



THE TWELFTH.

How the Day was Celebrated in Goderich.

A Fine Day and a Large Influx of Visitors. Lodges from Far and Near in Attendance. Full Text of the Speeches at the Park.

Tuesday last Goderich was invaded by an Orange gathering from almost every section of the counties of Middlesex, Perth, Bruce and Huron. At early morn the shrill shriek of the fife and the deep toned din of the big drum warned the inhabitants that Orange melody was to take possession and hold its own for the day, and as the morning advanced the indications became more boisterous. The railway service was run to the fullest extent, and it required a heavy special train from Kincardine and intervening points, two specials from London, and a special from St. Mary's and Stratford connecting at the latter place with Palmerston, Harrison and points north, in addition to the regular service, to give accommodation to the large number of excursionists who favored Goderich with their presence on the occasion. As each special made its appearance, Goderich lodges, headed by the brass band, met it at the station and welcomed the visiting brethren and friends. It was high noon when the last contingent arrived and proceeded to the quarters allotted to it for dining purposes. Great preparations had been made so that the siege of Derry would not be repeated in Huron's county town, so far as edibles were concerned. In addition to the recognized hostesses many private individuals became proprietors of restaurants for the time-being. The ladies of North-st. Methodist church, of Victoria-st. Methodist church, and of the Salvation army also catered for the hungry visitors on the occasion. After the arrival of the last train until about one o'clock the lodges broke ranks, and took in the beauties of the town and the various places of interest, but at the latter hour arrangements were again made for taking up the line of march.

THE PROCESSION. The brethren assembled on the old cricket grounds and moved off in the following order: W. Bro. E. Flood, County Master, South Orange Youth, British, County of Middlesex, County of Middlesex, County of Perth, District of Kincardine, District of Kincardine, District of Wawanosh, County of South Huron, Grand officers and members—R. W. Bro. W. Fitzgerald, R. W. Bro. Major White, R. W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, Bro. J. Thomson, W. Bro. J. W. Johnson, W. Bro. W. O'Connor, W. Bro. W. H. Murray.

The route of march was along Nelson street to North street, along North street to the Square, around the Square to West street and thence to the park. About 70 lodges, containing perhaps 3,000 men with numerous bands, were in line. A large number of handsome silk banners were carried. When the procession reached the park the line opened and the grand officers passed through the line to the front and took places on the platform with the leading local brethren. M. W. Bro. N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., Grand Master and Sovereign of British America, who had intended being present, was unavoidably detained. A gathering of perhaps 10,000 people were present to hear the addresses.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS. County Master E. Flood, of Clinton, the chairman, in opening the proceedings, said he had great pleasure in seeing such a large gathering. If their opponents, some of whom were perhaps present, imagined that Orangemen was dying out, they would come to the conclusion that it was flourishing and in a prosperous condition. In the county of Huron alone the Order was flourishing and growing rapidly, some of the lodges having doubled their number of members during the past year. Then throughout the Dominion and the North-west territories and Manitoba the Orange association was growing rapidly. He bade all heartily welcome to the celebration. He then called upon WELCOME BY THE MAYOR. Mayor Sayer, of Goderich, who at once came forward and delivered the following address of welcome:—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—As chief magistrate of the town of Goderich, it is my pleasing duty in the name of our citizens to extend to one and all as fellow citizens a most cordial welcome to our pleasant town. We have a beautiful town and a hospitable people. I commend you to their hospitality, and I trust you may all thoroughly enjoy your visit here. We cordially invite you to come again to enjoy the still more beautiful Goderich which you will find here when we have completed the extensive improvements we are about to inaugurate and complete during the next twelve months. You will find this already beautiful town, with its lake and river for boating, and its shelving beach and continuity of shade, still more beautiful and enjoyable. It seems to me rather fitting and proper that upon such an occasion as this when there has come to us a visit of fellow citizens from only from the four quarters of our own county, but from the length and breadth of Western Ontario comprising some of the most prominent and distinguished reputations as public men it is fitting and proper that the people of Goderich, whom you have honored with your visit, should accord to you a courteous recognition and hearty greeting, which I now do in their name and on their behalf. With regard to the day many of you have come here to celebrate, it is not my province to speak. I may perhaps be

