Ottawa Correspondence.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Ottawa, April 10th, 1874.

The House of Commons resumed on Tuesday evening after its brief recess, and the session was signalized by the introduction by the Minister of Justice of a measure which will be received in the country with great satisfaction. The measure is simply a new election law, and when adopted it will be a great improvement on many of those principles for which the Reformers have struggled so long, and which have been opposed by the Conservatives while in Opposition. The main features of the Bill consists in these clauses which provide for the establishment of a secret ballot. The system which is proposed is one similar to that which is in force in the Province of Ontario, and which has been copied from the Ontario Legislature and from that now in force in England, and after which the latter is modelled. The new system will be a decisive character, and if it be found after a fair trial that absolute secrecy is not desirable, the system can be modified so as to make it more like that established by the English act. As Mr. Dorion pointed out it was well to have the Dominion system different from that of Ontario, for then an opportunity of ascertaining the comparative merits and demerits of the two would be afforded. The Bill provides that the returning officers shall be the Sheriff or Registrar of the counties in which the elections are held, but if these officials are not available for the duty the Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint some one to the office. This regulation is only intended, however, to apply to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In the other Provinces the Returning Officers are to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in every case. It is provided that all the elections shall take place on the same day, except in the Province of Manitoba and British Columbia and in certain remote portions of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Public nominations are to be done away with, and in lieu thereof papers signed by the electors on behalf of each candidate are be handed in to the Returning officer on a stated day and at a certain place to be made known. This is a provision which will be widely approved of. Public nominations have for a long time been looked upon as useless ceremonies, particularly since the abolition of the custom of calling for a show of hands of the crowd present in order to afford candidates an opportunity of judging in that way of their chances of success, and of determining whether it was worth their while continuing the contest. Besides, there is always enough ill feeling inevitably aroused among the opposing partizans in any election, without bringing the discordant elements together on an occasion which is most favorable to the birth of new animosities and the intensifying of old ones. Under the new measure the property qualification for candidates will be done away with, and the electors will have the privilege of returning as their representative any fellow subject who has the necessary intellectual capabilities without reference to the length of his purse. The Government propose to allow each Province to fix its own franchise, both on the score of economy and on the ground that the franchise which would be adapted to the circumstances of the people of one Province would deprive many in another Province of the privilege of voting. In some of the Provinces also, something very like manhood suffrage exists, and while those who have this system would no doubt be unwilling to see it abolished, others who have not become familiarized with it would object to having it established among them. In Prince Edward Island the franchise for the Legislative Assembly is manhood suffrage, but property qualification is required of the candidates. For the Legislative Assembly of that Province, on the contrary, no property qualification is required of a candidate, but the electors must vote on property. The latter franchise being the one most like that of the other Provinces, is that adopted for Prince Edward Island in the new Bill. *Apropos* of manhood suffrage it may be mentioned that that franchise was in existence in Nova Scotia for ten or twelve years, but about 1863 or 1866 the government, in compliance with the expressed wishes of the people, returned to the system of property qualification. Probably this is the only instance that has ever occurred of a people abridging their elective power themselves. Mr. Dorion's Bill which is not yet printed but which I believe, contains 216 clauses, is so full of provisions against corrupt practices at elections that it would seem that nothing has been overlooked which would be conducive to absolute purity.

