A TERRIBLE TALE.

Shameful Immorality of Indian Agents and Mounted Police.

M. C. Cameron, M.P. for West Huron, Censures the Government for Indian Abuses —A Scathing Denunciation.

Correspondence of Montreal Post.

Ottawa, April 16th.

It would seem that the measure of Ministerial iniquity is not yet revealed to its full extent. But after the speech delivered by M. C. Cameron last night on the mismanagement of Indian affairs it would appear that rascality had become systematized under Government supervision, with all the foulest concomitants of beastial immorality, and the utmost infamy of which degraded human nature is capable. Mr. Cameron seized the opportunity of the House going into supply to move a resolution censuring the Government for gross mismanagement of Indian affairs, and for cruelty, neglect, swindling and illtreating the Indians through the agents. I have heard a great many speeches in Parliament, but never have I listened to so complete and circumstantial an exposure of vice and crime as this. It is enough to make every Canadian who values the good name of his country hang his head for shame. Mr. Cameron's statements, which would be scarcely credible were they made in an ordinary manner, were substantiated by the reports and returns published in Government blue books and other reliable witnesses whose veracity cannot be impugned. Nor does it appear possible that the

VILLAINY AND IMMORALITY

practised by Government agents and others in their dealings with the Indians could have been carried on so long without the knowledge of the authorities at Ottawa. Mr. Cameron showed that they had been frequently brought to official notice, that no action was taken to put a stop to them, and that instead of such action, the villainy went on unchecked and increasing. The food supplied was proved to be sickeningly bad, short in quantity, and in some cases withheld altogether, causing numerous deaths by starvation among the Indians; still, strange to say, large sums of money were constantly expended for Indian supplies. Such a perfect carnival of iniquity would be beyond belief were it not conclusively proved; worse than all, the connivance of Government was manifest, no representations were sufficiently strong to induce the department to correct the abuses; from Governor Dewdney down the whole purpose of those dealing with the Indians on behalf of the Government seems to have been to make money by the employment of every rascally device known to depraved white men. Vast sums are alleged to have been expended in supplying agricultural implements and cattle, which appear to have no result either in cultivation or otherwise. Indeed the reports all go to confirm the belief that the money voted by parliament for the Indians was

STOLEN OUTRIGHT

by those entrusted with its disbursement. All the worst that has ever been said or written of the rascality of Yankee Indian agents has been outdone by Canadian agents in the Northwest. The darkest shades to this dreadful picture are given by the reports of the nefarious traffic in squaws carried on in the most open manner. This abomination, along with the conduct of licentious frontiersmen, has demoralized the Indians to a frightful extent. The most deadly and disgusting diseases are common, with the most deplorable consequences to Indians and whites. Some of the agents are known to be among the worst offenders in this respect, yet no attempt, not even the slightest effort has been made by the department to correct an evil which is not only a shame and a disgrace, but is fraught with the worst moral and physical consequences to the whole country. The disclosures made by Mr. Cameron, on the strength of the most reliable testimony, place a solemn responsibility on right thinking men. Every one who reverences the laws of God, and believes in suppressing evil, is bound by the most sacred obligations that can be imposed upon man to lend his assistance to arrest and punish this terrible wrong. No ties of party, no considerations of self-interest, no persuasion or blandishments of power can or shall excuse him who, knowing the guilt of the ministry and their agents in their dealings with the unhappy tribes of the Northwest, vote for the continuance in office of men so

ABANDONED AND DEGRADED.

Just imagine fifty per cent. of the mounted police laid up with syphilitic disease, Government agents keeping harems of Indian girls, and robbery of both Government and Indians carried on systematically under the nose and with the knowledge of Governor Dewdney, reported to the minister at Ottawa, and yet allowed to go on year in and year out without the first effort being made to stop the infamy.

Sir Hector Langevin attempted a reply to Mr. Cameron, but had nothing in the way of argument or document to rebut the terrible indictment. His principal complaint was that the charges were made in the absence of Sir John Macdonald, who is head of the department of Indian Affairs. This is a poor excuse, for it is a wellknown fact that Sir John never took an active share in the business of the department. Last session he confessed in his place that he had never read his own report. The truth is the Government has no defence. Neglect and incapacity reigned at Ottawa; rapine, plunder and the most beastly immorality in the territories.

