

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1886.

THE HURON SIGNAL
Published every Friday Morning, by Mc
GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North at
GODERICH, ONTARIO,
FRIDAY, DEC. 10th, 1886.

Our Ticket.

For Dominion Premier,
HON. EDWARD BLAKE.
For Ontario Premier,
HON. OLIVER MOWAT.

West Huron in the Commons,
M. C. CAMERON, Q.C.

West Huron in the Legislature,
HON. A. M. ROSS.

"The Boodle Brigade Must Go."

MORE TORY IGNORANCE.

The High School students have been having a big laugh over the following communication and the comments of the squire editor thereon, which appeared in the Star last week—

"Grammar Des Grammaires is an English publication of 410 pages strongly bound in leather. Cicero against Culline, first oration, published by Sage & Co. of Toronto, consists of 60 pages, and is commonly bound. The former, although copyrighted in Great Britain, France and Germany, is sold in this town for 8 cents, and the latter for 50 cents. Judged by the English publication a fair price for Gage's Cicero would be twenty cents."

The talented editor actually holds the Ontario Government responsible for this condition of affairs! Let's see. No special edition of these books is prepared for our High Schools. Any publisher can print an edition, paper cover, for 10c., or even three for a cent, if it pays him to do so, and the Department will not object. The pupil can get his copy of "Cicero" anywhere he likes, in any binding or type; or, if he chooses, he can let Cicero alone altogether! Cicero is compulsory only to those preparing for a university or departmental examination. According to the Star's argument, Gage has to print his Readers at less profit than he does his Cicero. The Ontario Government binds him down in the first instance; he is his own master in the second. That is why the High School students grained when they saw the communication and comment in the Star.

THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Hon. A. M. Ross at Ben Miller last week stated that the new series of readers used in the public schools cost only \$1.35. His figures are as follows:

First part of First book	10c.
Second part of First book	15c.
Second book	25c.
Third book	35c.
Fourth book	50c.

Total for set..... \$1.35

Some of the more unscrupulous Tory printers have the cheek to add the Fifth book, or High School Reader, to the list. That book is but little used in the common schools in West Huron; the book is never used in a public school except where it can boast of a fifth form. Col. Ross did not include either the old or new Fifth Readers in his comparison. However, the price of the books are the same, with the real value to the credit of the new book. This High School Reader is sold for 60c. It represents the following outlay in discarded text books: 1. A text book on the art of reading, which was authorized at 75c. 2. The prescribed literature for third class teachers, 25c. 3. Fifth Reader, 60c. Total \$1.60. There is a clear saving of \$1 to every one who uses the new Fifth Reader. Although used but rarely in our public schools, the saving also applies to its use there.

DR. COLEMAN has thrown up the sponge in South Huron, and James Swenerton, of Exeter, will oppose Bishop in his stead. V. Ratz, Liberal, was offered the nomination by the Tories, but refused it.

COL. ROSS, Provincial Treasurer, is making a vigorous canvass, as well as making rattling campaign speeches. His opponent has so far been afraid to meet him and discuss the questions of the day openly. His forte is a still hunt on the concession lines.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S reply to Mr. Cameron's challenge is characteristic of the cowardly premier. He says, "after talking hardly anything but 'Cameron' in Huron) that he will not stoop to 'anything so low.'" When somebody asked Macdonald at the amphitheatre in Toronto a few years ago, "What about Mowat," the Dominion premier made the silly boast: "Oh, Mowat is too small a small potatoes for me!" Mr. Cameron is in good company.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A Candidate on Sufferance—The Still Hunt in West Huron—Other Election Matters.

I noticed in a county paper the other day that the present Tory candidate for the Local wouldn't have received the nomination if Mr. Beacom, the deputy reeve of Goderich township, hadn't retired in his favor. The candidate must feel under compliment to the gentleman from Goderich township for standing aside. Yes, indeed.

—And talking about election contests, isn't this one a little peculiar? I've heard of "still hunts," but the quietness that prevails in Conservative circles in West Huron is only surpassed by that which obtains in a well-kept cemetery. Now, when Fred Johnston was endeavoring to make things hump in 1883 there was a movement in the atmosphere, a rustling among the trees, a hustling about of the heels, a champing of bits, a prancing of steeds, and music from the choir generally; when Kelly sipped sorrow, politically, with an iron ladle in 1879, and retired from the contest with 404 on the wrong side of the ledger, he had succeeded in making his presence felt in the constituency; even when John Davison—"Honest John," we all called him—faced Ross in 1875 when Ross first "toed the scratch" as a political aspirant, the great, throbbing heart of the public gave evidence that it took some stock in the candidature of the Opposition nominee; but, sakes alive! who has heard anything in particular about the Opposition candidate in the present contest. Mebbe it's the calm that precedes the storm, and if it is there's a surprise party in store for some of the neighbors.

—I see Archie Bishop has again got the nomination for South Huron, and I must admit that his nomination is a blow to the hopes I had formed, but doubtless I haven't been able to catch on to the pulse of South Huron in the proper shape. I had an idea that it was time Archie took a back seat and allowed some of the other aspirants a chance to brace up the voters' lists, but seeing that the old chap has received the big end of the convention vote, I wish him every success in the contest, if there be one in his riding. And on this point I might say that one of the neighbors told me that Dr. Coleman, of Seaton, who had been billed to face Archie in the South Riding, had retired from the contest. If this be so, and it is quite likely, the Lib.-Cons. will be rather handicapped in that riding and Archie's Bishop may be in a position to enjoy a soft snap, as the boys say.

—But it is over in East Huron where the fun is likely to be; not that my old friend, Tom Gibson, will have a hard row to hoe, but simply from the shape of things. At the last election Tom E. Hays was the Tory candidate, and today he is facing the fidler. On that occasion Belgrave Bob Armstrong was the returning officer, and if you remember, there was a lawsuit between the Tory candidate and the returning officer concerning the shipment of the ballot boxes, or some such business. The returning officer came out of the scrimmage right-side-up-with-care, and Hays was stuck. "Belgrave Bob" has again been appointed returning officer for East Huron, and he'll bring additional experience and ripe law to bear between now and the shipment of the ballot boxes. Last election Hays succeeded in taking a majority of over 140 out of McKillop, but the chances are against his repeating the operation on the 28th.

—Porter is likely to be the Tory nominee against M. C. Cameron for West Huron, I hear, and some of the local boodlers are squealing. I've been told the old man said he'd run if they raised \$400 to pay his expenses. The amount is to be sent from Ottawa, and as there are a lot of hungry Tories in the riding who need the wealth, they are raising voice against Porter being brought into a Scott Act county. D'ye see?

—I was going to wrestle with the mayoralty problem this week, but the big political fever rages within me, and everything else has to sit on the stoop.

LIBERALS who get a copy of the weekly Mail sent them free, after reading should hand the paper to their Roman Catholic neighbors. Let that two edged knife cut both ways.

THE WRIGHT PAPERS

Old Uniacke Enthusias Over the Chieftain.

And Pays the Penalty of His Rashness—He Has a Wonderful Dream as the Result of the Day's Strain.

ALLOVEE'S SKOOLHOUSE, West Wawanosh, Dec. 8th, '86.

DEER EDITOR,—I was orfally disappointed that I couldn't get no letter riters afore now, as I had previously intended. I just had a snortin' peritalk skreed all planned out like in my mind, and was agoin' to dare you to publish it in your valuable, but orfally Gritty paper, when the announcement was made that the Chieftain, the guidin' star of the Canadian peritalk ferment, was comin' to West Huron, and so, sez I to myself, "Uniacke, wait till you hear the grate Chieftain, and then larrup the Grits under the inspirashun of his elokwence."

And so I didn't rite that letter as at just persued.

The Chieftain came to West Huron in dew time.

I got Polly Ann, my wife and yoke-feller, to starch my highest collar as stiff as a half inch plank, and iron the rinkles out of my pants. I got the man who whives three loaves away to get the sheers and clip my flowin' locks to the edge of a wash basin turned upside down on my grate head; and when on the day of the Chieftain's visit I entered the stirrin' village of Dunganon, I was as proud of my personal appearance as I was on the day I led Polly Ann to the halter of Haman.

When the approachin' processun got near the village, some of us most lie fellers went out to meet the grate Sir John and his ministers. We had a big rope with us, and as the processun and his party was an hour late, we had put inside of us a lot of flood enthusiasm while waitin'.

When we got our eyes on the Chieftain's karrage, we set up a yell that skared away the snow-birds, and some of our fellers took the prancin' steeds out of the shafts, and tied the rope to the karrage, and we harnesssed ourselves in, and off we started for the hart of the village a cheerin' like mad. It was a grate day for our party.

We old fellers were given the place of honor at the lead, and the yung men grabbed hold behind. We soon got out of wind in front, and the yung chaps had to slack up so as not to run over us. We consequently had to get on an easy pace, so easy that some Grits a standin' in front of Johnny Martin's started a laffin' and shoutin' in an undignified way: "It's a funeral processun."

Of the speakin' in the drill shed your readers know as much as I do. It opened with Cameron, it continued Cameron, it closed with Cameron. I never heard so much talk about one man afore. But Cameron ain't of much account, no how, for all the grate men of our party said so.

Some how or other I have been wondering why our grate leader and ministers paid so much attentun to Mr. Cameron. Our fellers have been talkin' about Cameron ever since, and the Grits here laff in our faces, and say that Cameron has been boomed by the abuse, for Sir John is too cute a boy to fling stones at an apple tree that hadn't borne good fruit. It's mean of the Grits to turn one of the Chieftain's stories against us.

But the most interestin' part is to come.

When I got home that nite I was orfally tired, body and mind. I had worked hard all day for my country, more especially at that karrage ropin'. My mind was swingin' like a klock's pendulum, but in a three cornered fashion, between Sir John and the karrage rope and M. C. Cameron, when my head sank on my chin.

Just then I felt a strange sensashun a creepin' all over me. My ears grew hot as fire, and then began to grow long, until they stood rite out like a jack-asses'. My skin got prickly like, and hair grew on it. My feet became numb, and lo, they was chaunged into hoofs. There I was, even to a nervous, switchin' tale, turned into a donkey. It was orfally.

Then out of the karrage sprang the grate Chieftain, leerin' at us like (for all who pulled the rope were in my fix), and he had a long whip in his hand. He touched us all, more especially us old

fellers a leadin', with this whip, gentle at first, but at last orfally hard and fast. Such a groanin' and hollerin' ensoud as I never hope to hear again.

I twisted myself around, and swung my long ears back to see the cause of the Chieftain's vigor. Mercy! There was M. C. Cameron, with a long pole labelled "Speeches in Parliament and on the Stump," and he was a proddin' the premyer almost to death. Sir John was endeavorin' to get us fellers to either help him out of the way of Cameron's pole, or else share the pain with him.

Then the premyer got some of the fellers to feed us with a curious sort of hay or perairie grass called "The Pamphlet on Injun Administrashun." They stuffed it down our throats, and it nearly choked us. We couldn't swallow the stuff fast enough, and so the whip was applide to our hide again. I riggled like a stuck eel. I groaned, I yelled, I holered for mercy, I frothed at the mouth!

