

LO, THE POOR INDIAN

Who is Starved by the Dominion Government

Write the Festive Agent Sends the Supplies and Groceries

From the Toronto News (Independent).

I have been promising to give my unbiased opinion of the Indian scandal involved in the statements of Cameron, of Huron, and contradicted by the Mail, and the whitewashing report of the Indian Department, which in itself is confirmation most strong that the Indians were being treated with brutal meanness and were in "a starving condition."

No report of any Government agent which I have been able to obtain denies this. It is urged that the starving was done in the winter to make them go to work in the spring. Is that the way humanity treats the ignorant and idle in the "winter in civilization? No! It is considered a crime against decency and in the sight of God to let a human being starve. An Indian may be idle and vicious but he is human, and what is more, "a ward of the Government."

Again, the tax payer of Canada pay over a million one hundred thousand dollars to support the Indians. This appropriation is not intended as "starvation ration"—it means plenty if it is honestly conveyed to the red man. It is like the old cynic, who, at a missionary meeting, put on the collection plate a dollar bill wrapped around a cent, with this legend attached, "The cent is for the heathen, the dollar is to get it there; in Canada we annually vote a million one hundred thousand dollars to the Indians, the hundred thousand for the redskins and the million dollars to get it there. Even if the hundred thousand got there it wouldn't be so bad, but I'm blamed if I don't believe that every twenty-five per cent of that is stolen by the way.

Canada hasn't been mean to her Indians in voting money or keeping treaties, but Sir John has permitted his supporters to send the sum of creation as agents, and has himself appointed Dewdney, with the rest of the "Forty Thieves" who gobble up the stuff, grow rich, come East, get into society and a fashionable church, and he, they are respectable: while "Lo, the poor Injun's" bones whiten the Nor-Western plains, and the groans of starving women and the wailing of dying papooses make merry the carnival of death.

I am only touching one branch of the unfeeling treatment of the Indians by the Government. There are many others. Below you will find the ungarbled correspondence and the whitewashing letter which closes the report. I believe Cameron, of Huron, whose veracity is sometimes distended almost to the verge of romance, has told nothing more horrible or incriminating than the TRUTH.

Here is Major Irvine's report: "IN A STARVING AND WRETCHED CONDITION."

(Copy.) NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS, Fort Walsh, 23rd Sept., 1882.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a telegram sent this day to the Department. The messages from the Indians, as regards their anxiety and reservations, I promised to send to you and the Department. A reply thereto the Indians now await. I have also to inform you that on my return from Qu'Appelle I found some two thousand Indians here. They are all in a starving and wretched condition for want of clothing.

The Indians say this is their country, and they intend to remain here. They ask that they receive aid by the issue of provisions. Will you be good enough to impart to me the form of instructions which your wishes are? In the present starving condition of the Indians, I fear if no food is given them that they may hereafter commit depredations which will bring them into collision with the force. Of course, in case of any depredations the offenders must and will be arrested and punished. It is always possible that such punishment might be accompanied with bloodshed.

The actual power of the Indians nowhere, in view of future hostility, is certainly not great. But, as it is superfluous to point out to you, an outbreak of any kind would be disastrous, and create universal alarm throughout the country.

As you will observe from my telegram, the supplies of your Department will not last more than three weeks; even for that time the issues will have to be made sparingly.

I trust you will be good enough to reply to this by return of mail. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) A. G. IYVINE, Commissioner.

The Honorable E. Dewdney, Indian Commissioner, Battleford.

Wouldn't it have been well had the above warning been heeded, in view of the bloodshed which did follow?

"IN UTTER DESTINATION." (Copy.) FORT WALSH, N. W. T., 2nd October, 1882.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose herewith a statement showing the amount of provisions issued to Indians at this post, and also the amount of provisions in store here on the 30th September just past.

These issues have not been made on my own responsibility, but by orders I have received from the officer command-

ing the post and of Lieutenant Colonel A. G. Irvine, Commissioner of the Police.

No regular issue of rations has been made, the amount of provision issued being barely sufficient to sustain life.

There are at present three hundred lodges of Cree Indians camped here; these lodges average about eight souls, making a total of about 2,400 souls. They are in an utter state of destitution, and are merely existing in a semi-state of starvation.

You will perceive that were a regular issue to be made of these Indians, that the supply on hand of flour would last about to the end of present month, and that of meat, about twenty days.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) FRANK NORMAN, Inspector N. W. M. P., Acting Agent pro. ter.