Mr. Patterson of Brant followed Sir Hector, and added further particulars to the shameful story of Indian mismanagement. He showed from medical reports how rotten flour and unhealthy meats had been given to the Indians. Stuff supplied by L. G. Baker & Co., of Montana, a firm that has begged millions from the Canadian Government. Nothing was produced to disprove these charges, and since they are based upon reports published by the Government, their truth cannot be denied.

Zebe Tolama, the fisherman, who was recently fined $1,000 for smuggling, will contest the payment to the government.

PINK AND WHITE.

The Girls of Victoria Street Church Give an Entertainment.

The young ladies connected with the congregation of Victoria street gave a "Pink and White" social in the lecture room of the church on Friday evening last. The room was filled, and the atmosphere was very close. The antics of some impertinent boys outside necessitated the closing of the windows. The room was decorated with pink and white, the platform and the pillars being tastefully festooned with streamers of those colors.

The program opened by selections from the Cantata of "David" by ten young ladies, which was nicely sung, after which Miss Mitchell, who occupied the chair delivered the following

"CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS."

DEAR FRIENDS,—You have kindly responded to our invitation to enjoy an evening's entertainment, and have come, no doubt, expecting something unique in its details, the "very pink of perfection," as the phrase goes. We have endeavored to so manage a program that you shall not be disappointed. It devolves upon me to perform the duties of "chairman" to the extent of delivering an opening address, a task which I would willingly have left to some one else. Were I to adopt the custom mostly followed by the lords of the creation when occupying this position, I would begin by announcing to you the important information that "of course I'm no speaker, being quite unexpectedly called upon, you know, I—well, I have but little to say. However, I'm glad to see so many of you here, I hope you will enjoy yourselves, etc.; we'll now have the next number on the program." But ten to one if I did this when I should meet my fellow members of the committee of arrangements I would be greeted with a chorus of "Well, if I ever! why I could do a thousand times better than that myself." I would however probably weary you if I undertook a special subject to discourse upon. You don't look for an essay here—leave that for those delightful occasions, graduation day in a Female Seminary. Nor do we look for a sermon. Our excellent pastor —who by the way, let me tell you, we, that is, the "Young Ladies," think is on the right side, after the remark last Sunday morning to the effect that the meanest creature on earth was a "crusty old bachelor"—our pastor, I say, has special charge of the pulpit, allows no rivals in that line, even were we so disposed.

But may I not say a word or two about "the ladies." This is considered an honored subject for a toast at dinners, suppers, &c., and the men show their appreciation of its importance by leaving it to the end of the program, when everybody's well tired, and if there be no ladies present the "diners"—I had almost said "winers"—are quite indifferent to call it by the mild term.

Note here that we ladies decidedly object to our sex being toasted at the end of banquets, &c. If we are worth speaking of at all, give us a show somewhere up in the early numbers of the program.

I need not tell you we are an important element in society—some of you can *prove* that by your pocket books; but we *are* in a variety of ways—in fact, we are like Spalding's Glue or Treat'em and Cure-'em's Liniment, you can't keep house without us. Why what would you young men particularly be without us? You never would think of buying ice cream for each other, or driving out together, or going to entertainments all by yourselves; at least you shouldn't. If you have contracted any such barbarous habits—let me advise you to drop them at once.

But I need not eulogize young ladies, as you young men and old ones too, sooner or later find out their worth for yourselves, and if I were to call for a vote right here every one of you would testify in the heartiest manner how much you "love the ladies."

Shall I speak of the middle aged lady, the maiden aunt for instance, who is such a *terror* to the small boy at home, and such a *friend*, too, when the time of need comes. Or shall I dwell on the sacred name of Mother, with all its hallowed associations. No need. Could my tongue speak the eloquence of an Appollo, I could not, I hope, tell you that which would add to your love of the "Queen of the Home Circle."