The Riel case still engrosses a large share of the public interest and occupies a great deal of the time of the House. Of course the "hon. gentleman" has not yet made his appearance and it not at all likely that he will do so now. The fact that a day or two after he signed the roll, he sent two of his friends to see if they could collect his mileage for him—a thing which the Clerk said was impossible—showed that he had very little intention of taking his seat if in doing so he incurred any danger. If he had such intention, however, recent developments with respect to his case and the action which has been taken with regard to him by the House, have doubtless determined him not to hazard that step. Yesterday the examination of Attorney General Clarke was continued but nothing of very great importance was elicited. An American newspaper has said of Canada, that it has more politics to the square mile than any other country on the face of the earth. We might almost parody the observation with respect to Manitoba and say that there is more quarrelling and enmity in that Province than in any other territory of its population on the globe. The evidence of this was continually cropping up during the examination of Mr. Clarke, and indeed several of the questions were put avowedly with the object of showing that the activity that gentleman has shown in endeavouring to bring Riel to trial was the result of a quarrel with the latter. Another proof of the statement I have just ventured to make is to be found in a deposition of Mr. W. J. Macauley of Manitoba, who is at present here looking for a contract for building the bridge across the Red River it is understood. This he has had printed and widely distributed about the House. In this Mr. Macauley charges Attorney-General Clarke with treachery with regard to "Lord" Gordon last summer. He alleges that Mr. Clarke first professed to be anxious to allow the man Burbank who was connected with that case to escape, and afterwards endeavoured to have him arrested. Mr. Macauley also alleges that among other corrupt proposals, the Attorney General made the offer to him that if the former's friends would guarantee him (Mr. Clarke) $25,000 he would resign his position as Attorney General and agree to have Gordon in New York within twenty days, but that the said Gordon was the d——— scoundrel in America. In the course of Mr. Clarke's examination last evening it was elicited from him that last fall before the Provencher election he visited Riel and endeavoured to dissuade him from becoming a candidate. He stated that Riel on that occasion pledged himself not to say anything about the visit, but in a couple of hours afterwards proclaimed it all over the country. Towards the close of the examination the proceedings degenerated into something of a personal character. For instance the witness was asked if he had not gone under other names than that which he had given the House, the interrogator explaining his reason for putting such a question by stating that perhaps the witness at the bar was not Attorney General Clarke. On another occasion when Detective Hamilton was under examination, he was asked if he had seen a photograph of Riel, and Mr. Cunningham objected to the question on the ground that the photograph was a document which had not been proved, several other questions having previously been objected to on a similar ground. In the course of the inquiry Mr. Clarke stated that he had received several letters with reference to the part he was playing in this investigation. One of these which he read to the House was signed "Revenge" and warned him that in the event of any harm coming to Riel as a result of what he (Mr. Clarke) was doing he might prepare for death as he would be punished as severely as Riel. The letter was not dated, but bore the Montreal and Ottawa post marks. At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Bowell gave notice that on Monday next he would move for Riel's expulsion from the House. This is more than a mere threat. Rather than obey the order of the House to be in its place on a certain day, there is no longer any doubt that he is a fugitive from justice, a point which was previously disputed. Detective Hamilton in his examination stated that the warrant for Riel's arrest is dated March 6th, 1870.

Dr. Orton, member for Centre Wellington, spoke yesterday for a committee to enquire as to what would best promote agricultural interests. The members are pretty strong that the matter is nothing more than a bid on behalf of the opposition for favour among the farming class. Dr. Orton states that millions of dollars worth of farm produce on which no duty was paid, was annually imported into this country from the United States. This can scarcely be a fact, however. The trade and navigation returns brought down a few days ago show that during 1872-73 we exported the large amount of $14,092,545 worth of farm produce to the United States; it is not at all likely, therefore, that this country, being able to spare so much of its produce, would import much from the United States. Mr. Orton on the other hand, that the Americans require so much of it as these figures indicate, would send any great quantity into our markets.

There seems now to be a determination to thoroughly investigate everything relating to the North West troubles. The committee appointed a few days ago on the motion of Hon. Mr. Smith, member for Selkirk, had its first business meeting this morning, and one witness was examined, I believe, but as the press was not permitted to be represented at the meeting, I know nothing definite with regard to the proceedings.

Estimates were submitted yesterday and in the House to-day it was announced that the budget speech would be delivered on Tuesday next. The estimated expenditure for the year 1874-75 is $34,023,416.15 against $34,685,996.91 for 1873-74, being a total increase of $7,337,509.24. The latter sum includes, however, the sum of $5,929,793.21, interest on Trust Funds at 5 per cent, formerly included with the subsidies to Ontario and Quebec and which can scarcely be properly included in the estimates of the year. The principal items of increase are made up of charges against public works.

