Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

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

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Business Directory.

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v1no49

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.

John S. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich. Ont., Office, of the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

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. sw9 W. R. SQUIER, B.A.

P. F. WALKER, Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Court House, Goderich Ontario sw94

Cleys & Elwood,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancers, &c. Money to Lend. OFFICE: Crabb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store. sw37.

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. w20

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.
August 14th, 1870 w30tf

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

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

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

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

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w3-1yr

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

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, 18. sw17-1y ZURICH, Ont

PAINTING
BRADEN AND CLUCAS.
House, Sign & Ornamental Painters,
PAPER Hangers and Imitators of Woods and Marble KINGSTON Street,
GODERICH.
Agents for Jackson's universal 'Mop and Wringer.'
Opposite Saunders Hardware Store.
Goderich, Aug 17th, 1870. 1yw31

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

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. w36-1y.

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 the 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 for 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 $500 for 15 years: he pays $60.70 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 is 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 postpaid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators
CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator at Goderich

Business Directory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
F. R. MANN,
House Sign & Carriage Painter,
DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.
Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.
☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.
Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c., &c
F. R. MANN.
Goderich, Aug, 15, 1870 sw1

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 Styles and with Despatch
N. B. Several apprentices wanted immediately.
Goderich 12 Sept. 1870. sw7-6m

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.
WHITELY & ELLIOTT
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS,
Corner Kingston Street & Market Square
GODERICH.
Goderich June 20th 1870. sw37-tf

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 25 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. w30

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

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, dizziness, or other unpleasant sensations, 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. w18

THE
Oldest Establishment in Town.

MARTIN AMANN
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Business Directory.

GODERICH
CHEAP FURNISHING
WAREHOUSE.
MICHAEL GORDON,
CABINETMAKER
UPHOLSTERER,
AND
Undertaker, &c., &c.,
HAS now on hand a large stock of
FURNITURE
in every variety, which cannot fail to command the favor of all in want of furniture who may favor him with a visit, whether in style or price, such
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Extensions, Wardrobes, Wash Stands, Sea Grass Chairs, Hair do, Marble Top Tables, N. B.—Wool do, Washable do, Different kinds Spring Mattresses on hand a large assortment of oval, wood Moulding-frames, square and arched notice.
Having arrangements with JACQUES & HAY, Toronto, to furnish anything here or at their Warehouse in Toronto,
☞ Has a complete assortment of Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also HORSES to hire.
Cheap for Cash
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. sw1

$30,000 TO LEND ON COUNTY OF HURON,
at 6 per cent. by
DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers, Goderich.
Aug 15, 1870 sw54 6m

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

Prices to Suit Times.
Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photographs 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

WARMING AND VENTILATING
REITH'S PATENT
Hot Air Furnace,
IS A CHEAP AND EFFICIENT METHOD OF HEATING and ventilating
CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
Burning either wood or coal.
☞ Parties in this section can refer to Cameron Esq., M. P., in whose residence the patentee has erected a furnace.
For further particulars, Apply to the undersigned.
JAMES REITH.
Paris Ont. 18th Nov, 1870 w27-3m*

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 50 cts to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earning 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 for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of Parkes's Literary Companion—one of the best family newspapers published—all sent free. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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 receive a share of public patronage.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 30-tf

GRAND DISPLAY
D. FERGUSON
HAS OPENED OUT
[IN DRY GOODS]
THE LATEST STYLES
THE CHOICEST PATTERNS
THE BEST QUALITIES
AT
THE LOWEST PRICES
His Factories & Sheetings
it will pay you
TO DRIVE 20 MILES
TO PURCHASE
For Cheapness and quality all his stock is Unequalled.
A LOT OF COTTON YARNS
BEST QUALITY
AT, MILL PRICES
IN BOOTS AND SHOES
HE
CANNOT BE COMPETED WITH
HIS GROCERIES
Are equal in all respects to those which have gained him the reputation of keeping
THE MOST RELIABLE FAMILY GROCERY IN GODERICH
☞ BE SURE
TO CALL ROUND TO HIS
STORE
ON HAMILTON STREET
before completing your purchases,
HE CHARGES NOTHING
FOR SHOWING GOODS
AND
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
D. FERGUSON
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30 tf

