telegraph Office. Don't Forget the Place. Goderich, Jan. 11th, 1887. 255.

CANADIAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

AND SHORTHAND PUBLIC LIBRARY & INSTITUTE TORONTO. The Canadian Business University and Shorthand Institute, Toronto, Ontario. This is a great opportunity for those who wish to acquire a valuable and profitable business. The course is practical and thorough, and covers all the essentials of business, including bookkeeping, shorthand, and stenography. The instruction is given by experienced and successful business men, and the students are given the opportunity to apply their knowledge in actual business situations. The course is open to all, and the fees are very reasonable. For further information, apply to the Canadian Business University and Shorthand Institute, Toronto, Ontario.

SEED ANNALS. FREE TO ALL. D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.



GODERICH PLANING MILL

ESTABLISHED 1847. Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Lumber, Lath, Shingles and builder's material of every description. SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY. A Dealer promptly attended to. Goderich Aug. 9, 1888. 247.

HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their own purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

DR. HODDER'S BURDOCK SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND

CURES Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Stomachic, St. Headache, Febrile Troubles, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, and all impurities of the blood. Purely Vegetable. Slightly concentrated, pleasant, effective, safe. DR. HODDER'S COMPOUND. DR. HODDER'S COUGH AND LUNG CURE. Sold every where. Price, 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Proprietors and manufacturers, THE UNION MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

A Famous Doctor

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing. The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Newrich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers."

Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."

Dr. Farnsworth, of New Bedford, Mass., says: "Having prescribed many thousands of Ayer's Pills in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use."

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

CREAM BALM

IS WORTH \$1,000 TO ANY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD suffering from CATARRH. No Liquid or Snuff. A particle applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggist's; by mail, 25 cents. ELY, BRUS, Toronto, 25 Greenwich St., New York. 209-17.

MAY APPLIO BLOOD SYRUP

ACTS UPON THE BLOOD AND WILL CURE Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Stomachic, Headaches, Debility. May Apple Blood Syrup never weakens, disorganizes and invigorates the system. For sale by James McKay druggist, Dundas street. Price 50c and \$1.

INVENTION

has saved the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive genius is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workmen from their homes. Pay liberal; say one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you get started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money than you can spend in a year. This is the world's grandest offer. Address: Tuxie & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Ladies' Friend!

Gridle Cakes for the Million Without Effort. This size makes eight cakes per minute. Price, \$1.00. If there is no agent in your town, we will send you either of the above by express, and pay the freight upon receipt of the price. AGENTS WANTED in every town. Great inducements offered. Send for circular. 2125 CLEMENT & Co., Toronto

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND. GODERICH BOILER WORKS. Chrystal & Black, Manufacturers of all kinds of STATIONERY, MARINE, UPRIGHT AND TUBULAR BOILERS. SALT PANS, SMOKE STACKS and all kinds of Sheet Iron work. STEAM AND WATER PIPE FITTINGS constantly on hand. On hand, ready for delivery: 1 3/4 H.P. New Steel Boiler. 1 5 H.P. New Boiler.

A Complete 2nd-hand Threshing Outfit

Boiler, Engine, Separator, &c., all in good working order. Will be sold cheap. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Works: Opp. C. T. R. Station. P.O. BOX 361. Goderich May 25th, 1886.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS. Obtained and all business in the U.S. Patent Office attended to at MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U.S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. We advise and prosecute free of charge, and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT. We refer here to the Postmaster the Subst. Money Order Div. and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or Country, write to C. A. NEW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

at 25 Cts. a Number. or check or money order. SCANNERS' SONS, 3621 New York.

COUNTY CURRENCY.

Penitentiary and Sequestrations from Exchanges.

Names from all over Huron County, called upon and commuted. Fish and Game. The Fish of the Great Lakes.

Michael Laddy, of St. Augustin, shot seven foxes this winter.

Mr. Calogon and daughter, from Michigan, are visiting friends in Wawanosh.

J. W. McDonald, Porter's Hill, had his stock increased by a cow giving birth to twin calves.

James Elliott, of the 6th con., Goderich township, is away to the State of New York, with horses.

While Philip Baker, of Grand Bend, was unloading cordwood the other day, one of the sticks fell upon his hand, crushing the thumb frightfully.

Isaac Horrol, of Exeter, killed an eighteen-month old hog the other day, which weighed 340 pounds. This is an exceptional weight for a porker so young.

J. Stephens, of Woodham, recently sold his Clydesdale stallion to an American buyer for a good sum. It is probable that he will have purchased another ere springtime.

Mr. H. H. Hill, of Hallett, lost a valuable horse a couple of weeks ago. He was leading wood when the horse suddenly fell down, and died almost without a struggle.

Mr. John Taylor, of Grey, has rented his farm to Mr. Malcolm Lamont for a term of ten years. Mr. Taylor is going to resign agriculture in favor of the dry business, we believe. Ripley is the town selected.

James McBride, one of the oldest residents of Seaford, and who was been a severe sufferer for many years, died on Monday, Jan. 23rd, and the remains were interred in the Maitlandbank cemetery on Wednesday.

While drawing saw logs to the Woodham mills on Monday, Jan. 22nd, Wm. Jacques' team ran away and hurt him severely. Dr. Irwin, of Kirkton, was summoned, and the patient was cared for as well as possible.

Edward Snell, has sold his farm of 100 acres in East Wawanosh, John Redmond, of the same township, for the sum of \$4,400. These Bluffs, formerly of Hallett, is a tenant in the place, but will give up possession as soon as he can secure another place.

Geo. Lyon, Hallett, is getting material on the ground for a new frame house, to be erected this year. While lifting a large stone a few days since, he strained his back so severely that he was confined to the house for a week after.

Frank Kelly, of Brussels, has leased, for a term of years from Thomas Town, his large lime kiln; he has also rented a stone quarry from Mrs. Wm. Fhine, of Grey, and intends to go into building operation on a large scale next season.

W. Morris, Jr., (son of W. Morris, of Hallett), who has been in Michigan for a year and a half, is home for the winter; he says that lumbering and other business there is not as brisk as usual, owing to the absence of snow early in the season.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Wing, of the Brandon Lane, Zurich, has sold his farm of 78 acres to his son-in-law, Mr. Peter Bender, for the sum of \$4,500. Mr. Bender will take possession in the fall. Mr. P. Bender has moved to his old home in Blake again.

On Monday, Jan. 23rd, John Oakes, of the Maitland con., Goderich township, delivered in Clinton, a load of dressed hogs, among which were four only thirteen months old, that turned the scales at 1580 lbs. An average of 395 lbs. each is good weight for hogs of this age.

James Reith, of the township of Hay, who is well and favorably known, has recently sold his fine farm and has moved into Clinton, where he intends carrying on the turberie and undertaking business in all its branches in partnership with his brother, E. Reith, late of Detroit.

Mr. John W. Patterson, who has been reading with his uncle, Mr. A. Watt, of the base line, for the past two months, was married on Tuesday, the 17th inst., to a very estimable young lady of Morris, Miss Roe. The happy couple left Clinton next morning for their home in Kansas.

W. Stevens has rented the Canada Company lot of 45 acres on the 9th con. of Hallett, being lot 23, at a nominal rental, for a term of five years. Mr. Stevens is an illustration of what can be accomplished by hard work and economy, and we hope he may still continue to prosper.

Nearly all the children of Jas. Snell, of Hallett, have been very ill for some time, and we are sorry to learn that two of them are so low that only slight hopes are entertained of their recovery. Measels were the original complaint, which developed into inflammation of the lungs.

FARM RENTED.—John McClacherty has rented his 175 acre farm, lot 23, con. 12 of Hallett, to August Saunders, for a term of 7 years. Mr. McClacherty will have a sale of all his household effect on the 3rd of February. He thinks of moving to Clinton, but has not fully made up his mind.

Nell Gilmore and Hugh Thompson, of Stanley, left this week on their return to the west. Mr. Gilmore has been in Ontario for two years, and during his stay he has secured a second class Provincial certificate, and returns to engage in teaching at Banff. Mr. Thompson has been here only a few weeks.

