

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR,
WHOLE NUMBER, 288.

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1889.

(D. MCGILLICUDDY, PUBLISHER.)
\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The List of Aspiring Candidates for Municipal Offices.

St George's Ward Elects Councilors and School Trustee by Acclamation—Trustees for St Patrick's and St Andrew's also Elected.

The nominations for the town of Goderich were held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, returning officer Campbell in the chair. Following are the candidates nominated:

- FOR MAYOR.
John Butler, C. Crabb, R. Radcliffe.
FOR REEVE.
Wm. Proudfoot, F. W. Johnston.
FOR DEPUTY REEVE.
A. Smith, R. McLean.
FOR COUNCILLORS.
St Andrew's Ward—Geo. Cox, R. P. Wilkinson, J. A. Reid, E. Binham, D. Caster, Wm. Martin, Thos. Nafel, St David's Ward—C. A. Hamber, J. W. Smith, R. Thompson, Wm. Knight, Jos. Kidd.
St George's—M. Nicholson, H. Dunlop, Alex. Morton (by acclamation).
St Patrick's—J. H. Colborne, F. Holt, Geo. Neiberger, F. J. Pridham.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
St Andrew's—Geo. Swanson, acclamation.
St David's—R. Price and Alex. Chrysler.
St George's—S. Malcolmson, acclamation.
St Patrick's—Alex. Morton, acclamation.

After the hour for receiving nominations had expired, Mr Wm. Campbell was voted to the chair, and a number of addresses were given by the candidates and others.

Mr M. G. Cameron was the first called upon, and thanked the electors for the privilege accorded him of saying a few words on the occasion. For some years past he had represented the ratepayers at the town and county board, and in both capacities had tried to forget party leanings, and be governed solely by the best interests of the town. He had done all that he could to forward the good of the town, and he had been less successful than he would have wished it was not because he wasn't willing to work for the best. It was a source of gratification to him to know that he had made no enemies during his term of office, and that in leaving town he left with the goodwill of every one whose friendship was worth having. He hoped the electors would do their duty to the town in the coming municipal election, and vote for the best man in every case, and by so doing advance its material interests. He concluded by thanking them all for past favors to himself, and after wishing them the compliments of the season, and expressing a strong hope for the future of the town, he bade the electors a formal goodbye.

Mayor Seager explained his position, and said he was not a candidate for reelection. He defended the course of the council during the past year, and gave an extensive financial statement in connection with the waterworks and electric light schemes.
Mr C. Crabb said all knew the "ins" and "outs" of the working of the council during the past year, and he would not go into particulars. He had been mayor before and had also been in the first council of the town, and was not lacking in municipal experience. In his first year the Northern gravel road question was settled, and the harbor of refuge was got. If elected he would do his duty to the town, as he had done in the past, and no man could do more. His whole interest was located in the town, and his boys were away now learning trades, with the intent of starting manufacturing in town after they had acquired a knowledge of the business. Factories were wanted, not summer resorts, as was advocated by some. He did not approve of the action of the council during the past year, in many respects, and thought there had not been any too much economy practiced. He was opposed to bringing in American machinery, and paying duties upon it, when a superior article could be got in Canada.

Mr R. Radcliffe said two years ago he was a candidate but was not successful, some said for one reason and some for another, but he believed because he didn't get enough votes. Last year he was again nominated, but took the ground that it was not wise to "swap horses crossing a stream," and ran and was elected as a councillor. The waterworks and electric light were now practically completed, although he claimed no credit for the schemes and would accept no responsibility, but he believed every member of the council worked with the idea of doing the best possible work for the outlay. The council had been accused of engaging an incompetent engineer, but that gentleman's work on other points was well spoken of. He (R.) was not an expert, and had allowed his amateurism to lead him to give opinions in connection with the schemes and proved that a little knowledge was a dangerous thing. He was willing to be judged by his past record.

