

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR—
WHOLE NUMBER 2224.

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1885.

MCGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS
100 YEARS IN ADVANCE

THE HURON SIGNAL

Published every Friday Morning, by Mc
GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North S
GODERICH, ONTARIO

And is dispatched to all parts of the surround
ing country by the earliest mails and trains.
TERMS.—\$1.00 in advance, postage prepaid
by publishers; \$1.25 if paid before six months
expire if not so paid. This rule will be strictly
observed.

ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per
line for first insertion; three cents per line for
each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly
and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.
JOB PRINTING.—We have also first-class
jobbing department in connection, and possess
the most complete outfit and best facilities
for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared
to do business in that line at prices that cannot
be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be
excused.—*James Cook*

FRIDAY, DEC. 4TH, 1885.

VERY GOOD REASONS.

Our town contemporary would have
its readers believe that THE SIGNAL is a
"Rebel" organ. Our contemporary can
sell its readers what it pleases, so far as
we are concerned. The very heavy
articles of our contemporary have very
little weight, paradoxical as this state-
ment may seem. The Star is anxious to
know our opinion on the Riel question,
and as our mission is to wipe away
ignorance and mental darkness we will
proceed to enlighten our neighbor.

1. We believe Riel deserved death for
the murder of Scott some fifteen years
ago.

2. We know that Sir John Macdonald
was an accessory after the fact, and by
payment of money from the public chest
aided a criminal to go unpunished of justice.

3. We know that Sir John Macdonald,
after aiding Riel to escape, at Peter-
borough looked to heaven with arms
outstretched, and "wished to God he
could catch him."

4. We know that while Riel was yet
an escaped felon he was elected Tory
candidate for Fronscher, and resigned
in behalf of Sir Geo. Cartier—Sir
John's first lieutenant at that time—
which showed that Sir John was com-
pounding a felony.

5. We know that Riel and his asso-
ciates were fully pardoned for their con-
nection with the first Northwest re-
bellion, on the basis of an amnesty pro-
posed by Sir John in 1871.

6. We know that there was mal-
administration in the Northwest and
that the half-breeds and Indians had
grievances, for Sir David Macpherson
has been made a scapegoat of, and his
successor—Hon. Thos. White—has
publicly stated that henceforth the in-
terior department "will be properly at-
tended to."

7. We know that the petitions regard-
ing half-breed grievances were syste-
matically pigeon-holed until the rebel-
lion broke out in the Northwest.

8. We know that immediately after
the outbreak a Commission was des-
patched to the Northwest to settle
half-breed land claims, and that since
that time some 2,000 half-breed scrips
have been issued. If there were no
grievances why appoint commissioners
after blood and iron had been invoked?

9. We know that there was an armed
rebellion against the "crown and dig-
nity of our sovereign lady the Queen,"
but that the half-breeds rebelled against
the head of the department of the in-
terior, and were successful in driving him
impudently from office.

10. We know that Riel must have been
innocent if he ever thought, with a hand-
ful of half-breeds and some scattered
bands of Indians, without munitions of
war, without money, and without foreign
credit, to establish a free State in the
Northwest. Against these facts all the
so-called "expert" testimony of the
medical men who pronounced on his
sanity is of no avail.

11. We know that he was tried for
treason-felony, but was actually convicted
for murder—without being on trial for
that crime—and that the verdict was ac-
companied by a strong recommenda-
tion to mercy.

12. We know that the jury was espe-
cially chosen to try him, and that the
usual "twelve good men and true" were
dispensed with, and six men placed in
the juror's box to do the work of twelve.
(They wouldn't hang a dog on the ver-
dict of such a jury anywhere in Ontario.)

13. We know that the opinions of such
eminent constitutional authorities as
Hon. Wm. Macdougall (a former col-
league of Sir John Macdonald), Hon.
Peter Mitchell, (also former colleague of
Sir John and at present chief editor of
C. P. R.'s Montreal organ—the Herald),
Mr. Macmaster, Q. C., (a present sup-
porter of Sir John's in the Dominion
Parliament), and others, are against the
legality of the trial, and we are not

ashamed to be in the company of such
intelligent Tories on this occasion.