M. APLE.

The Scott Murder.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY—HOW THE BODY WAS DISPOSED OF.

The following are extracts from a letter recently published in the *Gazette*, by ex-President Bruce. None are better able to tell the whole story than the author of the letter, and we believe the statements may be accepted as absolute facts:

"On the 4th of March, 1870, Thomas Scott was shot, opposite the Fort, a little below the road leading to the Assiniboine river, after a sham trial passed in the absence of him that was doomed to death. M. Riel says: "On the 3rd of the same month (March) we brought Scott before a tribunal of war." He was not being at liberty his sentence of death was passed, and he was brought hither, not to plead his cause, but simply to hear the reading of the sentence already delivered against him. Among the seven who formed the tribunal of war, one—one only—had the courage to oppose the sentence of death, denouncing it as a cold blooded murder. The six others shamefully bent their heads before the petty tyrant's will. Eternal shame upon the heads of those six men! Their cowardice has written on their heads the words assassin! whilst the courage of the opponent makes to-day the consolation and happiness of his conscience. That man who fearlessly voted against the six others, in spite of their abusive language and threats, was Baptiste Lepine, Ambrose's brother, who, with the five others, voted for Scott's death. I said the execution took place on the 4th of March, 1870. The details of that butchery cause a human being to shudder with horror, and it is hard to conceive how it is that men's hearts can contain such wickedness, can surpass in cold blooded cruelty the most ferocious animals.

* * * * * * *

Six soldiers had been chosen to shoot Scott. I have here again to write the name of a man whose behaviour in those circumstances reflects on him the greatest honour. Augustin Parisien, one of the six soldiers, declared openly that he would not shoot at Scott; and, in fact, he took off the cap from his gun before the word of command "present"—was given. Of the five balls remaining only two hit the poor victim, one in the left shoulder, the other in the upper part of the chest, above the heart. Had the other soldiers missed the mark unintentionally, or had they willingly aimed too high, too low, or aside! It is unknown. However that may be, as the two wounds were not sufficient to cause death, at least sudden death, a man named Guillemette stepped forward and discharged the contents of a pistol close to Scott's head while he was lying on the ground. This ball, however, took a wrong direction. It went into the upper part of the right cheek bad came out somewhere about the cartilage of the nose.

Scott was still not dead, but that did not prevent his butchers from placing him, alive, and still speaking, in a kind of coffin made of four rough boards; it was nailed and placed in the south east bastion, and an armed soldier was placed at the door. This would seem like a story made at one's ease if there were not several witnesses full of life who heard between the hours of five and six in the evening the unfortunate Scott speaking from under the lid of his coffin; and it is known that he had been shot at half past twelve. What a long and horrible agony, and what a ferocious cruelty on the part of the butcher! The words heard and understood by the French Metis were only these: "My God! my God!" Some English Metis, and others speaking Scott's tongue, heard distinctly these words: "For God's sake, take me out of here or kill me!" Towards 11 o'clock, that is after ten and a half hours of frightful agony, a person whose name I shall withhold for the present, went into the bastion and gave him the finishing stacks, with a butcher's knife, according to some; with a pistel, according to others. That same person after having inflicted the last blow to poor Scott, said, as he was coming down from the bastion: "The son of a bitch shall not speak any more; he is dead this time." (L'enfant de chien ne certe fois ci). The corpse was left in the south-east bastion a few days, being watched by soldiers, relieving each in turn. On the third or fourth night, I could not say precisely which, the corpse was taken out of the bastion, placed in Dr. Schultz' sleigh, the same in which the Doctor had brought to jail, Mrs. Schultz, then sick, pulling the sleigh himself, as I have stated in my second letter. That same vehicle, then drawn by a grey horse, was taken towards the Red River, and stopped about one and a half miles from the Fort, nearly opposite the river LaSeine. By means of a large stone tied to the corpse, the body of Thomas Scott went to the bottom of the river to come up no more. A few words more and I am through the horrible tragedy. It was in the afternoon of the day when the execution took place that the corpse was placed in the coffin: and it was later taken out of it in the bastion; but, in order to avoid suspicion, a grave had been dug inside the gate facing the Assiniboine river, a few steps to the right, and it is there the coffin which was thought to contain Scott's body was lowered.