Maitland Salt Well

PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,
The undersigned is prepared to FURNISH No. 1 Salt (duties included) IN ANY QUANTITY AT Goderich.
Lowest Price
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.
S. W. DETLOR
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell.
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice 14tf

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL WROXETER.
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Aug. 15, 1870. w30

HURON HOTEL,
ZURICH, CO. HURON
JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.
This house is fitted up with every convenience for the travelling public,
☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance.
Aug 15, 1870 w15-tf

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR TICKETS to sail from Liverpool, London, Londonderry or Glasgow by the above Steamship Co's, apply to
F. CARTER,
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

MONEY TO LEND
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT.
—ALSO,
Some to Invest in Town Property.
J. P. GORDON,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 tf

Poets' Corner.

Lord Lorne and the Lady Louise.

BY EVAN M'COLL.

Hurrah for the news o'er the wide world, just con it!
The bards, all enraptured, are rhyming upon it:
A Son of the Mist (up yet higher, my bonnet!)
Has won the young heart of Balmoral's Louise.

Glad tidings to all save those "wee German lardies,"
Whose want was to steal our choice flowers for their "yairdies."—
Henceforth, from such theft, let's pray Cupid to guard us
And give a gay Lorne to each charming Louise.

'Tis long since the Gael of both mainland and island
Well knew that in heart the dear lassie was Highland:
The Stuart, it seemed, with a strip of Argyle in't,
Would just be the plaid to suit winsome Louise.

Though earth's proudest King might right glad to be wed her,—
She's much better matched—thanks to love 'mong the heather!
A lad who can sport the MacCailean's proud feather
Is just the right mate for the lovely Louise!

A gathering of Clans on my vision is looming,
Dunchaich proudly echoes 'The Campbells are coming!'
In fancy I listen the Gunna Cam booming
Its joy at the Bridal of Lorne and Louise.

Alas! that in fancy alone can I wend there
My welcome to give them—my homage to render,
And help happy thousands the welkin to rend there,
Proud toasting Lord Lorne and the Lady Louise.

Little-Breeches.

A PIKE COUNTY VIEW OF SPECIAL PROVIDENCE.

I don't go much on religion,
I never hain't had no show;
But I've got a middlin' tight grip, Sir,
On the handful o' things I know.
I don't pan out on the prophets
And free will, and that sort of thing
But I believe in God and the angels,
Ever since one night last spring.

I came into town with some turnips,
And my little Gabe came along—
No four-year-old in the county
Could beat him for pretty and strong.
Peart and chipper and sassy,
Always ready to swear and fight—
And I'd larnt him to chew terbacker,
Jest to keep his milk-teeth white.

The snow came down like a blanket,
As I passed by Taggart's store;
I went in for a jug of molasses,
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started—
I heard one little squall,
And hell-to-split over the prairie
Went team, Little-Breeches and all.

Hell-to-split over the prairie!
I was almost froze with skeer;
But we rousted up some to follow,
And searched for 'em far and near.
At last we struck horses and wagon,
Stowed under a soft white mound,
Up sot, dead beat—but of little Gabe
No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me,
Of my fellow-critters' aid—
I jest flopped down on my marrow-bones,
Crotch-deep in the snow, and prayed.

* * * * *

By this, the torches was played out,
And me and Israel Parr
Went off for some wood to a sheep fold
That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last and a little shed,
Where they shut up the lambs at night,
We looked in, and seen them huddled thar,
So warm and sleepy and white.
And THAR sot Little-Breeches and chirped
As peart as ever you see,
"I want a chaw of terbacker,
And that's what's the matter of me."

How did he git thar? Angels.
He could never have walked in that storm.
They jest scooped down and toted him
To whar it was safe and warm.
And I think that saving a little child,
And bringing him to his own,
Is a derned sight better business
Than loafing around the Throne.

New York Tribune. J. H.

Legislature of Ontario.