All of a sudden a pail of water was thrown over me, and I opened my eyes to find deer Polly Ann bendin' over me anxiously and sayin': "Uniacke, deer, is you yourself agin'?"

I put my hands to my ears. I was agin' a man.

"Polly Ann," says I, after I had told my dream, "When you next find me makin' a donkey of myself a drawin' stranen in a karrage, just have a pail of brim mashi and some preserved thistles on toast awaitin' my home comin'."

And so ended the stirrin' events of the day.

C. R. WRIGHT.

TORY TACTICS.

A Revelation to the "No Popery" Tories.

How Macdonald, Meredith and Esating Worked the Oppositic Trick.

It is in an open secret that "Montgomery," the Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Post, is Capt. Kirwan, who in 1883, under instructions from the Tory leaders, prepared a document to stir up the Roman Catholics of Ontario against the Provincial Government for not getting more from Mr Mowat's administration. Last week the following statement was made by "Montgomery":

"FACTS FOR IRISH ELECTORS"

Let me tell you a little story. I know a journalist. In 1883 that journalist was in Toronto. The Conservative party, acting on the advice of Sir John A. Macdonald, engaged this journalist to write campaign literature for the Irish. He was paid for giving the party some of his time \$100 a month. Well, he went to work. He wrote a sheet called "Facts for Irish Electors." It was a strong appeal to the Irish Catholics of Ontario to support the Conservatives. It was in fact a "popery" cry. And this journalist sent the proofs of that sheet to Sir John. He also showed the proofs to Mr Meredith, the leader of the Ontario Conservatives, and Mr Bunting, the editor of the Mail. The arguments put forth was that the Hon. Mr Mowat was no friend of the Irish Catholics. This position the sheet endeavored to sustain by elaborate quotations. Now remember that was in 1883. Then Mowat was the enemy of the Irish Catholics. So Sir John, Meredith and Bunting believed. But now in 1886 the same Mowat is under the influence of the "papists." He is now too friendly to the Irish. In 1883 it was "Popery for ever" with the Tories; now it is "No Popery." Well, let me tell you that I know all about that business, and when I say all I mean all. Thiggen then!

MR. CAMERON'S challenge to Sir John A. Macdonald is still open.

HON. A. M. ROSS is sound on the temperance issue. Read his speech at Auburn.

ONLY 55 per cent. of the public schools used the Bible before the "Scriptural Selections" were made; now Scripture are read in 98 per cent. of the schools. The province of Manitoba has adopted the Selections for its schools.

THE Mail has been repudiated (1) by Sir John A. Macdonald, and claims to be independent, yet thousands of copies of its weekly edition have this week been sent into Huron as Tory campaign literature. The paper has a cut of Sir John A. Macdonald, "Canada's greatest statesman," it calls him, and offers a terra cotta bust of the premier as an incentive to get up clubs. The Tory Chieftain will look remarkably natural "on a bust." He looks natural, too, in a copy of the weekly Mail which contains campaign literature abusing the Catholics.

TOWN TOPICS.

Achieve's among ye, fella's notes, as a faith will grow it.

"As pretty as a picture" applies to Stewart's cabinet photos. Everybody admires Stewart's pictures. Everybody admires Stewart's pictures.

A CHRISTMAS.—Secure the substance ere the shadow falls. Shows the photographer can also supply the substance in a beautiful frame for his handsome photographs.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Ladies and gentlemen can find a choice assortment of handsome, yet cheap, holiday presents at F. Jordan's, Medical Hall, No. 116, North street. Call and see their newest things in gents' furnishings.

WHO WILL IT BE?—Opinions differ, but all agree that F. & A. Prudden cannot occur passed for cheap and stylish tailoring. Call and see their newest things in gents' furnishings.

JUST ARRIVED, a large and well assorted stock of New York lamps, also a large stock of crockery, canned fruits, and general groceries. Christmas fruits in full line. A call solicited. G. H. Old.

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet regularly for the transaction of business every Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in North street church. Every woman interested in the work is cordially invited to attend.

FURNITURE.—As I have received a large stock of furniture, I will offer it for the next 30 days at slaughtering prices. I have seven different kinds of bedroom sets, and all other kinds of furniture. I will not be undersold. G. G. TOLBERTSON, Crab's Block.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—This month at Saunders variety store. New goods, large show rooms, every body welcome. Prices a ray down. With special discounts to schools and churches getting up Christmas trees. Notrable to show goods at "The Cheapest House Under the Sun."

The town Council will meet to-night. Ernest Macdonson, is home for the winter.

Engineer A. Williamson is now in winter quarters here.

Another Ceylon letter, and one on scouting in Texas will appear next week.

Robt. Reid has returned to Goderich after a sojourn of several months across the line.

Rev. W. Johnston was absent from town last week attending the funeral of his mother.

Miss Fisher has returned home from a four month's visit to friends in Michigan and Illinois.

LOCAL MATTER CROWDED OUT.—A lot of correspondence and other matter has been laid over until next week.

J. B. Swaffield, who learned the hardware business with E. W. Mackenzie, is in business for himself in Clinton.

D. Lawson, whose hand was painfully cut at the planing mill a few weeks ago, will soon be able to use it again.

The Wirt fountain pen improves with age. Four are used in the Court House daily. T. McGillicuddy, agent.

Master Artis Payne has returned to a home in Toronto after a two months' visit with his grandmother, Egin st.

ENTERTAINMENTS.—We make no mention of forthcoming entertainments unless requested to do so, by the persons interested.

Can't somebody else apply for another railway charter. "There's luck in odd numbers," in the language of the poet.

Thos. Elliott, recently elected to the Territorial Legislature of Dakota, is in town, visiting relatives. The "Hon. Tom," as he is now called, is full of energy, and got a rousing majority at the polls.

Tom Dancy, who has been working in Detroit for some time past, arrived home on Monday, and has taken a position in MacCorum's. He says he intends to settle down in Goderich for the winter, at any rate.

ICE SKATING.—The open ice rink will be ready for use in a week if the weather be favorable. Skates can be sharpened at any time. The entrance will be the first door below the Coburne hotel, on Hamilton street.

DRAWING CLASS.—Mr Crockett is now in town forming a drawing class, which will meet every Wednesday and Thursday evening under the auspices of the Mechanics Institute at 7:30 p. m. For particulars see the librarian, or Mr. Crockett.

THE YOUNG LIBERALS.—The Young Liberals will meet in their new club rooms on Monday evening, and the plans will be open every evening during the winter, Sundays excepted. The Y. L.'s are enterprising, and have most cozy quarters.

LECTURE POSTPONED.—The following telegram was received on Thursday afternoon: "Dr. McCabe's son is dying. Most postpone all lectures."—MANLEY BEXSON. The lecture which the Chaplain was to have delivered in Goderich on Tuesday next has been therefore postponed.

At a meeting of the curling club held last week, G. W. Berry, E. R. Watson, D. C. Strachan and J. Scobie were appointed rink committees for the ensuing year. The ice is being prepared as rapidly as possible. The club has several new members added to its lists this season.

Mrs. Jacob Wilson, one of the oldest settlers in this part of Ontario, died at the residence of her son Eliza Ann Sayers, Wilson, on Wednesday. The deceased left a large number of relatives behind her, amongst them O. C. Wilson, of Sarnia. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

WALTER DACLE, editor of the Kincardine Reporter, has received the nomination for Centre Bruce to the Local Legislature by the Liberals. He desires election. He is sound on Provincial rights and the temperance question, and is in favor of progress generally. Young, and energetic blood like Dacle's is needed in both Houses.

BOSCO, THE MAGICIAN.—This clever illusionist gave three evenings of entertainment in the Lyral Opera House here during the week. His tricks were splendidly performed, and gave much satisfaction. His entertainments are full of amusement as well as surprises. The number of costly gifts made every night was not the least surprising part of the affair. Mrs. Black, of West street, received a gold chain on Monday night, for being the handsomest lady in the audience.

SCOTT ACT CONVICTION SUSTAINED.—Regina v. Fulton.—Some months ago Reeve McMillan and A. Goveulock, J. Pa., tried the defendant, Fulton, for a breach of the Scott Act, and fined him \$50 and costs. The defendant moved to quash the conviction on various grounds, and the case was argued last Friday, before Mr Justice Arnour, at Toronto. He gave judgment for the magistrates on every point. Manning & Scott for the crown and magistrates; L. E. Dancy for defendant.

WEDDING BELLS.—The Warton Echo says:—On Thursday of last week, our estimable townsman, Mr Geo. Kidd of the firm of John Kidd & Sons, millener and general merchant, Dublin, Goderich and Warton, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss May, second daughter of Mr Thos. Brennan, of Paris, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Father Genoudie, of Owen Sound, Mr James Symon acting as groomsmen, and Miss S. Symon performing the duties of bridesmaid. After the ceremony the happy couple left for a tour through the principal cities of Ontario and the United States, arriving home on the evening of Monday the 29th inst. On the evening after their arrival home they were serenaded at their residence by the Warton cornet band and a pleasant evening was spent. We take much pleasure in wishing Mr and Mrs Kidd all the joys a long and pleasant life can afford.

JOSE MILLS and T. M. Brown supported by a strong Dramatic Co., will open a week's engagement at the Royal House next Monday, presenting two great plays. Mr Haystead, the manager, says he will give the patrons of his company the greatest bill ever offered by any popular price show travelling on Monday evening, presenting for the first time here the grand sensational drama in three acts entitled, "The Miner's Oath," and instead of a farce they will play the great comedy "Uncle Joshua Whitcomb," making in all a great double attraction. Positively no raise in the price, always 10 and 20 cents. Give them a bumper house. The audience is requested to be all seated precisely at 8 o'clock. Tuesday evening—"Dora," Wednesday evening, their new society play, "Fate," Thursday eve—"Streets of New York," Saturday afternoon matinee—"East Lynne," Saturday eve—double bill—"Edin' Ge' Bragh" and "Ruth Oakley."

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OPES

A RIDE TO CARRIYO.

Military Life on the Mexican Frontier.

Scenes in Cavalry Camp-Life in Texas—A Peep at a Mexican Camp.

From Our Own Correspondent.

We relieved "B" Troop of the 8th Cavalry at this post on November 23rd, 1885; they are going to Fort Brown, where we had been stationed. They had been patrolling the river both ways, up as far as Carrizo, and down to Edinburg. These patrolling parties, or scouts, are sent out twice a month, and consisted of a small detachment of men under the command of a non-commissioned officer. Thus a continual going and coming of soldiers along the roads, acted as a protection to the inhabitants, and a check on the lawless element that from time to time give trouble on this frontier. It is the duty of the sergeant in charge to make inquiries of the natives along the route, and to report the results of his inquiries upon his returning to the post, or if occasion offers, he may arrest any...

HOBBY-THIEF, OUTLAW OR MARAUDER he may meet, or by information given him, he may be enabled to follow up and capture. Thus it happened that on December 17th, 1885, I found myself on the road to Carrizo. We had drawn our mules from the station, so that we might get an early start. Having packed the two mules with the forage, rations and cooking utensils, etc., we saddled our horses, and two of the men leading the mules, we reported to the troop commander, Lieut. Johnston, for inspection, then to the adjutant's office for travelling orders. Having done this we left the post, riding off, to the northwest through the town, just as the inhabitants, awakened by the morning gun at the fort, were beginning to open their eyes, and yawn lazily welcome to another day of indolent ease in this semi-tropical wilderness, where...

