

The Huron Signal

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1887.

The Huron Signal
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
AT THE OFFICE:
NORTH-STREET, GODERICH.
It is a wide-awake local newspaper, devoted to county news and the dissemination of useful knowledge.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.50 a year; 75c. for six months; 40c. for three months. If the subscription is not paid in advance, subscription will be charged at the rate of \$2.00 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Legal and other casual advertisements, 5c. per line for first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Measured by a nonpareil scale.
Local notices in nonpareil type 5c. per line.
Local notices in ordinary reading type 1c. per word.
Business cards of six lines and under \$5 per year.
Advertisements of Lost, Found, Strayed, Situations Vacant, Situation Wanted and Business Chances Wanted, not exceeding 8 lines nonpareil \$1 per month.
Houses for Sale and Farms on Sale, not exceeding 8 lines, \$1 for first month, 50c per subsequent month. Larger ads in proportion.
Any special notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or company, to be considered an advertisement and charged accordingly.
These terms will in all cases be strictly adhered to.
Special rates for larger advertisements, or advertisements for extended periods made known at the office of publication.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.
A fully equipped Jobbing Office is carried on in connection with the ordinary newspaper business, where first-class work is turned out at reasonable rates. Everything in the printing line can be done on the premises from an illuminated poster to a visiting card.

All communications must be addressed to
D. McGUIRE
Editor of THE SIGNAL
Goderich, Ont.

END OF THE \$10,000 LIBEL SUIT.
John Brown, the "talented young Irish orator," as Robert Porter used to call him, has withdrawn his suit for \$10,000 against Daniel and Thomas McGillivuddy, wholly and unconditionally.

On Friday last our solicitors, Messrs Garrow & Proudfoot, received the following notice from plaintiff's lawyer:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE,
COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.
Between
JOHN BROWN, Plaintiff,
vs.
DANIEL MCGILLIVUDDY and
THOMAS MCGILLIVUDDY, Defendants.

Take notice that the plaintiff hereby wholly discontinues this action against the above named defendants.

Dated the 29th day of October, 1887.
ERNEST LANGTRY,
of numbers 60 Bay-st., Toronto, solicitor for the plaintiff.

In addition to the above notice, our solicitors were requested to make out their bill of costs incurred in the suit, and to forward them to the plaintiff for settlement. This is as it should be, and if Brown settles the score in this regard, we will have a somewhat higher opinion of him than we have heretofore held.

In any event it is a complete backdown from the high ground originally taken by the plaintiff.

West Huron Tories are respectfully requested to paste this item in their hats.

The Tories will have a new grievance against Hon. Edward Blake. He was present at the court where O'Brien's sentence for alleged seditious language was confirmed, and afterwards made a speech at Glen Sharrod the scene of the evictions from the estate of the Rev. John Delmege, and said the evictions enforced by Delmege were shameful in every detail. It was a burning shame and a humiliation, he said, to find a man living in luxury while his tenants were in a state of misery, such as should invoke God's curse on its author and abettor. He earnestly advised his hearers to combine against the landlords, declaring that they had everything to justify them in that course in the sight of God and man. These are the words of a man to men, and we will see if Public Castle dare take action against the Canadian champion of the Irish people's rights.

The Coercion Law proclaiming the meetings of the Irish Land League appears to be a prohibitory law which does not prohibit.

The reduction of the number of town councillors, which is broached by Mr Kydd, in his communication on the railway question, is worthy of the attention of our town fathers at an early meeting.

The Chicago Anarchists must hang. The application to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error has been refused, and the law will in all probability be allowed to take its course.

VOX POPULI.
Matters of Moment Taken up and Discussed.
Anybody Who Has Anything to Say on Public Questions, or Who Desires to Reply Can Do so in this Column.

A Winding Up.
As a rule the very rich men are not those who build up a community and create boom. A single man full of life and enterprise is worth any dozen rich men who usually take advantage of other people's boom to increase their values.—Huron Signal, Sept. 2nd.

To the Municipal Electors of the Town of Goderich:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Had the writer of the above lines penned the sentiment, with an especial reference to Goderich for the last half century, he might very justly have used much stronger language in doing so, as I could very easily prove to your entire satisfaction. But that is not my purpose in putting myself before the public at the present time.