Toronto Dec. 12—Mr Blake presented a report of the select committee appointed to choose standing committee. On motion of Dr. Boulter leave of absence for three months was granted to Mr. Corby. Mr. H. D. Smith after reading the 13th rule of the House, moved that the report of the *Globe*, of the 10th inst., containing the remarks of Mr. Blake concerning Mr. Lauder, be read. The clerk then read the words of Mr. Blake: 'I do not believe the word of the hon. gentleman is worth anything.' Mr. Lauder wished to know if Mr. Blake had any thing to say in reference to this statement. Mr. Blake said that if the course of ordinary decency had been pursued towards him and a communication been made to him by Mr. Lauder, the latter would have had nothing to complain of; what he did say was that he believed Mr. Lauder's land, not his word, was worth anything. He (Blake) was quite ready to say to Mr. Lauder that his word was as good as his bond. Mr. Lauder said he was willing to put his bond dollar for dollar against Mr. Blake's. Mr. Smith said so far as he was concerned, he accepted Mr. Blake's apology. Mr. Blake said he made no apology, but an explanation of a misreport. The matter then dropped Mr. Treasurer Wood, by consent of the House, having already spoken during the debate, entered into a fresh and elaborate defence of the conduct of the Government with respect to the arbitration. Mr. Cumberland then spoke in defence of the Ministry, deprecating personalities and complaining of the imputation cast upon certain supporters of the Government in the late speeches of Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake. Mr. Bykert followed on the same side. He withheld his assent to the railway policy of the Government until it was presented to the House. He also deprecated personalities, justified certain members from the charges made against them, and declared that as a Conservative he would give his support to the present Government. Mr. Colvin, in a speech that elicited much laughter, also spoke in support of the Administration. 'This idea,' he said, 'of us here knowing more than all the rest of the country don't do for me. This ain't Reform.' Mr. Lyon strongly advocated a grant to the sufferers by the Ottawa fires, and detailed the negotiations with the Attorney-General for a loan. He mentioned that in his interview with the Attorney-General, he (Lyon) said—'What have you done that the Almighty afflicted you in that way?' Mr. Lyon's reply was—'I am [illegible] the only reason I can [illegible] have supported your Government [illegible] years.' Dr. Baxter said [illegible] Government an independent [illegible] he felt sure the country [illegible]. He thought the Grammar [illegible] required some amendment [illegible] should be liberal [illegible]. Bonifer referred to [illegible] support until he [illegible] thought the address [illegible] reference to the Ottawa calamity. Mr. Cockburn did not think the free grant system was perfect, and expressed himself in favor of railway grants. He then proceeded to defend himself from some charges made against him by Mr. Blake. Mr. Graham approved of the speech; and Mr. Carling, of Huron, generally supported the Government. After some further remarks, Mr. Crosby regretted that the important timber question was not referred to in the address. He had promised the Government a fair trial, but their closeness in dealing with free grants had compelled him to give his adherence to the more liberal policy of the Opposition. The debate was continued by Messrs. Currie, Reed, Craig, McCall and Carnegie, and the address was formally adopted. The House adjourned at 11:40 p. m.

Toronto, Dec. 13th.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The Hon Mr Cameron presented the annual report of the Chief Superintendent of education. He also introduced the following bills: An Act to improve the Common and Grammar Schools of the Province of Ontario; an Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting municipal institutions in the Province of Ontario.

Hon John Sandfield Macdonald introduced a list to amend the law society of Ontario, by making the members elective by the bar thereof; also, a list to amend the law relating to election petitions, and provide more effectually for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. He said that the object of the bill was to transfer the making of controverted elections from the House to the superior courts.

Mr Blake introduced a bill to further secure the independence of Parliament by excluding all persons holding offices of emolument at the nomination of the Crown.

Mr Graham, of York, introduced a bill to amend chapter 30, of the Statutes of Ontario, entitled an Act to amend the law respecting the assessment of property.

Several motions for returns, moved by Mr Blake and Mr Boyd, were adopted, and the House adjourned at four o'clock.

Toronto, Dec. 14, 1870.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.15

After routine business, Mr. Carnegie introduced a Bill to alter the times of holding the Court of Auditors for auditing county accounts; also, to consolidate and amend the laws having reference to the fire insurance companies doing business in the Province of Ontario. The Bills were read a first time; second reading on Monday.

In reply to Mr. Sinclair, who asked whether it was the intention of the Government to place a sum in the estimates for the improvement of the commercial harbors of the Province, or for any of them, Hon. J. S. Macdonald said it did not fall within the province of the Provincial Government to do these works. The hon member would see what was to be done when the estimates were brought down.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon. J. S. Macdonald said there was no intention on the part of the Government to make any change in the timber license system during this session.