NOBODY CARES TO WORK except actually compelled to. We had not gone far from the post before the pack on the mules began to slip. We dismounted and tightened them up. We no longer led the mules; they followed us at a good walk. We made good time over a good and almost straight road, and soon reached the nine mile lagun, where we halted to water and rest our horses a few moments. We were to make fourteen miles the first day, and encamp at Roma. We had never been over the road before, so after leaving the water hole, we were doubtful several times which road to take. But as someone remarked, "All roads lead to Roma," (or Roma), we let chance, or the pack mules decide it, and soon, on ascending a hill, we could see Roma, away to the left, perched on a hill, its white walls standing out in fine relief against the blue sky. Our road now would lead to the left, around a great gaping arroyo, then through a dense chaparral, the gravelly soil in some places giving way to a fine sand that rose in clouds of dust as our little cavalcade road through it. The sun was still high over the meridian when we reached camp on the bank of the Rio Grande, just south of Roma. We might have gone farther, but here was a good camp ground under a huge hackberry tree, and besides it is always best to begin with short marches, and increase the distance as the horses and mules get used to it. We soon unsaddled our horses, and spread our saddle blankets over their wet backs, then turning to the mules, we relieved them of their burdens. A fire was quickly burning, and in less time than it takes to tell it...

THE COFFEE POT was on the fire, a batch of bread mixed and baking in the Dutch oven, and some bacon frying in a mess pan, to which potatoes were added as soon as peeled. By the time we had spread our blankets and arranged our saddles for pillows, the "chuck" was ready, and everyone did justice to it. The meal over, and our tin plates washed, the cook set about making more bread for the morrow's breakfast, while the others watered, fed, and groomed the horses and pack mules, and collected wood enough to keep the camp fire going all night. This done I left two men in camp, and the other three of us...

WENT UP TO SEE THE TOWN. Picturesquely situated on a hill, it looms up well, and may be seen a long way off, but on near approach, we find that most of the streets are steep, rugged, and encumbered with huge boulders and rock that would break anything less than a Mexican cart. Some fine buildings were to be seen here. The only church is the Catholic, a not very extensive one, surmounted by a square tower and open belfry. The church stands at the head of the plaza, which here is simply the widest street in the town, without any pretensions to a market, or even ornamental side trees. Roma has the reputation of being...

THE GREATEST SMUGGLING CENTRE on the lower Rio Grande; hence the prosperity of these merchants, who can afford to build these fine brick stores and houses. The custom house inspector stationed here tells me that the enterprise of these smugglers is not directed to smuggling goods into the United States, but from the United States into the interior of Mexico. We were surprised to find in this town a much finer saloon than Rio Grande City can boast of. It contained a handsome combination billiard and pool table, and a green covered table, with the regular red-tape divisions in the centre for "Monte." As we entered, the proprietor, Mr. Neator, exclaimed, "Hallo! soldiers, how's tricks?" I was surprised not only at hearing him speak English so well, but in recognizing in him the man who had been pointed out to me as...

THE BIGGEST SMUGGLER ON THE RIVER. In a conversation with him he informed me that he often had a big game running on the green table, the buckers being the Rancheros living on both sides of the river, and the merchants, smugglers, etc., of Roma and Mier. The latter is a city of some importance in Mexico, some fifty miles up the river. We made some inquiries about the road we were to follow on the morrow, and returned to camp just as the sun was setting, in a bank of silver clouds, tipped with crimson, away to the west, over the lofty chain of the Sierra Madre's that were faintly outlined against the golden horizon. Having tied the animals to a picket line, stretched between two trees, we sat or lay around the campfire, and...

TALKING AND TELLING YARNS. until one after the other grew sleepy, and we all, except the man on post, sought our blankets. It must have been midnight, from the position of the moon, when I was awakened suddenly by the frightened snoring and stamping of the horses. I sprang up, and with Nickerson, who was on post at the time, tried to quiet them, but to no avail, the next instant two of them broke their halter-shanks, and dashed off toward the town. The cause of their fright was quite apparent from the awful stench that prevailed. A SKUNK HAD ENTERED CAMP! Everybody was now up. The other horses were saddled to give chase to the runaway, who could be heard clattering over the gravel and large stones of the town. Then they turned. We could hear them coming nearer, we rushed out to head them off, but they rushed by, and down the road towards the post. Foley and Walton gave chase, and succeeded in cornering them in a sheep corral, some four miles down the road. The runaways securely tied up, and more wood thrown on the fire we lay down again and slept well until morning. Next morning we were up early and ready to leave camp, just as old Sol was peeping at us over the eastern horizon. For a time all went well, our animals travelled well in the cool, pure, refreshing air of the morning. All nature seemed hushed, as if asleep and not aware of the fact "that the god of Light had again shown himself, and was fast ushering in another day." Not a sound was to be heard save the hum made by us, as we wended our way up one hill and down another covered with cactus and sage brush, sometimes getting a glimpse of the river on our left. Then as we entered a valley covered with...

SCRIPTURE READING

A Statement of the Facts Connected Therewith.

Misrepresentations Corrected—Not a Roman Catholic Scheme, but Suggested and Carried out by Protestants—Letter from Dr. Dewart.

SIR,—As many incorrect and misleading statements have been published and circulated respecting the "Scripture Readings" issued by the Education Department of Ontario, a brief presentation of the facts in the history of the matter, and of the reasons which justify such selections, will be only an act of justice to the representatives of the Protestant Churches, who approved of this way of providing Scriptural readings in the Public Schools. It has been alleged in various forms that these "Scripture Readings" were the scheme or work of Archbishop Lynch, and that their use is equivalent to a rejection of the Bible, which, it is said, has been dishonored and dethroned by this volume. As one of the Protestant ministers has pointed out in the publication of such a volume, and who took part in the preparation and revision of these "Scripture Readings," I feel bound, on behalf of myself and the other ministers concerned, to repudiate the charge.

THE FAIR AND IMPARTIAL CONSTRUCTION that has been put upon the adoption of this method of supplying the demand of the churches for more religious instructions in the schools. Much of what has been written against the "Scripture Reading" I cannot but regard as an attempt to arouse unwarranted prejudice and to mislead the public mind as to the aim, character, and tendency of the volume under discussion. A simple statement of the facts of the case, the circumstances that lead to the action taken, and the names and character of the gentlemen who approved of the selection, ought to convince all candid Protestants that there is no ground whatever for the charge that the Bible has been dishonored to gratify Archbishop Lynch and the Roman Catholics.

THE ANGLICAN AND PRESBYTERIAN SYNODS, and some of the Methodist Conferences, passed resolutions recommending more general and regular reading of the Scriptures in the Public Schools; and these bodies appointed deputations to press the request upon the attention of the Ontario Government. The main point urged by them was that, instead of the reading of the Scriptures in the schools being optional, it should be made obligatory. These deputations met as a united committee and agreed upon the resolution which they should present to the Government. Then, as a united body, they held a conference with the Attorney General. The joint resolution agreed upon closed with these words:—"And that this conference press upon the Government the necessity for a return to the Scriptural and moral instruction contained in the first series of National Readers, issued by the Educational Department for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, or some similar religious instruction."

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THE TEACHERS' PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION sometime after this recommended the reading of selected portions of Scripture as a part of the daily school exercise, and to carry out this idea the Association further recommended that the Education Department do make "a suitable selection of Scripture readings for the schools under its charge."

In response to these appeals the Minister of Education arranged to have prepared a book of Scripture lessons to be read in all the Public Schools. Having first submitted a copy of the proposed series of lessons to each, he called together the members of the deputation from the Churches, and SUBMITTED THE PROPOSAL TO THEM. After full consideration of the whole question this conference of ministers approved of the plan of a volume of Scripture selections as the best method practicable of providing the children of their members to aid in preparing and revising the proposed book of lessons. This sub-committee carefully performed their duty. The book itself is the best evidence of the manner in which the work was done. It has been justly called the "Bible in the Schools." The volume of selections was intended to be thoroughly representative of the Scriptures, whether of a moral or doctrinal character. The selections have met with general approval; even the Mail congratulated the Minister of Education on having adopted this series of readings for use in the Common Schools, and warmly commended the work. That was before the idea of representing it as a dishonor to the Bible and blow at Protestantism was thought of.

I want specially to call attention to the fact that not only the sub-committee of revision, whose names have been often mentioned, approved of preparing these Scripture selections, but THE LARGE JOINT COMMITTEE OF PROTESTANT MINISTERS AND LAYMEN, representing not only the three Churches already named, but also Baptist and Congregational ministers, approved of this course, which the public are now asked by certain parties to believe is the adoption of a Roman Catholic policy that roasts and dishonors the Bible. Here are the names of the members of the joint committee of representatives to whom the proof sheets of the readings were sent, and who at their meeting approved of the preparation and publication of a book of Scripture Readings:— THE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. A. Dewart, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Rev. S. J. Hunter, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Rev. E. Roberts, Rev. J. M. Simpson, Mr. John Macdonald, Mr. R. Walker, Mr. Warring Kennedy, and Mr. Justice Rose. CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Very Rev. Archdeacon Boddy, M.A.; Rev. Provost Boddy, M.A.; Rev. John Carr, D.D.; Rev. John Langtry, M.A.; Rev. W. S. Beck, Rev. A. Sanson, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. N. W. Hoyle, B.A.; Mr. C. R. W. Biggar, M.A.; Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick, Mr. A. McLean Howard, and J. A. Worsell, B.C.L.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Laug, Rev. Dr. Gregg, Rev. Principal Grant, Rev. Principal Cawson, Rev. H. M. Parsons, Rev. S. Lyle, Rev. W. T. McMillan, Charles Davidson, Mr. J. L. Blake, Mr. James McLellan, Q.C., Mr. H. Cassels, Dr. Macdonald. THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. A. P. Powis, Rev. John Burton, B.D. THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Castle. All these gentlemen were not present at the meeting of the conference that approved of the proposed book, but nearly all the ministers named were there, and I believe the PROOF SHEETS WERE SENT TO EVERY MEMBER. And yet, in the face of these facts respecting the origin, the approval, and objects of the book, the Protestants of Ontario are asked accommodatingly to believe that these Scripture readings were an anti-Protestant movement, designed to dishonor the Bible and banish it from the Public Schools. This could only be true on the supposition that this conference of Protestant ministers was knowingly faithless and disloyal to the Bible, or too stupid to understand the purport and effect of the course of action which they approved. It will be impossible to persuade the people of Ontario that they were either the one or the other. The Protestant ministers who approved of the proposed readings are certainly as loyal to the Bible and as jealous of its honor as the...

