# 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.

**Dr. P. A. McDougall**
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit clients at any hour afterwards, night or day w49

**G. C. Shannon M. D.**
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. &c., Goderich, C. W 12v49-ly

**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. E. 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

### Medical.

**RICHARD MOORE,** PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w3yr

**B. WALDEN, M. D.**
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR &c., Office and Residence (Late Widow MacPherson's 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.

**John B. Gordon,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Ont., Office, on 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. sw5 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

**Strange & Ellwood,**
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. Disputes 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 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, 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. R. SQUIER.
Aug 15th 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 Valuator and Conveyancer. Kincardine.

**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. 19th; 1870. 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

**THE LONDON**
**COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**
AND
**TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.**
BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE, AND Double Entry, taught by a superior plan of Actual Business Transactions. Thorough instruction in Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Penmanship, Banking, Telegraphing, Short Hand Writing, &c., &c, For full information, Address,
JONES & BELL,
London, Ontario.

**Money to Lend.**
ON very reasonable terms Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Savage's new Block
Goderich, Aug15. 1870 sw1

**MONEY TO LEND**
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
**AT 8 PER CENT!**
—ALSO,—
SOME TO INVEST IN TOWN PROPERTY,
J. B GORDON,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

**PIANO FORTE**
A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE, FOUR round corner Rosewood Piano, by Weber & Co., for sale by Mr Mark E Wade, Piano Forte and Organ Tuner; to be seen at British Exchange Hotel Goderich, 5th August, 1870 w29.

**COLBORNE HOTEL,**
**GODERICH.**
E. MARTIN, Proprietor.
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.
This is admitted to be a First class house kept in Good Style.
August 15th, 1870. sw1-tf

**Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C. W**
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. Goods to ship for 100 Horses Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice. 14:7

## Business Directory.

**MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING,**
MISSES STEWART
BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED to the Store on the Market Square, next door to 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. sw38

**B. McCORMICK, TAILOR,**
(McLEANS OLD STAND, EAST St.)
PREVIOUSLY CUTTER, TO J. C. DETLOR.
TESTIMONIAL:
GODERICH 19TH, SEPT. 1869. Mr. McCORMICK has been in our employment as Cutter for this year. He is capable of cutting for any first class establishment. We bespeak for him the confidence of any who may employ him.
JOHN C. DETLOR

**NEW**
**Waggon and Carriage**
**FACTORY.**
**BATES & ELLIOTT**
HAVE pleasure in informing the public of Goderich 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 Country wood,
Goderich, Aug 1 1870. w30

**THE**
**NEW GROCERY STORE**
**WHITELY & ELLIOTT**
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS.
Corner Kingston Street & Market Square
**GODERICH.**
Goderich June 20th 1870. sw27-tf

**MRS. DAYS' HOTEL**
**WROXETER.**
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Aug. 15, 1867. 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. w16-tf

**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 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 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 Peddars.
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich.
Goderich Aug 15 1870. w18

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**
FOR TICKETS to and from Liverpool, London derry or Glasgow by the above STEAMSHIPS, apply to P. H. Hall, Grand Trunk Railway
Goderich, Aug. 1870 w30

## Business Directory.

**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 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 $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 too 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

**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 & Loan 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.
Aug 30th, 1870. w36-1y.

**$30,000 TO LEND: ON**
THE SECURITY OF
**Real Property**
IN THE
**COUNTY OF HURON,**
at 6 per cent. by
**DOYLE & SQUIER,**
Barristers, Goderich.
Aug 15, 1870 sw54 6m

**THE MARKET GROCERY**
IS FAMOUS FOR ITS
**CONVENIENT SITUATION**
RELIABLE STOCK
MODERATE PRICES AND CONSTANT CIVILITY.
The Large Business done by the firm secures a supply
OF
GROCERIES ALWAYS FRESH.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CROCKERY
Lamps and Glassware on hand of all patterns, styles and prices. The largest stock in town to choose from of
FRUIT JARS
GLASS, STONE & EARTHEN-WARE.
PROVISIONS Butter and Produce taken in Exchange for Goods at Cash Values.
BUY THE $2. WASHING MACHINE.
COME AND TRY US
ROBINSON & HOWELL.
Goderich Aug 30th 1870 sw3-tf