The *Free Press* suggests an entire change in the system of granting licenses. In place of granting licenses to hotel and shop keepers, let licenses be granted to the consumers only. Let each one desirous of indulging, purchase a license, and let liquor be sold only to those holding such license. Let there be a fine of $50 for selling to any one without a license to buy, and a like fine on any one who allows another to use his license.

Another Major Disaster.

ATTEMPTED LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

New York, April 6. (11 a. m.)—The steamer Greece, which rescued the passengers and crew of the Europe, has not arrived, and no further particulars have been received of the loss of the Europe.

Up to noon no despatches have been received at the agents' office concerning the loss of the steamer Europe, of the French line. The vessel was one of the staunchest belonging to the company, and was valued at one and a quarter million of dollars. She was built in 1865, and had lately been altered from a side wheel to a screw steamer. She had a voyage cargo of silks, wines, brandy, and other goods, which has probably gone down with the steamer. Considerable excitement exists at the company's office, and Mr. Mackenzie, the agent, was completely astounded when he heard of her loss.

The steamer Europe was first signed, and was believed to be one of the best and safest vessels on the Trans-Atlantic Line, after the loss of the Ville du Havre. She was built in 1866, at Glasgow, Scotland; 3,443 tons burden, three decks and four bulkes. Her safety was supposed to be insured by four large water tight compartments.

Captain Lamarie commanded her.

Jean Lute and Capt. Brown, two of the Gleaner's witnesses, have been convicted of perjury during the trial, and sentenced to five and seven years penal servitude respectively.

HORSE BILLS.

Stallion Route Bills

Neatly and cheaply printed at the SIGNAL Office. Several choice cuts to choose from.

NEW BOOKS.

Problems of Life and Mind by G. H. Lewes	$3.00
Punshon's Lectures and Sermons complete	1.50
Wilkie, Sheridan, Fox	1.00
French Home Life	1.50
Butler's Wild North Land	2.00
Worthing Receipts for Manufacturers, Farmers, Mechanics	1.75
Illustrated Travels 3 vols., 4to	13.50
Wood's Illustrated Natural History	6.00

NEW NOVELS.

Second Cousin Sarah	75
The Parisians	1.00
Colonel Dacre	50
Lottie Darling	75
No Intention	75
A Prisoner of Thule	50
Her fate was her Fortune	75
Ready Money Mortiboy	75
My Little Girl	75
Pemuddocke	40
Ship Ahoy	50
He cometh not, she said	
Strangers and Pilgrims—Miss Braddon	75

NEW MUSIC.

Roundabouts Waltz, by Strauss	60
Royal Songs Waltz, by Strauss	75
Under the Daisies, Song, by Millard	75
Bonnie Katie waits for me	35
Stay angry Tide, by Gledhill	35
Silvery Waves, Instrumental	30
Where is my husband now?	15
Out of Work, Song	40
Pearls of Dew Waltz, Kinkel	40

☞ Any of above Books or Music sent free by Post on receipt of price.

THEO. J. MOORHOUSE.

Goderich, April 7th, 1874.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in Goderich P. O. 7th April 1874.