On motion of Mr. MacDougall, the Speaker was requested to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the House.

In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon J S Macdonald said there was no correspondence to bring down in the matter of the appointment of Mr Greeley to the Shreivalty of Prince Edward. It was stated, further, that Mr Blake had no right to ask for it, or question the prerogative of the Crown.

On motion of Mr Blake, the Attorney-General promised to bring down the Order in Council relating to its recent appointments in the Court of Chancery, and the letters of resignation which had been received in relation to the offices which had been vacated.

Hon. J S Macdonald refused to submit copies of the correspondence between the Government and Judges of the Court, and of representations made by the practitioners with reference to the administration of subordinate offices. He declared these letters were of the character of private communications.

Mr Blake gave notice of motion that, having regard to the existing system of dispensing Government patronage, no member of this House should be appointed to any office of emolument which may become vacant in his constituency.

The House adjourned at five minutes past 4 o'clock.

The Ghastly Gibbet"

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

KINGSTON, Dec. 14.—Not since the time of the Rebellion has a double execution occurred in Kingston until to-day, when the prisoners Daniel Mann and Jas. Deacon were executed for their respective crimes; Daniel Mann, the penitentiary convict convicted at the Fall Assizes of the murder of the guard Henry Traill at the Penitentiary, and James Deacon, convicted of poisoning his wife in the township of Clarendon. Both prisoners were sentenced to be hanged on the 14th day of December, and Sheriff Ferguson and the jailer, Corbett, had made every preparation for the event. The hour of execution was arranged at eight o'clock. At seven in the morning different clergymen and the spectators admitted into the precincts of the jail began to arrive. The clergymen were conducted up stairs to the room occupied by the prisoners and engaged in devotional exercises. There were two hangmen, both masked with black gauze bags enveloping their heads and dressed in a sort of smock frock coat, which completely invested their persons.

The prisoner Mann was brought into Deacon's room shotly after seven o'clock and there was a very affecting greeting, described by the clergyman. The two shook hands and expressed their great pleasure at each other. The clergy present then engaged in devotional exercises until the executioners came and bound the prisoners, pinioning their hands behind them and tying their legs together with cords. Both prisoners displayed about equal fortitude and were both resigned and even anxious to meet their death. It is said that in the procession to the scaffold Mann displayed a slight but yet perceptible nervous tremor. Both convicts at the last moment took an affecting leave of the turnkeys and officers of the jail. It was arranged by the sheriff that on a given signal, and while the clergymen were on their knees engaged in prayer, that the drop should fall. The men fell about five feet, the fall was not sufficient to break either of their necks, so that they died of strangulation. Mann was bareheaded but Deacon had on a black cap. Mann had his penitentiary colored clothes and an old pair of slippers. Deacon was in grey towsers and vest, and in his shirt sleeves, wearing a red checked woollen shirt. The rope caught Mann's chin so as to force back his head, and he breathed breavily a second or two, and his nostrils dilated, but he scarcely struggled, while Deacon's body moved with great contortions, his arms being drawn up to the full extent of the cord, and dropped again, and his legs being bent under him and streached out again alternately; a suppressed moaning was heard for a moment which came perceptibly from Deacon. It was ascertained from the jail surgeon that Mann's pulse beat for ten minutes and Deacon's for fifteen minutes. The bodies were suspended for forty minutes.

At eight o'clock a black flag was sent up on a staff erected over the place of execution, and the bell of St. James's church, the nearest church, was tolled. There were very few persons in the streets about the jail, and those who passed that way looked at the flag and moved on. All the clergy testify to the religious conversion of both the prisoners. Mann's mother is in the penitentiary convicted of the Malahide raid crime and sentenced to seven years. She has now one year to serve.—Mann had a Testament in which he used to read in jail almost constantly. This Testament is scored with pencil marks at particular passages, and those from which he received most consolation have his name written opposite them. The Testament he was bequeathed to his mother. After hanging forty minutes the bodies were cut down by the executioners placed in rough pine boxes with the rope still around their necks, and which the surgeon had removed to allow of an examination of the bones of the neck. It was found that Mann's neck had suffered considerable dislocation, but that Deacon's had not near so much, although Deacon' was a heavier man. Mann had more rope and fell a little lower than Deacon and this no doubt accounted for it. The appearance of strangulation were witnessed by a number of students, whom the sheriff admitted to attend with this object

The War

The Prussians Again Victorious.

