Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

GEO. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number." JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1871. VOL. XXIV—NO 10

Business Directory.

DR. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day w4

G. C. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. &c., GODERICH, C. W 13:40-1y

DR. McLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

G. M. McMICKING, M.D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. C. R. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. C. Haldan, Elgin Street.

DR. CASSADY,
(of McGill College)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug Store, Goderich, Ontario. sw102

B. WALDEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR &C. Office and Residence (Late Widow MacPherson' Hotel). Amberly Out.,
November 21st 1870. w44-6m

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n40

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont., w49

Cameron & Garrow.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston street, Goderich.
M. C. CAMERON, w52 J. T. GARROW.

Isaac F. Toms,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-at-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich. Ontario. Office—abb's block, Kingston street sw77

Doyle & Squier,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.
B. L. DOYLE, sw5 W. R. SQUIER, B.A.

Hays & Elwood,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancers, &c. Money to Lend. OFFICE: Cobb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store. sw71.

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich.
N. B.—Conveyancing, Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate quieted. Goderich, Aug. 14 1869. w30

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.
August 14th, 1870. w201f

CLIFFORD ELLIOT.
ATTORNEY-at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
WINGHAM, ONT.
Money to lend, Disputed Titles quieted. Crown Land Patents obtained cheaply.
Jul 25th, 1870. w27-1y

T. B. Stokes,
AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works. (Joseph Sharman, proprietor). Residence, Byfield Road. w11-1y-8p

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont.
MONEY TO LEND. w35

Strong & Squier.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 6, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
JAMES C. STRONG, Attorney-at-Law. H. B. SQUIER.
Aug. 13th 1870. w30

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Conveyancer, Kincardine. 1

I. O. O. F.
HURON LODGE NO 62, Meets at their Hall, Albion Block, Goderich, every Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Entrance on Kingston street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
D. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Goderich, Feb. 3d, 1871. w8-1y—

PAINTING

HENRY CLUCAS,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
PAPER Hangers and Imitators of Woods and Marble KINGSTON Street.
GODERICH.
Opposite Saunders' Store.
Goderich, Aug 17th, 1870. 1yw31

W. G. WILSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent
COMMISSIONER IN B. R.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.,
DRAWN AND EXECUTED,
MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent.
Oct. 18th 1870. sw17-1y ZURICH, Ont

JAMES STEWART
WHOLESALE AGENT
OF
The far-famed and reliable St Catherine's Nursery D. W. BEADLE, ESQ.
FOR ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREEN-house Plants Grape Vines, &c., &c.
Any stock not on hand, ordered on the shortest notice. House—Maitlandville. Goderich P. O
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

PATENTS
FOR INVENTIONS
EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY
secured in Canada, the United States and Europe. PATENT guaranteed or no charge. Send for printed instructions Agency in operation ten years.
HENRY GRIST,
Ottawa, Canada,
Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman,
Feb, 11th, 1871. w4-1y—

FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,
LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c
WEST ST., GODERICH.
MONEY TO LEND,
Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Co., and the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Co.
Farms for Sale
Crown Land Patents taken out. Debts Collected.
Goderich Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G M TRUEMAN,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

REMOVAL.
ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.
THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 23 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply
Watches Clocks and Jewelery
which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.
A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.
ALEX WALLACE.
Goderich Aug. 15th 1870. w36

Business Directory.

NEW Waggon and Carriage FACTORY.

BATES & ELLIOTT
HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on St. David's st., (Lewis Elliott's old stand,) immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out
Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs,
and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates.
JOBBING
Promptly attended to.
ON HAND, a large assortment of
SLEIGHS
which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood.
Goderich, Aug 1 1870. w30

Lazarus, Morris & Co.