Wednesday, Jan. 25th, Geo. Crook, of Grey, left for Manistowick, Michigan, where he goes for his son William who is ill. It appears that he has been troubled with bleeding of the lungs and is very poorly. We hope he will be able to get home, and be speedily restored to health and strength.

A BAR LOSS.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 25th, John McClacherty, of lot 23, 13th con., Hallett, started with a load of grain for Clinton. He had only driven a few rods when one of the

team, a splendid mare, ruptured a blood vessel and bled to death within ten minutes. It was a valuable animal.

Mr. James Baker, of Bathgate, Dak., formerly of Goderich township, arrived here on a visit on Tuesday, Jan. 17th. He is located in Northern Dakota, and says the recent blizzards were confined to Southern Dakota entirely. While at St. Paul, on his way east, the thermometer registered 58° below zero, and Mr. Baker says this was quite cold enough for all practical purposes.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday Jan 23rd, a young man named Patrick Carthy, who resides in Hibbert, met with a serious accident while chopping in the bush near Mr. Thos. Downey's mill. He was engaged in felling a tree, which when cut through, slipped back off the stump, striking the young man on the leg, fracturing the bone. He will be laid up for some time.

A few days since Ephraim Butt sold a three-year-old colt to Mr. Jobart, for the sum of \$235; nothing but a first class animal could command such a price. Eight bought another from Isaac Brownlee, at a good price. Josiah Butt also sold one for \$190. John Atterton, of the 3rd con. of Hallett, sold his heavy draught colt, sized by Kentworth, to Wm. Stevens, for the sum of \$100.

Last Saturday, George Zimmer, of Brussels, who is working for Vanstone Bros at their mill near Southampton, was badly injured while chopping in the bush. A tree in falling lodged in the top of another tree, part of it falling to the ground. The limb struck him on the head, cutting an ugly gash about four inches long. A physician was called and the patient is doing as well as could be expected.

On Monday, Jan. 24th, while Wm. Jacques, of Uxborne, was drawing logs to Messrs. Abery & Edwards' saw mill at Woodham, his horses became frightened and ran away. Mr. Jacques not being able to control the animals, and pulling them from one side of the road to the other, the load upset into the ditch, one monstrous log rolling on him. Ample assistance was at hand, and the unfortunate man was soon extricated from his uncomfortable position. No bones broken, but badly bruised and shaken up. The horses were not injured nor the sleigh damaged.

On Saturday, Jan. 21st, noon a teamster was drawing wood to the salt block, at Blyth, and on seeing the freight train at the station thought he could venture on the crossing before it started out. By some mismanagement he got wedged on the rails between the cattle guard and crossing, by which time the train had started out, but the train hands observed the obstruction so as to be able to stop within a few feet of the team and load. Another teamster having been waiting a piece from the crossing, not so venturesome as his mate, hitched on to his team and assisted getting the load out of its predicament.

On Tuesday, Jan. 24th, a boy named Irwin while trying to climb on a load of logs at Teverson on which were two or more youngsters, slipped and fell beneath the runners of the sleigh, sustaining very severe internal injuries. The doctors have hopes of his recovery. This habit of "hucking on" sleighs had been carried on to such an alarming extent that the Council met Wednesday, Jan. 25th, and passed a by-law prohibiting children from riding on sleighs without the driver's consent and approval. Constable Hardy made the first arrest under the new by-law the same night.

A large quantity of first-class Georgian Bay Cedar Shingles, extra thickness, are on hand at our mill, at reasonable rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson

THE PRINCIPAL

OF VAPOR

TREATMENT.

COLD MEDICATED.

HEAD OFFICE, 215 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

N. WASHINGTON, M.D. L.C.P.S.O.,

Eminent Throat and Lung Surgeon.

WILL VISIT GODERICH, ALBION HOTEL, FEB. 22ND, 1888.

And Once a Month Thereafter.

DISEASES TREATED.—Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrh of the Lungs, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Also Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypus of the Nose removed.

COME EARLY. CONSULTATION FREE.

CATARRH THROAT CURE.

These are a few of the many who have been permanently cured by Dr. N. Washington's Method:

M. S. Dean, Ridgenorth, Ont., catarrh, head and throat.

Mrs. Jos. Eyrick, Kimball, Ont., removing growths from nose.

Mr. Stevenson (bottle foundry), Petrolia, Ont., catarrh.

Miss M. Cornish, Wallaceburg, Ont., asthma and consumption.

Mrs. McLandress, Iona, Ont., catarrh of the throat.

Mrs. J. Lanning and son, Kingston, catarrh and catarrhal deafness.

Mrs. Ralph Chamber, Aylmer, Ont., catarrh throat.

Mrs. Jas. Emberson, Napanee, Ont., bronchitis, long standing.

John A. Little, Dundalk, Ont., catarrh.

John E. Kersey, Beulah, P.O., Ont., catarrh, head and throat.

A. D. Ullin's son, Wallaceburg, Ont., catarrh head and throat.

Robt. Menzies, Waresham, Ont.

Mrs. F. Scott, Strathroy, Ont., catarrh, throat, long standing.

Edith Pierce, Strathroy, Ont., enlarged tonsils.

W. Lindsay, Petrolia, Ont., catarrh.

Miss John Egan, Y. P. P., Ont., catarrh head and throat.

R. Noble, Jeweller and watchmaker, Petrolia, Ont., long standing.

H. McGill, J. M. Strathroy, Ont., bronchitis and consumption.

W. H. Stacey, Sec. of Storey & Son, Acton, Glove Manufacturers, cured of catarrh. Write and ask him for particulars.

312-3

\$8.50 FOR YOU WONDER WHY \$1.50

We can give so much for the money? Thousands say this in their letters. It is because our plates are made in such a way that they print 100,000 copies more than 100,000. During its nearly fifty years existence.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

has absorbed twenty-four other agricultural periodicals, and continues to be the recognized authority on agricultural matters the world over. With the aid of staff of editors who have made it a power in both hemispheres, reinforced with new writers, it will be more valuable during 1888 than ever. Each number now contains nearly one hundred original illustrations and original articles on the Farm, Garden, Hedges and Household, from over fifty different writers. Price, \$1.50 a year; single No. 15c.

CHRIST ON CALVARY, BEFORE PILATE.

These magnificent works of art are neither old time chromes nor ordinary engravings, but exquisite pictures executed for us by Photostiching and Mesmerography processes, on heavy plate paper, 21 x 25 inches. Price, \$1.00 each. Both pictures (finished Dec. 20, 1887) forwarded in tubes, postpaid.

OUR GREAT OFFER.

American Agriculturist (Eng. or Germ.) with choice of pictures, and our new volume, just published, entitled Our Homes: How to Beautify Them, beautifully illustrated, bound in cloth and gold, price \$1.00—all post paid, for \$1.50. Or, the same, with both pictures, all post paid, for \$2.00.

Send postal for specimen number, English or German, full description of New Books presented to old and new subscribers and full description of the Pictures and Portrait of Christ, the painter of these great works, now attracting world-wide attention.

CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS. Address: DAVID W. JUDD, Pub., 751 Broadway, N.Y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I have at present a large stock of

DRY GOODS!

Suitable for this season of the year, which I offer at the Lowest Possible Figures. Oats, Peas, Barley, Eggs, Butter and Cornwood taken in exchange, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

Full Stock of Fresh Family Groceries

CURED MEATS, BEST ROLLER FAMILY FLOUR, ALL KINDS OF FEED, &c. LOW PRICES! CALL AND SEE!

Goods delivered free.

R. PROUDFOOT.

2127-4

500 HORSES WANTED

To carry off the large and well-assorted stock of

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS

Now offering at REDUCED PRICES at

WM. ACHESON'S

Mammoth Harness Depot. Having secured a large stock of Harness Mountings, Robes and Blankets at wholesale manufacturers prices, I am confident I can supply all in need of Harness, Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Sleigh Bells, and everything to be found in a first-class shop, at prices never before offered in the County. Having determined to sell off a large stock of my large stock, parties having Cash can buy at prices that will surprise everyone, so come along and try the Mammoth Harness Depot and you will save money. Remember the stand:

WM. ACHESON'S HARNESS DEPOT, Hamilton Street, Goderich.