14. We know that Riel's last respite
was made so that Sir John Macdonald
might have a further opportunity of
weighing the political consequence of
the hanging of Riel; and that it was
only when he became satisfied that in no
other way could the Orange Tories be
pacified that he resolved to execute his
whilom political associate and partner
in crime.

There are a hundred and one—yes, a
thousand and one reasons why we should
not rejoice that a wretched being has
been hanged by the neck until he was
dead. There have been many judicial
murders that we can discover when we
look back in history, and when the
history of this country is written years
hence, it will be found that the execution
of Riel is but another added to the black
list of legal crimes. Had Riel never
caused the death of Thomas Scott he
would be alive today, but having been
pardoned for that crime, it should not
have caused his doom in the later trial.

We are told by some of our Tory con-
temporaries that the murder of Scott
was not an element in deciding the doom
of Riel. If that be so how came it that
the Orange Sentinel howled for vengeance,
and that the brethren from one end of
Ontario to the other, with a few sensible
exceptions clamored for the death of the
Metis chief. Never since the daughter
of Herodias claimed the head of the
preacher of the wilderness from Herod,
was a more foul surrender made than
that by Sir John A. Macdonald.

If these opinions constitute THE
SIGNAL a traitor to the best interests of
the Dominion, the Dominion will have to
stand the pressure. The principles of
THE SIGNAL are not like those of the
Star—they can't be changed to suit the
occasion.

Mr. FRANCIS, editor of the Woodstock
Times (Tory) spoke at an anti-Scott
meeting at St. Catharines lately, and is
reported as follows:

He was a justice of the peace in Halton,
day or so ago, who said that there was more
perjury there during the last six months, than
during the previous 25 years.

Unfortunately Mr. Francis didn't re-
member that anterior to May 1st the
Scott Act had been in force in Halton
for three years, and having been voted
upon a second time, had been sustained.
During the previous three years the Act
was under the supervision of local license
inspectors, but since the 1st of May, in
Halton, as in Huron, Dominion license
commissioners have ruled the rook.

The consequence is that things have been
for the past six months as Mr. Francis re-
presented. A similar state of things has
to some extent existed in Huron, but as
we know the cause we have to grin and
bear it until such time as the present
officials are replaced. Because unfaith-
ful public servants fail to enforce laws
does not necessarily make the laws bad.
Halton showed, on the vote to repeal, by
an increased majority, that during the
first few years, with efficient officers, the
law was an improvement on its predecessor;
now with unfaithful officers the law
is a dead letter. If the constables were
as diligent of duty as the license inspec-
tors of Halton and Huron, the laws
against murder, arson, theft, etc., would
be of little avail.

Our road commissioners occasionally
get some little perquisites, but at times
their lot is not a happy one. Persons
whose property adjoins bridges being
built or repaired often poster those truly
good men until to soothe them the com-
missioners put them off with half pro-
mises—or what seem to the applicants to
be half promises—of reparation for dam-
ages from the county council. Several
applications for damages done to property
by the building of London's bridge were
read in the council on Tuesday.

Road commissioner Hays, however, car-
ried the war into Africa by saying it was
time the county knew whether or not it
had a right to get damages for any loss
sustained by the county, owing to delays
in bridge work caused by millers backing
water upon them while building the
bridges.

Gar's first page cartoon of this week
deals with Sir John Macdonald's flight
to England. Sir John is represented as
skurrying along a back lane on his way
to the seashore, while Quebec stands
in the door with a pointed revolver, as
though inviting him to return. Sir
John shouts back, "Portant engage-
ment elsewhere; just thought of it."
The artist seems to have got a pretty
good grasp of the situation.

THEN AND NOW.

The feeling in Quebec is bitter
against Sir John A. Macdonald because
he led the French Canadians to believe
that Riel would not be executed. The
Premier has deceived his French sup-
porters for the second time. He pro-
mised Riel an amnesty in 1870, gave him
\$3,000 to flee the country, and then
with impious hypocrisy at Peterboro'
raised his hands to heaven and said "I
wishing to God I could catch him." The
following is an extract from a letter from
Archbishop Tache to Sir Hector Lang-
vin in 1871, and its words seem like a
prophecy again to-day, as indeed it pro-
ved to be when it was made fourteen years
ago:—