Opticians and Oculists, MONTREAL,
HAVE, WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE INCREASED demand for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles, appointed F. JORDON, chemist and Druggist, Goderich, Ont as their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, Spectacles unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities.
Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, wavering of the sight distinct, or other unpleasant sensation, but, on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT.
they are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.
We employ no Peddlers.
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich
Goderich Aug 15 1870. w13

PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.
HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w30

PLUMMER'S SNOW FLAKE BAKING POWDER
IS UNRIVALLED for Purity and heapness. It saves Eggs, Butter Milk, etc., and is warrante to contain nothing injurious. For sale by the Grocers.
ROBINSON & HOWELL,
Agents for Goderich.
E. PLUMMER & CO.,
Chemists, London, Ont
w8y

Extensive New Premises
AND
SPLENDID NEW STOCK
G. Barry, & Bro.
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners,
HAMILTON ST.
Have removed across the street to the store next door to Wm. Acheson's Harness Shop, where will be found
A GOOD ASSORTMENT!
of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture, such as
TABLES,
CHAIRS (hair, cane and wood seated)
CUPBOARDS
BEDSTEADS,
WASH STANDS,
MATTRESSES
LOUNGES,
SOFAS.
WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES
GILT FRAMING.
G. B. & B. are prepared to sell everything in their line
Cheap for Cash.
N. B. A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire; all on reasonable terms.
A CALL SOLICITED.
Goderich, 15 w30-1

WARMING AND VENTILATING.
REITH'S PATENT,
Hot Air Furnace,
IS A CHEAP AND EFFICIENT MEANS OF HEATING and ventilating
CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
Burning either wood or coal.
Parties in this section can refer to M. C Cameron Esq., M. P., in whose residence the patent too has erected a furnace.
For further particulars, Apply to the Patentee,
JAMES REITH.
Paris Ont. 18th Nov, 1870 sw27-3m

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LEND
At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest.
THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favourable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments rate of expenses will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.

INSURANCE CARD.
The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies
PHOENIX of London, England,
HARTFORD of Hartford,
PROVINCIAL of Toronto.
BRITISH AMERICA, of Toronto.
Fire & Marine business done at the lowest rates
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Sept 26th, 1870.

MONEY TO LEND
ON EASY TERMS
[INCORPORATED] THE A. D. 1864
HURON & ERIE SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY.
CAPITAL, - - - - $700,000.
THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to borrowers.
NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED
The Society pays its Solicitor's charges. Any sum of money, from $200 upwards, is lent for any number of years from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time with little or no delay beyond the time occupied in investigating the title and preparing the Mortgage, the cost of which is paid by the society. The full amount of the loan is advanced—no deduction being made for commission or other charges which often add so materially to the cost of a loan from other Societies or from individuals. The Borrower can repay his loan by yearly, half-yearly, or monthly payments. The periodical instalments include, besides interest, a small sum on principal and they are so divided that by their payment the debt is entirely extinguished, and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated.
EXAMPLE.—A Borrower obtains $560 for 15 years; he pays $66 70 each year, and at the end of the time his Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society is the best indication of the favor with which it is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal included in the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually and without trouble, pays off his loan—thus avoiding the risk of losing his property, which often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term. He can, at any time, pay off his loan in advance on favorable terms (which can be settled at any monthly meeting by the Directors, on the application of the borrower,) and interest at six per cent per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance.
Full particulars and loan table may be obtained at the Society's Office, or by letter post-paid addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators
CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator at Goderich

$30,000 TO LEND ON THE SECURITY OF **Real Property** IN THE **COUNTY OF HURON,** at 6 per cent, by **DOYLE & SQUIER,** Barristers, Goderich. sw34 6m Aug 15, 1870

$200 TO $2000
ON MORTGAGE, REPAYABLE BY INSTALments (not it advance) in from 2 to 15 years.

Monthly	5 per cent
½ Yearly	6 " "
Yearly	7 " "

Apply to
F. F. WALKER
Solicitor &c.,
Goderich 23 January 1871. sw44-2m

MONEY to LEND
ON a day's notice and on reasonable terms.
J. S. SINCLAIR, Bar
Goderich, Nov. 25th, 1870.