permitted to say that, thanks to a friend of mine, a member of the order, who handed me a copy of the constitution of the Orange association, I had yesterday the opportunity of perusing for the first time the dedication of the principles upon which the Order claims to be based. According to my readings and understanding of that declaration I find that temperance, sobriety, honesty and Christian belief are essential to membership; that it enforces kindness, charity and good will towards all men of whatever creed or opinion; that it forbids intolerance of spirit and bigotry of every kind; that it requires all to defend all loyal subjects of every creed or political persuasion in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights; that it lays it down as a duty to defend and protect in the perfect enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, not only those who agree with you, but also those who differ from you in your religious or political opinions. In a word, it disclaims the badge of faction, and claims to be based upon the broadest freedom and utmost catholicity of spirit, and under it the Order should be a bulwark of civil and religious liberty. These principles, he carried out in their true letter and spirit, are such as should be the rule and guide of every true man, and the practice of every true man, and ennobles any man or body of men of any class or creed. However, of these matters I am not called upon to speak. I am here to extend to you, as fellow citizens, merely the hearty greeting of our town, as I now do in their name. I trust that you may thoroughly enjoy the day, and that you may carry away with you, and leave behind with us when you depart, pleasant recollections of your visit, and that you may come again upon another and as fair a day. (Loud applause.)

"NO POLITICS IN THE ORANGE ORDER." Right Worshipful Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald, London, Grand Master of Ontario West, who was then introduced, was received with cheers. He said he had great pleasure in appearing among them, as it was always a pleasure to him to be with his brethren on the 12th of July, to celebrate that day. They were not there to say harsh things of those who disagreed with them; (hear, hear) their constitution, which had been read by the Mayor, forbade them doing anything of that kind. They had no right and they had no desire to say anything harsh of those who differed from them, or failed to worship as they did. The grand principle of the Orange Association was equal rights, equal liberties, freedom of conscience, and freedom of speech for all men, whatever their creed, nationality, or religion, so long as they were loyal to Queen and country. (Hear, hear.) On that broad principle they welcomed all men to their ranks, whether Grits or Tories, Presbyterians or Methodists, so long as they espoused the protestant religion, and were loyal and true to their country. The majority of those present belonged to the Orange Order, but there were some who had never joined the ranks, and among these he was sorry to class Mayor Sayer. He was sorry there were many like the Mayor. (Hear, hear.) If all Protestants would only read Orange principles, he was sure they would soon range themselves under the Orange banner, and celebrate the 12th of July like those present. (Hear, hear.) He gave all such a cordial invitation to join them. It was sometimes said that Orangemen were banded together for improper purposes, and people found fault with them because they were a secret society. Well, every organization in human society had its secrets. Every family had secrets which they preserved sacredly, and if they did not preserve them there would soon be trouble. Every community had its secrets, and it was for the well being of the society that those secrets should be kept. (Hear, hear.) The Orangemen, as a large family, were desirous of knowing their brethren, and as they could not know them all by their countenance, they required a means of knowing them. Wherever they met a man who gave proper grips and passwords they knew that man was a loyal British subject, a true Protestant and a man whom they could trust. (Hear, hear.) Then it was said that they had too much politics in their Association. There never was a fouler charge made against their Order, because they had nothing whatever to do with politics. (Hear, hear.) It was true, of course, that they were all politicians. There was not a man in the whole family who was not a politician, more or less. Every man who possessed the franchise was to that extent a politician. He had a right to use the franchise and to learn for himself on which side of politics he should cast his vote. So far the members of the Association were politicians, but no word was said in the lodges as to how members should cast their ballots. Every man did as he pleased, and they would find in lodges men on both sides of political questions, and nothing was said to lead a man to one side or the other. They had the right to do as they pleased, and that right was freely granted. It was one of the first principles that every man should have the right to worship God as he pleased. There was nothing in the Order to lead a man one way or another, but the principle was inculcated that man should be a loyal subject, and vote as he thought in the best interests of the country. Beyond that there was no politics in the Orange Order. (Applause.) There was, however, a lesson they had to learn. They found political parties uniting with clericalists and forming associations offensive and defensive, and those parties then found it to their interest to abuse Orangemen, and said Orangemen were opposed to them, and that for that reason they were opposed to Orangemen. The lesson they had to learn was not to lose their identity as Orangemen in any political association, nor to be led astray by any false issues or doctrines. They had their own course to follow, and a great future was before them because they as Orangemen formed an association by themselves. By closing by extending a hearty invitation to the brethren to celebrate the day next year in London, the centre of all western Ontario. (Hear, hear and laughter.) He was greatly pleased at the orderly character of the celebration. (Applause.)