To the Indian Commissioner, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

"NAKED AND STARVING." (Copy.) WALSH, N. W. T., October 19, 1882.

To Honorable E. Dewdney: Over two thousand Indians here almost naked and verge of starvation; have been among them for two days; an satisfied many will perish unless early assistance rendered. Please instruct Agent McDonald to come here at once to make payment. I will arrange to have money here in readiness. (Signed) FRED WHITE, "STARVATION ALLOWANCE." (Copy) FORT WALSH, 1st February, 1883.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose a memorandum I am in receipt of from Surgeon Robert Miller, of this place, with reference to the condition of the Indians.

This memo was not published in the returns from which I obtain my information. It is no doubt most incriminating, or would not have been suppressed.

I have informed Surgeon Miller that it is not in my power to increase the quantity of food to the Indians, as my instructions from the Indian Commissioner are to keep the Indians at Fort Walsh on "starvation allowance."

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) FRANK NORMAN, Inspector N. W. M. P., Acting Agent.

E. T. Galt, Esq., Assistant Indian Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Dewdney's Note. Read and see where Dewdney suggests that two thousand starving Indians be fed and clothed and braced up with two hundred pounds of tea and fifty pounds of tobacco, after having let the poor creatures starve from October, 1882, until February 26, 1883.

(Copy Telegram.) DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Ottawa, February 26th, 1883.

To F. Norman, Fort Walsh, via Ed. of Track.

Yours of February 1st received. Increase rations supply slightly. Purchase two hundred lbs. tea, fifty lbs. tobacco, and distribute judiciously and where most needed. (Signed) E. DEWDENEY.

"WORN AND WASTED." And, behold, on February 7th a commissioner was sent out to report on the condition of the Indians, after Irvine, Norman, White and Dr. Miller had reported them as sick and dying of starvation. This report, made four months after the complaints were made, shows how slowly the Government hastened even to find out the truth of the fearful business. Following is the report:

(Copy.) INDIAN HEAD, N. W. T., February 7, 1884.

Sir, I have the honor of reporting, that in accordance with your request of January 29, I proceeded to Piapot's and the Assinaboine Reserves, to inquire into and prescribe for the illness prevailing.

The time occupied was three days. I could not accomplish it in two (the time you considered sufficient), owing to the large number requiring medical treatment, and also from the fact that a number of these were confined to their houses, too ill to move, necessitating a house-to-house visitation. This was especially the case in the Assinaboine Reserve.

In Piapot's camp, prescribed for 35, and in the Assinaboine camp for 37 Indians, in all 72, suffering from phthisis, bronchitis, hemorrhage from the lungs, dysentery, ophthalmia, menorrhagia, abscesses, and enlarged glands of the neck, tumors, suppurating inflammation of ears, hemorrhage from the bladder, chloera, gonorrhoea, and starvation, if the last can be recorded as a disease. I find that in the last three months 13 deaths have taken place in each reserve, in all 26, a very heavy death rate; and from all I can gather death has been accelerated, if not immediately caused, by the scant supply of food served out to these Indians. At the present time this condition of starvation is more evident among the Assinaboines, as the Cree have lately obtained supplies for cutting wood. I saw several children in the Assinaboine Camp worn and wasted, and unless properly fed, must die in a few days. The old Medicine Man asked me if I could give him some medicine to help him, as he said that the Indians were dying, as from their scanty and insufficient rations, many of them suffer in that way. It may not come within my province to report this condition of starvation, but I am well satisfied that if they were sufficiently fed there would be less tendency to illness among them. I may also add that from the way they have been allowed to starve, a firm determination was expressed by both Piapot and Jack that as soon as they could travel they would forsake the reserve and go west again.

Since I began to write this report word has come in of the death of two more. They have not been accustomed to live in houses, and keep their houses too warm, then go out and catch cold—

and bronchial irritation among Indians is nearly always accompanied by hemorrhage from the lungs—soon developing into quick consumption, and of course a fatal termination is accelerated when they are not sufficiently fed. I herewith enclose voucher for this medical service.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) O. C. EDWARDS, M. D., HATYER REED, Esq., Agent Assistant Indian Commissioner, Regina, N. W. R.

THE WHITEWASHER. I give below the report of Agent McDonald, who was sent out, probably with a view of whitewashing the whole business, but his report shows that even he could not cover up the bones of the starving tribes.