Mr Butler was not seeking the office for the sake of the salary, nor was he

like the old Scotchman, seeking the position for "what he could pick up," (loud laughter), but was in the field in response to a largely-signed requisition asking for his services in the interest of the town. He did not come to the meeting to find fault with the past administration, although notwithstanding the favorable showing of the mayor, there were many opportunities of doing so. The council deserved no particular praise on the ground of economy, for keeping the expenditure inside the estimate. The estimate was large enough for the undertaking, (Hear, hear.) That mistake had been made in many instances nobody could deny, and these should be rectified as soon as possible. He could not offer manufacturers to the town to be run by his sons, as he was a bachelor, but if elected he might take a notion to get married, and it might happen that during the official term the town would have to present the mayors with a silver cradle, as had been the occasion in other places of duty. (Loud and prolonged laughter and applause.) The electors had no doubt been looking well into the public affairs, and it was not necessary for him to go into particulars, as there were so many other speakers to address the meeting, but if he was elected, as he believed he would be, the town would get the benefit of what time and ability he could devote to its interests. He left himself in the hands of the electors.

Mr Johnston said—I stand here to say that opposition has been brought against me. Why I have served in the past, and if I have made errors, they have not been intentional. When opposition was talked of, I, Fred W. Johnston, went to Mr Proudfoot, and asked him why he opposed me? I, Fred W. Johnston said to him, there are only three reasons upon which you can oppose me—ambition, politics, and a belief that you would make a better representative than I. If you are ambitious there is the deputy-reeve, and I, Fred W. Johnston, will let you have it and stand by you, if you allow me to be elected by acclamation; if you oppose me on the grounds of politics, it is not my seeking; and if for the other reason it will be for the people to say. Proudfoot said that he was going to oppose me, in any event and so the matter rested. Mr Johnston then defended his action in the past of arranging with the deputy-reeve that both should be elected by acclamation, and claimed that such a course was in the best interests of the town. He turned his attention to "Obeah" a correspondent in a Clinton paper, for attacking his municipal career. He next told of his influence at the county council board, with the Government, with the C. P. R., and in other quarters, disparaging the services of his confere at the county council, and endeavored to make the electors believe that he should have the position for life. A claim of \$2,277 had just been made by the Government against the town for not keeping up the docks when the tolls were taken off, and who would be able to use the most influence with the Government to have the claim set aside, said he, "I, Fred W. Johnston or William Proudfoot for you know in your kind kissing goes by favor." He was proud of the town, had lived here from his youth, and intended to die here, and if again elected, would do everything in his power to make it progress.

Mr Proudfoot, in reply, said it was true he had been approached by Mr Johnston, and the proposal made that the offices of reeve and deputy should be taken by them to avoid a contest. Mr Johnston thought he had the town in his pocket and could do as he pleased with public positions, but the public had a right to be consulted on the matter. (Hear, hear.) When he had been approached by Mr Johnston and asked to run for deputy-reeve, he had inquired of that gentleman how long did he intend to hold the reeve, but got no definite answer. (Loud laughter.) There were a number of reasons why Mr Fred W. Johnston should not be re-elected. His usefulness was gone. Of late years he had not been active in the public interest as he was formerly. He had been in the county council now for about eleven years, and had reached the wardenship, which was the highest county office, and his dropping into the position of reeve was retrogression. Mr Johnston, although a member of the striking committee of the town council, always took good care to put himself on the committee that had little or nothing to do. He could be found on the cemetery committee, that had given no report during the whole year, and the harbor committee that met only once or twice in the same term. (Loud applause.) He had also been on the court of revision that only sat three or four times altogether. He, as reeve, had never brought in any motion towards the welfare of the town during the past year either in town or county council, (hear, hear,) and was never noted for anything except an anxiety to adjourn the meeting. (Laughter.) Another reason why Mr Fred W. Johnston should not be elected was his action in regard to the location of the post office. The inspector of sites had come to town, and Mr Johnston got hold of him, to the exclusion of every one else, until he left town. Why, the clerk of the council on this point was constrained to say that, "Even William Campbell didn't know of the inspector's appearance in town until after he had gone away." (Loud laughter and applause.) Mr Johnston had stated that the Government did not feel