Alnley Alfred	Lalliberte Joseph
Allen John	Laporte Peter
Singer John	Laporte Pierre
Bennett Nathaniel Mrs	Mitchell Thos (Galloway)
Burwash Nathaniel	Miller Wm
Cartwright B J	Mee Wm
Gowan Jas	McDonell A Mrs
Cannon L	McBrine Caroline
Case Samuel	McMaster D
Bowring Eliza	McGillivray Donald
Dunlin Robt	Parlin, McMillan & Co.
Ellms S	Petrick Lambrix John
Bailey Thos Mrs	Rider H S (2)
Fox William	Ryan Wm
Gregg Albert	Sylan John
Hamilton Charlotte	Hamilton L J
Hills George	Spencer G John
Hart Stephen	Sharp Walter
Hawkins C Thos	Sterling Wm
Harper J	Thompson W H
Kelly Cornelius	Vidal C Charles
Laird Jane	Wilson Henry

1416 ARCH. DICKSON, P. M.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of William Meyers Hilliard, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me and the Creditors are notified to meet at the late place of business of the Insolvent in Crabb's building, East Street, Goderich, on Friday the twenty fourth day of April instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated this Seventh day of April A. D. 1874, at Goderich, my place of residence.

DIXIE WATSON,
1416c Interim Assignee.

FOR SALE.

AT the SIGNAL office, a copy of DR. SMITH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN, the latest medical work of the kind published and a most useful book to have in every house.

—ALSO—

A copy of Dr. Fowlers' celebrated work on the "Science o Life." Will be sold cheap.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

LINE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office up to the 20th April next, for working the line of transportation leading from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, during the ensuing season of navigation.

The line is in two Sections, viz:—the Eastern Section, extending from Prince Arthurs Landing to the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods—and the Western Section, from the North West Angle to Fort Garry.

Tenders may be for the whole line, or separately for either of these two Sections.

The Plant and Buildings now on the route, will be turned over for the time being, for the use of the line, to the party or parties to whom the contract for this service may be awarded.

Schedules of Plant and Buildings can be seen at this Office and at the following Offices, viz.:—Public Works, Toronto; Alan Macdonell, Esq., C. E., Collingwood; Inland Revenue Office, Sarnia; and Office of the Lake of the Woods Road, Fort Garry.

All additional outfit required must be provided by the Contractor.

The means of transportation to be maintained on a scale sufficient to ensure the conveyance of passengers and freight over the route without delay.

The rates for freight and passengers, and bonus for the season to be specified in the Tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Further information can be obtained at this Office, and at the above mentioned Offices.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1874. 1415d

STOCK'S EXTRA

MACHINE OIL

Has been in general use for the past two years and giving the best satisfaction, as may be seen by testimonials from many of the leading houses in Ontario. It will not congeal in the coldest weather, it is therefore suitable for the lightest and fastest, as well as the heaviest machinery in use.

TESTIMONIAL.

From the Joseph Hall Machine Works, Ottawa.

I consider Stock's oil cheaper at $1.00 per gallon than olive oil at 50 cents. Yours respectfully,
F. W. GLEN, President.

For sale only by
G. H. PARSONS & CO., Hardware Merchants, Goderich.
SOLE AGENTS,
1312.

A Penny Saved

—IS—

A PENNY EARNED.

JUST ARRIVED,

Spiced Roll Bacon,
Sugar Cured Hams,
Green Bacon,
Cheese,
Butter &c., &c.

OUR
Moyune Young Hyson,
at 50c.

OUR
Ping Suey Young Hyson
at 50c.

OUR
Uncolored Japan
at 50c.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY, AND FLAVOR cannot be beat.

OUR STOCK OF
Groceries & Provisions
IS WELL ASSORTED.
OF GOOD QUALITY
AND
WELL WORTHY OF A CALL.

H. W. BALL,
1415 West Side Market Square.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

VICTORIA STREET,
GODERICH,

Opposite the old Burying Ground

ALEX. ADAM

begs leave to inform the public of Goderich and surrounding country that he has opened a New Store on Victoria St. with a choice stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

By keeping first class articles at low prices he hopes to get a share of public patronage. Call and give me a trial and judge for yourselves.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND DAILY.