"Then, as to the promise of amnesty,
which it is now pretended was never
made, what annoyance does it not cause
you! That promise was made, not only
to the delegates but to myself. They
(the ministers) have not the courage to
own their acts for fear of displeasing
Ontario. Sir John A. Macdonald for-
gets himself so far as to join in the out-
cry of the violent. What has the Cab-
inet gained by this policy of tergiversa-
tion? In Ontario, the government are
it is said, in a minority, and I think the
Quebec majority would very soon be re-
duced, if we were forced to give publicity
to all the grievances of which we have
to complain. For my part, and as it is
impossible for me to refrain from saying
what I think, I now make to you an
avowal I deeply regret to make—Two
years ago a change of ministry would
have seemed to me a great misfortune
for the Dominion in general, and for
Quebec and Manitoba in particular. To-
day I ask myself what we should lose
by it, and whether on the contrary, we
might not find it a gain."

THE following political conundrums
are given for the benefit of our Tory con-
temporaries:—

1. Is an important question like the
fisheries or reciprocity likely to be taken
up by any Government in the midst of a
general election, and before the new
house meets?

2. Why do we pay High Commis-
sioner Tupper \$10,000 a year, and furnish
him with a \$40,000 residence, and spend
thousands of dollars yearly in maintain-
ing his London establishment, if he is not
equal to the work?

The Christmas holidays are coming,
and our Tory friends can work out solu-
tions to those two questions during the
festive season. There has been no ex-
uberance of joy on the part of the Tories
over the hurried departure of their
leader.

The boasted British system of con-
ducting parliamentary elections is not
worth copying. Our plan of simultaneous
elections is much ahead of the slow and
uncertain mode that prevails in England.
The "revising barrister" idea (amended
to suit party exigencies) is borrowed
from British practice, but it is no more
in accordance with our Canadian views
of fair play and advancement than the
idea of bringing on the borough consti-
tuencies one day and the cities and coun-
ties on other days. The Ontario sys-
tem of preparing voters' lists, and hold-
ing elections simultaneously is the best
yet devised. When the Dominion Gov-
ernment changed that mode for the re-
vising barrister and his methods, it was
a backward move.

It surely must be that the reporter of
the Star was stricken with pea paralysis
at Smith's Hill last week, as no report
of the many partisan speeches at the
Tory convention are given in the
columns of the West street organ. Or
was it a dumb ail.—a political panto-
mine?—or were the speeches too rabid
for publication? We know that there
were men there who were full of "Rialite"
indignation, and who had to let out or
burst. Where is the record of their
burning eloquence? We see that Mr.
James Mitchell, of the Star, was ap-
pointed secretary. Surely he has not had
an attack of scrivener's palsy? Or per-
haps the proceedings were "not neces-
sarily for publication, but as a guaran-
tee of good faith."

Hon. H. G. Joly, the former leader
of the Liberals in Quebec, has resigned
his seat in the Legislature, as he believes he
disagrees with his constituents on the
question of the French National party.
We honor Mr. Joly for his honest and
conscientious stand. Now let the French
Canadian Tory Ministers who are not in
sympathy with their constituents on the
same question resign too. Mr. Joly is
not a Tory now. He is the same patriotic
man that he was when he assumed the
provincial premiership under noble old
Lettelier.