inclined to give more than \$1,000 for the site, regardless of the fact that in smaller towns than Goderich they had paid a much larger sum.
Mr Johnston—I did not say so, I—
Mr Proudfoot—You did say so, and I can prove it.
Mr Johnston relapsed into quietness. Mr Proudfoot stated that Mr Johnston had trifled in his position as reeve of the town, and said when a man had once trifled as had been done by Mr Johnston he should never be allowed to do so again. (Loud applause.) So far as his statement about his work on the waterworks was concerned, Mr Johnston had no ground for making it. The only time he had any connection with it was when Mayor Seager was off on his holidays, and then his principal work was in putting off matters until the mayor's return. At every meeting of the committee when anything that required work came up, his plea always was "O, wait until Seager comes back, and let him attend to it." (Applause and laughter.) Mr Johnston's talk about what he could do towards bringing in the C. P. R. was all claptrap. He had done nothing up to date, and would never be able to do anything more on his own account. What had he done during the past year? Nothing. (Hear, hear.) As to his having influence with the Government, it was a well-known fact that he did not count at all in any of their calculations. (Laughter.) A contract had been let by the Government and a deputation had gone to Ottawa, and the result was that the contract was not cancelled, and no public works were gone on with. The public buildings site was purchased and the contract let, and Mr Johnston had had a say about the matter, although he was neither a contractor nor a mechanic, and the question was whether Mr Johnston had been looking after the town interests or his own. (Hear, hear.) The poorhouse was another subject and Mr Johnston, but unfortunately it now looked as if that project was further away than ever. There were a time when the county council members in favor of the scheme were able to make a showing in its favor, but last year they failed in their efforts to even get a committee appointed. When the question was asked, "Where was Mr Johnston's influence when that question was up?" He neither moved nor seconded the motion. (Applause.) Mr Proudfoot, continuing, said that as this time was nearly up, he would not detain the meeting much longer. He had shown some of the reasons why Mr Johnston should be opposed, and there would not permit him to take up. He believed the municipal salvation of the town did not depend upon the election to the reeve, but of Mr Fred W. Johnston, and he hoped the electors would see it in that light next Monday. (Mr P.) had been on the Harbor and Relief committee, and had given his best attention to everything relating to his department. It was the duty of the public to attend the meetings and suggest improvements to the councilors, and it was the duty of the council to bow to public opinion. We wanted more railway facilities, more manufacturing, and another line of steamers. So far as the harbor was concerned, the Government had again imposed them, and were asking us to pay \$2,277 for alleged repairs to the dock. When the tolls were taken off the understanding was that the commercial docks should be kept in repair by the town, but now the Government was making a claim for the keeping up of the entire wharves.

Mr Johnston—The Government have not re-imposed the tolls.
Mr Proudfoot read the letter from the Department as follows:

OTTAWA, Dec. 21st, 1888
SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 18th of May last, in reference to the levying of tolls and dues on the wharf and commercial docks in Goderich harbor, I have to inform you that by order in council of the 25th ultimo it has been decided to re-impose the tolls and dues from and after the 1st of January next, unless the amount which has already been expended during the five years, ended the 1st of May last by the Department of Public Works in keeping the wharf and docks in good and sufficient repair be repaid, by the town council to the Government and an engagement entered into for the carrying out of the repairs in future, I am advised by the Department of Public Works that the sum expended in repairs as above stated, amounts to \$2,277.04, and I have to request that you will be good enough to inform me as soon as possible as to the whether this amount will be repaid by the Town Council, and also whether they will enter into an engagement to carry out the repairs in future.
I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Wm. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Fred W. Johnston, Esq., Reeve and chairman of the Harbor committee, Goderich.
Continuing Mr Proudfoot thanked the ratepayers for their support of him last year, and believed that the result of the vote on Monday next would go to show that Mr Fred W. Johnston's usefulness was past.
Mr Robt McLean wanted to accept the nomination as a candidate for the deputy-reeve, and would, if elected, endeavor to serve the electors faithfully. He had been on some of the principal committees of the council last year, and

After a vote thanks to the chairman the proceedings were brought to a close.
OVER THE COUNTY.
STANLEY—Council elected by acclamation.
HULLETT—The council of 1888 returned acclamation.
CLINTON—Mayor, Joseph Whitehead; Reeve, A. McMurchie; Deputy Reeve, A. H. Manning, (all returned by acclamation).
STEPHEN—Reeve, V. Ratz; First Deputy, Reeve, H. Ellber; Second Deputy, Reeve, Chas. Ellber; (all by acclamation); Councilors, J. Sherritt, D. French, Wm. White.
MORRIS—Old council re-elected by acclamation.

EAST WAWANOSH—Reeve, R. Currie and Thos Taylor; Deputy Reeve, Jas Potter and F. Anderson; Councilors, John McCallum, Wm Robinson, John Bone, Wm Roach, Wm Sutherland, R. McGowan and Donald Patterson.
WEST WAWANOSH—Reeve, Jas Johnston and C. Durbin; Deputy, Lochart and Stewart; Councilors, Bailie, Gibson, Todd and Bowers.