A great treat for Breakfast.

A. Adam will always have on hand a supply of spiced beef hams.

Goderich, 11th Nov. 1873. 1395

The People's Grocery.

G. H. OLD

WOULD INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Goderich and surrounding country that he has received and is still receiving a carefully selected stock of

FRESH, PURE GROCERIES

ALSO

A Full Assortment of Liquors
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND FINEST BRANDS,
IN
BOTTLES AND ON DRAFT,
also a large stock of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Lamps and Chimnies, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Pure Clover and Timothy Seed
Just Received.

FLOUR AND FEED

of all kinds kept constantly in stock and delivered in any part of the Town, all which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. As his motto is small profits and quick returns, he hopes thus having always the best quality of goods, and by strict attention to business to merit a share of Public Patronage. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Goderich, March 18th, 1874. 1414

SAUNDERS' VARIETY STORE.

Just Received,

WATCHES, WATCHES,

Silver hunting lever Watches, warranted good reliable time-keepers, at $10, $14, $16.

JEWELLERY:

Setts, Brooches, Earings, &c. New patterns Black and Gold Bracelets at $2.75 per pair.

A large assortment of
Borders, Window Blinds, Shades
&c., in every style and variety.

Expected to arrive, WALL PAPER.

☞ Remember the place
SAUNDERS' VARIETY STORE,
Crabb's Block, Market Square, Goderich.
March 17th, 1874. 1413

HARDWARE!

Hardware, Hardware.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding Country that he has purchased the

Bankrupt Stock
OF
HARDWARE
OF
H. GARDINER & CO.

which must be cleared out at once

At Cost and Under.

Special Bargains to the Trade.

L. WELLS.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1873. 1392

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

We are now showing a full assortment of Choice Spring Goods which have been purchased with great care, and at such prices as will enable us to dispose of them very cheap.

As we intend to continue our business on the Cash system our customers and the public may rely on genuine value for their money.

Our stock of Prints, Dress Goods and Black Lustres is very large and of extra good value.

Hosiery and Gloves in great variety, also Ladies and Children's Prunella Shoes.

FRESH SUPPLY OF TEAS.

CROFTS & JOHNSTON,
NOTED FOR CHEAP GOODS.

N. B.—Having made arrangements with Mr. John Mitchell, who is well known as a First-class Cutter, we are now making up Clothing to Order in Good Style. In consequence of having made the above arrangements with Mr. Mitchell, we will clear out the balance of our Ready-Made Clothing at a Great Reduction.

CANNED AND BOTTLED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

GREEN PEAS, GREEN CORN, TOMATOES, &c. &c. &c.

PEACHES, PEARS, STRAWBERRIES, PLUMS, ENGLISH DAMSONS, &c. &c. &c.

A LARGE VARIETY AT

D. FERGUSON'S.

1414

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

PREPARING FOR SPRING AT

R. B. SMITH'S.

THIS week we remove into our New Store, on the Corner opposite Henry Horton's (3 doors east of our present stand) and will at once open out a large and choice Stock of New Goods.

We shall be happy to have a call from our old customers and as many new ones as may favor us with their patronage.

Goderich, April 7th, 1874. W. R. ROBERTSON, Manager. 1416

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

E. & J. DOWNING

BEG to announce to the citizens of Goderich and neighbourhood that they have commenced business in the above line (in Mr. Crabb's Block, at the Corner of Kingston St. and the Square, North of the Store at present occupied by Mr. Crabb) where they hope by strict attention to business, moderate charges and first-class goods, to merit a large share of patronage.

We have on hand a very large stock of ready made work selected by ourselves from the best manufacturers in the Dominion.

We shall also manufacture largely ourselves in the latest New York and European Styles. Having both been practical men for the last twenty years, it is with confidence we solicit the patronage of this Town and surrounding country.

Ordered work of every description a specialty. A perfect fit guaranteed.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

E. & J. DOWNING.

N. B.—Spanish Sole constantly on hand and for sale.

Goderich, March 31st 1874. 1415

No. 1 BY-LAW 1874.