(Copy.) INDIAN OFFICE, INDIAN HEAD, 20th February, 1884.

Sir, In accordance with instructions contained in your letter No. 6,326 of the 7th inst., in reference to Dr. Edwards' report on his visit to Piapot's and Assinaboine Reserves, a copy of which was attached, I have the honor to state that, owing to a press of business in my office, I was unable to visit the same reserves before the 15th inst.

On my arrival at Piapot's I went to his house, where the majority of his men were assembled, and with them some of the sick.

The greatest number of the children are suffering from colds; some have recovered, others are getting it. What the Chief and a few of the leading Indians said was that the cause of their present illness was from accidents met with years ago, but they had no means of stating, while in their weak state they are unable to eat bacon.

"The Standing Horse," a young married man, reports as having broken two ribs on his right side and his left shoulder blade when a boy by falling back on his back was running down a hill, and since he has been in the Reserve, while standing on a partially built wall, his wife took hold of his legs, which brought him to the ground on his back. He has been ill ever since, and has a bad cough.

Little Blanket, head man, knows he is dying, he knows that it is not through starvation, but that he has a little fresh meat, tea and sugar, he would last longer. These are the worst cases I saw on this reserve. An old woman died during the week through neglect on the part of her friends. Two old women were living in a hut together; in the morning word was sent to one of them that her child, who was with a friend a short distance away, was very ill. She left for the place, but found that her child had breathed its last. Through grief she forgot her old friend; when she returned three days afterwards she found she had breathed her last. Although friends were near her she was not thought of.

Chief Piapot said nothing about leaving the reserve in the spring. One of his head men came to the instructor's in the evening; he told me he did not know what the Indians intended doing in the spring.

On the 17th instant, I visited the Assinaboine Indians, I found the children here also suffering from colds. "Long Lodge's" band looks much healthier than "The Man Who Took The Coat's." I suppose on account of living in their lodges.

Long Lodge informed me that it was not the want of food in the first place, that has laid prostrate several poor Indians. It was sickness, but had fresh meat, tea and sugar been issued to them while ill, they would not be so low, they would have been well before this, and going about. Those who are sick are not able to eat bacon; rabbits were sent out, but they have no ammunition.

"The Man Who Took The Coat" informed me that an old man, "Cut Thumb," he thinks, died of starvation. On looking over the issues made to this family during the past month I found that he with his family, numbering three, received the same as other families of the same number.

A young man a few doors from the Chief's hut looks as if he was starving. I got him to take off his clothes. I must confess he looked like a skeleton, and I would have supposed the cause was want of food, had I not seen bacon and hampers in the hut and the father and mother in very healthy condition. I had a piece of bannock sliced and roasted in front of the fire, a little bacon grease spread over it; the poor lad seemed to relish it. They all complain of a lump in their stomach, caused no doubt from heavy bread, and eating it while hot. I have sent 10 pounds of saleratus to each of these reserves.

This chief says he intends working in the spring and trusts they will be well assisted. He said he knew they would get on if they had their old instructor, Mr. English. He cannot say what the Indians who train horses will do in the spring, if not better fed than at present, and especially when spring work commences, he fears many will move off to live on game. They want the sugar and tobacco in addition to flour and bacon, during the seed time.

The Department should be liberal, and feed these Indians as well as the new Indians at the Crooked and the Round Lakes from this out, until the seed is in the ground. It will, in my opinion be the least expensive way of getting them back to their reserves.

Should Trout Man and other Indians this treaty be located at Piapot's Creek, and feed these Indians as well as the new Indians at the Crooked and the Round Lakes from this out, until the seed is in the ground. It will, in my opinion be the least expensive way of getting them back to their reserves.

From inquiries and what I have seen, I am of the opinion that the present miserable state of some of the Indians at the Indian Head Reserves is in the first place through the neglect of relatives or friends, their not being properly nursed when they first fall ill, and secondly from want of more nourishing food than bacon.

On my return from the reserves I sent what little beef I had in store, about 34 pounds, and 39 pounds of rice from

farm supplies, to the two reserves, with instructions to McKinnon and Taylor to have soup made in the farm houses and under their supervision, and to report to me time to time on the health of their Indians. I have adopted the plan as the surest way of these invalids having full benefit of what has been sent. Were it issued in the regular way I fear they would get little of it.