**Money to Loan on Real Estate,**
APPRAISER to the Huron and Loan Company of Upper Canada
G. HILLMAN,
Market Square Goderich
vf

**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
D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.
Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1870. w30

**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

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 box which will enable to commence work on, and a copy of The Star, the largest family newspaper published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

**Stoves! Stoves!**

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


## THE MAIN SEWER.

To the Editor of the Signal:

SIR.—A few hints thrown out at this time in reference to the construction of the sewer might be beneficial, or otherwise, to the Ratepayers. The Council has not as yet committed themselves by accepting any tender, as I believe the tenders were not opened last night, as it was generally understood they were to be. Should the following suggestion meet the eye of any one of our City Fathers it might change his mind as to carrying out the proposed plan of Sewer. Take the specifications as they read.

Cedar piles cannot be driven at the terminus; as the river bed is of flat rock. An open stone gutter is liable to be removed from its bed by the filtering of water through the seams of the paving, and also from land slides which cannot be prevented on a hill side, where there are so many spongy springy places and where earth has to be made up to receive the gutter. The stone gutter as laid down in plan will cost about $3000. Now why not substitute an iron tube of sufficent dimensions to carry off the water, say one foot in diameter. With the great fall the pipe would have it would discharge the water farther than a drain four times its size; could carry the water at a foot on the 100 of a descent. The cost of an Iron tube would be about $3.50 per foot running measure and placed in position would not exceed $5.00 per foot which would be a saving of over half of the cost of the stone paving, be more substantial, and supply all the requirements of the stone gutter in carrying off the water, and there would be no possibility of its getting out of repair by leaks, landslides, frosts, &c. As to the cedar box drain, let any of our City Fathers draw each section of box drain full size and look at it, he will imagine he has drawn some modern barn door instead of a box drain. Let him calculate how much water (for I believe the purpose of the drain is to convey water) will flow through a drain of 3x4 feet with a descent of one foot in 100 and he will come to the conclusion that the drain would be too small to convey the water of the Maitland river, but entirely too large to carry off the water of this town. A drain 2x2 feet will be more than sufficient, be less expensive and leave no room for doubt as to its strength, if built of 3 inch cedar plank. And there is some room for doubt about the strength of a 3x4 feet cedar box constructed as described in specification. The great liability of the box is to collapse from the pressure of earth from outside. The cost of 2x2 feet drain would be about $10 per rod, and the one proposed would cost about $20 per rod. Now why throw away so much money on the large drain? Why not build the 2x2 feet drain at one half the cost? Neither of the drains will last more than 20 years, and by that time they will all be surpassed by good brick or stone sewer.

Yours, &c.,
A RATEPAYER.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The regular meeting was held on 1st Dec. Present, the Mayor in the chair, Reeve, Passmore, Howell, Smith, Seymour, Cameron, Sinclair, Detlor, McKay, Runciman, Clifford and Watson. Minutes of previous meeting were read, approved and signed. Sundry relief Petitions were disposed of. A Petition was presented by Mr. E Hosker, praying for a remission of part of the license fee on his new premises. Moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Watson that the petition be received and fyled, carried. The amendment of Mr Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Smith that half the amount be refunded being lost. A Petition praying for a column in the assessment roll to allow the ratepayers at the coming elections to vote "saloons" or "no saloons" was granted. Sundry accounts were read and passed. Report of the Street Inspector, showing among other things that the grading of Maitland Road which was tendered for at $1.75 per rod but the tenders not accepted, was completed at $1.10 per rod by day labor, was read and ordered to be fyled. Moved by Mr. Sinclair, seconded by Mr. Cameron that the tenders (of which there were 8) for the construction of Main Sewer be opened by a Committee of the Road and Bridge Committee, with the addition of the Reeve and Deputy Reeve; Committee to meet on Friday night. By-Law No. 8 appointing returning officers was passed as follows:—St. David's Ward, B Hazlehurt at Crabb's Hall; St. George's Ward, D. Gordon at Warerooms, West St; St. Patrick's Ward, S. Pentland at Fireman's Hall, East St; and St. Andrew's Ward Eric McKay at Cabinet shop, West St.