MOST BLATANT OF THEIR PARTISAN ASSAILANTS. For myself and the Christian gentlemen with whom I was associated in giving back the clap net appeals and partisan misrepresentations as mean and slandrous aspersions on the character of men who were honestly and intelligently endeavoring to promote a fuller knowledge of the life-giving truths of the Bible among the young of our country. I confess I have been surprised at the weakness and unfairness of the appeal made against the Bible selections, and the desperate efforts to make the teachers believe that they were slighted and ill used in the matter. If the Scripture selections read in the schools at all, some selections must be made. Only a brief portion of Scripture can be read at any one time. It will not be denied that some portions of Scripture are better adapted to instruct and edify children and youth than others. Somebody must select the selections. Can it be denied that the selections chosen in the Bible readings were made more likely to be chosen judiciously than if the selection is left to the hurried impulse of the moment? I am glad to learn from a recent statement of the Minister of Education that the Government has decided that the Scriptures are MUCH MORE EXTENSIVELY READ IN THE SCHOOLS than formerly. This must be gratifying to every Protestant who is not warped by some perverting influence. The objection sought by the Churches is evidently being accomplished. A great step forward has been achieved. A great step forward has been achieved. There has been a disingenuous play on the phrase "The Bible in the School," if it meant only the Old and New Testament bound in one volume and kept within the walls of the schoolhouse. By "The Bible in the Schools," I understand the truths of the Bible read and taught in the school as part of the daily exercises. It would intrude too much upon your space for me to reply to the cavilling objections have been urged in the columns of the Mail against these Scripture Readings. The mere statement of most of these cavillings reveals their essential weakness and unfairness. But I may be permitted to ask:—Is the more extensive readings of the enlightening truths of Holy Scripture in our Ontario schools something that should rouse the opposition of Protestants, as if it were...

A CALAMITY TO BE DEPLORED? Is the form in which the Scriptures are read more sacred in this form? Is the mind and purify the heart? Does the Church of England dishonor the Bible when she inserts in her prayer-book select lessons to be read in the public services? Does the Bible Society dishonor the Bible when it publishes parts of the Scripture in separate volumes for reasons of economy and convenience? Were the different books of Scripture dishonored, or robbed of their authority and spiritual power, in the time before they were all bound together in our common form, in one volume? Does the selection of separate Scripture lessons by the International Sunday School Committee, and their publication on separate fly-leaves, dishonor the Bible? Are the Bible truths given in these "Scripture Readings" any less the Word of God, "quick and powerful," because they are published in this form? I am satisfied to leave every honest man to answer these questions for himself. In view of the facts and arguments which I have hastily named, and others which I would occupy too much space to state here, I do not hesitate to state that if the grounds on which it is alleged that Protestantism is in danger in this Province are as weak, as flimsy, and as futile as what has been urged about the "Scripture Reading" in the Public Schools, they are not likely to secure the confidence of candid and intelligent people. E. H. DEWART. Toronto, Nov. 26, 1886.

COERCION AGAIN

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The Irish Crisis Arrived at Last—Another Corps for Ireland—Meetings Forbidden—The Manchester Martyrs Honored.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—The proclamation of the lord-lieutenant prohibiting the holding of the National League meetings at Sligo to day has been posted throughout the county, and has produced great excitement. Messrs O'Brien, O'Kelly and McDonald, Nationalist members of parliament, arrived yesterday in Sligo. Great crowds had assembled at the station to greet them. The authorities would not allow the commoners to address the people, and the police cleared the streets amid much excitement. An Armagh paper says that in an interview between a Nationalist and a member of the Royal Land Commission, the latter declared that now was the time for tenant farmers to fight it out. The statement has caused a sensation. IN PRIVATE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED. Sligo, Nov. 28.—The Nationalist chiefs held a private meeting in the Town Hall, and discussed their future course of action. Messrs O'Brien and O'Kelly, members of parliament, went to Riverstown to address a meeting. A platform was erected and the chapel bell was tolled. Mr O'Brien made a speech in which he denounced the Government and declared that the Irish would be able to overcome the unworthy schemes for repressing opinion. The police threatened to arrest him, but although he defied them he was not molested. Mr O'Brien then went to Ballygole, where a priest advised him to speak. He persisted, however, and the meeting was dispersed by the police. The excitement in Sligo is intense. The streets are guarded by police and cavalry.

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Free Speech Prohibited in the Greep Isles.

The Irish Crisis Arrived at Last—Another Corps for Ireland—Meetings Forbidden—The Manchester Martyrs Honored.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—The proclamation of the lord-lieutenant prohibiting the holding of the National League meetings at Sligo to day has been posted throughout the county, and has produced great excitement. Messrs O'Brien, O'Kelly and McDonald, Nationalist members of parliament, arrived yesterday in Sligo. Great crowds had assembled at the station to greet them. The authorities would not allow the commoners to address the people, and the police cleared the streets amid much excitement. An Armagh paper says that in an interview between a Nationalist and a member of the Royal Land Commission, the latter declared that now was the time for tenant farmers to fight it out. The statement has caused a sensation. IN PRIVATE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED. Sligo, Nov. 28.—The Nationalist chiefs held a private meeting in the Town Hall, and discussed their future course of action. Messrs O'Brien and O'Kelly, members of parliament, went to Riverstown to address a meeting. A platform was erected and the chapel bell was tolled. Mr O'Brien made a speech in which he denounced the Government and declared that the Irish would be able to overcome the unworthy schemes for repressing opinion. The police threatened to arrest him, but although he defied them he was not molested. Mr O'Brien then went to Ballygole, where a priest advised him to speak. He persisted, however, and the meeting was dispersed by the police. The excitement in Sligo is intense. The streets are guarded by police and cavalry.

WITH FLEXED BAYONETS Mr Tanner, M.P., began a speech near the town, when a body of police appeared and dispersed the meeting with bayonets. There was no riot. A meeting at Folly, County Mayo, approved a plan for the coming campaign. John Deary, M.P., for West Mayo addressed the meeting. He said if William O'Brien and John Dillon were imprisoned the Irish people would not be without friends. The landlords were entitled to only four or five years' purchase. Thomas Mayne, member for Tipperary, defended boycotting. A Government reporter, guarded by constables, was present, and noted the proceedings of the meeting. Messrs. Maurice, Healey, Hooper, Lane, Fox and O'Hea, M.P.'s, spoke at a meeting at Killesha. They all declared that the Government could not terrify them, but their speeches were generally moderate and guarded.

ALLEN, LARKIN AND O'BRIEN. A monument to the Manchester martyrs was unveiled at Ennis, where 2,000 people, including deputations from Limerick and Galway, were present. The Ennis Board of Guardians and other officials marched in procession, preceded by a band of music. In the lines were six bands of music, which played the Dead March in "Saul" and Adeste Fideles alternately, with muffled trumpets. John O'Leary delivered a funeral oration and unveiled the monument. Messrs. Meaney and Clue, of New York, made addresses. ARRANGING A CAMPAIGN. It is reported that the Property Defence Association will arrange a plan for a campaign which will enable the landlords to compel payment of the rents held by the tenants' trustees. Upon his return from the west of Ireland, Mr O'Brien will be served with a summons similar to that served upon Mr Dillon. THE MARCH OF LONDON, lord lieutenant, has started for London. MOST PROBABLE A FAILURE. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—"I think, like all other attempts at coercion, it will only result in failure," said Mr Alexander Sullivan, ex-President of the Irish National League, to-day when asked what he thought of the new departure of the English Government in the direction of coercion in Ireland. "It would not be at all surprising," he said, "if Lord Randolph Churchill in peculiar tactics and his manifest willingness to imitate the career of Disraeli, if he anticipated the failure of coercion and was anxious to know its trial and failure in order to justify him in jumping over to the home rule side himself." THE IRISH CRISIS. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A special to the Tribune from London says:—The Irish crisis has arrived at last, as was predicted, and political circles, both in London and Dublin, are exceedingly disturbed by the possibilities before us. The summoning of Mr Dillon for allocating a field campaign opens up a vast prospect of difficulty and embarrassment which promise a condition of affairs parallel to that in the time of Mr Forster. It ought to surprise no one if Mr Parnell now enters on a public advocacy of "no rent," with the result of course, of causing still further trouble for the Government.

ADDING TO THE IRISH FORCES. The troops in Ireland will be reinforced by about 4,000 men. DILLON IN COURT. DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—The case of the Government against John Dillon came up for hearing to-day, before the Court of Queen's Bench. Dillon appeared accompanied by Lord Mayor Sullivan and Messrs. Healy and Sexton. Great crowds surrounded the building, and the court room and corridors were packed. Dillon was greeted with tremendous cheering by the people when he arrived, and his passage into the court was amid enthusiastic applause. Mr. Healy on behalf of Mr Dillon applied for an adjournment of the hearing. He said he had only been instructed as to the nature of the Crown's affidavits, and he would require

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 Indian" 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.

DEWDEY'S JOKE. 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. DEWDEY.

"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 hampocks in the hut and the father and mother in very healthy condition. I had a piece of hamock 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 had not said 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 rabbit 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, pale, chilly sensations, followed by night-coughs 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 swindling, 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 of 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.

"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 still in existence? But those who have 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 Bocher'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. veow

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. 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

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. (2)

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. McGILLIVRAY Agent.

Extra Assortment of Glassware!

Crystal Lamps.

SALE. 668, on Victoria-st., Town of Goderich.

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

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

THE HON. A. M. ROSS

Provincial Treasurer, and OTHER SPEAKERS, will address the ELECTORS OF WEST HURON

At the following places and dates: MARNOSH SCHOOL HOUSE, E. WAWANOSH, Friday, Dec' 10th, at 2 p.m. BLYTH, Friday, Dec' 10th, at 7:30 p.m. LONDERSBORO, Saturday, Dec. 11th, at 2 p.m.

The Conservative Candidate is invited to Attend. Goderich, Dec. 2nd, 1886.

To the Electors of West Huron:

GENTLEMEN,—The Ontario Legislature has been dissolved, and the Mowat Administration, after fourteen years of faithful service in the interests of the Province, again appeals to the People for a renewal of their confidence. Its record of honest and Economic Administration, Wise and Prudent Legislation, and manly defence of Provincial Rights, ought to entitle it to a favorable verdict. As a member of that Administration, sharing in, and proud of its achievements and unblemished reputation, responsible also for any of its shortcomings, I submit myself to the Electors of West Huron. On three successive occasions as a private member you gave me your confidence. I am not conscious of having, while filling the more important position of Cabinet Minister for the past three years, neglected your interests. If you approve of my past course, and think I can serve you with advantage in the future, I respectfully ask you once again to give me your support.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, A. M. ROSS. Goderich, November 26th, 1886.

WEST HURON.

The Meetings at Auburn and Duggan.

The Hon. A. M. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, on the Public Questions of the Day. M. C. Cameron, M.P., makes the Macdonald Pamphlet For and Against.

AUBURN.

HON. A. M. ROSS DISCUSSES THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND LOCAL FINANCIAL QUESTIONS. Friday evening last, notwithstanding the bad roads and inclement weather, there was a large gathering of the electors of Auburn and vicinity to hear the public issues of the day discussed by West Huron's talented representative, Hon. A. M. Ross.

The chair was occupied by Mr John Washington, of West Wawanosh, who introduced the Provincial Treasurer in a brief, but appropriate speech. Hon. A. M. Ross on coming forward was enthusiastically received. After stating the reasons that called for the meeting, and the necessity for work between now and the day of polling, the speaker proceeded to refer to public matters. There was no industry to hear the public issues of the day discussed by West Huron's talented representative, Hon. A. M. Ross.