BLYTH—Old Councilors elected by acclamation—Reeve, F. Kelly; Councilors, D. B. McKinnon, Thos Bawden, John Wilford and Robt Symonds.
BAYFELD—Reeve, T. J. Moorehouse, Geo Caster; Councilors, W. W. Conroy, A. Grainger, Jos Wild, R. Stanbury, Dr Nichol, R. Rutledge.

KEXTON—Reeve, Dr Rollings, Deputy, W. G. Bisset, (by acclamation); Councilors, Jas Pickard, I. B. Carling, H. McCallum and Jas Willis.
GODERICH TOWNSHIP—Reeve, John Cox (acclamation); deputy reeve, John Beason, Joseph Whitley; councilors: Thos Churchhill, Geo. A. Cooper, Jas. Elliott, John McLellan, D. Purvis, Sturdy, Wm. Townsend.

ASHFELD—Joseph Griffin, reeve; William Stothers 2nd, deputy; John McKenzie and H. Chambers councilors, all by acclamation. John Whitley is opposing Hugh Girvin for 1st deputy reeve.

COLBORNE—For reeve—Jas Beck and J. Rousier; for deputy-reeve—A. Milloy and J. H. Hartington; for councilors—A. Young, T. Burns, H. Morris J Taylor and Nathan Johns.

DEAR SIR,—Not feeling well tonight I thought I could not attend the meeting, I wish to say to the electors that if nominated for the deputy-reeve for the town of Goderich for the ensuing year; I will consent to act and if elected I will do my best to further the interests of the town generally. It has been said by a few that I am not progressive because I opposed the waterworks when the vote was taken, I did so for several reasons. First we were not ready; we had not a proper plan laid out how or where to secure the water, and experimenting is expensive, as has been proven; further we had no proper drainage system to go in connection with the waterworks system. As you are well aware our present system, is not sufficient, and must be improved upon, no matter what the cost may be. Another reason I had for opposing it was that we expected the C. P. R. to be built to our town and I was anxious that every effort should be put forth to secure that end, and have the waterworks in abeyance for the present. But the ratepayers thought differently and it was carried by an overwhelming majority. I want to say that I did not oppose the electric light or the agricultural ground building. You have these now, and the waterworks also. There is a great deal yet to be done. The pipes have to be extended to other parts beyond the present plan. The people of the present circuit have to pay, and they have a right to have a share of the benefits derived from the water system. If elected I shall use my endeavours not only to carry out the present system, but to extend it, also to further any other enterprise that I can see is for the welfare and prosperity of the town. My interest is and close to the town, and the prosperity of the town would be my prosperity. Without saying anything further I will close by wishing you all a Happy New Year.

Yours truly,
ABRAHAM SMITH.

Mr Colborne was again a candidate for councillor for St Patrick's ward. He had for some time past been chairman of the finance committee, and in that position as well as in his other connections at the council board had worked conscientiously and faithfully according to his judgment. A great deal of work had fallen upon the council during the past year, and on no occasion had he shirked his share of it. If again elected he promised to faithfully perform the duties pertaining to the office.

Mr Humber had for several years represented St David's ward, and had done his share of the work involved to the best of his ability. The work in connection with the public improvement schemes was not yet completed, and owing to the retirement of the chairman of the waterworks committee it was necessary to have some of the old members re-elected to work with the new blood which would probably be placed on that committee. If the work was properly completed we would derive a revenue from both schemes. He had been asked to run as deputy-reeve, but had refused to do so in deference to other more aspiring members. He favored the encouragement of gristing mills, canning factories and other industries which would tend to promote the town's growth and welfare. If again elected he would spare no effort to work for the general good.

Mr R. P. Wilkinson extended the compliments of the season to the electors in the first part of his speech. He was a young man, but if elected would put forth his best efforts to advance the interests of the town. He would not go into a detailed criticism of the work of last year's council, as the hour was late, but hoped the electors would give him their votes and influence on Monday next.

Mr Robt Thompson thanked the electors for what they had done for him on the occasions when he was previously elected to the council. He agreed with Mr Proudfoot about the location of the post-office, and the means resorted to in locating it. The lot was not worth the money, and the location was not in the interest of the town. He would not take the site for a gift on which to locate his blacksmith shop. (Loud laughter.) If elected he would work solely for the interest of the town and not for selfish motives.