I hope the ammunition applied for some time since will soon come to hand. It will no doubt go a long way towards adding to their daily diet in the way of rabbits and making a change for them. While at Piapot's he told me that a young man from the Assinaboine camp called on the morning of the 14th inst., and reported that one Thompson had been on the reserve, and told his chief that he heard "The Reader" say, "Never mind, there's a great many Indians still on the earth; when spring comes we will make it sharp for the white man." He further said, "The white man can trust me and my fellows. On visiting the Assinaboine camp I had this young man before me. On being questioned he said, "I did not say that Thompson told the Chief so. I was at Tracy some time since; I heard there that "The Reader had made the remark stated."

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) A. McDONALD, Indian Agent, Treaty No. 4.

The Honorable the Indian Commissioner, Regina.

It having been asserted by a portion of the press that the several Reform speakers, in quoting from the official records concerning the treatment of the Indians by the Dominion Government, had garbled such reports, I have gone to the trouble of procuring true copies of the returns laid upon the table of the House of Commons by the Secretary of State last session, and the above give, without the change of a word, the precise language of the official copies of these communications passing between officials of the Government cannot be said to be biased by party prejudice, or exaggerated in order to incriminate the Ministry. They no doubt present the silver side of the shield and tone down the story of starvation, suffering, and wrong which any prejudiced reader can easily glean from the reports.

Advice to Consumptives. On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, palor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a serious disease of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scurful or blood purifier and strength-restorer—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lung, spitting of blood and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists in the world over. For Dr. Pierce's treatment of consumption, send ten cents in stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN ECCENTRIC BELLMAN.—JOS. DUNSTER was a well-known character in Dundee, of which he was bellman. One day he had to make a curious proclamation. It was nothing less than the serious loss by a householder in Dundee of his wife and child: "Lost," cried the eccentric bellman, "belonging to a man, his wife and child. Whoever can give such information as may lead to the recovery of the child will be handsomely rewarded." But," continued Joseph, with a swing round, and great emphasis, "the wife's no wanted."

Marvelous. One Jose of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure will cure Sick Headache, Dizziness and Scurvy Stomach. 1 to 2 bottles are warranted to cure Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Biliousness. Sold by J. Wilson.

"How would you like to have your hair cut?" asked the barber. "Well, the scissors," replied the customer, and silence fell on the place with a dull thud.

A Strange Case. Mr. Robert Kissick, of Coulson, Ont., has recently recovered from a remarkable disease—a tumor of the spleen with dropsy. The tumor estimated to weigh about six pounds. His medical cure gave him no hope, but Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

A sufferer by a late railway accident, rushing wildly about, was asked if he was hurt. "No," he said, "but I can't find my umbrella."

11 WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

14 SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. For sale by Jas. Wilson, druggist.

A country woman, who had never before been more than five miles from her home among the hills, happened, on one rare occasion to visit a neighbor. Observing some of the large vessels with a small boat in tow, she said:—"Eh! but it's wonderful to see the works o'nature, too; the very ships to hae young ones!"

The Evidence of a Justice. Esquire Peterson, of Grass Lake, Michigan, in the peace, was given up to die with malaria fever. He refused to cure from Burdock Blood Bitters, after physicians' and other medicine failed.

Important News to N. Cookstown.—Mrs Campbell has been troubled for a number of years with Indigestion and Constipation, and was induced to try McGregor's Speedy Cure and found it all that was needed, and would recommend its use to any person similarly troubled. This invaluable remedy is sold in every part of Canada at 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold at George Rhyndas' drug store.

13 "HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 39 cts. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

COUNTY NOTES.

Local News From Many Sources

Items from all Parts of Huron got on the News Exchange.

Last week Miss Mary Fitzpatrick left Brussels for Brandon, Man., where she is to be married to Alex. Elliott, a former resident of Morris township. Miss Fitzpatrick made the trip alone as she to save her intended husband a double journey.

J. D. Ronald has received an order to ship at once one of his best steamers, two horse reel carriages and all the necessary appliances to the growing city of Calgary, at the base of the Rocky mountains, N. W. T., some 800 miles west of Winnipeg.

While Mrs Geo. Turabill, of Elmville, was scrubbing the floor on Saturday last, a three year old child accidentally fell into a tub of hot water and was severely scalded, the child lingered in agony until Monday, when death put an end to its suffering.