It will not be denied, I think, that my letter of 27th June, 1884, published in *The Signal*, was practically the origin of the Citizens' Railway Committee; but, perhaps few will believe the loss of sleep it cost me, before I could fully resolve to publish it, for I well knew the amount of sneering and sarcasm to which I would be subjected by "Young Canada" and others for daring to meddle with such a subject as the bringing of the C. P. R. to our harbor, or attempting to take the management of the matter out of the hands of our phenomenal city fathers. But I was most assuredly not prepared for the utter want of sympathy and encouragement that your committee has met with at the hands of almost all classes amongst us, except from the salt and shipping interests, in their three years' disinterested and gratuitous labors, to secure competitive railway accommodation, for the commercial interests of our common home. Yet, had our voluntary efforts to serve the public met with a more generous reception, the following remarks might possibly have been altogether spared, or, at least, much modified in their tone and feelings.

I have long watched with sincere sorrow, the apathy of our public men, with regard to the business prospects of the town, and the inertness and incapacity of our town council, to satisfactorily carry out any important measure of public utility. I had seen chances overlooked, and opportunities thrown away. I spoke to several old friends on the subject of the retrograding position, and all admitted the melancholy facts, and shook their heads over it. But one party could see no possible way of bettering ourselves, so that we must get on as best we may; another, had a cousin, of the fourth or fifth degree of relationship, in the employment of the Grand Trunk, somewhere in Yankeetown, and as it might possibly injure his kinsman's prospects were his name to appear amongst us, he could therefore have nothing to do with the movement. I yet tried a third friend, but he told me emphatically that "it would be a—d—d folly (almost a crime, observe you) to raise any agitation for another railroad at that time, for the Grand Trunk was strong enough to put us down at once, quite forgetting the fact that, while we were daily becoming weaker, that all ready huge monopoly was hourly gaining strength. I, however, differed in opinion with all my friends, and published the letter above referred to. But, on the very first morning after it appeared in *The Signal*, I was sneeringly asked in what way I expected "that little old fellow Woodcock to aid in bringing a railroad to the town." A few days afterwards, I was arrested in the square with the shouts of "Oh! so old Grace has joined you." Now, both these parties well knew that I was the senior of both my friends by nearly a score of years; but, they no doubt thought that I was just old and imbecile enough, not to perceive the covert sneer at myself. At a later date, we were jointly accused through the press, of playing at railroad-making merely for our "own aggrandizement;" and that too, by one who at the very time, was personally moving heaven and earth, both by night and by day, to get himself ordained as "the biggest toad in the pulpit." At this same period and, as I believe, in this same connection, Mr Woodcock was so virulently attacked by an anonymous writer as to give it very much the appearance of having been proposed in life. In these times, we were frequently asked "how in the world I could get along with such rabid old Tories," &c., &c. Now, it is just such narrow-minded, short-sighted and extreme partyism as this, on both sides of politics, that has been the curse of Goderich for many years past. In former times it was not so, for then all parties worked hand-in-hand together for the general good; and why, in the name of common sense, should it be otherwise? And here, I may be excused for stating, as I fearlessly do, that there are, perhaps, not two men in Goderich more capable of collecting sound statistical information, and of comprehending its value for the work we have had in hand, than are my two friends Messrs. Grace and Woodcock; and also in bringing before the C. P. R. authorities the safety and other claims of our harbor, over those of the Georgian Bay, with its frequent fogs, and dangerous reefs, rocks, and shoals, together with the superior claims

of our town as the terminus of a great through line to the Northwest. Yet, notwithstanding all the above named discouragements, and gratuitous personal abuse, we steadfastly adhered to our resolution at starting to persevere in the matter until we gained success. And we now claim the credit of starting the present "boom" which has thus far resulted in the magnificent show grounds and exhibition buildings, of which we all are so justly proud; and, we challenge the town council, or any of its friends, to a great credit from us, if they can possibly do so, in a short time before the organization of the citizens' committee, the Council had sent a delegation to Ottawa, to interview the Government and C. P. R. authorities on the subject of a railway to Goderich, but what inducements or arguments they put forward in favor of their mission, it would be hard to comprehend; for on their return, in an interview with one of them, he stated that they could say nothing seriously in favor of the project, as we had really not sufficient traffic to support one railroad properly—or words to that effect. It has now also become well known, that another of our citizens, before the public a slight sketch of the work done by the citizens during the three years of their railroad agitation, and I may here remark, that I am prepared to substantially prove by documentary evidence, the following statements:

The first meeting for organization was held on 21st Aug. 1884. After the object of the meeting had been fully explained, and the names of the parties desiring to become members recorded, it was adjourned to the 25th of same month, at which meeting a sub-committee was appointed to collect statistical information, and to draft a circular thereon for publication. On the 4th Sept. the draft circular was approved, and, on the 15th, it was printed and distributed, during the latter weeks of navigation in 1883, and all those of 1883, some six months in all, then arrived in our harbor for transport per the Buffalo and Lake Huron railway, 233 cargoes of miscellaneous produce from Chicago and other foreign ports, making 6,477 tons, or 223,000 lbs. of goods each, independently of the lumber and local trade. One thousand of these circulars were printed at the cost of \$10, the first of our printing expenses, but they were cheaply done at that, for they were full of carefully compiled figures. These were circulated throughout the various municipalities interested in the scheme, and a number of copies on superior paper were sent to Mr Drinkwater, secretary of the C. P. R., for distribution amongst the railway magnates, as also a rough plan or map of the harbor, showing a grade by the lake shore of 50 feet per mile to the wharf, and a grade of 120 feet per mile, as had been industriously circulated to our prejudice, as an inevitable grade, by the emissaries of the Grand Trunk. At the commencement of the work the town of Wingham was looked to as our objective point, and in the course of the negotiations, the idea of an extension of the C. P. R. from Elora to Goderich. We thereupon lost no time in organizing a meeting to be held at Brussels on the 16th Dec., of delegates from all the municipalities from the township of Woolwich upwards, and prepared suitable resolutions for their consideration, which were all adopted. And to show the public that we entertained no feelings of antagonism or animosity towards the town council, I may mention that a note was sent to the Mayor a week before the meeting, asking the nomination of delegates to act jointly with those sent by our committee, no reply however was made to this invitation, and with one exception there were no councillors at the meeting, but those who had been admitted as members of the citizens' committee.

In January '85 the committee, in accordance with a resolution of the Brussels meeting, prepared and printed and circulated to municipalities throughout the line from Elmira and St. Jacobs in Woolwich, to Goderich, lists with blank columns for the amount of exports of some 40 articles of produce, &c., during the years 1882, 3 and 4; for the information of the directors of the C. P. R. Company; and also at same time 100 copies of the proceedings of the Brussels meeting were distributed. In May '86 the committee, having learned that Mr. Van Horne, in an interview at Toronto, with a delegation from Wingham, made special inquiries as to the crossing of the Malabar at certain points, the height and equality of its banks, &c., at once prepared a second map of the harbor, &c., showing where the river could be crossed about three miles from town, with a span of less than 200 feet; and also such a statement of facts as would meet the questions referred to; and in reply to this communication those sent by our committee, no reply however was made to this invitation, and with one exception there were no councillors at the meeting, but those who had been admitted as members of the citizens' committee.

In January '85 the committee, in accordance with a resolution of the Brussels meeting, prepared and printed and circulated to municipalities throughout the line from Elmira and St. Jacobs in Woolwich, to Goderich, lists with blank columns for the amount of exports of some 40 articles of produce, &c., during the years 1882, 3 and 4; for the information of the directors of the C. P. R. Company; and also at same time 100 copies of the proceedings of the Brussels meeting were distributed. In May '86 the committee, having learned that Mr. Van Horne, in an interview at Toronto, with a delegation from Wingham, made special inquiries as to the crossing of the Malabar at certain points, the height and equality of its banks, &c., at once prepared a second map of the harbor, &c., showing where the river could be crossed about three miles from town, with a span of less than 200 feet; and also such a statement of facts as would meet the questions referred to; and in reply to this communication those sent by our committee, no reply however was made to this invitation, and with one exception there were no councillors at the meeting, but those who had been admitted as members of the citizens' committee.