All Book Accounts must be settled at once by Cash or Note. 2123-3m

THE FINEST MILLINERY!

CAN BE HAD AT THE

WEST STREET EMPORIUM.

A. J. WILKINSON.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods just arrived at

H. GUEST'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

From the very best manufactory in Canada.

LADIES FINE BOOTS A SPECIALTY, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, FELT BOOTS, &c.

BIG DRIVE IN SLIPPERS. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

All Cheap for Cash. 2117 H. GUEST, West Side Square, Goderich.

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY!

As I have commenced to buy HOGS for curing in the factory, I will pay

The Highest Price obtainable for LIGHT HOGS, and also MEDIUM. Heavy hogs are not in so good demand, but I will buy them for what they are worth, and take 2 lbs. per hundred off.

Hogs require to be opened right through the breast, and not shoulder stuck. I have always on hand in season a stock of

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork Hams—sugar cured and smoked, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Rolls, Corned Beef, Poultry, Game in Season, Tenderloin, Spare Ribs, Pickled Tongue, Pigs Head and Feet, Sausage, &c.

Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

As I have been getting my shop restocked, and getting ready for Christmas, I would invite all to call and inspect my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting your patronage, I remain, yours respectfully,

ROBT. McLEAN, 2127-3m East Side Court House Square, Goderich.

Goderich, Nov. 2, 30th 1887.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE RISES IN PRICES OF SUGAR, I AM STILL SELLING

15 LBS FOR \$1.00.

10 LBS. JAPAN TEA FOR \$1.00.

—TRY MY—

Black, Green and Japan Tea for 50c.

on which I am making a reduction of 5 cts. a lb. on quantities of 5 lbs and upwards. These Teas cannot be equalled in quality at the price. I have a splendid line of 15 ct. Black Tea which I purchased for cash at a great bargain, and am giving my customers the benefit of it at 50 cts. per lb. A trial will convince you.

FRESH FRUITS, NUTS, CANNED GOODS.

etc., of every kind at lowest prices, all kinds of Meal and Flour; also Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, etc., cured by Levy & Son, Hamilton, and McLean, Goderich.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND.

I also wish to purchase a large quantity of Oats, Peas, etc., for which I will pay the highest market price.

I have a few Tea and Dinner Sets of newest patterns, which I am offering below original cost, to make room for goods now ordered. Call and see them. The prices and quality of the goods will do the selling. A few few chamber sets away down below cost. This is genuine, but may only last a very short time.

Don't Forget the Place—Entrance on the Square or Market Street.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

SUCCESSOR TO C. L. MINTOSH, Blake's Block, the Square, Goderich.

Goderich, Jan. 13th, 1888. 2133-

J. C. DETLOR & Co's

—GREAT—

HOLIDAY SALE

SILKS, MANTLES, DRESS GOODS

and Fancy Dress Goods. Great Bargains in each line.

COME AND SEE THEM.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

Goderich, Dec. 23, 1887.

CARD OF THANKS

THE FIRM OF

YATES & ACHESON

having been dissolved by mutual consent, I beg leave to thank the customers of the late firm for past favors at their hands, and to intimate that the business will hereafter be carried on by me at the old stand. I intend to carry

FULL SHELVES OF HARDWARE

and in every line in which I deal I will make it my aim to have a full assortment. New goods constantly arriving, and goods not in stock ordered at short notice.

The public's obedient servant,

JAMES YATES,

Successor to Yates & Acheson. 2135-

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

W. J. DOWDING

begs to announce that he has purchased the Harness business so long carried on in Goderich by

C. F. STRAUBEL,

and would ask a continuance of the favors that have been conferred on his predecessor.

A variety of LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ROBES, ETC., always in stock, at lowest possible prices.

Mr. C. F. Straubel will be at the shop, and will be pleased to see all his old customers. Note the Address—Hamilton St., Opp. Martin's Hotel. 2134-3m

LISTEN!

Rees Price & Son

In returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage tendered them during the past, beg to call attention to another large consignment of fresh Black, Green and Japan Teas, excelled by no other house in the Dominion. Our blend of Coffee is also an established fact; our stock of Fruit, Mince Meat, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel, Essences, Canned Goods and General Groceries are complete, to which we invite special attention.

REES PRICE & SON.

Store on the Square, Between E. Downing's and C. Crabb's

Goderich, Dec. 15, 1887. 2095-

\$2,000 WANTED

AT THE TORONTO CASH STORE, BY THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

As I have determined to hold a

Grand Clearing Sale

to make room for Spring Purchases, I will during the next six weeks sell at cost my large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Shirtings, Blankets, Quilts, Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, and everything else to be found in a first-class Dry Goods establishment.

This is no fake exhibition, but a genuine Clearing Sale to make room for Spring Goods. Store, both will receive a benefit.

All outstanding accounts must be paid at once. The rush commences at once. Don't delay, but call immediately at the

TORONTO CASH STORE.

Goderich, Dec. 16, 1887. 2021-

P. J. DEEA, Manager.

Mr. Thomas Price, of the firm of Huts, Price & Co., miller of Wauzau, was taken down with paralysis while working in the mill early Tuesday morning, about four o'clock, and was taken to his home unconscious, in which state he remained until the time of his death, which occurred on Friday last.

The Experience of Mrs. Peters. Mrs. Peters had illness. Mrs. Peters was sure she was going to die. They dosed her with pills. With powders and pills. With remedies wet, and with remedies dry. Many remedies used her. But none of them cured her.

Mr. John Hannah, of the Seaford creamery, left on Tuesday last for the old country. The object of Mr Hannah's visit to the old country is to try and secure a better market for his butter by forming direct connections with some of the largest and best houses there.

In a Dangerous Condition. Any person troubled with irregular acting kidneys or any form of kidney complaint, however slight it may seem, is in a dangerous condition if the trouble is neglected. Burdock Blood Bitters should be taken at once; it is the best regulator of the kidneys, liver and blood known to the world.

The other day while John Landers, of the London road, Stanley, was at work on a lay stack, he slipped off, and striking on a fence, broke his leg. As he was some distance from a house, and as his cries brought no assistance, he had to crawl to the nearest place for relief.

"It is worth its weight in gold," is a common expression. But, while the value of gold is easily affected, the worth of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, never depreciates. It will eradicate scrofula from the system when everything else fails.

"How does it feel to have a moustache on your lip, Henry?" she asked when she perceived that her lover was cultivating that masculine adornment. "I can't say," he answered: "how does it feel to have one on yours?"

Ahead of All. I have used Hagar's Pectoral Balsam in my family for years and have found it ahead of any preparation of the kind in curing colds. I can especially recommend it for children. Alex. Moffat, Millbrook, Ont.

No perch is so high but climbing will reach it.

Croup, whooping cough, sore throat, sudden cold, and lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This invaluable medicine is sold by all dealers at One Dollar per bottle, thus placing it within the reach of all.

Thousands suffering. Thousands of people are suffering untold miseries from constipation, headache, biliousness and weakness that might be at once relieved and soon cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. This invaluable medicine is sold by all dealers at One Dollar per bottle, thus placing it within the reach of all.

Rev. J. P. Moore, a missionary, writes from Japan that if missionaries attempt to be economical they can have very little influence. If they do not live in good style the people despise them.

For Nettle Rash, Itching Piles, Ringworm Eruptions, and all skin diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

An old lady came into a Boston bookstore the other day with an order which was rather difficult to fill. She said to the clerk at the counter: "Do you keep Bibles?" "Yes, ma'am." "Well, I want a small pocket Bible, in very large print."

Destroy the Worms or they may destroy the children. Use Freeman's Worm Powders, they expel all kinds of worms.

National Pills purify the blood, regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

We understand that John B Geiger, of the Brownson Line, Hay, has sold his hundred acre farm to Chas Brill, of Zurich, for the sum of \$8,100. Mr Geiger intends leaving about March next for Dakota. He is an old and highly esteemed resident of the township, and will be much missed.

Last Monday morning Mrs Penfold died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Henry Wibbe, of Brussels, at the good old age of 90 years, 7 months and 4 days. She had been a very hearty body up to a few years ago. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, Rev M. Swann officiating.