Messrs Yates and McGillicuddy, with the consent of their mover's and secondor's, withdrew their names from the nomination paper.

had done his duty. He had also worked in the agricultural interest, and for the past twenty years had endeavored to promote the prosperity of the town.
Mr Campbell at this stage stated that in a recent visit to Toronto he had interviewed Mr VanHorne and had been told that the engineers would shortly go over the line between Goderich and Goderich.

Mr Butler asked for the terms of harbor claims in detail. The whole thing looked fishy, and had the appearance of being sprung on the electors for municipal effect. (Sensation.)
Mayor Seager said that the Government had not spent one cent on the harbor docks.
Mr Johnston—I received the letter addressed to me personally, but did not know the object—
Mr Butler—The whole thing has the appearance of being a put up job. (Applause.)

On a call being made for Mr A. Smith, one of the candidates for the deputy-reeve, the chairman read the following letter:

Goderich, Dec. 31st.
SIR,—Not feeling well tonight I thought I could not attend the meeting, I wish to say to the electors that if nominated for the deputy-reeve for the town of Goderich for the ensuing year; I will consent to act and if elected I will do my best to further the interests of the town generally. It has been said by a few that I am not progressive because I opposed the waterworks when the vote was taken, I did so for several reasons. First we were not ready; we had not a proper plan laid out how or where to secure the water, and experimenting is expensive, as has been proven; further we had no proper drainage system to go in connection with the waterworks system. As you are well aware our present system, is not sufficient, and must be improved upon, no matter what the cost may be. Another reason I had for opposing it was that we expected the C. P. R. to be built to our town and I was anxious that every effort should be put forth to secure that end, and have the waterworks in abeyance for the present. But the ratepayers thought differently and it was carried by an overwhelming majority. I want to say that I did not oppose the electric light or the agricultural ground building. You have these now, and the waterworks also. There is a great deal yet to be done. The pipes have to be extended to other parts beyond the present plan. The people of the present circuit have to pay, and they have a right to have a share of the benefits derived from the water system. If elected I shall use my endeavours not only to carry out the present system, but to extend it, also to further any other enterprise that I can see is for the welfare and prosperity of the town. My interest is and close to the town, and the prosperity of the town would be my prosperity. Without saying anything further I will close by wishing you all a Happy New Year.