Moved by Mr, Cameron, seconded by Mr. Smith, that if the Northern Gravel Road do not pay at least $1000 of thir arrears, they be proceeded against. Adjourned to meet on the call of the Mayor.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A special meeting of the Board was held, in the Chairman's office, to consider the application of Mr. Andrew Patterson, for a situation as teacher in the Central School. After mature consideration, his testimonials being all of the highest order, and including a recommendation from Dr. Sangster, he was engaged at a salary of $400 per annum. The Regular meeting of the Borrd was held on 1st Dec. Present Mr. A. Lefroy in the chair, Messrs Crabb, Kay, Ferguson, Hood, Mckay, Elliot and Nairn. The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved. Sundry accounts were presented and ordered to be paid. Moved by Mr. Crabb, seconded by Mr. Nairn:—That Miss Dixon be appointed teacher, in room of Miss Morgan at a salary of $225.00. Moved in amendment by Mr. Kay seconded by Mr. McKay, That Miss Emma Baily (recommended from the Normal School) be appointed at a salary of $250.00. Moved further in amendment by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Elliot:—That miss E. Donagh be appointed at a salary of $225.00. The amendment to the amendment was put and lost. The amendment was then put against the motion and carried, Miss Baily being appointed. Moved by Mr. Hood and unanimously resolved that the services of Mr. James Thompson, as teacher, will not be required after the expiration of his present engagement and that the Secretary notify him accordingly. Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Elliot and unanimously resolved:—That Miss S. Dixon be appointed in the Central School at a Salary of $225.00. The meeting then adjourned.

## TURNBERRY.

The Council met at Mrs Day's Nov. 17h pursuant to adjournment, Members all present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following jobs of work were reported finished and debentures granted for the same. S. Porter's jobs on 25th side line from the boundary to the gravel road amount $48 25: Wm. Mitchie's job on 25th side line $2; Edward Fair job at Burnerds beaver meadow $10: Alex. McDonald repairing culvert, con. 6 and 7 amount $2; Robert Johnston job on 15th side line con 8, $30; Thos. Simpson job at Greys bridge, $23; Peter Cantlons job on B. line, $13.86; David Logan's job on side lone 50 and 51, 1st con. $16; John McEwan job on B line $8.45. Jobs reported let but not finished, S Lockridge a job of crosswaying on con. B. amount $27-55 and Edward Fair a job on side line 5 and 6, Con. 6, gravelling, amount $11. Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr Moffatt that the account of W Irwin for Constable's fees, be paid amount $3.10—Carried. Moved by Mr. Scott, sec. by Mr Hogg that refering to the letter of J. W. C. Brown, Esq., in reference to the road conveyed to the Council of Turnberry by John Fisher that the said conveyance be not returned to Mr Fisher, nor the money paid to him till the existing Mortgage to Thomas Galt on said property is discharged as far as the Road is concerned, described in said Deed, but that the money be deposited in the Bank till said Mortgage is released—Carried Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr. Haugh that the Collector's Bond be accepted by the Council with H Gibson and R. A. Graham as sureities—Carried. Moved by Mr Scott sec. by Mr Haugh that a debenture be granted to James McGuire for goods given to Mrs Blanchard—Carried. Mrs Blanchard was granted $10 as charity. Moved by Mr. Scott, sec. by Mr Moffatt that a vote of the ratepayers be taken at the Municipal Election of Councillors to consider the property of remodelling the School Sections in this Township—Carried. Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr Moffat that the By-Law authorizing the Trustees of S. S. No. 8, (Wingham) to borrow the sum of $300 to build an addition to the School house in said section for the term of 5 years be passed—Carried. Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr Moffat that a By-law be passed for holding the Nomination and Election of Councillors for the year 1871, at Lot 15, con. 7, and appointing James Johnston, Returning officer—Carried. Moved by Mr Scott, sec. by Mr Haugh that the Council do now adjourn to meet at Foster's Hall, Lower Wingham, on Tuesday the 27th day of December next at 10 o'clock a. m. JAMES JOHNSTON
Tp Clerk.