Money to Lend.
ON very reasonable terms Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Savage's new Block
Goderich Aug 15. 1870 sw1

MONEY
AT
EIGHT PER CENT
LENT ON MORTGAGE.
Apply at
WM. R. BAIN'S
Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block, Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15th, 1870. sw1

Money to Loan on Real Estate,
APPRAISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.
G M TRUEMAN,
Market Square Goderich

MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED FARMS
IN sums from $200 upwards at low rates of interest Charges moderate, apply to
BEATTY CHADWICK & LASH,
Solicitors, 58 King Street East, Toronto.
January 21st, 1870. sw46-3m

Business Directory.

MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING!
MISSES STEWART!
BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE RENTED The Store on the Market Square, next door to Mrs. Mack's Confectionery Store, where they are prepared to execute all orders for millinery and dress-making in
The Newest Style and with Despatch
N. B. Several apprentices wanted immediately.
Goderich 12 Sept, 1870. sw7-m6

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, HOUSE ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, Piano Stools, &c., &c.,
Manufactured by the celebrated Firm of
R. S. WILLIAMS & CO., TORONTO.
The most extensive makers in the Dominion.
THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for Goderich and the surrounding country of the above justly celebrated firm, and is prepared to sell all articles made by them, at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Samples may be seen and terms ascertained at sub-Ware-Rooms, West Street.
DANIEL GORDON.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

REMOVAL
DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER UPHOLSTERER,
HAS WITH A VIEW to keep up with the times purchased & fitted up the store two doors west of the Post Office as a
FORNITURE WAREHOUSE
where he will in future carry on the above business more extensively than ever. While thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance and increase of support.
HE HAS NOW ON HAND
one of the largest stocks of furniture in the County and is on the shortest notice, prepared to supply customers with everything in his line, such as
Drawingroom and Parlor Setts
Bedroom Setts, in Walnut,
do do in Chestnut;
do do in White wood,
Mattresses of every description,
Feather Bolsters, Pillows, &c., &c.
ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Pictures such as Oil Paintings, Chromos; Lithographs Photograph of the Queen Having made arrangements with a Toronto Manufacturing House can supply Picture Frames n any style required at Toronto prices.
Has always on hand a complete assortment of
Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also, HEARSES to hire.
Cheap for Cash
2 Doors West of Post Office.
Lumber and Cordwood taken in Exchange.
Goderich, Dec. 23rd, 1870. sw1

NEW BOOKS, WALLPAPER &c., &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT BUTLER'S.
A Beautiful Assortment
OF
JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS
JUST RECEIVED,
and to be sold
CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.
Fishing Tackles,
OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS and LINES of a superior kind
AND
SELLING AT COST
AT BUTLER'S.
Goderich 19th Aug., 1870. sw101

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of the People's Literary Companion, a large 16 page paper of the best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want business, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DOUGLAS McKENZIE
HAS THE HONOR OF ANNOUNCING that he has entered into possession of the stand occupied for the last 8 years by
MR. ISAAC FREDRICK!
HE has purchased an entirely new and carefully selected stock of
JEWELLERY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS,
of all qualities and prices suitable, for the trade of this section
AND IS PREPARED TO GIVE CUSTOMERS, old and new, the same uniform satisfaction which Mr. Fredrick has so long done. Having had 5 years experience as
WATCH-MAKER & JEWELLER,
in Scotland and 2 years with Mr. Fredrick he is prepared to execute all jobs entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner and at the most moderate rates.
With reference to the above, I have great pleasure in certifying that Mr. Douglas McKenzie was in my employment for two years and that I consider him a first-class jeweller, capable of doing as good work as any one of Toronto
ISAAC FREDRICK.
Goderich, Nov. 17th, 1870.

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP,
WEST STREET,
OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL, GODERICH.
ERIC McKAY,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce that he has opened a new shop in the above line, on West Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
Having on hand an assortment of Upholstering material, he will be prepared to fill promptly all orders in that line.
A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand.
Picture Framing to Order.
He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Goderich, Aug. 18, 1870 30-1y

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET.