LICENSE COMMISSIONER DOYLE

Whatever Judge Doyle's private feel-
ings on the Scott Act may be, he should,
as chairman of the license commission of
Huron, endeavor to see that the law is
enforced. By his actions, since he
assumed the position until his public
exhibition of hostility to the Act on
Thursday, he has said or done nothing to
show that he is in harmony with the
law. His every act and every word has
shown his hostility to the carrying out
of the law. If Judge Doyle was as much
opposed to the carrying out of the law
against burglary, arson and theft, as he
is to the enforcement of the Scott Act,
he would get his present large salary for
doing very little work. His remarks on
Thursday were of a highly partisan na-
ture, and the manner in which he threw
out innuendo and vituperation against
the temperance party in general and
Rev. T. M. Campbell in particular,
does not reflect credit on him. Judge
Doyle was on the occasion judge, jury and
advocate for the defence, and he worked
as if a large fee was involved in the
result. When Rev. T. M. Campbell
alluded to the manner in which associate
commissioner Kelly had buried the
motion of the council, Mr. Doyle called
him to order and stigmatized him several
times as a "slanderer." Mr. Camp-
bell was not a "slanderer," and Mr. Doyle
knew it, but to shield warden Kelly,
the chairman had to lose his temper and
utter a falsehood. Said Mr. Doyle to
Mr. Campbell, "How do you know that
Mr. Kelly did not act in good
faith?—you are not a county councillor."
Well how did Mr. Doyle know any more
about the matter than Mr. Campbell—
he was not a county councillor either?
And yet he had the hardihood to call a
gentleman with as good powers of obser-
vation, as thorough an education, as
sound a judgment, and as sterling
integrity as that possessed by Huron's
junior judge "a slanderer," and dared
to lecture him upon his duty as a clergyman.
Mr. Doyle forgot that he was not on the bench—
that for the occasion he was only license
commissioner Doyle—not Judge Doyle;
he forgot that it was his duty to listen
to the statements brought forward in a
calm manner; he forgot that not one of
the gentlemen who formed the memorial
committee was his inferior in any qual-
ity save accident of political preference;
and being forgetful, he tried to ride the
high horse and champion the whisky
interest.

We have nothing to say against Mr.
Doyle in his capacity of junior judge of
this county, but we think if he had the
spirit of common decency he would either
resign his position as license commis-
sioner or act differently. We all know that
if he is not peculiarly interested in the
hotel business of the Park House, he
certainly is fraternally affected in the
matter, and such being the case, a more
dispassionate manner of acting, and a
greater anxiety to carry out the law
should be observable in him.

With a license commission composed
of a chairman who has a brother licensed
under him, another member who has a
son a useless inspector, and a third mem-
ber who was and is, we understand, in-
terested in the hotel business, it is easy
to understand that no great effort has
been put forth by the commission to
hinder the law falling into disrepute.

GREAT BRITAIN and Ireland are in
the throes of a general election. The
elections have been breaking out in
spots during the past week, and will
continue until about the middle of the
present month. As a result, onlookers
are in a state of uncertainty as to the
result. A sufficient number of elections
have been held, however, to warrant the
conclusion that Parnell and his follow-
ing will occupy considerable power in
the next parliament, as the Liberals and
Tories are likely to be pretty evenly
balanced. Parnell evidently had this
result in his mind when he, in his
anti-election manifesto, enjoined upon
Irish voters scattered throughout the
United Kingdom to vote for Tory can-
didates in all elections where national-
ists were not in the field. It is, how-
ever, asserted that a compact has been
entered into between Gladstone and
Salisbury to nullify the influence of
Parnell, by the adoption of a common
policy regarding Ireland, in which even
the usefulness of the nationalists, as a
party of obstruction will be gone. The
next Imperial Parliament, from present
indications, promises to be a collec-
tion of mixed pickles.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The latest report as we go to press is:
Elected—Liberals, 237; Tories, 193;
Parnellites, 54.

Mr. TATE, M.P., writes a vigorous
letter to the Toronto Mail in defence of
the desertion of Sir John by the Blues.
The letter is calmly, even judicially,
written, and takes the impregnable
ground that the Blues have a perfect
right to vote as they think, and that
there is no more danger of French dom-
ination if they reject Sir John as a leader
than if they support him.

The London Advertiser describes the
situation accurately when it says:—
"Here is the point in a nutshell: The
Liberal party of Canada oppose and
always opposed the Government of
Sir John Macdonald. If a section
of the House that formerly supported
the Government choose to renounce
their allegiance, that is their lookout.
The Liberal party does not change its
ground. It still opposes the Govern-
ment."

The Tory organs, headed by the Mail,
are doing their best to stir up religious
strife and race feeling in Ontario. Long
articles with sensational headlines are
being inserted, the object of which is to
array all the other provinces against
Quebec. Sir John A. Macdonald, having
deceived his French followers, has in-
continentally fled, but the Mail is making
a terrible mistake in fanning sectional,
sectarian and race prejudices in the
absence of the fugitive chieftain. The
Toronto World takes an independent
view of the situation and says:—

"We beg of the esteemed Mail to calm
its powerful mind. There is no im-
mediate danger of civil war. It is just
possible for the Tory organ to carry its
anti-French threats so far that when the
prodigals return, as they are sure to do
after a few weeks of husks, the able
editor of the Mail may be made to look
so foolish at the love feast, as to be
mistaken for the fattened calf."