## The Northern Railway.

We think it would be advisable that a meeting of the rate-payers should be called for the purpose of interchanging opinions in reference to the London and Lake Huron Railway. Let our businessmen get up a requisition to the Mayor to this end and let the meeting be on an early day. The interests of the town, in this direction, demand some action on the part of our citizens. The following view of the case was expressed at London by Isaac Carling Esq., M. P. P. for the South Riding:—

Mr. Carling, on ascending the platform was received with loud cheers. He said—Mr. Mayor and citizens of London,—I came here, in company with two or three friends, to see what you had to say about the matter of building a railroad to the north. The people of Exeter take a deep interest in the construction of the proposed road, and are prepared to give liberally toward accomplishing the object in view. But without the help of the city of London, Exeter would stand but a poor chance, although the ratepayers would give a bonus in proportion to their worth, at all events to their assessed value. They were exceeding anxious to have a railway constructed, and would co-operate to their utmost in assisting the citizens of London in the enterprise. From the active manner in which it has been taken hold of, I have no doubt but that the road will be constructed, and that without any delay. My view is that Goderich would be the best place to locate the terminus. There was a good harbor about to be made at that point, on which the government were about to spend a large amount of money, and the county of Huron had also appropriated a grant to aid in the construction of a harbor of refuge. Water communication of the best kind could be had there, and although there were many other places where a good harbor could be built, I am of the opinion that Goderich from its position and standing would be the most fitting place for the proposed line to terminate. The several townships would grant liberal bonuses. Their credit was good, and they would pay every shilling as it became due. (Cheers.) The county of Huron also would aid in the completion of the undertaking, and will I am certain co-operate heartily with the citizens of London in this enterprise. Some fears were expressed that 100 miles would be too much to construct at one time, but if 100 could not be successfully completed, 50 could. Whether the broad or narrow gauge was best, I am not prepared to say, but I will do all in my power to further the scheme which has been set afoot, believing that it will materially benefit the different localities through which it will pass. The people of Exeter were waiting for London to make a start and I know they will use their utmost endeavors to combine with you in furtherance of his scheme. If you cannot carry a bonus in the city of London it would be impossible to do so in Exeter. I shall be most happy to help the charter through. (Cheers.)

## RAILWAY LETTERS.

LETTER FROM A RATEPAYER.

### WAY.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

DEAR SIR,—Having been present at the meeting last night, I was suprised to hear so little sound argument in favor of a London and Kincardine Road from those who advocated it. Now, if we are to have a Northern Road, let Kincardine be forgotten for the present, let us be content with a small Northern Road, say to Biddulph, Hay, Stanley, or a little further if the people north will help liberally, but by all means do not tap the Buffalo and Goderich Road. When you do that the people will trade east; no person would go west to trade. You might as well try and get the Guelph trade as to try and get that of Kincardine after the Toronto, Wellington and Bruce Road is finished to Kincardine. Toronto will have that—there is not a shadow of chance for London.—London may get some west of Goderich, but none north-east of that. A small road 40 or 50 miles north-west of this is better to London then 200 miles north-east. A road of 40 miles going through a country that will trade with us would cost, say $400,000. London would give $50,000. I believe there would be little difficulty in getting $350,000 taken up in stock and from the north. Then we would have a small cheap road to answer every purpose to London, without being in danger of squashing us. Of course if in a few years the people north wish to continue it, I say let them do it as far as they choose. What London requires is a small *cheap road* through a country that we are likely to do business in; if it could be built for $6,000 per mile, it would do. We want a road to benefit London, and not one to benefit the Kincardine people at our expense.—Again, if you ask the Londoners to vote for $100,000 for a road that would cost, before it was in running order, about $2,000,000, they would vote nay, but ask a reasonable amount for a benefit and they are ready and willing. I like progress, but am not willing to go into it blind. I thank you for the time and space.

Yours truly, CHAS. LILLEY.
London, Nov. 29.

### A LETTER FROM WINGHAM:

Wingham, Nov. 26, 1870.

MR. WILLIAMS,—DEAR SIR,—I see your city is becoming alive to the importance of a railway to connect Lake Huron with it.