had the plan referred to, with him at the time, but, being satisfied with its honesty and truthfulness, he confined his running examination to the Colborne side of the river and harbor. When it was resolved to get a charter for the extension to Wingham, an invitation was sent to the council for any of their members in addition to the five already with us—to meet us for consultation on the subject—another proof, I submit, of our willingness to work in harmony with them—and in response thereto Messrs Smith, Hamber, and Dunlop attended our meeting on 14th Jan. last, and apparently concurred in a resolution to apply to the council to advance the necessary expense of the charter. It having been agreed that there should be seven provisional directors named in the Bill; we agreed to let the council name four of them, and on the part of the committee Messrs McEwan, Sobie and Dancy were appointed, as being three of our most energetic workers, thorough business men, owners of property, and employers of number of workmen in the town. But our worthy concave assembled saw fit to refuse us the handling of the funds, they added four to the proposed number of provisional directors, but point blank refused to acknowledge our friends Sobie and Dancy. Now, let us briefly analyze this select ELEVEN. One of them on the 30th June, 1882, stood in a minority of FIVE, in opposition to the Buffalo, Brantford & Goderich Railway, at a crowded gathering of settlers from the farthest corners of Huron, Perth and Bruce; and he has certainly taken no part in the present movement to carry the road to Wingham! Another, after thirty five years of deep thought on the subject, is still of the opinion that "it was a great mistake that the Buffalo and Brantford road was not at once carried through to Southampton," quite ignoring the fact that nine-tenths of the distance was then in a state of primeval wilderness, and that even if this wild idea could have been carried out, it would have opened up the strongest rival to our own harbor. Two of them, at least, as well as our referee, were in the council when Wingham was so summarily thrown overboard in favor of Orangeville in Garsfrax; and, as usual, that was the last we have heard of Orangeville; and the railroad was again shelved for an indefinite period. Space will not permit to go through the list at present, but this will serve as a specimen of their want of tact and prudence in such matters, and of their toadyism to piles of brick and mortar. I know not what our friends in Wingham, (where all the parties are well) are doing, but I will think of the selected eleven, but I am certain that some of the names are not calculated to alay the feeling that was raised against Goderich some years ago, nor to gain their assistance in the work that is still before us. And here I would beg respectfully to draw attention to the different modes of procedure in working such a matter as that before us. The council seems to believe that they have only to show the amount of their own wealth to the railway authorities and the Government to settle the whole thing; whereas the Citizens' Committee started with the determination to show the public that the scheme we propose would pay them financially, and we have succeeded in convincing them that it will do so.

Now, let us for a moment have a look at our waterworks, not at its boom—for that is a pleasure yet to come on some other day—but at its inception in the middle of December, 1885. I have shown above that the railroad committee went into operation on 21st of August, 1884; that was 10 months before there was one word of waterworks. The Brussels meeting, which roused the railroad cry from Waterloo to Huron, was held 16th December, 1884; just twelve months before the council issued their first waterworks manifesto, and mark you they did that just two weeks before the coming election—a rather significant time for starting a movement in public progress! They well knew by that time that our committee was having most encouraging correspondence with the authorities of the C. P. R.; and they felt that to save themselves they must do something—and so they did. But when they did waken up, they were not right to work, and under amateur engineering frittered away some \$2,000 of the people's money, and yet were as far from water as they had been a year before. But what's the odds, say they? One other set of bylaws, with the slight difference that they must now have \$54,000.00 for the water scheme alone; and our good natured citizens again pass the bylaws! And now, at the end of still another year, we have not seen the water, and are quite undecided as to what we are to do next!

As at the first, so now according to the *Huron Mercury* of a week ago, Mr Van Horne stated that "it is the intention of the C. P. R. to join with the extension of the Guelph junction to Goderich, at an early day if the arrangements for bonuses, Government aid, &c., were satisfactorily settled." The italics are mine—to show the groundless character of the statements made, both at the council board, and on the streets, by one of the councillors, after his return

from one of their useless trips to Ottawa, to interview the Government and C. P. R. authorities on railway matters, where they found that the general manager was better posted on the subject, than were the "delegates," thanks to the citizens' committee. But there must surely be something sadly wrong amongst us here in Goderich, or how is it that thirteen workmen can drive the Dominion machine at Ottawa, and some half dozen can get through the work of Ontario with tolerable success at Toronto, whereas we find that the statutory fifteen are insufficient to legislate for the four or five thousand beef-and-broad-eaters of Goderich! For the last two years they have been necessitated to enlist a body of four supernumeraries to help them, and it may possibly require six next year! Are our worthy fathers annually elected, with power to add to their number, or is this a frank admission of their own incapacity to carry on the affairs of the town without outside assistance?