CROWDED OUT.

Owing to the protracted length of the
discussion before the two license com-
missioners yesterday, and the fact that
we went to press but a few hours later,
the report will not appear until next
week.

CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

The Sayings of the Brothers—Wise and
Otherwise—Placed on Record.

PHENOMENAL HINDSIGHT.
The Goderich Star says:—"We admit
it—Sir John Macdonald has gone to
England."

A DROP TOO MUCH.
The Toronto World says that Sir John
Macdonald "having expounded the Lower
Canadian lemon for all it worth, he flings
it away." Our contemporary forgets to
add that Sir John Macdonald then sleep-
ed upon the discarded lemon and fell
upon the pavement.—[Ottawa Free
Press.

HE'S BEEN THERE BEFORE.
The Ottawa Citizen and other papers
are reminding the French-Canadians
that Riel did not amount to much as a
patriot because he offered to sell out to
the Canadian Government. Certainly
that was no credit to Riel, but after all
where did he get the idea that such an
offer would be accepted unless it were
from his previous experience with "I-
wish-to-God-I-could-catch-him" Tomor-
row, that eminent god of the corruptionists?
—[Belleville Ontario.

SHORE AWAY THE FRENCH OF CANADA.
Mr. Royal, M.P., says that he was
chosen to lay the petitions of the half-
breeds, praying for a settlement of their
claims, before the Minister of the In-
terior. While he was explaining the mat-
ter, Sir David sank back in his chair and
went comfortably to sleep. Mr. Royal
left him snoring, and he slept until he
was awakened by the sounds of the strife
in the Northwest. "Overtaken by
Spain's olivary away," and it will now
go on record that the good Sir Knight
David snored away the peace of Canada.
—[Toronto News.

AY, MR. DAVIN.
Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, as a jus-
tice of the peace, telegraphed all over
the country that "not a hair was im-
properly removed" from the head of
Riel. The last number of the Regina
Leader, edited and owned by Mr. Nich-
olas Flood Davin, contains the follow-
ing:—

"Some present wore a careless,
thoughtless smile as they removed locks
of hair from the dead man's (Riel's)
brow."

Has the visit of Mr. Thos. White to
the Northwest resulted in the conver-
sion of Mr. Davin to Mr. White's pecu-
liar views regarding "party exigencies"?
—[London Advertiser.

THE OTHERS BAIT THEIR WAY.
The Toronto Globe says:—"The Con-
servative papers contend that at the next
season of Parliament Hon. Thomas White
will have an advantage over his opponents

in the discussion of Northwest affairs,
because he has seen the country and they
have not. This is both a misrepresenta-
tion and an assumption. Sir Richard
Cartwright, Mr. M. C. Cameron, M.P.,
and many other members of the Opposi-
tion have not only visited the Northwest
themselves, but have made a special study
of its needs, and have for years been its
champions in the House of Commons.
Had their advice been taken there would
have been no rebellion, and Mr. White
would have found the opening of his
Ministerial career beset with few of the
difficulties which now engage his atten-
tion."

TITLES DON'T COVER CRIME.
The Toronto Mail reproves the Times
for calling the Premier of Canada Mac-
donald without the Sir John. Our Tory
contemporary is too tender. The Gov-
ernor General signs his name "Lans-
downe," the Liberal leader in England
is generally spoken of as "Gladstone,"
people talk about "Beecher's" lecture
with no intention of disrespect, and we
have heard Canadian Liberals, of whose
party fidelity there was no suspicion, say
that "Blake" made a great speech. How-
ever, we are always willing to comfort
the afflicted, and we would not willingly
harrow the soul of the Mail in its dire
distress. Henceforth we shall speak of
Sir John Macdonald's akedaddie, Sir
Leonard Tilley's defolt, Mr. Bunting's
whisky conspiracy, Mr. Ebiel's frozen
whisky, Mr. Oudeonk's extras and
Hon. Mr. Pope's railway steal. The Tory
big-wigs are welcome to their full titles;
it is their crimes to which we object.
—[Hamilton Times.