I might, too, speak of woman's work in the church and *everywhere*, where tenderness and love has cheered the drooping heart and smoothed the brow wrinkled with pain and sorrow. But time will not permit; and having dwelt so much on our virtues and good qualities, I close by admitting that we have also some faults. Let's see what are they? Oh, well perhaps you don't want to hear about them—we don't ourselves very often. But then we know we *have* them. For instance, we write poetry sometimes; we scold George Frederick if he is late in coming, or neglects to take us to some entertainment (of course we are always ready on time.) We—well I dare say we are not perfect, and perhaps a button is not sewed on, or a tear mended just quite as quickly as it might have been, but then, what of that? It's true, too, Scott sang

"O woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please.

But he also said

"When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou."

So that take us all in all—and let me say, (do I hear someone say take us anyhow)—we—well, if you have any doubts of what we can do, see our program through, and if it pleases you come again when we have another entertainment.

Solos were given by Miss Martin and Miss Fisher, duetts by Misses Whitely and Ellard, and Misses Martin and Henning; recitations by Misses Rusk and McMann, and a reading by Miss Trueman. All the young ladies wore pink and white. Refreshments were served at the close by a number of young ladies, who also wore the colors of the evening. We understand that about $26 was cleared by the managers.

Mrs. Junor, the youthful wife of the missionary, Rev. K. F. Junor, died recently in childbirth in New York. The remains were brought to St. Marys, where her parents reside, for interment. She was beloved in her native town.

R. B. SMITH & CO.

CONTINUATION OF THE

GREAT DRY GOODS OPENING

EVERY DAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The hundreds of our Patrons who viewed our Immense Stock on Wednesday and Thursday are DELIGHTED. We are superseding old fashioned ideas, and long prices, and are steadily convincing buyers that

We Have the Best Assortment at the Lowest Prices.

Goderich, April 8th, 1886. 2041 R. B. SMITH & Co.

Dunlop.

D. A. McLaren, of Garbraid, with his block and tackle moved a cottage for H. Tichborne from the outskirts of his farm into the heart of the burgh, which makes it look city like. We will soon have street numbers.

Kintail.

Harry Young, of Goderich township, who has been taking charge of his brother's hotel here during his absence, left on Friday morning for Lawrence, Kansas, where he intends to remain for some time.

Saratoga.

This little town has undergone some changes during the last while, chief among them being the removal from our midst of Messrs. Hamilton and Misner, our late shingle manufacturers. The Hamilton farm of fifty acres has been purchased by Moses McBrien, of Dungannon, for $1,820. We expect Mr. McBrien in our midst shortly.

The Wilson sawmill is in full blast, and it lets the people know it, too, by means of that big whistle.

Our Ebenezer friends are preparing for a grand concert on the Queen's Birthday.

Nile.

The fall wheat around here looks well.

Robt. McIlwain has removed the old verandah from the front of his store and has erected a new one in its place.

Our Literary and Debating Society is in a flourishing condition, if a large number of members make a good society, as a large crowd attend every night. The debate the last night was: Resolved, That fire is more destructive than water to life and property. Several members spoke on each side. Thos. Hogan was captain for affirmative, Jacob Shepperd captain for negative. Charles Girvin and Hadwin Pentland, chairmen, gave their decision in favor of the affirmative. Mr. Watson was elected president in place of the retiring one, Wm. Bailie.

Our public school examination proved a grand success. Although the roads were very muddy over forty visitors were present. The scholars answered the questions given to them by their teachers, Mr. Thos. H. Alton and Miss E. Glenn, assisted by Mr. E. McKenzie, of Belfast. very readily and intelligently. Each scholar received a prize according to the number of marks obtained during the term and a written examination on each subject.