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connection with the agricultural college

was also a boon to the farming community, and it had been demonstrated during the past year that Canada was actually teaching England how to make butter. (Applause.) Farmers institutes had also been established, and these were fast proving themselves to be admirable training schools for progressive agriculturists. The agricultural societies, which had been in existence for some time, had not been carried fully out to the idea originally designed, and hence the necessity for the formation of farmers' institutes. In January of each year meetings were held by many of the institutes which were addressed by the professors from the agricultural college. The number of meetings held this far was only limited by the ability of the professors to supply the calls made upon them. So much for his connection with the agricultural department, and now a few words would not be out of place in respect to another Government department of which he was the head, the Treasury of Ontario. If there was one branch of the Government service more than another in which the Mowat Government felt a just pride during the term which it held office, it was the economy which had been exercised during all these years in the handling of the public funds of the Province, and it was cause for satisfaction to himself that during his incumbency of the office for the past three years no retrograde movement had been made in the economic march. (Loud applause.)

Previous to entering the Ontario Government his record as a bank manager, and as treasurer of Huron county had been such that his friends had confidence he would fill the more exalted position with credit to himself and benefit to the province, and it was gratifying to know that now at the end of three years, the hopes of his friends had not been disappointed. Recently Mr Meredith in connection with other Tory leaders had been perigrinating over the country, and for want of cause of complaint against the economic administration of the Mowat Government had endeavored to find fault because the annual expenditure of the province had not been kept down to what it was during the Sandfield Macdonald regime, totally forgetting the fact that the population of the province had increased, and the requirements for government expenditure had also greatly grown during that period. What Ontario expends is derived from the Dominion Government subsidy, from the limit sales and from houses, and the best proof of the economy of the watchword with the Mowat Government is found in the fact that notwithstanding the millions that have been given back to the people through various channels, a snug surplus of \$6,000,000 still remains in the provincial treasury.

The speaker then rapidly contrasted the expenditures of Ontario, Quebec, and the Dominion during the past fourteen years, and proved that Ontario had been markedly more economically governed than the other provinces of the Dominion. The speaker then rapidly contrasted the expenditures of Ontario, Quebec, and the Dominion during the past fourteen years, and proved that Ontario had been markedly more economically governed than the other provinces of the Dominion.

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ing. (Loud applause.) Huron county

in 1871 had 37 lunatics provided for at an expense to the Government of \$4,303; in 1885, 95 were provided for at an expense of \$11,800. The county was thus aided by the expenditure of an extra \$7,000 and would any man say that such a grant should not be made, or argue that the additional 58 lunatics should be sent back to their friends or thrown upon the municipalities. (Applause.) And yet Mr Meredith had intimated that a portion of the expenses in connection with the asylums should be thrown on the municipalities. There were no blind from Huron maintained by the Government in 1871, in 1885 there were six at a cost of \$1,251, and who would say the outlay was not a proper one. (Applause.) In 1871 there were 3 deaf and dumb persons from Huron cared for at an annual expense of \$925, in 1885 the number had increased to 11, at an expense of \$1,813, 95 were provided for at an expense of \$11,800. The county was thus aided by the expenditure of an extra \$7,000 and would any man say that such a grant should not be made, or argue that the additional 58 lunatics should be sent back to their friends or thrown upon the municipalities. (Applause.)

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came here to slander him because on the

platform and on the floor of Parliament he had pointed out their wrong-doing and exposed their extravagance and corruption. (Loud applause.) He then took up the Tory pamphlet and dissected it in the light of the "Report of the Superintendent of the Affairs of the Province for 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885, and mercifully exposed the inaccuracies and wilfully mendacious statements therein contained. Loud and continued applause was extended to him as he scored point after point against the Tory apology for misrule, and when at the close of his remarks he resumed his seat, he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause.

After an opportunity had been afforded the Tory candidate or any of his friends to take the platform, without response. Mr Ross was announced by the chairman, and on coming forward was warmly greeted. He began his address by dealing with his duties as head of the Department of Agriculture, and after touching briefly but trenchantly upon financial subjects, took up the school question, which was the subject of the hour. He said, we had what was known as the National Series of Readers. The late Hon Adam Crooks, before he was attacked by the malady which eventually carried him off, conceived the idea of having competition, and thought that the province and another three firms went into the scheme. Messrs Gage & Co., Nelson, and the publishers of the Royal Canadian Readers. One of these firms incurred an outlay of \$18,000 in connection with the enterprise, another \$10,000, and another \$10,000. When Mr Crooks retired from the position of Minister of Education and his place was taken by Hon G. W. Ross, the latter decided that it would be better to have only one set of books issued, so that there would be a uniform system throughout the province; and the three firms were selected and combined in one. (Hear, hear.) So that some recompense might be made the firms that had gone into the former scheme in good faith and had invested heavily on the plan originally proposed, he proposed to them at the end of the year, in the production of the new series, and share in the benefits. He entered into a contract with them, however, that they should be bound down to a standard of book, and a fixed outside price was set, beyond which they could not go. They could, if they so wished, sell one another to lower the price, and in that event the public would get the benefit, but they had no power to go beyond the price set by the Education Department. In this manner the element of monopoly was taken from them. (Applause.) Under the original proposal the average price of the series of the three firms was \$1.53 for the set; under the present scheme it was only \$1.35. (Hear, hear.) The Minister of Education went a step further. The contract was made with the publishers for ten years, but he inserted a proviso that, if at the end of five years it was found that the cost of labor and material had cheapened, the Minister was empowered to step in and reduce the price originally set for the series. (Loud applause.) With the exception of the Publishers, the Government was only responsible for the cost of the material in connection with the public school. All other books were at the instance of the trustees, and if they, in their different sections, saw fit to entail extra expense the Government ought surely not to be held accountable. (Hear, hear.)

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FALL AND WINTER STOCK COMPLETE.

JAS. A. REID & BRO. are now showing a Complete Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods for Fall and Winter, of the Choicest Goods and Best Value in the Market.

Dress Goods in Serges, Plaids, Tufted Goods, Ottoman Cords, &c., in the Newest Shades and at Lower Prices than ever before offered, notwithstanding the recent great advance in all lines of Fine Woolen Goods. ALL WOOL FRENCH DRESS GOODS, good quality, for 20c. per yard. A splendid line of DRESS MELTONS for 11c. per yard. See them.

Special Value in Ulsterings and Mantle Cloths. A good Ottoman Cord Clothing for \$1.35 per yard. In Ornaments, Clasps, &c., for Dresses and Mantles, we show a large stock of very choice goods, imported direct from the manufacturers.

Wool Shawls, Fashinators, Tam O'Shanter Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at Low Prices. Tailoring Department. A large stock just received of New Tweeds and Coatings for Fall Suits and Overcoats, which will be Made to Order at exceedingly Low Prices. Good all-wool Fall Tweeds by the yard from 40c. up,—cut out Free of Charge.

Underclothing very cheap. A special line of all-wool Shirts and Drawers for 50c., worth 75c. Extra heavy for 75c., worth \$1.00. Call and compare our Goods and Prices with houses that mark their goods up and then give a petty five-per-cent. discount off. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

JAS. A. REID & BRO.

Jordan's Block, Goderich, 14th Oct., 1886.

The People's Column.

STOVE FOR SALE—A "FOREST KING" Parlor Stove, as good as new. 207-11. Apply to W. R. ROBERTSON.

TEACHERS WANTED—APPLICATIONS will be received up to 25th inst. by the undersigned for two Teachers for the year ending in October. Applicants to state salary required. Second or Third class certificates required. W. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF the Township of Colborne will meet in the Township Hall, Carleton, on Friday, Dec' 17th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a.m. All persons holding accounts against the township, will please forward the same to the undersigned on or before the 16th. J. H. RICHMOND, Clerk.

WOOD WANTED—

POCK COMPLETE.

now showing a Complete Goods for Fall and Winter Value in the Market. Tufted Goods, Ottomans and at Lower Prices than the recent great advance ALL WOOL FRENCH DRESS yard. A splendid line of See them. Mantle Cloths. A good per yard. In Ornaments, s, we show a large stock of from the manufacturers. m O'Shanter Caps, Hosiery, rge stock just received of Fall Suits and Overcoats, t exceedingly Low Prices. e yard from 40c up,—cut A special line of all-wool rth 75c. Extra heavy for nd Prices with houses that e a petty five-per-cent. dis- y GOODS.

EID & BRO.

Amusements.

GODERICH MECHANICS' INSTI- TUTE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, cor. of East street and Square (op- posite the Court House). Hours: from 1 to 6 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m. OUT 2000 VOLS IN LIBRARY ading Daily, Weekly and Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c., on Fil- EMBERSHIP TICKET, ONLY \$1.00, uring free use of Library and Reading Room. Application for membership received by Mr. J. H. Morton, Secretary.

Legal.

C. HAYS, SOLICITOR, &c., Office, corner of Square and West street, Goderich, Ont. Telephone No. 2006. Funds to lend at 6 per cent. 2006-1f

AGER & LEWIS, BARRISTERS,

Goderich, Ont. E. N. Lewis, J. A. Morton, Barristers, Goderich, Ont. 2006-1f

Loans and Insurance.

VE AND A HALF PER CENT. straight loans. Any amount. Private at the low rate of 5 1/2 per cent. per an- nuum. Write or call for particulars. 2006-1f

0,000 TO LOAN. APPLY TO

AMERON HOLT & CAMERON, Goderich, Ont. 1709-1f

ONEY TO LEND.—A LARGE

amount of Private Funds for investment. Best rates on first-class Mortgages. Apply to ARROW & PROUDFOOT, Goderich, Ont. 2006-1f

GENERAL INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY LOANING AGENT. First-class Companies Represented. Money to lend on straight loans, at the rate of interest going, in any way to be narrower. OFFICE—Second door from Square, Street, Goderich. 2006-1f

0,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER

CENT. TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COY. prepared to loan money at 6 per cent., pay- able yearly, on first-class farm security. 1911-4f

000 PRIVATE FUNDS

and on farm and town property, at low- est rates. Mortgages purchased. Loans charged agents for the Trust and Loan Company, the Canada Land- Loan Company, the London Loan Company, etc. Interest, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent. Borrowers can obtain money in one day. Satisfactory.—DAVISON & JOHN- STON, Barristers, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1911-4f

00 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND

Farm and Town Property at lowest in- terest. Mortgages purchased. No Com- mission. Conveyancing Fees reasonable. Borrowers can obtain money in one day. Satisfactory.—DAVISON & JOHN- STON, Barristers, &c., Goderich, Ont. 1911-4f

Railway Notices.

ICE.

is hereby given that an application made to the Parliament of Canada at its Session thereof for an Act to incor- porate the South Ontario Pacific Rail- way, with power to construct a line of the same from a convenient point on the shore of the County of Kent, Middlesex, Huron and Huron, or any or either of the Counties, to some convenient point on the shore of Lake Huron, to a point on the shore of Lake Huron, or Wyoming in the County of Huron, in the City of Huron, Ontario, Canada.

ICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

at an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an Act to incor- porate a company to construct a rail- way from the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Perth, and the Village of Goderich, in the County of Huron, to a point on the shore of Lake Huron, in the City of Huron, Ontario, Canada.

REASONABLE AT SIGNAL

Auburn.