I am sure such a work is the thing that should be done, and will do more to develope the trade of the city than anything else. In fact it is the only thing to save London from the complete loss of the trade with the north. If a railroad was built, I, for one, would do all my business, I think, in London, as it would be far less than at present. If you do not move now, the other railways will get the start of you, and the trade once diverted, it would be hard work to recover it. In this part you may depend upon it we will do our best to secure a good bonus for the railway, should the matter be brought forward. As you are thoroughly acquainted with the country you will know that the best route would be through Wingham, as it would be the most direct north, could be easily made, and would pass through a good country throughout, and as you are aware, this village has natural advantages in its water privileges superior to any other place in the county, so that a railway here is the only thing needed to develope a large manufacturing trade, and to cause this place to become a flourishing town. I know that you are a public-spirited man; and I hope as you value the prosperity of the wholesale and general trade of London, that you will use all your influence in endeavoring to bring this enterprise to a successful issue. I trust you will have a good meeting, and that something tangible will be done. Yours respectfully,

T. G. JACKSON.

### A LETTER FROM BLYTH.

Blyth, Nov. 24, 1870.

MY DEAR WILLIAMS,—I am much pleased to see that your city, with which I was so long and am yet identified, has at last awakened to a sense of self preservation.

Now, in respect to the route of the contemplated road, a few of us here have the thing all out and dry for you. In our wisdom, we lay the line to run from your city, through London Biddulph, Usborne, Tuckersmith, Hullett, Morris Turnberry, Culross, Greenock and Kincardine townships to Kincardine, suppose the line to terminate at Kincardine, touching at Arva, Birr, Elginfield, Lucan, Marystown Adare, Devon, Exeter, Hay, Rodgerville, Bruceffield, Clinton, Londesboro, Blyth, Belgrave, Wingham Teeswater, Riversdale, Bervie and Kincardine. We view this route to be the best for the two following reasons:—1st. The easiest to be built, and 2nd. The best paying, being a suitable distance from the lake, running through the garden of Canada, and sure to draw to the line all the trade west of it, and is sure to draw all the trade from 16 to 20 miles east and north of Seaforth back to the terminus.

There is no doubt but that all the above municipalities and villages will, according to their ability, cheerfully grant bonuses to the enterprise, and I have no hesitation in saying that a line of railroad such as I have indicated will pay as well as any line in the Dominion. For many years, cordwood can be got here for a mere *bagatelle*, and within a quarter of a mile of our village there is an immense peat deposit of the finest descripton, that could be utilized when wood gets scarce. Fancy the continuous stream of teams passing over this road all the winter, and nearly all the year round on the way to the Clinton station, and markets south Fancy the droves of cattle, sheep and pigs that are driven through from the north. Picture in your mind's eye the thousands of barrels of salt that will yet have to find a way from here to a southern market, and you will form something of an estimate of the worth of the line indicated, leaving out of veiw altogether the immense passenger traffic over this road. I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,
W. D. HAMMOND.

## The War

### HEAVY FIGHTING BEFORE PARIS.

A SORTIE ATTEMPTED — FRENCH DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS.

### RUMORED CAPITULATION OF THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

### THE CITY OF PARIS SURRENDERING!

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LATE BATTLE.

Berlin, Nov 30.—The Queen has received the following dispatch from King William:—Tuesday, Nov 29th.—Frederick Charles reports a complete defeat of the Loire army in the battle of Monday, in which the French had the 20th corps, probably the 18th and a portion of the 15th and 16th corps engaged. A thousand French were found dead on the field, four thousand were wounded and sixteen hundred taken prisoners. Gen. Aurelles is reported wounded. The German loss was one thousand, among them a few officers.

London, Nov 30.—The following, dated Versailles, early this morning, has just been received by way of Berlin:—On Monday and Tuesday the forts around Paris, particularly those to the south, maintained a furious cannonade merely to cover a sortie in force. On Tuesday the Parisians came out toward L'Hay, supported by their gunboats in the Seine. At this point the position of the Sixth Prussian corps there was attacked fiercely; simultaneously other sorties were made in other directions, probably to prevent reinforcements to the Sixth corps. In all cases however, the French were repulsed and driven back behind their fortifications.—The entire Prussian loss in this encounter was only 7 officers and a few hundred men, while the French lost 1,000 in prisoners alone. The French have been badly beaten near Amiens. Their army was totally routed, and fled toward Arras. Four French guns were recaptured. On Monday, the 28th, the main body of the French army of the Loire attempted to force a passage toward Fontainebleau, by a heavy and general attack. They encountered the 10th Prussian corps at Beaugais, 20 miles north of Orleans. The Prussians were quickly reinforced with the 5th infantry and 1st cavalry divisions. The French onslaught was repulsed with heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, especially the latter. Failing in this attempt, the army of the Loire withdrew.