London, Dec. 13—It is reported at Bordeaux that General Bourbaki repulsed the Prussians yesterday.

It is reported from Luxemburg that Montmedy has been bombarded.

Havre, Dec. 12, via London, Dec 13. The Prussians are in force at Beauville, 16 miles from this city. Havre is defended by a large force and 350 guns manned by marines. This population is eager for a fight.

It is rumored that Gen Trochu has cut his way through the Prussian lines.

London, Dec 13.—Rumors have been received of fighting at Laon to-day. A correspondent with the army of the Loire on the 10th, says:—Frederick Charles has been repulsed with severe loss, for the last three days.

London, Dec 13.—The French are retreating before Prince Frederick Charles at Beaugenay.

Berlin, Dec 13.—The Queen has received the following despatch from the King: General headquarters, Tuesday, Dec 13th. After four days fighting around Beaugenay, the French retired to Blois and Tours. Their loss was severe. Many deserters came into our lines here and at Rouen.

Signed, WILLIAM.

London, Dec 13, 3 p. m.—Phalsebourg, the stronghold in the Vosges, the siege of which was commenced soon after the battle of Woerth, surrendered unconditionally. The Prussian troops marched into the place to-day.

Brussels, Dec. 12.—The "World's" correspondent telegraphs a long account of the meeting of the French Provisional Government on the surrender of Paris, as asked by Von Moltke. The correspondent adds that it was the eloquence of Trochu that caused the Committee to resolve unanimously to continue the war.

Bordeaux, Dec. 13.- The following news is official:—Gambetta writes to the Government, under date of the 11th:—I have returned to Tours, having left Gen Chanzy yesterday continuing his efforts to successfully defend the line of the army of the Loire. I think the situation as good that I may go to Bourges to see what can be done with the second army.

A "World" special dated Brussels, Dec. 13, says:—A Versailles telegram says the bombardment of Paris will commence on the 18th, and eighty batteries of siege guns are mounted.

Dates from Paris from Nov. 21 to 23 state that the use of gas has ceased in the streets, they are now lighted with petroleum lamps. Fresh meat will soon give out, and rats are selling at 15 cents a piece. The Reds are holding violent meetings.

Havre, Dec. 10.—There is much excitement here over the report that a mutiny had taken place among the sailors of the fleet. Gen. Brains ordered ten war vessels to Cherbourg; the sailors refused to go, and shots were fired, some of which struck the U. S. steamer Shenandoah. It is reported that the intention to attack Havre is a feint, it is the capture of Cherbourg that is intended. There are four French iron-clads in harbor.

French despatches say the Army of the Loire is leading the forlorn hope in its last struggle for France.

The Germans claim continued victories.—Their batteries command every point of Paris. The Notre Dame presents as fair a target as did the Strasbourg Cathedral. The opening of the bombardment is positively fixed for Dec. 19.

It is rumored that Garibaldi has resigned.

THE EASTERN QUESTION!

RUSSIAN WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

London, Dec. 13, 4 p. m.—The Russian forces are rapidly concentrating near the Turkish frontier.

New York, Dec. 14—Mr Reed, the 'Tribune's' correspondent at Pesth, telegraphs that it is still doubtful that France will participate in the Conference in regard to the Eastern Question. The French envoy urges the neutral Powers to insist upon an armistice, in order to convoke a Constituent Assembly. Baron Von Beust is to take the initiative. The rumors of concession by Turkey are officially denied.

London, Dec. 11—Little confidence is felt in this city in the success of a Congress for the consideration of the Eastern question. Warlike preparations continue in England and Turkey.

From private sources the Eastern question is again agitated. The Russian Minister to Constantinople is asking further annulments of the Paris treaty. England is taking precautionary means to guard against surprise.