OBITUARY.—Mary Ryan, of the Nile neighborhood, was the third daughter of Richard and Susan Ryan, and was born on the 1st of May, 1859, in Colborne. Some three years ago she was taken ill, being the subject of a malignant tumor. Six months ago she underwent an operation which it was hoped would prevent the disease spreading, but God saw fit to order otherwise. Her long and painful illness was borne with Christian patience and fortitude. She was never known to murmur or wish her troubles less. Rarely has it been our lot to see such an exhibition of Christian character. Her trust in Christ was firm, and when unable to pray audibly by reason of weakness, she felt as if she could lean hard on Christ. Death had no terror for her. Dying she knew was but going home, where a loved father and others had preceded her. Her end was peace. Last Saturday morning, April 17th, 1886, she fell asleep. May her sorrowing and widowed mother, brothers and sisters meet her beyond the river where partings never come and pain is never felt. Her funeral was largely attended. The Sabbath school children of the Nile with their superintendent and teacher, Mr. Charles Girvin, jr., stood with uncovered heads as the funeral cortege passed. At the grave, after the interment had taken place, the large congregation joined in singing the verse given out by the pastor commencing with the words, "Safe in the arms of Jesus." The same evening, last Sabbath, in order to accomodate the friends from a distance and by their request, the Rev. John Turner preached the funeral sermon in the Nile church to a large congregation, from the words "Her sun went down whilst it was yet day."—Jer xv. 9.

ARBOR DAY.—The people of Wingham are progressive. The *Times* says:—The school board has decided to observe Friday, May 7th, as Arbor Day, when teachers and pupils will be expected to assist in planting shrubs and trees and otherwise beautify the school premises. The board has appropriated $10 towards the purchase of trees, etc. The Mayor will be requested to proclaim that day a public holiday, so that our citizens may join in tree planting about the premises, and thus lay the foundation for shade trees all over the town. The idea is a good one, and we hope to see it properly carried."

President McCosh, Princeton, N. J., who lived for sixteen years in Ireland and whose sympathies go out to the Ulster Presbyterians, believes that Mr. Gladstone's measure, or one like it in all respects, will be passed sooner or later. In the course of a very able letter, he advises his Presbyterian friends in Ireland to accept the situation and to fight the battle on the ground they are constrained to occupy. He can see no other solution of the complex questions with which Mr. Gladstone is so courageously dealing than Home Rule.

Colborne.

Rev. F. Meyer, of the Evangelical Association, will preach his farewell sermon in the German church on Sunday afternoon. He removes to Pembroke. His successor will be Rev. S. P. Kraft, of Otterville.

Miss Luscinda Fisher is home on a month's vacation.

John Snyder is obliged to stay indoors with neuralgia.

W. H. Bair is improving his house.

Carlow.

William, son of Owen Jones, is suffering from tetanus or lockjaw. His mouth cannot be forced open, and he is in danger of starvation. The ailment is said to be the effect of an ulcerated tooth. At last accounts the physician had concluded that the only way to get food into his mouth would be to take out some of his front teeth if possible, so as to make an opening to admit the food.

Mr. Farrow's Political "Egzolt."

"Poor Tom Farrow," of East Huron, who for profoundity of thought is a fitting companion to the illustrious Mr. Besson, is likely to have rather hard lines at the coming general election. Nortwithstanding that Sir John considerably gerrymandered Farrow's constituency in his interest, he only crept into parliament at the last electionn by sixty mrjority; but the indications now are that despite the gerrymander Mr. Farrow will, so far as the next parliament concerned, be enabled to devote his time in assisting the N. P., to encourage the hens in laying larger eggs than under a 17½ per cent. tariff.—[London Advertiser.

The Mail on Mr. Blake.

The Toronto *Mail* represents Mr. Blake as maintaining that she carrying into effect of the sentence of Riel was an outrage upon a sound, sane, yet irresponsible man. Mr. Blake put forward no such contention. Mr. Blake admitted that the jury might fairly hold Riel to be guilty. That was not the question at all. The question was that being so held, what was the rule of our law as applicable to his case? The law has but one sentence to pronounce from the bench upon a man found guilty of treason; but all men so found guilty are not hanged. The hanging of one and not of another is not a matter of caprice. The exercise of the power of pardon was maintained as the exercise of a judicial discretion, founded upon certain well-recognized rules; and the question which Mr. Blake discussed, and which it is important for the public to consider, is whether Riel fell within the class with whom the law is allowed to take its course, or whether he came within some other class.

Mr. Blake very fairly pointed out what the practice of the Home Office was. He pointed out that where a man's misconduct arose from insane delusions that the law held him not guilty, but that if he was partially insane, and his misconduct did not arise from a delusion of any kind, his partial insanity still went in diminution of his responsibility, and although not irreponsible, he is certainly not responsible in the highest degree.