To raise by way of Loan the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of purchasing the Northern Gravel Road.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the County of Huron have resolved to purchase the Northern Gravel Road, with the view of abolishing the collection of Tolls on all the Gravel Roads in said County.

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the Council of the said Corporation to raise the sum of twenty thousand dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said County of Huron irrespective of any future increase in the name and irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said County, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, was Thirteen millions one hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and seventy five dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said County is as follows: Principal, Two hundred and fifty nine thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, for Gravel Road Debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The annual interest to be paid on the said debt is fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty nine dollars and eighty cents. Upon which debt there is no interest in arrear.

And whereas it will require the sum of Two thousand two hundred dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal annual Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of Twenty thousand dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one hundred and sixty nine hundred and fifty-ninths (169-950) of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates and taxes to be levied in each year. Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the County of Huron:

1st. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County of Huron to raise by way of loan from any person, or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the County aforesaid for the purposes and with the object above recited.

2nd. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money, not less than one hundred dollars each, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said County.

3rd. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day herein after mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said County of Huron, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest annually, signed by the said Warden and Treasurer.

4th. That the said Debentures and Coupons shall be made out in the currency of this Dominion, so that the whole amount of said Debentures shall not exceed the before mentioned sum of twenty thousand dollars, and they shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable on the first day of July in each and every year during the continuance of the said Debentures at the office of the Treasurer of the said County of Huron.

5th. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one hundred and sixty nine hundred and fifty-ninths (169-950) of a mill in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates and taxes be raised, levied and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property within the County of Huron, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the first day of July, one thousand eighthundred and seventy-four.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the municipality of the County of Huron at Goderich, in the said County on the fourth day of June, 1874, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

PETER ADAMSON, Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Goderich Feb. 26th, 1874. 1416-n

1874. 1874.

Mackay Brothers'

STOCK OF

GOODS

Is now complete in every department which they are prepared to dispose of as cheap as any other house in the trade.

Next Door to the Post Office,

WEST STREET

GODERICH. 1389

Rich Farming Lands!

For sale very cheap by the

Union Pacific Railway Company.

THE BEST INVESTMENT! NO FLUCTUATIONS! ALWAYS IMPROVING IN VALUE.

The Wealth of the Country is made by the advance in Real Estate.

NOW IS THE TIME!

MILLIONS OF ACRES

Of the finest lands on the Continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale, many of them never before in Market, at prices that *Defy Competition*.

FIVE AND TEN YEARS CREDIT GIVEN, WITH INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT.

The Land Grant Bonds of the Company *takes at par* for lands. ☞ Full particulars given, new Guide with new Maps mailed free.

THE PIONEER

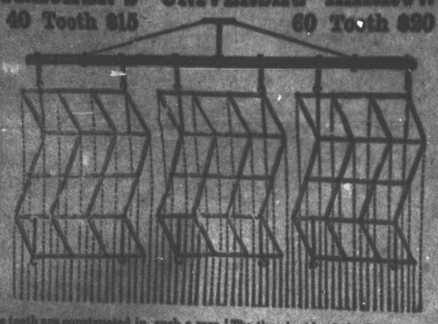
A handsome Illustrated paper, containing the Homestead Law, sent free to all parts of the world. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
OMAHA, NEB.

1413

STRACHAN'S UNIVERSAL HARROWS.

40 Tooth $15 60 Tooth $20



The teeth are constructed in such a rare style
That you can them sharp every once in a while,
The way to do this is to take off the tens,
And hitch to the hooks at the bottom you see.

The time is at hand the Harrows to use,
Now send in your orders without an excuse,
And if I can manage your orders to fill,
I may look in good time but not in good will.

This season's advantage my others have got,
Another and a object, their number won't rot,
You may lot them be covered in snow until spring;
Then hitch on your horses, you'll find them the thing.