On Thursday of last week a successful surgical operation was performed upon Mrs Ronald McNaughton, of Brussels, in the removal of a tumor that weighed about 20 pounds. The patient has passed the crisis and is doing well, and we hope with the good care she is receiving to soon see her about.

Emily, the six-year-old daughter of J. D. McNeil, lot 24, on 14, Grey, met with a serious accident lately. While playing with her brother around a cutting box, she got her right hand into the cog of the machine and had three of her fingers jammed. The second finger had to be amputated the other day.

TRY IT! TRY IT! Big Mill Patent Flour, MADE FROM SELECTED MANITOBA HARD WHEAT. The cheapest and best article for family use sold. Will give more bread to quantity baked, and best value for your money than any offered.

NOTE - A report is current that our best flour is all shipped to foreign markets, and consequently not obtainable here, we beg to state that the very best flour manufactured by our Patent can be had from us at the lowest possible prices. Persons who are not sure of getting the first-class article from retailers can have orders filled direct from the mill.

GODERICH, Dec. 9, 1887.

AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE. Gives its readers literature of lasting interest and value, it is fully and beautifully illustrated and has already gained a more than national circulation exceeding 125,000 copies monthly. PRICE 25 CENTS A NUMBER \$3.00 A YEAR. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE at the

HURON SIGNAL FOR \$4.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES. E. DOWNING,

The Old Established Boot and Shoe Man of Goderich, still to the front with one of the Largest Stocks in the Dominion, comprising

EVERY STYLE, QUALITY, & PRICE.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Ladies' Fine Goods

OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

Of every description both of Canadian and American make. I would also call the attention of FARMERS to that part of my stock especially suitable for them, such as

Long Boots in Calf, Kip and Cowhide,

FELT BOOTS AND MOCCASINS.

I have a line of Felt Boots, my own make, acknowledged to be the Best Felt Boot made in Canada. Prompt and careful attention given to

ORDERED WORK AND REPAIRING.

Please bear three facts in mind - I have by far the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in town; they are of the very best quality procurable, being made by the best manufacturers in Canada; and I will sell at prices as low or lower than anyone else.

Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom, so liberally accorded me during the past fourteen years, I remain, yours faithfully,

E. DOWNING, Crab's Block, Cor. East-st. and Square.

NEW FRUITS OF THE SEASON.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY.

Best Brands of Select and Standard

OYSTERS

sold by measure. Special Rates for any quantity over one gallon.

BOQUETS AND FLORAL DESIGNS for any purpose made to order, at

E. BINGHAM'S, - West Side Square. Goderich, Dec. 16, 1887.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

1888. 1888. 1888.

Our Stock of Printing Stationery, consisting of all

the leading grades of Plain and Linen, ruled and un-

ruled papers, Cards, Envelopes, &c., is the most complete we have handled, and we guarantee the quality

and price to suit all who will favor us with their orders. Call and see our samples and get our prices

without which none are genuine.

"THE SIGNAL"

NORTH-ST., GODERICH.

Little girl. The complexion is only rendered unsightly by Pimples, Liver Spots and Yellowness. These it is well known are caused from an inactive Liver and bad blood. Dr Chase's Liver Care purifies the blood and whole system. See Recipe Book for toilet recipes, hints and suggestions on how to preserve the complexion. Sold by all druggists.

How a Badly Coughed cold. A slim young man in the height of fashion was violently sneezing in a street car, when a companion remarked, "A w, Chawles, dear boy, how d'you catch that dreadful cold." "Aw, dear fellow, left my cane in the lower hall to-day, and in sucking the ivory handle, a dreadful cold, it chilled me almost to death." "If Charles had used Dr. Harvey's Red Pine Gum his cold would not trouble him very much." For sale at J. Wilson's prescription drug store.

To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern. Phosphate, or Nerve Food, a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo and Neuralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphate is not a Medicine, but a Nutrient, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opium, Narcotics, and Stimulants, but simply the Phosphate and Calcium Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Lowen & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto.

If you your lips would keep from slips five things observe with care - of whom you speak, to whom you speak, and how, and when and where.

"He Never Smiled Again." No "hardly ever" about it. He had an attack of what people call "bitiousness," and to smile was impossible. Yet a man may "smile and smile, and be a villain still, still he was no villain, but a plain, blunt, honest man, that needed a remedy such as Dr Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which never fail to cure biliousness and diseased or torpid liver, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. Of druggists.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEY, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

THE CELEBRATED DR. CHASE'S MANDRAKE DANDELION LIVER CURE. HAVE YOU Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, or any disease arising from a deranged Liver? Dr. Chase's Liver Care will be found a sure and certain remedy.

NATURE'S REMEDY. The unsullied success of Dr. Chase's Liver Care is the fact that it is compounded from nature's well-known liver regulator, Mandrake and Dandelion, combined with many other invaluable roots, herbs and barks, having a powerful effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Blood. 500,000 SOLD. Over one-half million of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book have been sold in Canada alone. It is now over 20 years old, and still the most popular and best-selling medicine in the world.

SOMETHING NEW. GIVEN AWAY FREE. Wrapped around every bottle of Dr. Chase's Liver Care is a valuable Household Medical Guide and Recipe Book (24 pages), containing over 200 useful recipes pronounced by medical men and druggists as invaluable, and worth ten times the price of the medicine. TRY CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. A safe and positive remedy. Price 25 cents. TRY CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. 25 cents per box. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. T. EDMANSON & CO., Sole Agents, Bradford.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. CURES COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS ETC.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. There are many inferior goods, sorted with this name, and sold at a low price, but they will do you no good. Beware of cheap imitations. The genuine is made in Canada, and is sold by all druggists.

CROMPTON CORSET CO. is stamped on inner side of all Corsetts made, without which none are genuine.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in their thousands of forms, but are scarcely known to the majority of those who see in need of profitable work that can be done while lying at home about at once. Send for our new book, "The Deep Sea Wonders," full information how either sex, of any age, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$100 in a single day at this work. All guaranteed.

NEW GOODS Fall and Winter. Ready-Made Clothing and Under Cost. Must be Cleared Out at and Under Cost.

HUGH DUNLOP FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Remember the Place - West Street, next door to Bank of Montreal, Goderich, Sept. 22nd. 1887.

PURE PARISGREEN, HELLEBORE, INSECT POWDER AT RHYNAS' THE DRUGGIST.

The "GURNEY" HOT WATER HEATER.

Adapted for heating all classes of Public and Private Buildings. It is unsurpassed for simplicity and economy.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE E. & G. GURNEY COMPANY (Limited), TORONTO. TO BE HAD FROM Jas. Saunders & Son, GODERICH, ON.

WM. KNIGHT, 2041 West Street, two doors east of P.O., Goderich. The Greatest Luxury Obtainable for Impaired or Diseased Vision is a Pair of The Celebrated Axis Cut Pebbles!

The friends that have been perpetuated by the spectacle wearing and fancy names to ordinary glass, speaks for the ignorance of the public generally, in the all-important subject of the preservation of sight. There are only two articles from which the spectacles lenses can be manufactured, viz: Pebble and glass - call glass by any other name, it still remains glass. Pebble, on the other hand, is from nature's own manufactory. It is a natural crystal found generally in free-stone formation, and is harder than the ruby and emerald, and nearly as hard as the diamond. The Pebble is not more or less than a transparent stone, cut by aid of diamond dust, and the greatest amount of power is placed immediately over the centre of the grain found in all pebble. It will give to the spectacle wearer the coolness, freshness and a pleasant feeling that the ordinary spectacles lenses cannot by any possibility impart. All spectacles and eyeglasses are stamped B. Land can only be purchased from

F. JORDAN Druggist, Goderich.

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock. A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Hair, cane and wood seats, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wash-stands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

GEO. BARRY, CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER. Hamilton Street, Goderich.

A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearse for hire at reasonable rates. Picture Framing a specialty. - A. Al. solicitor 1781

HELEN LAFONE OR THE FOES OF A HOUSEHOLD. A TALE OF ENGLISH LIFE.