QUITE PROBABLE.

London, Nov. 30, 9.30 p. m.—The "Globe" this afternoon publishes an announcement of the capitulation of the entire army of the Loire. The report can be traced to no authentic source.

CONDITION OF PARIS.

The efforts of Aurelles to advance to the relief of Paris have failed. The provisions of Paris are almost exhausted; scarcely a fortnight's supply is remaining.

PROPOSED RESTORATION OF THE EMPIRE.

New York, Nov. 30.—The London "Times" says:—Important rumors are afloat, to the effect that Bismarck has resumed his old plan to restore the French Empire to power, upon the ruins of the Republic. To prove this the "Times" says, terms of peace have already been settled, if not signed, with Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe, whereby, upon the basis of the cession of the strongholds of Strasbourg and Metz to Germany, Napoleon and his Marshals, MacMahon, Bazaine, Le Bœuf and Canrobert, at the head of the remnants of the Imperial Guard and the 300,000 French prisoners now confined in Germany, who are to have their arms restored, will march in pageant, from the Rhine, and relieve the German guard now before Paris. They will force the capitulation of the capital. The German troops besieging Paris being superseded by the French, will return home, except those whose presence will be necessary to hold the ceded provinces. The "Times" considers the story difficult to believe, but the difficulties of Bismarck and Napoleon may have rendered them careless of the consequences or caused them to blindly overlook them.

## The Eastern Question.

### RUSSIA WILL GIVE A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

THE POSITION OF PRUSSIA.

### DIPLOMACY TO SETTLE THE TROUBLE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Propositions for a Conference on the Eastern Question, to be held at London, are most favorably received here.

Russia will give a satisfactory explanation of Gortschakoff's first circular.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The Government is in receipt of addresses from all parts of the Empire, which show that the loyalty of the people makes Russia unassailable and fearless of any hostile alliance.

London, Nov. 30.—Lord Lyons is awaiting the decision of the Tours Government as to the matter of sending a plenipotentiary to the Conference at London.

A Vienna despatch says Bismarck's proposal for a Conference was made after he had arrived at a previous understanding with Gortschakoff. No orders have been given by the Emperor of Austria for the formation of a new Cabinet. Great quantities of corn have been bought in Danubian ports on account of the Russian government.

The Russian circular has produced great alarm at Bucharest. The government is helpless, and turns on every side for advice. An agent of the Porte has arrived at Bucharest to propose an offensive and defensive alliance with the Sultan, on condition that the Roumanian troops shall be entirely at the disposal of the Porte.

The fortresses of the Danube are being rapidly armed. The third army corps is ordered to Rouschchouk, Varna, and Silistria. A great number of horses have been bought in Austria for the Turkish cavalry. The Turkish fleet is ready for action.

The "Herald's" London special says:—The position taken by Prussia on the Eastern question, and which probably will be communicated to the British cabinet to-day, is as follows:—Prussia maintains that, like Italy, having signed only the treaty of the 13th of March, 1856, which was concluded, as mentioned in the introduction prefacing the treaty, for the purpose of guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Turkish Empire, she is not like England, France and Austria, who concluded an additional treaty on the 17th of April, 1856, by which they bound themselves to consider any infraction of any one of the stipulations of the treaties of the 14th of March as a *casus belli*, and obliged themselves to fight for the maintainance of a clause to which a great power cannot submit for ever, and which does not in any way infringe on the principle of the first treaty, so far as Prussia is concerned. Therefore, she does not regard the Russian position as one threatening war, because the St. Petersburg cabinet does not intend to endanger the independence or integrity of Turkey. The statesmen of Russia declared than any additional conquest of territory was undesirable, and also relinquished the idea of erecting the Greek Emp