Isaac Cassaday, baggageman at the G.T.R. Station, Goderich, is rusticated at the old homestead, Auburn. Dan.—We regret to have to state that Jackson Stitt, well known in Brussels, died on Wednesday night of this week, after a brief illness of about 10 days. The cause of his death was inflammation of the lungs. Mr Stitt had been a resident of Brussels for about 10 years, moving from Auburn here He was unmarried and lived with his mother.—Brussels Post.

BayZeld.

A large three masted American vessel came ashore at 5 o'clock Thursday morning three miles south of Bayfield. She is loaded with 600 tons of pig iron. There were nine men on board of her. It was three in the afternoon before they were all got ashore. The ice banks were forming very fast and had already made a wall 10 feet high. The men were brought ashore in a chair from the croastrees of her rigging, but in such a storm it was a very hard job for the men. The Captain's name is Ketchum, the vessel is the G. W. Davis. A tug was up from the St. Clair river Tuesday to lighten the vessel of some of her cargo. She lies in an easy position and will likely be got off without any very great injury being done to her.

Bluevale.

A political meeting was held in the town hall on Wednesday evening last by Mr Gibson, the nominee of the Reform convention of East Huron. Mr Gibson spoke for a time on the administration of the Mowat Government. He then made room for Dr Bethune, of Wing- ham, who spoke in the interest of Mr Hays. He gave a very comical ad- dress, and kept the house in roars of laughter, especially on repeating his assertions the third time. Dr McDon- ald then took all the points claimed to be made by Dr Bethune, and showed by the books, how Dr No. 1 was wrong. But it appears the Conservatives are not going by books this time. The Dr then went on to say that he soon would be before the people himself, therefore he asked the privilege of showing something of the workings of the Government at Ottawa. The best of feeling prevailed. Two ministers were in the hall, and just enough opposition to make things lively.

A Sabbath school anniversary and entertainment was given last Sunday and Monday in the Methodist church. The services of Sunday were well attended, and on Monday afternoon about fifty scholars took part in the exercises, conducted by Thos Farrow, M.P. Tea was served in the Orange hall, and after- wards all repaired to the church, where they were treated to a fine literary en- tertainment. On Tuesday evening a social was held to get rid of the scraps, when again the house was crowded. The receipts amounted to about \$59.

O'Donovan Rossa has been expelled from the Fenian Brotherhood and denounced by Michael Davitt.

CHRISTMAS COMES AGAIN.

GREETING FROM

Fraser & Porter.

As an esteemed customer said to us the other day: "WHAT YOU DO STILL BETTERS WHAT IS DONE." This we feel to be true. We have made every effort, and we think successfully too, to put in The Finest Stock of Fancy Goods for the Christmas Trade. This has never been offered in the Town of Goderich. Our Stock is now complete in Plush Goods, Albums, Writing Desks, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, Wax, China and Automatic Dolls, Violins, Accordians, Harmoniums, Toys of Every Description, Children's Sleighs (at Cost).

CHRISTMAS CARDS

from all the best manufacturers—English, German, American (Tuck's full variety), and Canadian. PRESENTATION BOOKS in all varieties of binding, Bibles, Church Services, Children's Books, Annual, School Prize Books, &c., &c.

SILVERWARE!

Tea Sets, Cruets, Pickles, Fruit and Butter Dishes, Napkin Rings, Knives, Forks and Spoons,—all guaranteed Quadruple Plate, at at less than Auction Prices. SPECIAL LINES IN WRITING PAPERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Our Stock is so complete in every line that customers cannot fail to find something suitable for presents. We have bought all our stock for Cash, thus securing the best prices, and will give our customers the advantage of Special Discounts. FRASER & PORTER, Sheppard's Old Stand, Cor. North Street and Square.

Goderich, Dec. 2nd, 1886. 2076-

DRESS GOODS

MANLES & MANTLE CLOTHS

We wish to call the attention of all intending Purchasers to our Stock of the above Goods; also the Splendid Fallwear offer for purchasing from us.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To all Purchas of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00), we will pay Return Fare. Also, will send Samples at Prices, and Goods so Purchased may be Returned and Money Refunded, if not Satisfactory.

COLOR DRESS GOODS. BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A Goodstume Cloth for 12 1-2c. A Very Handsome Costume for 20c. All Wool Cloths from 25 Cents.

A FULL RANGE OF BRAIDS, CLASPS AND TRIMMINGS. HANDME PLUSHES AND STRIPES FOR COMBINATION

Males, Dolmans, Ulsters, &c. Children's Mantles all sizes. Handsome Long Mantles and Short Jackets. An Elegant Range of Dolmans, all Prices.

WE SELL A WULSTER CLOTH, GOOD, FOR 55c. WE SELL A WIDE BOUCLE CLOTH, GOOD, FOR 65c.

H. WBRETHOUR & CO., BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Oct. 28th, 2006-3m

MOCCASINS,

Overshoes and Rubbers, Canadian and American.

Men's Felt Boots

LADIES' AND GENTS' SLIPPERS

in Kidd, Crocodile, Felt, Plush and Carpet.

JOHN DOWNING & Co

MISS GRAHM,

Fashionable Milliner, Has returned from her visit to New York, Toronto, and other cities.

NEWEST STYLES & PATNS

and has removed from her old stand to the store UNDER GEO. ACHESON'S NEW,

where she will be pleased to see her old Customers, a number of new ones. A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED.

Goderich, Oct. 7th, 886.



Fall Mill!

MRS. SAID

Has now on exhibition a Full Assortment of Latest Shapes

LATEST SHAPES

of Hats and Fall Felt Hats Trimmed with Untrimm Astrachan for Trim Felt Hats Trimmed from

A cordial invitation is ill.

WINTER MILLY

1886 NEW FALL GOODS 1886

I greet the public with the announcement that I have opened out a Choice Assortment of NEW AND STYLISH DRESS GOODS

Suitable for Autumn and Early Winter Wear. The range of Textile Fabrics are so varied this season that even the most fastidious can be SUITED.

PLAIN AND BROCADED SATINS, Black and Colored, Plain and Striped Plushes and Velvets. Buttons from a 5c. Size up to a Trade Dollar.

Metal, Pearl and Jet Clasps for Dresses and Mantles. Gloves & Fine Hosiery

Full range, and at prices unprecedented in the annals of the Hosiery and Glove Trade. ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE FOUND WELL ASSORTED.

An unusually large stock of Canadian and Imported KNITTING YARNS—Best Makes. KEY NOTE—Goods sold on their merits, no misrepresentations made, and strictly one price

A. MUNRO, Goderich, Sept. 9th, 1886. 2064- Draper and Haberdasher.

HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

FALL GOODS!

As this is the time of the year when people are preparing for Fall and Winter weather, I beg to call the attention of the public to my stock of TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

Which comprise the Latest and Best Patterns and Shades the market affords. Call and See the New Goods.

Remember the Goderich, Sept. 23rd, 1886. ce—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal. 2063-3m

BARGAINS

IF YOU WANT IF YOU WANT IF YOU WANT CALL AT THE

Toronto Cash Store THE FALL STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE. All are invited to come and examine the quality and price. Remember the stand—THE TORONTO CASH STORE. P. O'DEA, Manager. Goderich, Sept. 30th 1886. 2021-3m

NEW FALL GOODS

We have much pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally, that our Fall Stock is now complete. In all the Departments our goods will be found of the newest designs and best quality. DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, MANTLE CLOTHS. We are showing large ranges in French, German and English Goods in the newest makes. We have a line of Dress Meltons that will astonish you, at 12 1/2 cts. Come and get some of them before they are all sold. Newest things in Trimmings to match dress goods. TWEEDS, WORSTEDS AND COATINGS, a splendid assortment, and at prices lower than ever. See our Suits to order at \$12.75. FANCY GOODS Fancy Wool Shawls, Fascinators, Tam O'Shanter Hats, Pom Pom Caps and Hoods, Hosiery and Gloves, Misses and Ladies' Mittens, together with a complete assortment of small wares. A discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all Cash purchases of Dry Goods of one dollar and over.

Colborne Bros., GODERICH.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS GODERICH, ONT. ALEX. MORTON, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES! A Large Stock of First-Class Top Buggies on hand. Canopy-Top Phaetons, the Best in the Market. Double-Seated Carriages of all Styles. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. All Work Warranted, and nothing but FIRST-CLASS WORK MADE. Call and Examine Stock. Opposite Colborne Hotel

WM. KNIGHT, 2044 West Street, two doors east of P.O., Goderich. HAVING RE-FURNISHED my shop in the latest style, put in Three New Barber Chairs, two of them the celebrated Rock cut or Tilting Chairs, and Barber. We are in a position to do Better Work than heretofore. Lady's & Children's Haircutting made a specialty on all days except Saturday. Razors and Scissors ground.

A. B. CORNELL HAS THE TWO BEST HEARSES IN TOWN

FURNITURE!

Best in Town. Cheaper Than Ever. FRESH ARRIVAL OF

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE. GIVE ME A CALL.

R. W. MCKENZIE IMPORTER,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, GODERICH.

KATE'S CONQUEST.

Went on the Way to a Pic-nic—A Lover's Test.

"So, Kate, you have decided not to go with us," said Mary Williams. "What kind of conveyance will we have?" was Kate Bryant's query.

"Oh, ah! How funny. We shall go as a kingly retinue." And Mary's clear voice rang peal after peal of merry laughter.

"I have made no preparations for our dinner," said Kate Bryant. "If you will only promise that you will do as Rome does you may dine with us."

"What is this, Mary? Your gay cavalier has brought not a coach and four, but a butcher-wagon. What shall we do? I cannot go in that style. We shall be the laughing-stock of all our friends."

"It was useless to appeal to Mary. Her laugh made the whole house echo. "Oh, Mary, how can you laugh in that manner? I declare I am half provoked at you for your foolishness."

"I cannot ride through the city in this manner. Let them call for Annie Cross, as she is going; and they can wait for us at the depot, and we will walk out there. Brother will accompany us."

"The young men were not easily persuaded to depart without the company of the ladies. But they pleaded that they were not quite ready, and would soon overtake them. They were surely not ready, for both sank down, almost convulsed with laughter at their grand escape."

"Too bad! too bad!" was Kate's remark. "Annie Cross will have a delightful drive up and down the streets. I would give anything to see her!"

They arranged their toilet, then, accompanied by Kate Bryant's brother, started on foot for the place of meeting. They waited a few minutes until the wagon and Annie appeared, when there was much merry laughter at their informal mode of joining the company. It was only a drive of a few miles.

Kate and Mr Raine occupied the back seat; Mary and Mr Blewett were together; Annie had an extremely interesting conversation, as appeared from the manner in which she listened to the tones of his low voice.

Kate was watching the parties which sat before her; and falling to hear some remark which her partner had made, as she turned to him, perceived a new expression in his handsome, dark eyes. It was an expression of esteem and admiration. For one moment her pulse quickened as she thought of the bare possibility of his having a feeling stronger than mere friendship for her.

"I was only saying, Miss Bryant," said Mr Raine, "that I could not fail to respect every member of our party for their independent spirit. How many sentimental young ladies and conceited young fops do you think could have been induced to form one of this party?"