Prices to Suit the Times.
Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz.,
OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.
Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at
D. CAMPBELL'S
Goderich Aug. 15th, 1870. Photograph Gallery. w30

CLOSING OUT!!
A. MARTIN,
in view of changing his business, has determined on
SELLING OUT
his whole stock of Dry-goods at cost.
THIS IS NO HUMBUG
TO DECEIVE PEOPLE & THEN SELL THEM GOODS:
At the Usual rates,
But an actual clearing OFF;
AND PARTIES WISHING TO
SECURE BARGAINS
—will—
SAVE 20 per CENT
—BY—
CALLING AND PURCHASING
FROM
A. MARTIN
(Next door to A. Smith's Clothing Store Market Square.)
Goderich, Dec. 26th, 1870. sw37-tf—

Wanted to Purchase.
A GOOD SALT WELL, if with buildings erected, preferred. Address with full particulars and price. "A" SIGNAL Office.
Dec. 1h, 1870 w32-tf—

Stoves! Stoves!

NEILSIC PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c.
EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPE.
PLAIN AND FANCY
TIN-WARE,
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skin taken in exchange.
J. & J. STORY;
Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

MASONIC APRONS
FOR SALE AT
H. GARDINER, & Co's.
Goderich, 5 July 1870. w

Dominion Parliament

SENATE.

Ottawa, March 29

The Speaker took the chair at 3. p

Hon. Mr. Campbell said, before ceeding to business, that a very affliction having overtaken the Speak this House and his family, he was ficient he expressed the sympath vailing in the minds of the hon. men present, in the motion he was to make. Before putting it he had made himself acquainted wi fact that the public business wo suffer by a short adjournment; fore proposed that the House now and stand adjourned till Tuesday past seven. Hon. L. de St. J the motion, which was carried.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine Mr. Tremblay Bill to provide for voting by

Sir F. Hincks moved that to go into Committee of the W Friday next to consider the following resolution:—That it is expedie that the loan of $1,463,000 sterling, raised in Engla guarantee of the Imperial for the payment of the int under the authority of the 32 and 33 Vic., cap. 1, for paying a like sum to the Company for the purposes said Act, be made the nec on the consolidated revenue fu Canada, after any charge thereon created thereon, under passed in the 31st year reign, chapter 41, for fortifications; and that a provision be made with respect to mentioned, in conformity with the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 32 and 33 Vic., cap 101, under which the guarantee of the Imperial government was given for the payment of the interest on the loan.

Mr. Harrison presented a petition from Mr. Waddington and others respecting the constructing of a Pacific Railway.

On motion for the second reading of the Act in relating to the duties of customs,

Hon. Mr. Holton moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole forthwith for the purpose of amending the same so as to repeal the duties on coal, coke, flour and wheat.

Sir F Hincks said this was a most inopportune time to bring up this motion, while the Government High Commission were in session, it was highly probable that the members of that body were dealing with this matter. He had no objection to discuss the merits, but at present it was highly improper and inadvisable that it should be discussed.

A long debate ensued.

Mr Magill (Hamilton) spoke in favor of the amendment and trusted that the government would consent to the removal of duties on coal.

Mr Beatty (Toronto) was also opposed to the duty.

Hon Dr Tupper replied at some length, showing that the imposing of the duty had been productive of beneficial results to the Nova Scotia coal owners, and that it was to the interest of Ontario that the coal interest of Nova Scotia should be protected, as they would no longer be placed at the mercy of the Pennsylvania coal owners.

Mr Blanchet moved an amendment to the amendment, that the duty be also removed from salt, peas, bran, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, and all grain; Indian-meal, oatmeal, and flour—He said that last year he had supported the duties as a temporary measure; but when he went home to his constituents he he met with a cool reception.

Hon Mr Holton said that he would accept with pleasure the amendment of the hon member for Levis (Mr Blanchet) and explained that he would have added these articles but that the Finance Minister moved his motion out of its order on the paper. He expected that after the process of gestation through which the amendment had passed—(a laugh)—the amendment would be adopted.