CHAPTER X.

HE MARK THROWS OFF—THE WITNESS OF DEPRIVATION.

Even had Moore been a stranger, he must have guessed that something extraordinary was going on; that the two girls did not always look like that. Alice was standing by the mantelpiece, her cheeks flushed with the beautiful colour which excitement of any kind called up to them. Her eyes were very bright, and her lips parted, as though words were trembling on them, which she only restrained by a great effort.

Helen was very pale, but there was a look in her eyes which Percival had never seen there before, and which he thought, he should not like to feel had been called there by any word of his. Her lips were compressed, only in that way did she show her excitement. She had not risen from her seat, and Alice seemed to tower above her as she stood with her tall figure drawn upright. It was very evident there was a dispute going on.

Percival, perhaps, hardly rose to the occasion. He was so startled, almost shocked, that he could not behave as though he had noticed nothing. He looked from one to the other of the girls, and would perhaps have spoken if he had not been forestalled.

"Mr Moore, will you go and ask papa now, please. He is in the dining-room."

He had never heard Helen speak in such a tone—cold and hard, without any of the little inflections which generally came into her voice when she was speaking to him. But she had raised her eyes full to him as she spoke, and he knew perfectly well what it was he was to ask Mr Lafone. He merely said, therefore, "I will ask him with the greatest pleasure."

He turned as he spoke and left the room without having exchanged any of the usual greetings with the two girls.

There was perfect silence in the room for a few moments after he had gone, a change had come over Alice's face; the brightness had died out of her eyes, but the color in her cheeks was deeper than before as she asked—

"What is Mr Moore to ask papa, Helen?"

"His consent to our marriage," replied Helen, a little curtly.

"Has Mr Moore asked you to marry him?"

"I should hardly have sent him to papa unless he had done so."

"How long ago did he ask you?"

"It is some time ago, now."

"And you have been engaged to him all this time?"

"Yes."

They could not possibly have been in a less favorable mood for understanding one another. There had always been a kind of tacit antagonism between them, caused as much by difference in bringing up as in character. Now, even the most superficial agreement had been swept away. Helen felt outraged. She had not at first believed Alice to be speaking seriously, and when it was forced upon her that she did in reality mean every word she said, she had been too much bewildered to make the only statement which would have effectually silenced her sister. Percival's entrance brought back her consciousness, and she lost no time in explaining matters, but in the curt, direct way which she always employed when very much annoyed or deeply moved.

Alice was equally angry. All her latent and strong prejudice against Helen was awakened by her words, and when she announced in that bold way that Percival and she had been engaged months before, while Alice had been losing her heart to him, she was almost dumb with astonishment and indignation.

So when Helen spoke her last words, Alice came up to her, and seizing her wrist gave it a little shake as she said—

"Do you mean that you have been engaged for months secretly to Mr Moore?"

"Yes. Will you loose my wrist, Alice? If you feel an absolute necessity to hurt somebody, please let it be somebody else."

"I can never hurt you enough!" her passion bursting the bounds she had at first laid upon it. "Do you know what you have done with your ridiculous concealment and underhand work? You have let me fall in love with a man who has let me make confession of my love to you—you of all people—the very girl to whom he is engaged. I will never forgive you, never, all my life long."

She was shaking with passion. All the time she had been speaking she had kept her grasp on Helen's wrist, but when she finished speaking she took it from her with a gesture almost of fury.

As Alice's passion increased Helen grew colder. "How could I tell you?" I had no idea you were speaking seriously. Do you suppose I would voluntarily have insulted you by supposing you capable of falling in love with a man who had not shown the least affection for you?"

"Ah, you were now; it is your turn, but my turn will come. If it is ever in my power to make you feel as I feel now I will use my power to the utmost. Could you not guess what was happening? Had you no instinct to tell you that such a thing must come?"

"None at all. What was I to see? When I went away you had not spoken half-a-dozen times to Percival. Perhaps you think that when I was nursing my best friend upon his deathbed I was planning how to guard against the danger of my falling in love with the man who is going to be my husband. I never saw you and Percival together. All this has happened in my absence; that is not my fault."

"If you did not think of my danger, it might have occurred to you to guard against it."

"People do not guard against dangers that do not exist."

"You think so. You do not think me worthy to be your rival; certainly I never expected to have you for one. And you think there is no danger in leaving your lover for six weeks alone with me? You were very blind."

"Do you not think it was you who were blind?" interposed Helen in her low, soft voice. "Did you guess nothing? You knew that Percival and I were friends when you came home; you saw us together. It was rather you who should have inquired if Percival were free. Though after all to a certain extent you are right. I might have guessed that, accustomed as you are to have all you want, and far more than you want, forced upon you, you would really desire the one thing you might not have, and would want it all the more if you knew it belonged to some one else. It is always so with people of your character and training."

"You talk of character and training as if I had consulted my own pleasure in both. Has it never struck you that such a character and training are a greater misfortune to their owner than to any one else?"

"You have always seemed perfectly satisfied with them."

"He would have helped me," went on Alice almost to herself without heeding Helen's words. "Under his influence I should have grown a better woman."

"So far his influence does not seem to have been very powerful, since you are just as determined to have and to keep whatever takes your fancy as before."

"How you talk!" said Alice, who had grown much quieter. "I cannot think now; I am stunned. But remember, Helen, I will never forgive you for this. You, the last of all the women in the world to whom I would have confessed any weakness or failure, have cheated the admission from me. I never liked you, now I hate you, and will never in my life forgive you."

She left the room as she spoke, and Helen feeling a little shaken and upset began to wish for Percival, and to think how long he stayed away.

Percival had found Mr Lafone, not in the dining-room, but in the library, busy with some correspondence relating to one of his farms. It was very seldom he wrote letters after dinner, and Percival apologized for interrupting him, but said he would be grateful if Mr Lafone would spare him a few minutes.

The elder man pushed his writing materials away, as though rather glad of an excuse to give up writing, and immediately placed his time at the disposal of his young friend.

Percival stated his business very clearly and distinctly without any hesitation, rather as if he felt sure of success—so indeed he did—for he had Helen's consent.

Mr Lafone listened in silence, fingering a little ornament—a ruler—which lay upon the writing table. It was made of bits of differently coloured marble, and he seemed to be studying the difference very intently.

"I am very much surprised to hear this, very much, indeed," he said at length.

"Is it so very strange that I should love your daughter?" asked Percival, slightly raising his eyebrows.

"Certainly not, but I have more daughters than one, and I must say I thought—we all thought—you preferred Alice, my second daughter."

Percival frowned and bit his lip. He knew his attentions to Alice had been rather forced upon him by circumstances as he put it to himself, and if Mr Lafone had done.

had mistaken them for genuine and voluntary, other people might have done the same. He hastened to speak again and put things in a clearer light.

"I should be very sorry if any attention I have paid your second daughter have been misunderstood. As your daughter and Miss Lafone's sister she had certain claims upon me, but it is Miss Lafone whom I wish to marry."

"I can't well put it stronger than that," collected the young man. "He must see the truth now."

It appeared so, for after a moment's conversation he said—

"That being so, I am very sorry I mentioned Alice's name."

"What did he ever mention her name for?" again reflected the younger man. "Does he suppose when I see for one of his daughters that in reality I mean the other? But aloud he said,

"You don't object to the marriage, I hope."

"Have you spoken to Helen?"

"Yes, she sent me to you."

"I would have preferred you to come to me first, but I believe it is not the fashion with the present day."

Percival having no practical experience in the way such things were done in Mr Lafone's youth, did not feel called upon to make any remark, and both the men sat silent for some little time. At last Mr Lafone roused himself.

"Well," looking at his finger nails as he spoke, in accordance with the habit he had, which Percival had often noticed, but which had never irritated him until this evening, "I suppose I must say yes."

The grudging, yet indifferent way in which he spoke, stirred Percival's wrath, and he said quickly,

"If you have any objections to make, sir, please state them. You have asked no questions about settlements or anything. I shall be glad to tell you whatever you like."

Mr Lafone indulged in a gesture of remonstrance.

"I am quite satisfied as to your position and fortune, otherwise I should not have allowed your attention to Alice."