Those who will take the trouble of reading Mr. Blake's speech will find the law fairly set forth, and cases cited where the rule of responsibility diminished by partial insanity is proven, and it is impossible to examine these cases with even a moderate degree of care and come to any other conclusion than that to which Mr. Blake arrived. Those who deny Riel's insanity altogether, who maintain that his mind was sound, and his reason unclouded, of course may approve of what the Government did; but very few indeed of the Ministerial supporters venture to take this ground. They maintained that partial insanity did not diminish responsibility, and to maintain this proposition, they either ignored the practice of the Home Office, or, like the Minister of Justice, misrepresented its determinations.—[London Advertiser.

Mens Hats.

The Hatter and Furrier furnishes some information interesting to the masculine gender. It informs us that there will be a good trade in light colored goods. They are being made so light and airy that it looks as if they would take the place of the straw hat altogether. Cassimeres are going to be very fashionable. Stiff hats and flexible hats will "rule the roost." In some quarters the light-colored hats are promising to overshadow the dark ones. Very nice pearl and nutria shades are being manufactured extensively. In England colors and styles do not vary much. Browns of various shades are still most in request. The silk hats, however, show no unusual activity. Unfortunately for this style, no extension of the area of demand is observable. The time when the smartest of all hats will assert itself for Sunday and holiday wear appears to be very remote. The new style is rather tall, has a straighter crown, with half-inch Anglesea brim. Not many roll curls are worn now.

On Wednesday the adjourned case of O'Rourke vs. Drummond came up, for hearing at Blyth before Messrs. Kelly, Wray and McGowan. Mr. Campion acted on behalf of plaintiff, and Mr. Proudfoot for defendant. After the evidence was fully gone into their Worships committed the defendant for trial, he giving bail himself for $400, and two other sureties in $200 each.

Widdows Heard From.

We were somewhat surprised a day or two ago says the Seaforth *Expositor* upon receiving the following characteristic epistle, contained in a large envelope, addressed as followes: "To McLean Brothers, publishers of the 5 cent rag called. The *Expositor*, Seaforth, Canada." The letter, which needs no comment, explains itself and reads as follows:

9 Rossett st., Liverpool, England,
April 1st, 1886.

Mac., you poor fool, I suppose you thought you did a wonderful thing in printing the following: [Here is pasted a clipping from the *Expositor*, being the paragraph anent the last lecture delivered here by Mr. John R. Clark, in which the following sentence occurs: "He possesses all the versatility and magnetism of the once celebrated ex-Monk Widdows, while he lacks his buffoonery and coarseness," &c.] Now I have no doubt but that all you said about the "Boot Black" is the truth. But, why call me a buffoon, &c.? I beg to say I am as popular as ever—halls and churches packed. When you say I am a buffoon" and my lectures are "coarse," I say you are a LIAR. I hope to be in Seaforth before the year is ended, and I'll brand you as a public liar and coward in waiting till March 12th, 1886, and when I am over 3,000 miles away from you, or you would not dare to print such a lie. I am quite well and doing well, and I remain the "celebrated"

EX-MONK WIDDOWS.

According to a recent amendment in the fishery laws of the Dominion, pickerel, doree, cannot be caught from the 15th of April to the 15th of May. Bass and maskinonge are prohibited to *bite* or be killed from 15th April to 15th June. The regulation distinctly says that no person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any of the kinds of fish mentioned above, under a severe penalty.

Goderich Markets

[Reported by Telephone from Harber Mills.]

GODERICH, April 22, 1886.