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"I never feel safe to be without Haggard's Yellow Oil; for sore throats, colds, swollen glands, &c., it has not failed to give relief, and for my children it is so easy to administer." Mrs Henry Dubbs, Berridale P. O., Ont.

"First Wayfarer:—"Well, but if you're a Dublin man, how come you to be born in Cork?" Second ditto:—"Share it was just this, I was staying there at the time."

16 A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

The Separate School Question. Sir John Macdonald's Ottawa organ claims that the Tory party established the Separate school system, which Mr. Meredith and the Mail now want to destroy! If this is true the Tory party should be indicted for seeking to kill their own offspring? The Separate school system was passed while the Liberals were in power in the old province of Canada. It is true that Sir John Macdonald voted for the bill, though the Tory party as a whole did not. But now Sir John's followers who are seeking to destroy the Separate school system are careful never to blame Sir John for helping to establish it. It is the Liberal party and the Mowat government who are attacked. If Mr Mowat and the other Reformers opposed the introduction of the Separate school system, why does the Mail now seek to turn him out of office because that system is said to be the cause of the trouble? The Tories having adopted the "race and revenge" cry as the only hope of getting into power in Ontario, must assail the Separate school system. On the other hand the Reformers stand by the confederation compact, which stipulated that the privileges enjoyed by the Protestants in Quebec and the Catholic minority in Ontario, at the time the Confederation act was passed, should be continued and guaranteed.—Ottawa Free Press.

A Fourfold Work. Burdock Blood Bitters acts at the same time upon the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the skin, relieving or curing in every case. Warranted satisfactory or money refunded.

A statue of Richard Cobden, the celebrated free trader, was unveiled at Stockport, England.

The latest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, etc., is McGregor's Lung Compound. There is no remedy in existence containing any one of the active ingredients composing McGregor's Lung Compound, so do not say you have taken everything until you have tried this for your cold or cough, and your opinion will be the same as all who have used it, viz. that it is the best. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles by G. Rhyndas' drugist.

9 THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

12 SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Rheumatism and Canker Mouth. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

10 ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by J. Wilson, druggist.

Fears are entertained at New Orleans and Galveston of the importation of cholera from Buenos Ayres.

TO REMOVE DANDREFF.—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Lw's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet.

What True Merit Will Do. The unprecedented sale of Boechler's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and lower the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

Look Here. Look here my friend don't turn up your nose. And say you're near dead. Well, well, I suppose. Asthma and bronchitis have kept you in bed. Biliousness, sick headache, O my poor head! Now, why do you suffer such terrible ills. When Dr Jigg's medicine and invaluable pi will add, relieve, cure whatever it be. Or no matter how long standing the case, do you see?

Now go to the druggist, and according to the directions on the wrapper, get a bottle. For sale in Goderich by FRANK JORDAN

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured. I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Lawrence, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who know me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1, six bottles, \$5.

McGregor's Speedy Cure. When we say McGregor's Speedy Cure is the only perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion and Impure Blood, we are telling plain facts, of which hundreds upon hundreds can testify who have been restored to perfect health by its use. We would therefore advise you strongly if you are a subject of any of the above troubles to give McGregor's Speedy Cure a trial and be convinced. It is sold in 50c and \$1 bottles at G Rhyndas' drug store.

1886-7. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS!

THE OLD VETERANS: SAUNDERS & SON.

Larger Than Ever CHEAPER THAN EVER EVERYBODY IS WELCOME FINE SHOWROOMS SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The Cheapest House UNDER THE SUN. West-st., next door to the Post Office. Goderich, Dec. 2nd, 1886.

"Wife" Fountain Pen. EVERY PEN GUARANTEED. Price, - \$3.00. CAN USE ANY INK. THOS. McGILLICUDDY Agent.

Has Opened This Week Crates, Hogsheads, Jases, OF CROCKERY AND Glassware!

Extra Assortment of Lamp Glassware.

For inspection. Don't Forget to see them.

SALE. Half cash, and balance to suit purchaser. Particulars apply to the undersigned.

668, on Victoria-st., Town of Goderich. by THOMAS McBRIDE.

WOOD. ing good cord wood at the lowest price promptly supplied orders at

OLD'S STORE. I call at the store daily for a hand, a lot of cheap wood, shingles, etc. All the night at the mill or delivered. Promptness guaranteed.

R BAECHLER, Falls Reserve Mills, 200-ly