Kate's face crimsoned, as she thought of her unwillingness to attend the picnic in so anti-poetical a style, and she said: "Indeed, Mr Raine, you should not judge so harshly. Pardon me," was the remark which immediately followed, as she so bluntly expressed her own opinion.

"I did not wish," she continued, "to ride in the wagon, but I do not class myself among the sentimental fair. It is perfectly natural for woman, and a sensitive woman, to wish to avoid obtaining publicity by a too independent spirit."

"In what class do you place the conceited fops?" said Mr Raine, as he half laughed at her ignoring that class of the male gender. "I do not know any of them," was Kate's reply.

"I shall have the pleasure of making you acquainted with some of them in less than a half hour," said Mr Raine. "So you disclaim your relationship to senti-

mental ladies, and yet you refused to attend this picnic, on the score of going in a wagon?"

"I am sentimental, if you call me that, because I fear ridicule," said Kate. "I cannot bear to be laughed at." And she pouted very prettily.

"You did not flinch when I laughed at you," said Mr Raine. "Pardon me, Kate, but I admire—love. I should say—a woman who, unshrinkingly, will tell the truth, though she fears being laughed at. I saw in your manner this morning that you did not wish to be seen in the wagon. I knew that the blush which overspread your face was caused only by the remembrance of your feelings of this spring. I longed to know whether you could tacitly receive an unmerited compliment. Kate, dear Kate," and he took her hand, "I love you. I have adored you so long. It was I who planned it, that I might test, what I esteem so important in any individual, truth—the reverence for truth. Not only trusts it is opposed to falsehood, but as it revealed to us through God and nature, Kate's hand was not withdrawn."

A party of twenty were assembled in the grove where the picnic was to be held; and the clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs, as our party jumped from the wagon, testified to the gaiety of all its. The day passed pleasantly away none failed to do justice to the cuisiniers of the well-stored baskets.

"Kate," said Mr Raine, the party started homeward, "we get out of the wagon at the suburb of the city and walk home. I have a favor for myself. Can you guess what it is?"

Kate looked very blank, as she said, "I cannot read your thoughts as easily as you read mine."

"I wish to try my code by having a private conversation with your parents," was Mr Raine's explanation. We were not present at the interview between Mr Raine and his parents; but we can guess the result of the fact that, in three months, sent us a card inscribed "Dear Mr. and Mrs. Raine."

MR. AND MRS. H. RAINE. HENRY RAINE, CATHARINE E. BRANT.

Forty years ago every climate, has proved Ayer's Pectoral to be the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and whooping coughs, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs.

At Montreal on Friday was fined \$9 or 40 days in jail for not having money on a theatrical pass for car.

The new Pain-Killer, Polson's Nerviline cure, chills, spasms, and cramps. Nerviline cures promptly worst cases of neuralgia, toothache, and sciatica.

Nerviline is death pain, whether external, internal, or neuralgia, can be tested in a small dose of 10 cents. Buy at once a bottle of Nerviline, the great remedy. Sold by druggists and dealers.

Donald was a canny Scot who lived a life of stolid confidence, however, Donald was a communicative aspect, and most becoming modesty he told her that "his wife had gotten."

"Oh, indeed," said the maiden, "she has been heard, 'Ah, indeed, 'she has been heard; she has been heard."

One up the system by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will feel like a new person. I have found health, and relief, arising by the use of this purifier, when all other means failed.

A SERIOUS CRIME. "Did Mrs Jackson that James—had of suicide?" said a Glasgow neighbor. "It's surely no possible that he had done some harm to Mrs Jackson, but I didn't hear that 'his wife had gotten.'"

"Oh, indeed," said the maiden, "she has been heard, 'Ah, indeed, 'she has been heard; she has been heard."

Tender Corns. Soft corns, corns of all kinds without pain or sore spots by Painless Corn Extractor. Testify that it is certain, pain prompt. Do not be imposed upon by substitutes offered for the "Putnam's" Extractor. Sure and harmless.

The Brookville Recorder says John Macdonald described himself in his speech at Stratford as a happy one. The phrase in the astrophomers saw was going out of sight.

Free Trade. The reduction of the internal and the taking off of the revenue from Proprietary Medicines, has largely benefited the consumer as well as relieving the burden of manufacturers. Especially in the case with Green's August Flower, Boschee's German Syrup, as the price of thirty-six cents per dozen, added to increase to size of the containing these remedies, there are five more medicines in the same size. The August Flower is a powerful and Liver Complaint, and German Syrup for Cough and troubles, have perhaps, the largest of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the will be greatly appreciated by the afflicted, in every town and in civilized countries. Sample for 10 cents remain the same size.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Paleur, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The cumulative properties of the different remedies which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable. In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentina are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN FAMILY MEDICINES. Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited) SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P.Q.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, and in every household everywhere, who has ever used it as a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LUBRICANT OF THE SKIN IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c. Price, per Bottle.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

is effective in small doses, without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation or congestion as do the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c. Children having the most sensitive bowels take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS AND BILIOUS DISORDERS. FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APPETITE. FOR SICK HEADACHES AND DYSPEPSIA. FOR CONSTIPATION OR STOPPAGE OF THE BOWELS. FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated, to meet the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines. Price Retail, 25 Cents.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Paleur, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The cumulative properties of the different remedies which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Anemic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

MUSIC

JUST CALL IN AT THE MUSIC EMPORIUM, WEST STREET. It is there you can buy the VERY BEST ORGANS AND PIANOS that are made, for Cash or on easy instalment plan. Why buy instruments from those who know nothing of music, when you can get them tested by the best musicians in the world. Call and hear and see for yourself.

Eight Pieces of Music for 25 Cents. PROF. CLARKE, Proprietor.

New DRESS GOODS

OPENED TO-DAY AT J.C. DETLOR & Co's

MISS WILKINSON. The Latest French and American Styles! HATS, BONNETS Feathers, Flowers, Fancy Trimmings Etc., Etc. Etc. The Chicago House. Agent for Domestic Patterns.

GEO. H. BROWN, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

Having lately added a Fresh Stock of Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Etc., to the already well-selected stock, begs to inform the citizens of Goderich that he is now able to supply them with PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS at Reasonable Prices. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER AND LEADING UNDERTAKER.

Anyone can advertise, but I can show the Stock. I have more stock on hand than any two houses in town to select from. FURNITURE. I have now on hand 10 different styles of Bedroom Suites, 8 different styles of Sideboards, 3 Parlor Suites, and almost anything in the Furniture line, all of which will be sold AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT. In the UNDERTAKING I give personal attention, and the benefit now of nearly 40 years experience. I think I have the best Hearse in the County of Huron—I will leave the public to judge. I have everything usually kept in a first-class establishment, such as Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, Habits, Gloves, Crapes, &c. Embalming done when required. OLD STAND BETWEEN P. O. AND BANK OF MONTREAL. Goderich, Sept. 9th, 1886.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works, Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED. Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System. Horse Powers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., etc., at Low Prices. All Kinds of Castings Made to Order. J. B. RUNCIMAN, Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884. R. W. RUNCIMAN

NOW COMPLETE! NOW COMPLETE!

A CHOICE STOCK OF DRY-GOODS and Groceries.

SPECIAL LINES IN Dress Goods, Shirtings, and Tweeds. Highest Price Paid for Butter & Eggs.

GEORGE ACHESON, THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

C. L. McINTOSH, Fresh Groceries,

Next door to Rhyman's Drug Store, keeps constantly adding to his well-selected stock, choice TEAS AND SUGARS A SPECIALTY.

Farmers' Attention

The undersigned has a Choice Selection of Pure, Clean SEEDS of the following varieties—White Dutchess, Lucerne, Alsike, Trefoll, Fava Yine and Red Grasses suitable for permanent pasture, Oats, Wheat, Peas, Barley, Rye, Beans, Buckwheat, Corn, Tares and Flax; also Field and Garden Seeds of last years growth—true to name. A full assortment of Flour and Feed. The Celebrated Union Churn—the best in the market. A consignment of Choice, Fresh Teas, consisting of Black, Green and Japan—whole sale and retail. A large amount of Money to Loan.

R. PRICE

Masonic Block, East street, Goderich. March 11th, 1886.

GODERICH PLANING MILL

ESTABLISHED 1856. Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Doors & Blinds

The People's Livery

JOHN KNOX, Proprietor. The subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with The Finest Rigs AT REASONABLE PRICES CALL AND SEE US—Oppos the Colborn Hotel Goderich. Goderich, Feb. 14th 1886

GODERICH BOILER WORKS

Chrystal & Black, Manufacturers of all kinds of STATIONERY, MARINE, UPRIGHT AND TUBULAR BOILERS. SALT PANS, SMOKE STACKS and all kinds of Sheet Iron work. STEAM AND WATER PIPE FITTINGS constantly on hand. On hand, ready for delivery: 1 30 H.P. New Steel Boiler. 1 8 H.P. New Steel Boiler.

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.

HARKNESS HAIR BALM

Restores grey hair to its natural color, removes Dandruff, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, and will not soil the skin. As a hair dressing, it has no superior. Guaranteed harmless. Prepared by Harkness & Co. London, Ont. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

New Advertisements This Week.

New Goods - C. A. Nairn. Christmas Goods - F. Jordan. Stove for Sale - W. R. Robertson. Eatray Steer Calf - Wm. Hennings. Teachers Wanted - Geo. Swanson. Home Entry - John Spindler, Lanes. One Week Only - Josie Mills. Colborne Council Meeting - J. H. Richards. Stray Yearlings - B. Augustine, Duncannon. Railway Notice - Charles Macdonald, Ridge town.

A Surplus of Seven Millions.

From the Ottawa Free Press.

The local organ of the Ontario Tory opposition denies that there is any surplus in the Ontario treasury, and claims that it has been all frittered away.

The authority for this charge is of course worthless, but it nevertheless serves as a text for impressing upon the general public a knowledge of some facts that are too readily overlooked.

Ontario has a surplus of \$7,135,000. It is true that of this amount \$1,000,000 is invested in the Dominion of Canada, but the remainder is available for the province.

The province has been invested directly in the Dominion of Canada six per cent. bonds, half a million of dollars which have a market value of over \$1,000,000.

Ontario has invested in drainage debentures bearing five per cent. interest and issued on December 31, 1885, the sum of \$2,374,000.

Ontario has further invested in the same date of issuance and the same five per cent. rate of interest \$34,650.

Both these investments are investments in the Dominion of Canada, and tend to increase the productive value of lands in our province. Under these heads there was the small sum of \$3,343 in interest overdue at the close of the last year.

In general drainage works, under municipal assessments the province has invested \$269,700, making a total of \$337,434 in drainage investments or a total in direct investments by the province of \$1,087,434.97.

The previous investments are all sound and bearing money interest to the province, the latter being a double source. But there is a second class of items comprising the surplus which is composed of capital held and debts due by the Dominion to Ontario. It is useless to say that this is not an available asset because the Dominion of Canada admits that it is a debt and an asset by paying to Ontario annual interest upon the sums named. The items of this interest bearing debt by the Dominion of Canada to the Province of Ontario are as follows:

1. In 1884, the Dominion of Canada by a parliamentary statute (47 Vic. Cap. 4) declared the sum of \$5,297,503.13 bearing annual interest at five per cent. to be owing from the Dominion to the late province of Canada, and Ontario's award of that debt was placed by the Dominion Finance department at \$2,848,280.52.