Wheat, (Fall) ℔ bush	$0 77 @ $0 77
Wheat, (red winter) ℔ bush	0 00 @ 0 00
Wheat, (Spring) ℔ bush	0 00 @ 0 70
Wheat, (goose) ℔ bush	0 00 @ 0 00
Flour, (fall) ℔ cwt.	1 95 @ 1 95
Flour, (mixed) ℔ cwt	2 10 @ 2 10
Flour, (strong bakers, ℔ cwt	2 20 @ 2 20
Flour, (patent) per. cwt	2 50 @ 2 50
Oats, ℔ bush	0 30 @ 0 35
Peas, ℔ bush	0 50 @ 0 60
Barley, ℔ bush	0 50 @ 0 55
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 30 @ 0 35
Hay, ℔ ton	7 00 @ 8 00
Butter, ℔ ℔	0 20 @ 0 25
Eggs, (unpacked) ℔ doz	0 10 @ 0 11
Cheese,	0 12 @ 0 12
Shorts, ℔ cwt	0 70 @ 0 70
Bran, ℔ cwt	0 60 @ 0 60
Chopped Stuff, ℔ cwt	1 00 " 1 00
Screenings, ℔ cwt	0 80 " 0 80
Pork, ℔ cwt	5 50 " 5 50
Wood	3 00 " 3 25
Hides	5 50 " 6 50
Sheepskins	0 40 " 0 50

Auctioneering.

JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Goderich, Ont. Having had considerable experience in the auctioneering trade, he is in a position to discharge with thorough satisfaction all commissions entrusted to him. Order's left at Martin's Hotel, or sent by mail to my address, Goderich P. O., carefully attended to. JOHN KNOX Coun Auctioneer. 1887-tf

Legal.

SEAGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS, Goderich.
C. SEAGER, JR. J. A. MORTON
E. N. LEWIS 1907-

R. C. HAYES, SOLICITOR &c., Office corner of the square and West street, Goderich, over Butler's bookstore. money to end at lowest rates of interest.

GARROW & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc Goderich. J. T. GARROW, W. Proudfoot. 175

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Goderich and Wingham. M. C. Cameron, Q.C. P. Holt, M. G. Cameron, Goderich W. E. Macara, Wingham. 1751

To House Cleaners

Alabastine.

Don't Begin House Cleaning Without It.

It Will Make Your Walls and Ceilings Beautiful.

It is Cheap. Anyone Can Apply It.

It is Superior to Kalsomime or Whiting.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

Only to be had from

C. CRABB,

General Merchant,

GODERICH

Best Furniture Varnish, Paints, Oils, &c., Extra Good Value.

We have the best value in T in the County. Direct importation of Dress Goods expected in a few days.

Goderich, April 22nd, 1886. 2044-4t

$20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND on Farm and Town Property at lowest interest. Mortgages purchased, no Commission charged. Conveyancing Fees reasonable. N. B.—Borrowers can obtain money in one day if title is satisfactory.—DAVISON & JOHNSTON Barristers, &c., Goderich. 1751

NEW FRUIT STORE.

G. CARDONE

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has opened out a new

Confectionery & Fruit Store

IN GODERICH, on

WEST STREET,

adjoining Knight's Barber Shop.

The stock is new, and has been bought from the best houses.

THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

A call is respectfully invited.

Goderich, March 25th, 1886. 2040-tf

HIGGINS'

EUREKA SALT

FOR PURITY, SWEETNESS, & FLAVOR IS UNEQUALLED.

DAIRYMEN

it will greatly improve your

BUTTER & CHEESE.

Agency for Western Canada:

Oakland's Jersey Dairy,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Send for Free Circular.

March 25th, 1886. 2040-1y

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F. JORDAN,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

Dealer in all the Popular

Patent Medicines

of the day.

Also the following Proprietory Medicines:

JORDAN'S
CHERRY PULMONIC,
For Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough.

JORDAN'S
COMPOUND ARNICA LINIMENT,
For Sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, &c.

JORDAN'S
STOMACHIC BITTERS,
For Indigestion and Loss of Appetite.

JORDAN'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA,
The Great Blood Purifier.

JORDAN'S
RELIABLE DYSPEPSIA CURE.

JORDAN'S
CANADIAN CONDITION POWDER,
For Horses and Cattle.

Specialty—Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Accurately Dispensed.

SOME

NEW GOODS.

That are going to be

SOLD CHEAP

AT

SAUNDERS

VARIETY STORE:

Wall Paper,
Decorations,
Wall Tints,
Carpet Lining
Hanging Lamps,

And a General Assortment of

House Furnishings!

AT

The Cheapest House

UNDER THE SUN.

West-st., next door to the Post Office.

Goderich, April 1st, 1886.