Sir F Hincks said the hon member for Chateauguay was mistaken, for the Government still held to the opinion that the motion was expedient; but the Government were of opinion that if any change were to be made it was right and proper that all the articles which had been excluded in the motion of the hon member for Chateauguay should be included. If the duty were to be taken off it should be taken off *en bloc*. The Government would, therefore, support the amendment of the hon member for Levis (laughter and ironical cheers,) but at the same time they would vote against the amendment of the hon member for Chateauguay, as amended. (Oh! oh!! oh!!!)

Mr Kirkpatrick was opposed to these duties on their merits, if the Government put the question on the ground that the course taken by the Government was a departure from sound policy for the country.

Hon Mr Howe said he was in favor of keeping these duties for a while longer, but of course the matter was in the hands of the House.

Mr. Whitehead said he was sorry to see the Finance Minister giving way

Sir F Hincks—I beg the hon gentleman's pardon; I have not given way at all (ironical laughter.) I announced that the Government would oppose the amendment of the hon member for Chateauguay, as amended, If there is to be a proposition put to the House it ought to be to the fullest extent, and not confined to particular articles.

Mr Whitehead went on to say that the interests of the farmer should be considered, and not merely the interests of cities, and he hoped the government would stick to their original policy.

Mr. Gibbs, opposed both amendments.

Mr Cameron (Huron) said that if the debate showed nothing else it showed this, that the Government were not a unit on the policy that ought to be pursued. For his part he would pursue a consistent course and vote against both amendments. He proceeded to comment on the want of consistency shown by the hon. members for East and West Toronto on this question, and atributed the course of the latter to the election in West Toronto.

Sir Francis Hincks in a very telling speech again explained the position of the government. That, in consequence of the fact that the Joint High Commission are dealing with this question, it was in highest degree impolitic for the House voluntarily to give up whatever equivalents it had to offer to the Americans for a change in their policy with regard to this country.

After a long discussion on the merits of Mr. Holton's amendment, in which the amendment was strongly supported by Mr. Colby, of Stanstead, and seconded by Col. Gray, to an effect which negatived Mr. Holton's amendment, and after a long debate was ruled out of order by the Speaker.

Mr. Currier (Ottawa) proposed an amendment to the amendment that pork should be added to the list.

Sir F. Hincks objected, and said if that sort of thing were to continue they would soon have no revenue.

Mr. Harrison understood that the repeal of the duty was only to be on articles on which a tax was imposed last session.

On Suggestion of Hon. Mr Holton, Mr Currier's amendment was withdrawn, and a division of the House on Mr Holton's amendment was then taken, and the amendment carried by a vote of 83 to 54. The Committee rose and reported and requested permission to sit again.

The House adjourned at 12.45.

The New School Act.

The following is a summary statement of the several clauses of the new School Act as passed:—

The first clause provides that all Common Schools shall hereafter be known as Public Schools, and that they shall be free throughout the province, except in such cities, towns and villages as the School Trustees may deem it expedient to collect from the parents and guardians of children a sum not exceeding twenty cents per month per pupil to defray the cost of text books, stationery and other contingencies.

The second clause makes it incumbent on each school corporation to provide adequate accommodation for all children of school age in the municipality.

The third is the compulsory clause, which requires that all children from the age of seven to twelve shall be compelled to attend school for at least four months in each year, unless where a child proves refractory and then he is to be sent to an Industrial school. The clause does not provide, however, that Roman Catholic children shall be compelled to attend a Public School, or that Protestant children shall attend Roman Catholic Schools.

The fourth clause gives to Police Magistrates, in cities or towns, to any magistrate in villages or townships, power to impose upon the the parents or guardians of such children as do not attend schools for the prescribed time, five dollars for the first offence, and double the penalty for each subsequent offence, except in cases of extreme poverty. The complaint shall come from the trustees.