Th... ment... 6th of present and Mess... lors. Mi... and approv... by R. Ferguson... heard both p... seeing that the dissatisfied with they cannot adv... Section at present... W. Carrick, Sec. b... the sum of $10.00 l... for Medicine for Mrs... Carried. Moved by ... B. Ferguson, that the... be paid, viz, Conrad Pf... Scrapers $2.50, Smith... Signal) printing and Stati... & Smith (Signal Office) pri... vinary $2.40 Otto Pross... John Zimmer Cedar... David, O'Beam repairing... Ralph Brown finishing... Bridge on 14th & 15th Con... Charles Lawrence ditching... Carlib Turnstiling on 6th & 7th... $60.00, Samuel Carlib, ... sum, gravel road $6.00, John Lake... ing on gravel road $15.00, Henry... and others ditching on 8th con. ... Henry Kalbfleisch gravelling on 14th ... $24.00. Carried. Moved by W. Carr... Sec. by R. Ferguson, that the Clerk advertise the Nomination for a Reeve, Deputy Reeve, and three Councillors to be held in the Town Hall on Monday the 19th day of Dec. inst. at 12 o'clock noon. Carried. Moved by Wm. Carrick, Sec. by R. B. Geigher, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again at the Town Hall on Thursday the 29th of Dec. inst. at 10 o'clock a. m.

WILLIAM WILSON.
Township Clerk.

Miscellany.

Why are men like acts?—Because they are stubborn things.

What tree bears the most fruit to market?—The *axle* tree.

It is a common plea of wickedness to call temptation destiny.

"Breach of promise" business is about the best going in England just now. Verdicts for plaintiffs are the order of the day, and the damage for "broken hearts" runs from £300 to £2,000.

The president of the Irish Primitive Wesleyan Methodist body, has given notice of his intention to apply in the ensuing session of parliament for an act to incorporate the society and to enable it to effect a union with the representative body of the Church of Ireland.

A dining hall has been opened in London for the special purpose of "improving the popular taste for Australian preserved meats."

An Ottawite has got a box of sawdust in return for $10 sent to a New York advertising swindle. Served him right.

The London *Economist* in its issue of Saturday referring to the German loan, says the security is excellent, as no population is better able to bear a tax, and none taxed so little.

The iron-clad fleet of England is valued at $40,885,000 in gold.

The British Bible Society is now freely circulating its Bibles in Rome.

Sweet potato juice is the Jersey cosmetic for clear complexions.

Preliminary to his marriage with the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne is to be made a Duke.

A correspondent of the Manchester 'Examiner' states that the Parliament of the North German Confederation has been summoned to meet in Strasbourg.

A London telegram dated half-past one o'clock November 9th, says the city is enveloped in a fog, and London is as dark as midnight.

There died at Kilburn recently, in the 100th year of his age, Mr. Edward Hale Adderley, a direct descendant by the female line of Sir Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England.

Miss Garrett, M. D., has become a candidate for a seat at the Metropolitan School Board for the Marylebone division. In an address to the rate-payers, Miss Garrett says she is in favor of Bible-reading in schools.

'Air you willin' that she should share with you the burdens and trials of life?'

German is to be taught in the public schools of the United States to those who may desire it.

In the vestibules of Illinois churches the following notice is generally posted:—"Young ladies will please not eat chestnuts during service."

Silk velvet is now manufactured from cat's hair.

Writing from San Francisco correspondent says:—There is not a solitary opening in the State of California, vast as it is, for another clerk, book-keeper, salesman, half-educated doctor, mining stock broker, or general adventurer. For the last five years at least we have been telling the world that we are already deluged with representatives of these various non-producing classes, but despite all our protests, the cry is, 'Still they come.' They are here starving by the dozen, or are 'floating on the light atmosphere of circumstance, and trusting to luck.'

A Milwaukee tobacconist has placed in front of his store a blackboard, on which he bulletins small accounts that certain parties have neglected to settle.

Sixteen coolies, supposed to be some of the perpetrators of the Tien-tsin massacre, have been beheaded, their families having been indemnified by the Chinese Government. Twenty-three others have been exiled. Five hundred thousand taels (750,000) is to be paid to the French, and ten thousand taels (15,000) to the Chinese Christians.

A Chicago girl who has lost a leg advertises for a husband similarly afflicted.

Henry Berg has spent over $1,000 of his private fortune in preventing cruelty to animals.

The revenue of the Dominion, during the month of November, was $1,054,699,74, and the expenditure, $892,577,81.

The Saving of Life.
Among all the malad