I must to my hammer and lay just my pen,
Recently call me to business again,
Of their merits I'll tell you more fully next week,
If my work in the shop give leisure to speak.

(To be continued.)

TRY

MOORE & GORDON'S.
THEY HAVE ONE OF THE
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCKS OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES
And Clothing in Town.
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
1417

TRY
BUTTERFIELD'S
CHERRY BALSAM
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS.
FOR SALE AT G. CATTLE'S
(Late Parker & Cattle's)
DRUG STORE,
MARKET SQUARE GODERICH.
1400

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

CHEAP FOR CASH.

WEST STREET

GODERICH. 1389

KERR & McKENZIE,

SUCCESSORS TO
JOHNSON & KERR

Take this opportunity of informing their friends and patrons that they have removed into those new and splendid premises on the Market Square one door East of

R. B. SMITH'S STORE,

where they are now receiving their fall and winter stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Bought since the recent decline in prices which they are offering very low for cash.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Call and see for Yourselves.

Goderich, Oct. 23rd, 1873. 1392

CLOTHING.

A. SMITH & CO.

Have just received the largest

Stock of Clothing

AND THE

BEST STOCK OF CLOTHS

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Ever offered in Goderich, and they are determined to sell the

CHEAPEST FOR CASH.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Good Fit guaranteed or no Sale.

REMEMBER THE STAND, 72

Next Door to J. Bond's Drug Store,
Market Square, Goderich.
1399

SANTA CLAUS

AT

MAITLANDVILLE!

W. STANBURY

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Maitlandville and the surrounding country, that he has received a large supply of

Fancy Goods and Toys

of all descriptions, for

Christmas and New Year's Gifts,

which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Also a full stock of

NEW GROCERIES

consisting of Teas, not to be equalled in strength and flavour, at all prices, to suit the times.

Also new Raisins, Currants, Spices, Rice, Sugars, Syrups of first quality and every other article in the Grocery line.

Also a large supply of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Glass & Crockery, Tea Sets, &c. Nails, Flour & Feed.

Also a full supply of Wines and Liquors such as Sherry, Port, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Ales, &c.

Market price paid for produce. Butter, Eggs, Oats, Peas & Potatoes bought and sold at

STANBURY'S STORE,
1398 Maitlandville!

TAILORING.

H. DUNLOP

Merchant Tailor,

WEST STREET,

GODERICH,

BEGS to direct attention to his very full stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable style and at the lowest rates.

Gents Furnishings

of all kinds kept on hand as usual.

Goderich, 9th Dec. 1873.

The Smoking Turk,

W. GREENWOOD

HAS OPENED A

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

In the Store formerly occupied by S. Furse, Market Square, Goderich.

CALL AND SEE

his well selected stock of

PIPES,
CIGARS,
TOBACCOS,
POUCHES,
MOUTH PIECES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sign of the Smoking Turk. W. Greenwood is Agent for T. F. Rosens, Organ Builder, Toronto. Orders for tuning promptly attended to. 1401

ATTENTION.

HARDWARE HARDWARE

PARTIAL LIST

of goods for sale at Parson's & Co's new Hardware Store, opposite the Market House.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS TOOLS,
SPADES, SHOVELS,
SCYTHES, FORKS,
RAKES,
GRAIN CRADLES,

MANILLA ROPE,
HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING,
LEATHER BELTING, all sizes,
WHITE LEAD, all prices,
BOILED AND RAW OIL,
BLACK OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
TURPENTINE,

And all kinds of

HARDWARE.

For Sale Cheap,

BY

G. H. Parsons & Co.

Opposite the Market House,

GODERICH

June, 28. 1871.

Information Wanted

OF John Thompson, native of the County Monahan, Ireland, is now 29 year in this country, when last heard from he was in the town of Ingersoll, in 1872. His brother James Thompson wishes to find his whereabouts. Information may be left at this Office.

Jan. 20, 1874. 1405