Clause five provides that in each county or union of counties, there shall be one or more School Officers, to be called County Inspectors, who shall have charge of not more than one hundred and twenty, nor less than fifty schools each; provided it shall not be necessary to appoint more than one such officer in each riding of a county; and further, that in counties containing any municipality wherein the French or German language is the common or prevailing language, an Inspector may have charge of any number of schools not less than forty.

Clause six declares that each city or town shall be a county for the purposes of this Act; and the Inspector shall be called the City Inspector, and shall possess all the powers of a County Inspector in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on school trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the county Judge.

The qualifications of county, city, or town Inspectors shall, according to clause seven, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates for certificates of qualification, and grant them; and no one not holding such certificate of qualification shall be eligible to be appointed an Inspector.

Clause nine defines the powers of Inspectors, which shall be made the same as those now exercised by Local "Superintendents."

According to clause ten the remuneration of Inspector shall be determined by the Board appointing him, but it shall not be less than five dollars a school per annum, and expenses. The Government shall also pay five dollars per school per annum.

Clause eleven has reference to the examination of teachers. The examining bodies shall be appointed, in cities, by the Boards of School Trustees; in counties by the County Councils, and shall consist of the county or city Inspector (as the case may be) and two more other competent persons, whose qualifications shall be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction.

The twelfth clause, referring to the examination of teachers, is in these words:

"It shall be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, from time to time, by a committee of its appointment, or otherwise, to prepare and prescribe a programme and papers for the uniform examination and classification of Public School teachers: Provided that first class certificates of qualification of teachers shall be awarded by the council of Public Instruction only, and second and third class certificates by county and city Boards of Examiners only; And provided also the first and second class certificates, given under the authority of this Act, shall be permanent during the good behaviour of the holders, and valid in all the municipalities of the Province; provided likewise, that all existing certificates of qualification of teachers shall remain in force in their respective Counties on the terms and conditions of the Act under which they were granted, and that upon their ceasing to be valid as provided by law, they shall be renewed from time to time under the regulations and programmes prepared under the authority of this Act; Provided furthermore, that all Local Superintendents of Schools shall continue in office, and discharge their duties as heretofore until such provision shall be made for the appointment of County Inspectors, under the authority of this Act."

Clause thirteen declares that by the training of teachers, the programme of studies, the selection of text-books, and special regulations, to provide for teaching in the public schools the elements of Natural History, Agricultural Chemistry, Mechanics, and Agriculture.

By the fourteenth clause the municipal council of any township may, if the resident householders and freeholders desire at a public meeting assembled, form the township into one school municipality, as in each city and town, and establish a Township Board of Public School Trustees.

The fifteenth clause provides that after the present year no school section shall be formed which shall contain less than fifty resident children between the ages of five and sixteen years.

The sixteenth clause is a lengthy one providing for appeal from the formation of School Sections.

By the seventeenth provision is made for the appointment of arbitrators, where necessary, to determine the price to be paid for lands taken as sites for Public Schools.

The eighteenth and nineteenth clauses have reference to minor details connected with the formation or alteration of Union School Sections.

By the twentieth clause power is given to School Boards to provide residences for teachers in the same way as they do school sites at present.

The five following clauses are of minor consequence. The 27th clause provides for settlement of differences between trustees and teachers by county judges; and the next has reference to the same subject.

Those are the main features of that portion of the Act which refers to the Public Schools. The remaining clauses relate to Grammar Schools.

The Royal Marriage.

Princess Louise and and the Marquis of Lorne; Brilliant Assemblage at Windsor Palace; Particulars of the Ceremony.

London, March 21.

The marriage of the Princess Louise had been celebrated with brilliancy. At eleven o'clock this forenoon, the ministers, ambassadors, nobility, and clergy, and bridegroom's family were admitted to the Royal Chapel. At twelve o'clock, left royal carriages, with all the members of the Queen's family and other royal personages, left the Queen's Gate at Windsor Palace, and proceeded to the south entrance of the chapel, where they were received by the Lord Chamberlain, and conducted to places on the *haut pas*. At twelve the bridegroom arrived, accompanied by Earl Percy and Lord Gower. They were conducted to a seat on the *haut pas*. At 12:15, the bride, accompanied by the Queen and suite in carriages, arrived at the west entrance of the chapel, where they were joined by the Bridesmaids, and moved up the nave amid the music of the choir. The bride was supported by the Queen, Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Saxe Cobourg. The bridesmaids were Ladies Campbell, Cecil, Butler, Montagu, Gordon, Lennox, Seymour and Fitzgerald. The bride was seated on the left of the altar, with the Queen near at hand.