THE NOBLE REL. MAN HEARD FROM. Dr. Oronhyatekha was next called upon, and on coming forward was received with cheers. He said he was called on to represent a race which was better than the white race—(laughter)—and also as being the best looking Orangemen in the whole association. (Laughter.) When they saw him and looked at him all purposes for which he had been brought from London to Goderich were accomplished. They then saw the best looking Orangeman, and an Indian who was proud to be a member of the Orange association. (Cheers and laughter.) Why was he proud to be a member? Because the principles of the association were principles which guided his forefathers long before white people came across and stole this country. (Laughter.) It was not quite this, however, but the red men gave part of it to the white men, and the white men took rest. (Renewed laughter.) The greatness of the English people, he went on to say, was due to the Protestant Bible, and liberty—(hear, hear)—that was given every subject to do what pleased him, provided that what he did was right. (Hear, hear.) He wanted to let them into a secret of the Orange order. When they saw a man walking proudly and honestly and void of offence to God or man, they might know that that man was an Orangeman—(laughter) or, like the mayor of Goderich, a man who could be an Orangeman if he chose. (Cheers and laughter.) Such a man was following what was laid down in the Bible, and therefore was eligible for membership in the institution. (Hear, hear.) His opinion was that there was a great deal of politics in the Order, because every member ought to vote for candidates that would do the country most good. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Lodges are full of such politics, and he trusted always would be full of it. (Cheers and laughter.) He was glad he was an Indian. He did not know that there was anything for which he was more thankful to the Great Spirit than that he had sent him into this world an Indian instead of a white man, or worse than a white man. (Cheers and laughter.) White people thought themselves better than all creation. The fact was all a mistake—(laughter)—due to their ignorance of Indians. (Renewed laughter.) He would give them a few reasons why they thought themselves better than white men. In the first place Indians were always total abstainers, till white men came among them. "None of the Indians got drunk till white men came, and if white men had not come Indians never would have drunk. (Hear, hear.) One of the principles of the Orange institution was temperance. In late years it was noticeable that Orangemen went home after a celebration as sober as they were at the beginning of the day, and he trusted that when they got home they would be drunk till white men came, and if white men had not come Indians never would have drunk. (Hear, hear.) He had another reason. In English there was a little word commencing with "d", and ending with "n", for "didn't". They could not curse or swear in the Indian language. To curse and swear one must learn English. Philologists said that the language of a nation was an index to the character of that nation. If that were true, it followed that the language of the white men because there was no profanity in the Indian tongue. This showed the purity of Indian character. (Applause and laughter.) When a certain bill was being put through the House of Commons a little while ago they heard a good deal about Indians. They heard extraordinary opinions from certain respectable men, representatives of intelligent men, some of them representatives of white men of that section, and he was sure there could not be any more intelligent men in the Dominion than those of Huron, saying in the House of Commons some curious things of Indians. One learned and honorable gentleman said that Indians knew no more about politics than a jackass knew about navigation. (Laughter.) In process of time the bill passed into law, and gave Indians votes they ought to have had one hundred years ago. What was the result? In one short year elections came on and those same men then told the Indians what grand and noble men they were, and that they always knew it. (Cheers and laughter.) If the franchise had not done anything more for Indians it had done this, it had converted those people to the true view of the Indians—that they were a noble people, an intelligent people. That this was true was shown by the fact that when they came to exercise the franchise, half were Conservatives and half were Grits. (Cheers and laughter.) Loyalty was another foundation principle of the Orange institution. Some journals sneered at the Orange institution and its profession of loyalty, but when volunteers were called upon to defend the homes of wife and children Orangemen came to the front. (Cheers.) No one felt like sneering then at the Orangemen. (Hear, hear.) If they would consult master rolls of volunteers during Fenian raid at Edgeley or during the late rebellion, they would find in almost every battalion two Orangemen to one of all others. (Hear, hear.) Orangemen were loyal to the empire, because they believed that civil and religious liberty would be carried to the four corners of the globe by Britain, with Orangemen carrying the British flag. (Cheers.) It was easy for another reason for him to become an Orangeman. The people he represented, the Six Nations, of Grand River, formerly of New York, when the forefathers of the present white men came to this country, took them by the right hand and gave them lands and tools and took care of them, and when they made a treaty of alliance with them they kept it sacred, and it has been kept sacred down to the present day. Whenever and wherever the British flag had to be defended on this continent, they found the six nations defending it, side by side with British soldiers and United Empire Loyalists. (Cheers.) Therefore it was easy for him to become an Orangeman. He trusted the time will be far distant when Orangemen will be less loyal than they are now, especially when we have such a good, noble sovereign as Queen Victoria on the throne of Great Britain. (Cheers.) He