Percival was more annoyed than he cared to show at this second allusion to the mythical attentions, but the implied slight to Helen was not to be borne.

"We had better come to an understanding about this, Mr Lafone. You will oblige me by telling me what I have ever said or done which should make you suppose I wished to marry your daughter Alice."

Thus brought to bay Mr Lafone found it difficult to bring forward any proofs, so he took refuge in suppositions, saying—

"You were constantly here; you seemed to prefer her society to that of anyone else, and people notice these things you know."

"Mr Lafone," said Percival, when the elder gentleman had finished his statement, "do you wish to force upon me a wife I do not want? It would be a very sorry service to either of us, and one which you would regret having rendered all your life. Had you chosen to take notice of my manner to Miss Lafone you could not have mistaken any attentions I paid her sister. You will never appreciate Helen, and you will lose her before you know her worth. It has pained me over and over again to see the persistent way in which she is depreciated and set aside in her own home, and one of my desires in winning her was that I might place her in more congenial surroundings."

"Really," said Mr Lafone, "you speak as though Helen had met with ill-treatment at the hands of her best friends. Might I not suggest that it is you who have rather exaggerated ideas of her merits?"

"It may be so," replied Percival rather ironically; "say, no doubt it is so. It is highly probable that her charm and beauty exist only in my imagination."

"Helen's beauty? You are the first person I have ever heard remark on Helen's beauty."

"Possibly; the greatest beauty often remains longest unremarked."

Mr Lafone made no reply, and Percival after a moment's silence went on,

"Am I to understand that I have your consent, Mr Lafone?"

"Yes, yes, certainly. I only wanted you to be sure of your own mind. I don't know whether you are aware," he went on, "that Helen has no fortune, and in my present circumstances I do not think I am justified in lessening my income."

"I want nothing but herself," said the young man almost gruffly. "If she is to be dependent she shall at any rate be dependent on some one who regards her nothing."

After this both men felt that the sooner the interview came to an end the better, so Percival rose, and in a few minutes was back again in the drawing-room where Helen was still alone.

"What a long time you have been," she said, looking up as he came in. "Papa did not make any objection, did he?"

"None at all, my dear. I wish he had done."

"These are riddles, indeed," she said gaily. "Explain yourself."

"If he had been more unwilling to let you go he would have shown more appreciation of you. I never was so distressed in my life."

"Is that all? I thought I had prepared you for that. If you remember, I said I should have more congratulations than you."

"Don't speak in that way, as if you were so used to it. I hate to think of it."

"Then don't think of it. Tell me, instead, what you talked about and why you stayed so long."

He told her part only of the conversation; he could not bring himself to mention Alice's name, and he concluded by saying—

"I want you to fix the time of our wedding now, Helen. I shall never rest till I get you away from here all my self."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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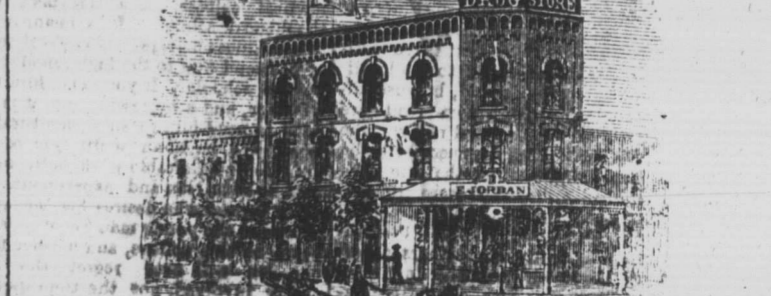
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FOR THE FARMERS.

Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture on Farmers' Institutes.

Why Farmers' Institutes were Established—The Ways That They Benefit the Farmer—The Advantages of a Good Education.

The following interesting and instructive address was delivered by Hon. A. M. Ross, at the meeting of the West Huron Farmers' Institute, held in Goderich, on Tuesday, Jan. 24th:

In addressing a few words to the farmers of West Huron I shall not attempt to deal with technical subjects of farm management or procedure. It would be presumption on my part before such an audience of thoroughly practical and experienced agriculturists, to touch upon these subjects, which will be ably handled in the addresses of the professors from the college, and by the papers and discussions of leading farmers who will read papers and take part in the discussion; but it may not be out of place in this, the first meeting for the organization of a Farmers' Institute in this locality, to shortly state the objects I had in view, as Commissioner of Agriculture, in bringing these organizations into existence. For many years we have had in Ontario, agricultural associations in every county, in every Electoral District, and almost in every township managed by the farmers themselves, and it may be asked were not these sufficient and filling the field entered upon by these institutes? A glance at the record of the work of these societies as given in their annual reports, published in the agricultural reports furnished to the legislature, shows that these associations have universally dropped into a narrow groove that rendered them, as shown by reference to the Act under which they were called into existence. That Act enumerates the purposes of the societies:—"The objects of the said Societies, and of the Township Societies in connection therewith, shall be to encourage improvement in agriculture, horticulture, manufactures, and useful arts; by holding meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved husbandry or other industrial processes; by promoting the circulation of agricultural, horticultural and mechanical periodicals; by importing and otherwise procuring seeds, plants and animals of new and valuable kinds; by offering prizes for the production of scientific inquiry relating to agriculture, horticulture, manufactures, and the useful arts; by awarding premiums for excellence in the raising or introduction of stock, the invention or improvement of agricultural or horticultural implements and machinery, the production of grain and of all kinds of vegetables, plants, flowers, and fruits, and generally for excellence in any agricultural or horticultural production or operation, article of manufacture or work of art." R. S. O. 1377, c. 35, s. 38. Now, it will be seen that the first of the objects named in the holding of meetings for discussion, and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved husbandry. I suppose most of you are members of an agricultural society, and I would ask here the societies with which you are connected in the past taken up this subject of holding meetings for discussion? I think your answer will be in the negative, and if so you are not singular in this respect. It is the same all over the Province. The societies have confined themselves almost entirely to holding exhibitions and awarding prizes. Now, do not misunderstand me. I do not undervalue these exhibitions, they have a good educating effect. No man can attend any of these exhibitions without being benefited by what he sees, and being stirred up to greater energy by seeing that some one else has beaten him in a competition, has succeeded in producing something better than himself. But every one will admit that it will be immensely advantageous to this unsuccessful competitor, to know by what means and under what conditions his fortunate rival has succeeded. Discussion of the methods of successful farmers will bring that. And it appeared to me that there was a want of an association which would bring farmers together for a free interchange of views and methods of procedure, and for the discussion of all subjects affecting specially this most important industry. The Farmers' Institute was given a place as one of our agricultural organizations for this purpose. I do not claim any credit for this as an original invention, as it has been derived from the same source in several States of the Union for many years. But we do not object to take lessons from our American cousins. The institutes heretofore held in the United States, take Michigan for example, are not permanent organizations and have been confined to two or three general meetings in the State in each year, occupying several days, attended by the professors of their agricultural colleges. Necessarily the benefits derived from these two or three institutes were largely confined to the localities in which they were held, because, although the principle papers read are reproduced in their annual reports, the circulation of them must necessarily be very limited. I desired that the work of our institutes should be more diffused, and made continuous through a permanent organization, which would be managed by the agricultural members themselves. And thus we have the institutes formed under the very simple regulations of the Department, under which you intend to organize here. We endeavor, so far as the time at the disposal of the professors will admit, to have some of them present at many institutes held during the month of January as possible, and we close the college during that month for this purpose, but it is intended and hoped that once an institute is organized as many meetings as possible should be held during the year. I should say in this regard you ought at least to have one meeting in each municipality in the riding, if possible. There is nothing to prevent your having the membership of this institute run up into the thousands. There is not a municipality in which an