The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London, in choral style, the Queen giving the bride away. At the end of the last prayer, a royal salute was fired from the artillery in Windsor park, and the guests repaired to the castle for luncheon. The bride and the bridegroom departed at three o'clock, for Claremont, for the honeymoon. About a thousand guests witnessed the ceremony. The grounds of the castle were filled with immense crowds, and Windsor is *en fete*. The Marquis of Lorne wore the uniform of the Argyllshire artillery, not the Highland costume. The Bishop of London was assisted by the bishops of Oxford, Winchester and Worcester. To-night there will be a grand banquet, and the Castle will be illuminated. The festivities will continue for two days.

The following is a correct list of the ladies chosen by the Queen and the bride elect to assist as bridesmaids to Princess Louise:—

Lady Constance Seymour, daughter of the Marquis of Hertford

Lady Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the Duke of Argyll.

Lady Florence Lennox, daughter of the Duke of Richmond.

Lady Mary Butler, daughter of the Marchioness of Ormonde.

Lady Alice Fitzgerald, daughter of the Marquis of Kildare.

Lady Grace Gordon, daughter of the Dowager Marchioness of Huntly.

Lady Florence Montagu, daughter of the Earl of Sandwich.

Lady Agatha Russell, daughter of Earl Russell.

The wedding toilet of the Princess Louise was entirely of British manufacture—a white Irish poplin dress, Honiton lace veil and trimmings and Balbriggan (Ireland) hosiery.

Scotch plaids are, however, fashionable again, and the Campbell plaid over and above all the others. Cela va sans dire, the mania for Scotch materials and ornaments is like to run wilder than ever.

At a court just held by Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, the Princess Louise wore a train of rich white silk, trimmed with ruches of the same, and a tulle petticoat over glace, trimmed with bows of violet velvet. Headdress, violet velvet, diamonds, feathers and veil, diamond ornaments, and the Orders of Victoria and Albert, St. Isabel and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order.

Mr. Ashbury, the English yachtsman, is building a new vessel, the Livonia, a schooner of 230 tons, having masts sixty feet high, and four times the area of canvas of the Cambria. He expects yet to take the shine out of the American yachts.

The New York fashionable tailors have decreed that drab must be the mode of the over garment this spring. This delicate shade has received some favor this winter among our club friends, but it was not generally worn by the majority of Gotham's *dilettanti*. However, drab will be the mode for March and April wear. The skirt should reach nearly to the knees, having plenty of room, without being baggy; single-breasted, by front, narrow collar, sleeves easy, and rather close at the wrists.

A Chicago paper of yesterday closed the record of births on Saturday with this item "In Lagonia, Ind., to the wife of Island Ackerman, a daughter. Twins."

A Madrid letter declares that King Amadeus is already weary of his royal honors, and that it is not improbable he will soon resign the crown of Spain, having discovered he can depend on nobody either for advice or friendship.

Mount Ranier, in Washington Territory, shews signs of becoming actively volcanic.

The Black Sea Conference did not sit yesterday.

London firms have invited attention to the New American Loan.

The Government has granted $4,000 for the erection of new-arrived immigrants.

The feeling against Annexation is increasing in San Domingo, and the anti-Annexation party have threatened to burn the town and commit other acts of violence to intimidate the Commissioners.

It is reported that the Cuban steamer *Hornet* is still at Port au Prince, watched by the spanish steamer *Pizarro*. Capt. Hudson has been relieved from her command, and left for home on the 7th inst. It is understood that the *Hornet* is to be sold by the consignees.

A new $40,000 post office is to be erected in Ottawa.