There can be no question whatever that Goderich will be called upon to do a large portion of the work, in working up the bonuses above referred to, and therefore it becomes a most important question for our citizens to decide who shall do it. Have the town council ever shown one symptom of their fitness to undertake such a responsibility? The citizens' committee have done nothing in consequence of the contemptible course pursued by the council towards us, notwithstanding the repeated attempts made by us to work in harmony with them, for the good of the whole community. One leading member of the council still tells his friends, that the citizens' committee have done nothing in consequence of the contemptible course pursued by the council towards us, notwithstanding the repeated attempts made by us to work in harmony with them, for the good of the whole community. One leading member of the council still tells his friends, that the citizens' committee have done nothing in consequence of the contemptible course pursued by the council towards us, notwithstanding the repeated attempts made by us to work in harmony with them, for the good of the whole community.

Dunlop.
Our architect was up from Stratford this week, on a visit to his family.
Mrs Whitley and children from Londonborough, is visiting her sister, Mrs R. Quinn.
One of our laddies, with a town boy, made a raid on a pumpkin field a short distance from Greenland. Somehow or other it was rumored the police were on their trail, so the town boy eluded off to Uuc's Sam, and our lad made our local barber give his head a close shave to prevent recognition.
It was quite a sight to see Goderich's far famed horseman, A. M. Polley, in his chariot drawn by the well-known "spots," following up a drove of 20 horses, purchased for shipment by him to the States last week. Our local horse dealers, especially our Irishman, congratulated A. M. Polley on his excellent selection.

Blusvale.
It is rumored a new blacksmith is coming to town.
Leech's mill is still booming away, and a number of logs are in the river yet.
A phrenologist visited some of the neighboring sections and caused some excitement. Why did he not come our way?
A temperance convention for the East Riding is to be held in Brussels on the 8th inst. Bluevale should be well represented.
Hallow'een passed off quietly enough, but some of the boys got into trouble, and they are wishing they had not made quite so much noise.
The railroad has been cleaned up, and looks better. The smoke is absorbed or disappears these cold mornings very rapidly, when old "Sol" appears.
Johnny Messer is home again, the hand is not altogether well, but seems to be improving, and soon it is hoped, John will be able to take hold like a man.
Mr Casemore had a very bad loss on Sunday evening, his colt took inflammation and died. It had been ailing for some time, but nothing serious was thought of the matter.
R. N. Duff has bought the place owned by Wm Reeding, of this place. Both seller and buyer are well known, and likely to know their business better than any one can tell them. They have both taken a venture. Success.
Henry Diment, while returning home early on Wednesday morning last, almost had a bad accident. The horse took flight and Henry was left on the roadside. But little damage was done, more owing to good fortune than anything else.

Auburn.
W. Wilson of this place is laid up with measles.
J. Allen, of Whitley, is the guest of his uncle, John Cullis of this place.
Ed. Downs of Clinton visited home here, last week. Ed. is looking well.
George Tindel is doing a large business in drying apples. See advt. next week.
Wm. Habkirk, of St Helen's, was the guest of his father J. S. Habkirk, last Sunday.
Rev. Thos. Gee, is holding revival services at Westfield. Much good is being done.
John Cullis, of Buffalo, paid a flying visit to his old home here. John is one of the boys still.
A. McMillan, of Lucknow, has engaged with J. P. Brown, to work in his blacksmith shop.
The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 10-30 a.m.
Wm. Wilson has got his barn roof made whole again. It was wrecked with the heavy wind a week ago last, Sunday night.
A good number of the Methodist congregation here, attended the quarterly services held at Donnybrook last Sunday at 10 a.m.
We are sorry to state that Sam Marshall who is employed in J. P. Brown's carriage works has been on the sick list during the past week.
Isaac Cassidy, of Goderich, visited relatives in our burg during the week. He is an old Auburn boy, and was heartily welcomed by former cronies.
Dick Downs, of Clinton, after paying a long visit to his uncle and aunt Mr and Mrs Wm. Downs, of this place, returned home to Clinton last week feeling as full of fun as ever.
The Methodist people here have built an addition to the parsonage and a fine veranda, which makes a very great improvement to the building. Jas Young has the contract.
At the adjourned meeting of those favorable to railroad communication on Tuesday last, Mr. S. Caldwell was appointed delegate to look after the interests of Manchester in the coming interview with Mr. Van Horne, of the C. P. R.
At a meeting of Court Dufferin No. 46, C.O.F., the following officers were elected:—C. R., J. S. Habkirk; V. C. R., Wm. J. Sturdy; Chaplain, Henry Maloy; Financial Secretary, J. F. Brown; Treasurer, A. G. McDonald; Recording Secretary, James Young; Senior Woodward, Jos. Govier; Junior Woodward, Alex. McKenzie; Senior Beadle, Wm. Flaker; Junior Beadle, Thos. Beadle.