institute could be held that could not furnish from 100 to 200 members at a fee of 25 cents. I am sure that the West Huron Institute is now 1000. We would not be able to give you the assistance of the Professor from the College then from Goderich, as we cannot spare them from Goderich to more than one meeting in a riding in any year, but you have plenty of local talent that only needs to be drawn out, and the funds at your disposal would be always sufficient to enable you to secure one prominent lecturer from the locality to help to make the meeting interesting. It is pleasing to see the success of these institutes and the great interest the farmers are taking in them. Before the close of the January tour of the Professors of these institutes in all sections of the Province, and there are many applications from other localities that they have not been able to accede to. This is good evidence that they are filling a felt want. During the last year a Central Province Institute has been formed, to be composed of representatives of the Electoral District Institutes, and there is no doubt that there is a Provincial Institute. One opening for such work might be holding, say two central meetings for enlarged, say two, one in the eastern and one in the western sections of the Province, at which well prepared papers might be read by treated upon, and full reports published of such papers and discussions, which would be valuable reading for the farmers. And the farmers now-a-days must read, must think, must study his occupation. The record of the 19th century in the march of improvement and invention is one of the most wonderful in the world's history. The daily increasing application of machinery to all industries, and manufactures, and indeed to the very life of daily life, is silently creating a revolution wonderful as the miracles of former ages. This march of improvement and invention has been conspicuous in agriculture as in any of the other industries. Let any of the older of my agricultural friends present, take a retrospect of the conditions and the practical work of the agriculturist within the period of his own recollection. He will perhaps remember that almost all the implements to assist his hands in those days were the plow, the sickle, the hand rake, and the flail, and that he had to depend almost altogether upon his muscle and physical endurance for all the operations of the farm. Let him go into his improved house, and see the well equipped farm, in those old days unknown because unneeded, and cast his eye over the array of implements that the invention of the age has placed at his disposal, and not with satisfaction will he see how much less arduous and exhausting to his physical powers is the management and progress of his farm. It is true in that respect there may be some elements of progress in the modern system, but upon the virgin fertility of his soil, to return to him without manure its 30 or 40 bushels of wheat to the acre for a succession of years. Nay, he is forced to recognize that his old system of continuous grain cropping is fast becoming settled and lowering values of his farm products, by reason of the changed conditions of the world's supply, which, if continued, soon lead him into irretrievable ruin. He also realizes that these changed conditions, which relieve his physical powers, make greater demands upon his brain, skill, and intelligence, in order to discover the lines upon which he must work to make his industry profitable and self-sustaining. The fact that agriculture has developed from the condition of a rude primitive occupation and has become a skilled art, and is enrolled as one of the sciences. This is forcing the thoughtful and enlightened farmer to recognize that education is becoming a necessary to the young man who desires to excel in agriculture as to the professional or business man. It is not now true that any man who can hold the handle of a plow, or use a hoe to do a farmer. To fit him for the struggle to which he is now subjected, the farmer must have special training. He must make his occupation a study. He must know something of the constituent properties of the soil and the agricultural results necessary to be applied to restore fertility where exhausted. He should be acquainted with the nutritive qualities of different foods, and the conditions and proportions in which they should be fed to secure the most profitable results. In agriculture now, as in other lines of business, it is the small margin of profit or loss between intelligent and haphazard management that makes the business either a success or a failure. There is no doubt but that every farmer desires his children to succeed in life, and most, if not all, farmers would prefer to see their sons stick to the farm, and follow their own occupation. It may be such, if your desire, the first duty you owe to your son is to thoroughly equip him educationally, for the occupation he is to follow. If you desire him to be a doctor you will send him to a medical college, if a clergyman to a theological school. If a business man to a business college. If a school teacher you send him to the high, model and normal schools. If you wish him to be a farmer, and a successful one, it is your duty to send him to an agricultural college. We have an institution of that kind doing admirable work both in the field of education and experiment. Let every farmer who desires his son's success send the young man for one or two years to this college, and neither father nor son will ever regret the small outlay involved, nor the time spent at the institution. There is not a farmer cultivating a 100 acres of average land who cannot well afford to send at least one of his boys to the college. It is the cheapest education to be had in this country beyond the range of the common school. To a farmer's son brought up on a farm, who has fair knowledge of farm work, and who will receive at the college a fair allowance per hour for the work he performs, at the college farm, the cost of his education and board will only be from \$50 to \$80 a year. No farmer could devote \$100 or \$150 to better use than in sending his son for two years to the college. If he cannot send the boy for two years, let him send him for one. It will broaden his views and

stimulate his desire to know more thoroughly the science of his occupation, and if he is industrious and ambitious, he can follow up his one year at the college by home study, with tenfold more advantage than if he had never been there. We have the college well equipped with an admirable staff of instructors, and it has never done better work than it is doing at present. Changes made within the last two years have brought the college more in touch with the agricultural interest and ambitions than before. We have a larger proportion of Ontario farmers' sons than formerly, through our scheme of county students who must be farmers' sons. We have the benefit of the experience and advice of an advisory board of advanced practical farmers, and we have banished politics in its management, if ever existed, by making the appointments on that Board from both political parties. We have, in view of the deserved attention which dairying is attracting, established a Dairy Department with the best qualified man in Canada to take charge of it. In that department every year we are carrying on experiments in the practical work of factory butter making, but will gradually instruct all who desire to attend our dairy classes in connection with the creamery. Every year we are carrying on experiments in the various departments of Agricultural researches and giving the results to the public through our report and bulletins. The volume of expert work that has been done at the Ontario Agricultural College during the last twelve years, will equal that done at any other Agricultural Institution on the Continent. I took occasion to visit two years ago, the leading Agricultural Colleges in the United States, and found that in real practical agricultural work, both in education, and experiments, we are doing more than any of them. The outlook for remunerative prices for the farmers is not encouraging, but perhaps above all, the wheat. It seems probable that it is increasing in a faster ratio than consumption. The large increased area of wheat producing land, brought under cultivation in the Western States, in our Northern States, and the introduction within the last ten years of India as a wheat exporting country, is glutting the market, and of necessity lowering prices. Indian wheat is now competing with American in the European market, and the competition with which she is increasing her exports threatens to cost America far more position of advantage. Indeed, her capacity for clean production seems limited, and it is apparently only a question of time when the surplus of wheat, a disability which she is, by the construction of railways, now rapidly removing. In 1875 India exported less than 500,000 bushels, while for the three years her exports have averaged 35,000,000. It is almost certain, therefore, that in the future wheat will never be, as formerly, the main product of Ontario farmers. As an article of export it is not so profitable as hitherto, and the value of cheese. Our cheese industry is in a very satisfactory position. Ontario cheese, in quality, and demand, is fully abreast of it, not taking the lead of the European market, and the quality is, those engaged in the industry are determined that their efforts towards even greater excellence shall not be relaxed, but rather increased. This branch of dairying is in the hands of the most progressive and able men in the Province; and the Government of the Province will give to them all the assistance in their power. We are determined that our butter shall be placed upon as good a footing as our cheese, and the question as to whether this can be done through the co-operative, or factory system of manufacture. We have brought into existence a Creamery Association in charging with the management in the department, and we hope that their influence and success will be as pronounced as that which has attended the operations of the Dairy Associations in cheese. There is room for great improvement in dairying in the unoccupied Huron stands well in horses and cattle, and general farm produce, but she is far behind what she ought to be in dairy operations. A greater spirit of enquiry in regard to creamery operations is being manifested in this county. From several localities we hear of projected creameries. Knowing this I was desirous that Mr. Robertson, our dairy Professor, should be here at this meeting to give some information that might be of service to you. I will give place to him now, wishing success and prosperity to the Farmers' Institute of West Huron.

"DUNNERS."—The time of year is drawing nigh, when the business men of Goderich will be sending out their accounts. We have a large stock of bill heads, stationery, &c., which we will print and put in paper in quantities to suit, at very reasonable prices at THE SIGNAL office.