trasted that in time white people will become as enlightened as his people—(laughter)—because just now it was only Orangemen who were up to them—(renewed laughter)—that they will be loyal to the Queen, and fear God, and do good in all things. (Cheers.)

H. A. L. WHITE SPEAKS IN POLITICS.

Major H. A. L. White, of St. Mary's, Past Grand Master of Ontario West, was the next speaker, and began by stating that he was quite unexpectedly called on to address the gathering, not having been placed on the bills. He had much pleasure in listening to the address of his red brother, the doctor, who by his own statement, had much the advantage of us, at least in Orangism, for according to his claims, he was born that way, while we had to be made. (Laughter.) While expressing his own pleasure at being present he could not regret the absence of the M. W. Grand Master. They were celebrating that day one of the grandest events in all history—the 100th anniversary of that battle which has secured for us civil and religious liberty. Had the cause of James triumphed in that day the pall of Popery would have settled upon the world, and the civilization and freedom we are enjoying in America today would not have been ours. It was often said that Orangism may have been necessary in the Old Country, may be necessary even yet, but that there was no need of bringing it and its feuds here. But they knew what the Church of Rome had done, and what the civilization and freedom we are enjoying in America today would not have been ours. It was often said that Orangism may have been necessary in the Old Country, may be necessary even yet, but that there was no need of bringing it and its feuds here. But they knew what the Church of Rome had done, and what the civilization and freedom we are enjoying in America today would not have been ours. It was often said that Orangism may have been necessary in the Old Country, may be necessary even yet, but that there was no need of bringing it and its feuds here. But they knew what the Church of Rome had done, and what the civilization and freedom we are enjoying in America today would not have been ours.

ANCHOR LINE. ATLANTIC EXPRESS SERVICE. LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. Steamship "CITY OF QUEEN" from New York, WEDNESDAY, July 20, August 17, Sept. 11, and Oct. 12. Largest and finest passenger steamer afloat. Saloon Passage, \$60 to \$100. Second-Class, \$30. GLASGOW SERVICE. Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW and LONDON. Cabin Passage to Glasgow, Londonderry, Liverpool or Belfast, \$30 and \$50. Second-Class, \$30. Steerage, outward or prepaid, either Service, \$20. Saloon Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit, and Drafts for any Amount issued at lowest current rates. For Books of Tours, Tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York, or ARCHIBALD DICKSON, Goderich, 2091

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The Wanzler LAMP. 50 Candle Power. No Globe. No Chimney. No Smoke. No Odor. No Heat around the oil well. Positively Non-Explosive. EVERY LAMP Guaranteed. Made in all styles—Table, Bracket, to attach to chandeliers, Library, &c., &c. Price, \$4.50 and upwards. Wanzler C & White Machines. Pianos and Organs, all from the most celebrated makers—cheap for Cash. GEO. W. THOMSON, Agent. Residence—First House East of Smith's Planing Mill, 2074-f.