2. Five other items are due by the Dominion to Ontario and admitted so by the Dominion paying Ontario annual interest upon the full amounts named, viz.: Upper Canada Grammar school fund (2 Vic. Cap. 10) \$312,769.04; Upper Canada Banking fund (18 Vic. Cap. 1854) \$1,472,391.41; Land Improvement fund \$124,684.18; Common school fund (consolidated) status cap. 26) after deducting Land Improvement fund given above \$891,201.74; Ontario's share of Old Canada's Library \$105,541, or a total under these heads of \$2,906,688.37.

The total of interest bringing debt due by the Dominion of Canada to Ontario is \$5,754,877.83. It is useless for our contemporaries to say that the above is not an asset—that it has been frittered away—because its statement were true the Dominion of Canada would not pay Ontario upon this sum an annual interest amounting to \$279,111.

7. In addition to the above assets there are other small debts due the province for various sums (the bulk of which is a balance of municipal loan fund) totaling \$64,722.63.

8. The bank balances on the annual statement being made were in current account and special deposits \$227,894. This makes a total assets on the above basis of \$7,135,000.31.

What business man will support the Citizen's claim that the assets are not bona fide?

THE LIABILITIES.

The provincial liabilities according to the statement by the Finance department comprising Quebec's proportion of the common school fund amounting to \$363,069.24; only total \$368,910.02, thus leaving a surplus of \$6,766,090.29.

Macdonald Twaddle.

At Orangeville, Sir John Macdonald told the ladies to give him a chance, and when he left the Government and became an independent member, he would get them the suffrage, and all he asked in return was a kiss from every young lady.

What a statesmanlike utterance. Imagine Mr Gladstone, or Mr Blake, or Mr Mowat talking such stuff! The people would believe that they had taken leave of their senses. Sir John had better be taken home and put to bed. In another day or two he won't pause to stipulate for kisses.

What is Butter?

Why does churning cream convert it into butter? Cream is the fat or butter of milk, contained in little globules or cases of albumen. By churning this film or envelope of albumen is broken and the butter is set free.

Grip's Comic Almanac - We have received from the Grip printing and publishing Co., of Toronto, a copy of their celebrated Canadian Comic Almanac for 1887.

It is more than keeps up the reputation of this Annual, which has now reached its eighth year, - the great variety of the illustrations, and the first-class character of the humorous matter, making it a decidedly attractive book. Everybody will want it; and its price will not be an obstacle. Though eight pages of matter have been added, it still sells at 10 cents, and may be had from the publishers or at the bookstores.

Shopperton.

Capt. A. Bigie, the popular mariner, arrived home on Wednesday, Dec. 1st, after a long and eventful season. He looks hale and hearty, and his stock of yarns has been increased during his many recent cruises. His vessel the Belle Wilson, went ashore about three weeks ago near Owego. She was got off, and brought home, although a couple of thousand dollars had to be spent in overhauling her. Nevertheless the captain is as merry as a lark and his rest at the inn side will be the centre of many an interested group during the long winter evenings.

A young farmer of Hanesville, Kan. murdered a neighboring farmer and feasted upon his entrails.

The course of true love may be traced in the eight letters produced at the hearing of a breach of promise case.

A lady once asked a widowed acquaintance as to the character of her late husband. What kind of a man was he? Well, was the suggestive reply, 'he was just an expense.'

Clara (Bobby's big sister): 'I heard father calling you a little while ago, Bobby?' Bobby: 'Did he say Robert or Bobby?' Clara: 'He said Robert.' Bobby (with a serious look in his eyes): 'Then I guess I'd better see what he wants.'

Editor of Quebec, published as an editorial in the 18th Nov. 1886, substituting 'Masson' (the present Lieutenant-Governor) for 'Lafontaine'. The Tories swallowed the bait and bitterly denounced their leader's language as demagogic, revolutionary, and an insult to the Crown. Of course, they believed the speech to be the production of a wicked Liberal politician. What results do these Tory wirepullers do perform!

Auction Sales.

All parties getting their sale bills printed at this office will get a free notice inserted in this list up to the time of sale. Auction sale of farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Nixon Daugherty, on the premises, lot 1, to D. Lake Shore Road, Ashfield, one mile north of Port Albert, by John Knox, auctioneer, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. on Friday, Dec. 17th, 1886. As the proprietor has given up the farm, the stock, &c. will be sold without reserve. See posters for list, terms, &c.

Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario.

The annual convention of the above association will be held in the Town of Ingersoll on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of January next. Dairymen, and all interested in dairy products, are urgently invited to attend. Arrangements are being made for a reduction of railway fare; parties on starting will pay full fare to the point of meeting, and obtain a ticket from the secretary cutting them in to a reduction on return. By order, C. E. CHAPMAN, Secretary, Ingersoll, Dec. 10th, 1886.

DIED.

In Godrich on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, 1886, Eliza Jane Sayers, beloved wife of Jacob Wilson, aged 65 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, L. S. Wilson, Newgate-st., Godrich, on Friday, December 11th, at 2 o'clock, p.m., to Mattland cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Godrich Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Wheat, Flour, Potatoes, Hay, Eggs, etc. with prices per bushel, barrel, or hundred.

Auctioneering.

JOHN KNOX, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Land Valuator, Godrich, Ont. Having had considerable experience in the auctioneering trade, he is in a position to discharge with thorough satisfaction all commissions entrusted to him. Orders left at Martin's Hotel or sent by mail to my address, Godrich, P. O., carefully attended to. JOHN KNOX, County Auctioneer, 1887-88.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Pursuant to an order of the Chancery Division of this Court, made in the matter of the estate of JOSEPH HARRIS, and in a cause His Honor Judge, the creditors of JOSEPH HARRIS, late of the County of Huron, who died on or about the month of December, 1885, are on or before the 15th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1886, to send by post, prepaid, to F. V. JOHNSON, Esq., of the Town of Godrich, the Solicitor of the Defendants, the names of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and a certificate of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Godrich, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 22nd day of December, 1886, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims. Dated this 26th day of November, 1886.

F. V. JOHNSON, Master of Godrich.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

IN THE MATTER OF JESSE HOCKIN, of the Village of Hensall, in the County of Huron, Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Jesse Hockin has made an assignment in trust of all his estate and effects, for the benefit of his creditors, in pursuance of Chap. 98 of the Statutes of Ontario.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Jesse Hockin, for the appointment of inspectors, and the giving of directions for the disposal of the estate, will be held at my Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Godrich, on Monday, the 13th day of December, next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Creditors are requested to file their claims, verified by affidavit.

ROBERT GIBBONS, Sheriff of Co. Huron, Assignee.

Sheriff's Office, Godrich, Dec. 2, 1886. 2076-21

The Mayoralty.

C. SEAGER, Esq., Barrister, Godrich. DEAR SIR, - Understanding that Mayor Horton does not intend to seek re-election, we the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Godrich, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as Mayor for the year 1887. Believing, as we do, that you will bring to the discharge of the duties of that office, energy, capability and impartiality, we pledge ourselves to give you our earnest support in your candidature. Godrich, 20th November, 1886. (Signed) JOHN THOMAS NAFFEL, and over 40 others.

To JOHN T. NAFFEL, Esq., J.P., and others.

GENTLEMEN, - I deeply appreciate your very kind and flattering requisition, signed by so many of my fellow citizens of all parties and opinions. I exceedingly regret that at this juncture in the affairs of our town, there is to be any change in the Mayoralty. I believe that it would have been best had our present Mayor, who has served you so many years, and who is so thoroughly conversant with the Town affairs, been induced to continue to serve us for the coming very important year. Since it is not to be the case, I have much pleasure in proceeding to your request, and can assure you that, if elected, my best energies shall be devoted to the promotion of the progress of our town.

Yours respectfully, C. SEAGER. Godrich, 21st Nov., 1886.

To the Municipal Electors of the Town of Godrich.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, In response to a requisition signed by a large number of leading citizens of all parties and opinions, I am a candidate for the Mayoralty for the year 1887. As I am known to all of you after a residence of nearly 17 years, and as I have already served you at the Council Board, it is scarcely needful for me to make any statement of my views and opinions upon municipal matters.

I may say, however, that I am strongly in favor of making greater efforts than have heretofore been made towards promoting the progress of our town to Godrich. I believe in and shall, if elected, support and promote a frangible water works scheme. I have in my mind and expressed my views in favor of such a scheme.

I am in a specially of making very strenuous efforts to bring in a competing line of railway, without which the town can never prosper. Your obedient servant, C. SEAGER. Godrich, 21st Nov., 1886.

To THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF GODRICH.

Having been requested by a number of ratepayers of the town to offer myself at the coming municipal election as a candidate for the honorable position of Mayor, I have decided to do so. During my residence of over twenty years in Godrich, I have watched with great interest its progress, and I might say its non-progress, and I am most desirous for its future and believe that my election will be in my power to advance the prosperity (especially the commercial interests) of the town, and to increase the burden of taxation. RICHARD RADCLIFFE. 1675

Grand Opera House!

ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, Dec. 13th.

The People's Choice. The Popular Artists:

JOSIE MILLS AND T. M. DROWN

Supported by a Strong Dramatic Co., under the management of

Chas. H. Haystead.

JUST LOOK AT THIS.

GREAT PLAYS

ON MONDAY NIGHT.

The Great Sensational Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled,

The Miner's Oath

Introducing the Great Coal Mine Scene.

To be followed by the Lurching Boom, in 3 acts, entitled,

Uncle Josh Whitcomb

The audience are particularly requested to be seated at 8 o'clock, owing to the length of the bill.

No raise in prices. Always the same.

10c. & 20c.

Reserved Seats on sale at CLARKE'S Music Store.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: - JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London England.

Travelling Guide.

Table with columns for Grand Trunk, East, West, and Express, listing times for various routes like Godrich to Stratford, etc.

THE BEST

THE CHEAPEST.

New Fruits, New Nuts, New Teas,

NEW GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

EVERYBODY INVITED

TO COME AND SEE THE

Finest Collection OF

CHINA

ever opened out in Godrich.

C. A. NAIRN, Court House Square, Godrich, Dec. 2th, 1886.

CHOICE

Fruits and Confectionery.

G. CARDONE, West Street, near the Post Office, Godrich has the choicest assortment of

FRUITS

and CONFECTIONERY. The Stock is new.

Fresh Oysters!

The best brands of Oysters in bulk or by the can. See the large stock of CANDLES. Prices very low.

G. CARDONE, Dec. 2nd, 1886. 2076-1f

On the Square

REMOVED TO

On the Square

FINE TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishings.

I am now prepared to show a complete assortment of

FALL GOODS

OVERCOATINGS in all the New Shades and Styles. As endless variety of English, Irish and Scotch Suitings. As immense stock of New and Stylish Canadian Tweeds.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Remember, all Goods bought by the yard cut free of charge.

B. MacCormac.

Godrich, Sept. 30th, 1886. 2040

Travelling Guide.

Table with columns for Grand Trunk, East, West, and Express, listing times for various routes like Godrich to Stratford, etc.

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New Fruits, New Nuts, New Teas,

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