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a thorough rubbing down, and part-taking of the very best fare the house could produce. I took leave of the hair halter and started with their best wishes for my welfare—for the next station, Mrs Westlake's Hotel, where I laid up for a day notwithstanding my anxiety to get hold of some money. And here although out of its place I shall give Mr Hindman a first practical joke on Charles Prior who was still agent for the Canada Company. I have heretofore stated that there was considered to be a day's march between the companies, but here Hindman, either believing that the state of the roads would keep Prior back for another day, or perhaps unwilling to leave so good quarters (for she was lavish in her kindness to all of us) delayed moving forward until he in some way found out that Prior was close upon him and in revenge for having to move told Mrs Westlake, in confidence, of course, to be watchful of Capt Prior for he was dangerous amongst women when no men were present; so when poor Prior reached the hotel dressed in blanket coat red sash, and sugar-loaf cap and tassel, and in his usual blustering manner ordered the servant girls to bring him this, that and the other thing all at once, to his amazement in marched Mrs Westlake with a large pistol in her hand, and at once converted the bully into the most civil and polite gentleman imaginable! But to give Prior his due, however, he had with all his tyranny some good points about him, for he had just two days before that sent back his man and horses so that he might share equally with his men in the hardships of the villainous roads, &c, through which they had to struggle. I shall here also give an episode of the battle of the "Wind Mill" below Prescott at which our friend Mr Charles Girvin of Wawanosh was present and took part in a large body of the "Patriots" or rebels under a General Van Sholter, an exiled Polish marshal, having got possession of the Mill fought bravely in its defence but was taken and afterwards banged with several of his supporters; but in the attack on the mill a Lieut Johnston was shot and his body was immediately attacked by a horde of pigs, and although his comrades shot several of the brutes they could not be kept off, and the corpse was placed on an apple tree until the fight was over. So the present generation may believe that the pig nuisance was not confined to Goderich alone in the early days of Canada. Having got a good day's rest, I started early on a ride where I arrived at 12 o'clock, and put up my horse in hope that I might get some way on my return journey the same day, I went direct to Col. Askin, the commandant, with my despatches which he read carefully, shrugged his shoulders, acknowledged our necessities, but could do nothing for us as he neither had the office, nor credit. At last he entered his office, and as he stopped a considerable time I was in hopes that something was to be done for me, and so there was, but certainly not in the way that I expected, for when he returned he handed me a packet addressed to Captain James Strachan, Military Secretary, Government House, Toronto, accompanied with an order to an express agent in town to forward me at once by the line of express wagons which had just been established. I remonstrated all I could, spoke of what I had suffered on my way from the St. Clair, pointed to my dirty clothes which I could not then replace, even in London, I begged of him to get some one else, but all to no purpose, for I must go myself as I could best explain how matters were with our men on the frontier, and as to my clothes, I would see few better all along the line, which was really the fact, but I can yet remember that I almost cried, my vanity was so hurt at the idea of appearing before a live Governor with "Blackhawk's" misfitting old cap on (for on my return to Walpole Island I found that he had mine), but as there was no help for it I started in a common farm wagon with loose boards resting on the sides for seats just as our farmers return to their homes after selling a load of grain, and there was no trot in the whole journey. The wagon under such circumstances was really no improvement on the barebacked horse, but I arrived in Woodstock about midnight, and got into a large room of the hotel crowded with people, some in dresses intended to look military, but at least two-thirds of them were just as Col. Askin had said, not one whit better than my own, but all talking of war to the knife in some shape or other. While at supper in a corner with my driver I was attracted by the sound of a voice and an occasional laugh both of which I could almost have sworn that I had left on Walpole Island two days before, so after supper I passed through the crowd until, again heard the voice from a rather stout little man to whom I introduced myself and asked if his name was Wilson, he burst into a laugh, and cried, Oh yes! I'm little Ben's brother Matt! He was on his way to London with a despatch from Bradford for Col. Askin, we spent a pleasant hour together, and then to bed for which we were both fully prepared. It was three days more before I arrived late at night in Toronto, having passed through Bradford, Hamilton, &c., and roosting at night just wherever it pleased my Jehu for the time to take me.

THOMAS KYD,
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

REMINISCENSES.

Fifty Years Ago in the Town of Goderich.

Changing the Subject—Travelling Under Adverse Circumstances—From St. Clair to Toronto in a Rough Wagon—"Little Ben's" Brother.

No. 12.

To the Editor of THE SIGNAL.

DEAR SIR,—I hope I have already said enough, and I am certain the subject—the waterworks—is of sufficient importance to enforce the most serious consideration upon every lover of our good town—"the fairest in the Dominion"—and to arouse the most apathetic amongst us to say something about it. I shall, therefore, for a time return to the stories of fifty years ago. But I must first be excused for once more expressing my utter astonishment at the apathy and indifference with which so many of our leading men look upon the extraordinary condition of the town's affairs at the present moment, and I can only say that it is something that I really cannot understand, but as a physician or special pleading can justify them under the pretence that their social or official positions preclude them from taking an active part in our local affairs, while their mere appearance at public meetings generally would draw out crowds of other classes, and thereby secure a thorough expression of public opinion on all questions of vital importance to the welfare of the community in which they and their families reside and make their living.

There is no doubt whatever, sir, that your Orillia friend is perfectly correct in saying that it was not the mother and sisters of the Hon. E. Blake that I met in Adelaide, but more likely his grandmother and two young friends; there were three of them, however, and I now perfectly remember the clergyman named Blake, and the man in charge of the express horses. My only excuse for the mistakes, is simply that the cramping of my fingers towards the end of the long years which you and I must have made me for the moment forget the lapse of time, and the fact that the Hon. Edward Blake could have been only a child at the time of the rebellion. On my arrival, however, with a half-drowned looking horse and other myself the ladies looked somewhat pityingly at me under the impression that I was an unfortunate backwoodsman in some dire tribulation, but when I put my passport into their hands they fairly laughed outright to find that I was Captain Kydd of the first Harours aboard on special service! That I should join in the laugh at my own expense was unavoidable, although I fear it had been rather faintly, for I was in a pretty sad plight after my ride through the confounded swamp heretofore described. However, after a rest of an hour or two, a good wash,