Goderich Markets. Reported by Telephone from Harbor Mills. GODERICH, July 14, 1887. Wheat, (Fall) @ bush 80 35 @ 80 00. Wheat, (red winter) @ bush 80 00 @ 80 00. Wheat, (spring) @ bush 80 00 @ 80 00. Flour, (good) @ bush 12 00 @ 12 00. Flour, (mixed) @ cwt 21 00 @ 21 00. Flour, (patent) @ cwt 21 00 @ 21 00. Flour, (patent) per cwt. 2 40 @ 2 40. Oats, @ bush 27 00 @ 27 00. Peas, @ bush 15 00 @ 15 00. Barley, @ bush 15 00 @ 15 00. Potatoes, @ bush 15 00 @ 15 00. Hay, @ ton 10 00 @ 10 00. Butter, @ lb 12 00 @ 12 00. Eggs, fresh unpacked @ doz 11 00 @ 11 00. Cheese, @ lb 12 00 @ 12 00. Short, @ ton 12 00 @ 12 00. Bran, @ ton 11 00 @ 11 00. Chopped Stuff, @ cwt 12 00 @ 12 00. Screenings, @ cwt 12 00 @ 12 00. Wood, @ cord 2 00 @ 2 00. Hides, @ lb 6 00 @ 6 00. Sheepskins, @ lb 6 00 @ 6 00. The above flour prices are to dealers at mill.

FINE TAILORING! Gents' Furnishings. I am now prepared to show a complete assortment of SPRING GOODS. An endless variety of English, Irish and Scotch Suitings. An immense stock of New and stylish Canadian Tweeds. CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!!! Remember, all Goods bought by the yard cut free charge. B. MacCormac. Goderich, April 7th, 1887.

SUMMER MILLINERY. MRS. SALKELD. Begs to announce to the Ladies of Goderich and vicinity that she has opened out a handsome line of PLAIN AND FANCY STRAWS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GAUZES, GLOVES, ETC. Special attention is called to her Remarkably Cheap and Stylishly Trimmed Hats.

WILSON BROS., GRANITE & MARBLE WORKS, ST. DAVID-ST., GODERICH. (Two Doors East of Whitely's Hotel). Manufacturers of Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantelpieces, and all kinds of Furniture Trimmings in Foreign and American Marble; also Window and Door Sills, and House Trimmings of all kinds in Ohio Stone. All work designed and executed in best style. WILSON BROS. deal largely in all kinds of European and Canadian Granite, to which special attention is called. It will pay to call before ordering elsewhere. Goderich, June 28th, 1887.

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The Best Fountain Pen in the World. C. F. STRAUBEL. has opened out a branch store in the premises which he recently purchased on East street, NEXT TO THE TOWN HALL, which will be under the supervision of Mrs. Straubel. A General Stock of Trunks, Valises, Baby Carriages, Toys, Ornaments for grown people, and a large assortment of CANDIES OF ALL KINDS for the young folks kept constantly on hand. REMEMBER THE STARD BETWEEN THE TOWN HALL AND THE SQUARE. C. F. STRAUBEL, Goderich, June 30th, 1887.

WOOL! Farmers' Attention! The Highest prices going will be given for Wool in exchange for goods, such as fine and coarse Tweeds, Blankets, Sheetings, Ulsters, Cheongs, Grey and White, and high colors of various shades of Yarn, &c. These Goods are well made, of long life, and good trade throughout. Manufacturing and custom work a specialty. 23 A CALL SOLICITED. E. McCANN. Goderich, June 9 102-3m. Bal. of 1887 for 50c. ENVELOPES. J. WILSON'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE, GODERICH.

FORTIETH WHESE NUM. Recently a commotion of a Home Rule, guage not according to Br of the Imp The matter w of Mr Spe strenuous effo Mr Sexton, been suspen Mr Long "a d of the House. do things di upon politie manufacture—and strong etc and tolerated committee ro House, by Ton sessions. On Tory premie the present p that he wou chops;" agai Hunsard for donald clos by stating o biggest liar I occasion he w of Smith by other burni dom, who fro frothed at the get, and call liar!" On yet on by the nam the then Sec Club, at that city, was given floor of the floce by inter with the expr We could give gently man part of the Tor sacred prein buildings, but cient to show the old county To has never been Tanner, M. P. Canadian Hous in the same o those of the e with him, it w Sir John woul Cabinet positio