He refuses to be a candidate.
GODERICH, Oct. 20th, 1887.
To the Editor of *The Signal*.
SIR,—I have been recently asked by many of my friends in the west riding if I again intend to contest the constituency, in pursuance of an understanding that to effect between the Liberal party and myself. I have been urged very strongly to do so, and in case I assented I have been assured of even more vigorous support in the future than in the past. It is true that in March last I gave the constituency to understand that in case of a new election and no one else could be found, I would again be the "standard-bearer" of the party. But circumstances have entirely changed since then. I now find that my private affairs and professional duties make it impossible for me to devote any of my time to public matters. I also find that the state of my health will not warrant my engaging in a political struggle. While therefore heartily thanking my many warm personal and political friends in the riding for their past and assurances of future support, I beg to say that under no possible circumstances will I enter politics again, before, or even at a general election. I have the honor, &c.,
M. C. CAMERON.

He refuses to be a candidate.
GODERICH, Oct. 20th, 1887.
To the Editor of *The Signal*.
SIR,—I have been recently asked by many of my friends in the west riding if I again intend to contest the constituency, in pursuance of an understanding that to effect between the Liberal party and myself. I have been urged very strongly to do so, and in case I assented I have been assured of even more vigorous support in the future than in the past. It is true that in March last I gave the constituency to understand that in case of a new election and no one else could be found, I would again be the "standard-bearer" of the party. But circumstances have entirely changed since then. I now find that my private affairs and professional duties make it impossible for me to devote any of my time to public matters. I also find that the state of my health will not warrant my engaging in a political struggle. While therefore heartily thanking my many warm personal and political friends in the riding for their past and assurances of future support, I beg to say that under no possible circumstances will I enter politics again, before, or even at a general election. I have the honor, &c.,
M. C. CAMERON.

He refuses to be a candidate.
GODERICH, Oct. 20th, 1887.
To the Editor of *The Signal*.
SIR,—I have been recently asked by many of my friends in the west riding if I again intend to contest the constituency, in pursuance of an understanding that to effect between the Liberal party and myself. I have been urged very strongly to do so, and in case I assented I have been assured of even more vigorous support in the future than in the past. It is true that in March last I gave the constituency to understand that in case of a new election and no one else could be found, I would again be the "standard-bearer" of the party. But circumstances have entirely changed since then. I now find that my private affairs and professional duties make it impossible for me to devote any of my time to public matters. I also find that the state of my health will not warrant my engaging in a political struggle. While therefore heartily thanking my many warm personal and political friends in the riding for their past and assurances of future support, I beg to say that under no possible circumstances will I enter politics again, before, or even at a general election. I have the honor, &c.,
M. C. CAMERON.

Medical.
D. S. LICENTATE OF F. of Physicians, Edinburgh, of Hamilton-st., 107-650
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON &c. Office and residence over door west of Victoria 1751.
N. SHANNON, Surgeon, Accoucher, &c. His residence near the corner of St. SHANNON, J. R. HANLAN-1751.

Insurance.
LOAN—PRIVATE
2 PER CENT.
K. N. LEWIS, opposite Martin's Hotel, 2118.
T—ANY AMOUNT OF END at 4 1/2 per cent per annum interest yearly. We have a large amount of money at 5 per cent South of Strabale's SPAGER & HART, Goderich.

Insurance Agency.
Colborne Hotel, Goderich.
The only company authorized to issue policies in Ontario.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.

Loans.
Holt & Cameron, Goderich.
1887.