WHY RIEL WAS HANGED.
Sarnia Observer: It must be admitted,
even by Riel's worst enemies, that, had
the crime for which he was tried and
convicted been his only offence in the
eyes of the people of Canada, he would
never have been called upon to expiate it
on the gallows. The circumstances lead-
ing up to the rebellious outbreak of the
half-breeds—a half-breeds were such as
to justify to a considerable extent their
ill-advised action. The verdict of the
jury who tried the accused rebel was
coupled with a recommendation to mercy.
The crime for which he was convicted
was in every sense a political one, and
although the penalty is death, the ex-
treme sentence of the law has not of late
years been visited upon political pris-
oners, either in England or America. All
these reasons would have combined to
shield Riel from the gallows, had it not
been that during his Red River rule he
shed the blood of Scott under circum-
stances peculiarly cruel and repulsive.
Though the Queen's pardon was extend-
ed to him for that wanton crime, and he
was nominally unanswerable for it, prac-
tically it was for the murder of Scott that
he was made to suffer on the scaffold.
The power that forced Sir John Macdon-
ald to carry out the sentence of the court
at Regina was that which has made
Scott's death its rallying cry, and it was
to satisfy its demand for vengeance that
Riel was hanged.

Among the Stars.
One of the most remarkable outcomes
of the general election now in progress
in Great Britain is the number of prom-
inent politicians who have been elected
to stay at home. The slaughter in many
cases was unexpected. In Portsmouth,
the Quebec of Conservative fortifica-
tions, for example, Sir H. Drummond
Wolf, the Salisbury Government's special
plenipotentiary to Turkey and
Egypt, and the Hon. T. C. Bruce have
been signally defeated. Their place is
taken by Sir W. Crossman and Mr. F.
Vanderbyl, and two seats have thus
been wrested from the Tories. The
Marquis of Lorne was defeated in Hamp-
shire—a newly formed constituency.
Right Hon. Mr. Childers, who has for
years represented Pontefract, a manu-
facturing town in Yorkshire, has also
been given the go-by. Sir G. R. Sit-
well, who carried Scarborough in the
Tory interest in three previous contests,
has to give place to a Liberal, Jacob
Bright and Mr. Plimston, the friend
of the sailors, will have to look for
seats if they intend to sit in the com-
ing Parliament, for they, too, are among
the slain that number a Liberal ex-Chan-
cellor of the Exchequer and an ex-Post-
master-General. On the other hand,
there will be many new faces in the
House, which will be one of average
ability, despite the Tory cry that the
average standard of candidates would be
lowered through the extension of the
suffrage. Among the new men is Prof.
Boscoe, the famous chemist; Gen. Haw-
ley, the leader of the Scotch brigade at
the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; Capt. Charles
Beresford, the hero of the fight at
Alexandria and Metemneh; Sir G. Har-
rison, who received his knighthood be-
cause of his signal success as Lord Pro-
vost of Edinburgh; Sir J. E. Connerell,
late Admiral of the British fleet at Hai-
fax, N. S., who is now one of the Liberal
representatives for Southampton; and
E. R. Russell, editor of the Liverpool
Post, returned by one of the divisions in
Glasgow.—[Hamilton Times.

Dr. Holmes, formerly a resident of
Brussels, subscribed \$100 towards pay-
ing off the indebtedness of the Episcopal
church there. He removed from the
village, the subscription was not paid
and Holmes refused to pay it. Finally
suit was brought against him in the
division court to recover the amount.
The plea of defendant was that the sub-
scription was conditional on the entire
debt being wiped off, which the plaintiff
denied. Judge Doyle gave his decision
in favor of defendant.

ale
OES.
ERIES,
S.
arge and Finely
y, and take this
nce.
A. N.
H
Store
EVER!
led that inspection will
TERNS,
nager.
E.
ES.
S.
RING
AC,
ALLAN P. McLEAN, I
ble, that I am pre-
Customers,
at prices a way down,
\$25.00 for \$21.00.
23.00 for 20.00.
21.00 for 18.00.
19.00 for 16.00.
17.50 for 15.00.
McORMAC
& Co.
GAINS
S,
as,
thing-
THEM.
E!
PHY,
ET.
DAYS. I have just received
a DEPY COMPETITION.
com Sets should call on me
sling elsewhere, as
is Little Advance
SHOW GOODS
Top of the Earth,
est Street.
Printing at
Work and
ranted to
us a trial.