Wheat, (Fall sown) 9 bush. 1.25
Wheat, (Fall sown) 8 bush. 1.10
Wheat, (Fall sown) 7 bush. 1.00
Wheat, (Fall sown) 6 bush. .90
Wheat, (Fall sown) 5 bush. .80
Wheat, (Fall sown) 4 bush. .70
Wheat, (Fall sown) 3 bush. .60
Wheat, (Fall sown) 2 bush. .50
Wheat, (Fall sown) 1 bush. .40
Wheat, (Spring sown) 9 bush. 1.30
Wheat, (Spring sown) 8 bush. 1.15
Wheat, (Spring sown) 7 bush. 1.05
Wheat, (Spring sown) 6 bush. .95
Wheat, (Spring sown) 5 bush. .85
Wheat, (Spring sown) 4 bush. .75
Wheat, (Spring sown) 3 bush. .65
Wheat, (Spring sown) 2 bush. .55
Wheat, (Spring sown) 1 bush. .45
Oats, 9 bush. 1.10
Oats, 8 bush. 1.00
Oats, 7 bush. .90
Oats, 6 bush. .80
Oats, 5 bush. .70
Oats, 4 bush. .60
Oats, 3 bush. .50
Oats, 2 bush. .40
Oats, 1 bush. .30
Corn, 9 bush. 1.20
Corn, 8 bush. 1.10
Corn, 7 bush. 1.00
Corn, 6 bush. .90
Corn, 5 bush. .80
Corn, 4 bush. .70
Corn, 3 bush. .60
Corn, 2 bush. .50
Corn, 1 bush. .40
Rye, 9 bush. 1.30
Rye, 8 bush. 1.20
Rye, 7 bush. 1.10
Rye, 6 bush. 1.00
Rye, 5 bush. .90
Rye, 4 bush. .80
Rye, 3 bush. .70
Rye, 2 bush. .60
Rye, 1 bush. .50
Barley, 9 bush. 1.10
Barley, 8 bush. 1.00
Barley, 7 bush. .90
Barley, 6 bush. .80
Barley, 5 bush. .70
Barley, 4 bush. .60
Barley, 3 bush. .50
Barley, 2 bush. .40
Barley, 1 bush. .30
Clover, 9 bush. 1.40
Clover, 8 bush. 1.30
Clover, 7 bush. 1.20
Clover, 6 bush. 1.10
Clover, 5 bush. 1.00
Clover, 4 bush. .90
Clover, 3 bush. .80
Clover, 2 bush. .70
Clover, 1 bush. .60
Hay, 9 tons. 15.00
Hay, 8 tons. 14.00
Hay, 7 tons. 13.00
Hay, 6 tons. 12.00
Hay, 5 tons. 11.00
Hay, 4 tons. 10.00
Hay, 3 tons. 9.00
Hay, 2 tons. 8.00
Hay, 1 ton. 7.00
Sorghum, 9 bush. 1.00
Sorghum, 8 bush. .90
Sorghum, 7 bush. .80
Sorghum, 6 bush. .70
Sorghum, 5 bush. .60
Sorghum, 4 bush. .50
Sorghum, 3 bush. .40
Sorghum, 2 bush. .30
Sorghum, 1 bush. .20
Dressed Hogs, 9 cwt. 9.00
Dressed Hogs, 8 cwt. 8.50
Dressed Hogs, 7 cwt. 8.00
Dressed Hogs, 6 cwt. 7.50
Dressed Hogs, 5 cwt. 7.00
Dressed Hogs, 4 cwt. 6.50
Dressed Hogs, 3 cwt. 6.00
Dressed Hogs, 2 cwt. 5.50
Dressed Hogs, 1 cwt. 5.00

THE NEW PAPER.
The new Conservative Journal about to be started in Toronto, to be called

The Empire.
Will make its appearance on or about the 15th of December. No pains are being spared to give the paper the best of everything. It will be the largest paper yet published in Canada, and of the great party at present it will be the one to watch.

Staff of Brilliant Writers.
And able Journalists in every department. The public may expect

Full News from all quarters.
Able Editors, Accomplished Reporters.

And all other Departments well sustained. No. 100, The Empire will be a Bright, Readable, and Useful Paper for all. All should Read it.

DAILY EMPIRE. WEEKLY EMPIRE.
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Send your Subscriptions now, accompanied by the cash, so as to commence with the first issue. D. CHURCHTON, Manager, Toronto.

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M. NICHOLSON, D.D.S.
DENTAL ROOMS,
Eight door below the Post Office, West of

W. L. WOOLVERTON, D.D.S.
Office—Old Fellows Hall, North St.,
Goderich, Charges Moderate. All work warranted. Guaranteed Air Drive for painless extraction of teeth.

Legal Sales.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

Sale of a valuable farm in the Township of ...
Presented to a judgment and order made hereon, there will be sold by public auction, with the approval of the Court, the premises of the Crown at Martin's Hotel, in the village of Langdon, by Joseph M. H. ...
This property is situated about one mile from the village of Langdon, ten miles from the Township of Goderich, in a good farming section, and is well adapted for all purposes. It consists of a good farm of 100 acres, containing 100 acres of cleared land, and 20 acres of woodland, with a good house, barn, and other outbuildings. The soil is a rich loam, and the water is pure and abundant. The farm is well watered, and is in a high state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent down on the day of sale to the purchaser, the balance to be paid in cash or by promissory notes, payable to the order of the purchaser, at the time of sale, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. The purchaser at the time of sale shall be entitled to a conveyance of the premises, and shall be bound to accept the same on the conditions of sale as shall be the standing conditions of sale of the said court.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT.

D. McDONALD, Solicitor.

The People's Column.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

We, James Yates and John T. Acheson, formerly the members of the firm carrying on business as the People's Column, in the Township of Goderich, in the County of Huron, under the name of Yates & Acheson, do hereby certify that the partnership was on the 25th day of January, 1888, dissolved, John T. Acheson, the business will henceforth be conducted by James Yates, and all debts due to or by the firm shall be paid by James Yates.

LOGS & HEADING WANTED.

I am prepared to purchase any quantity of good Hemlock, Basswood, Ash and Pine logs, and heading, at the office of the undersigned, or at the residence of J. J. KIDD, Esq., 33-1/2 Dundas Street West, Toronto.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

HURON AND BRUCE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Co., will be held on Tuesday, February 7th, next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned, in the City of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

NOTICE.

The shareholders of the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Co., are hereby notified that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Co., will be held on Tuesday, February 7th, next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned, in the City of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

MISS E. FRASER.

Will give lessons on piano to a limited number of pupils. Terms reasonable, and given either at residence or by arrangement. Orders left at the bookstore of Fraser, Porter and Kay will receive prompt attention. 25 St.

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Staff of Brilliant Writers.

And able Journalists in every department.

Full News from all quarters.

And all other Departments well sustained.

GET YOUR PRINTING AT SIGNAL ENVELOPES.

GOOD WORK IS DONE AT SIGNAL ENVELOPES.

FINE TAILORING!

On account of the lateness of the season, I have marked down all my Overcoatings and Suits. Buyers in want of an Overcoat or Suit should not fail to inspect my Large Stock before purchasing elsewhere. In comparing Goods, Quality, Trimmings, Workmanship and Style, you will unquestionably save 20 per cent on any quotations given you elsewhere. Remember me when you are in want.
Goderich, Dec. 9, 1887.
B. MacCormac.

ABRAHAM SMITH

IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

THE BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING

IN WESTERN CANADA AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The stock must and will be sold out to make room for spring goods, and I take this opportunity of thanking the public in both town and surrounding country for past patronage, and solicit a continuation.

Goderich, Jan. 6, 1888.

A. SMITH.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO FIRST-CLASS FARMS FOR SALE.

One in the Township of Ashfield, containing 100 acres, and one in East Warram, containing 100 acres. For particulars apply to Cameron, Holt & Cameron, Goderich.

DELIGHTFUL FARM FOR SALE.

"Janelle", Goderich Township, 100 acres, good orchard and buildings. For particulars apply to Cameron, Holt & Cameron, Goderich.

FOR SALE.

West half of lot 22, Arthur Street, with small brick cottage thereon. For particulars apply to Cameron, Holt & Cameron, Goderich.

FOR SALE.

Several lots in the Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres, good orchard and buildings. For particulars apply to Cameron, Holt & Cameron, Goderich.

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Loans and Insurance.

MONEY TO LOAN—PRIVATE FUNDS.

Interest 5-10 PER CENT. Office—Corner opposite Martin's Hotel.

MONEY TO LEND—A LARGE

Amount of Private Funds for investment at lowest rates on first-class mortgages. Apply to GARROW & PROUDFOOT.

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