Card. A. McDOUGALL. consulted at all hours, at , F. Gooding's, Front-St. lept. 13th, 1848, 33-

LEWIS, ER, SOLICITOR, &C.,

GODERICH. ED W, OTTER, igent & Conveyan cer

OR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c. GODERICH. 2-n25

N STRACHAN, L AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, n Chancery, Conveyancer, OTARY PUBLIC, e in West Street, Goderich Ind January, 1850. 2v-n49

L HOME LIZARS, ORNEY AT LAW, ncer, Solicitor in Chancery, g.c., ce as formerly, in Stratford.

January, 1850. 2v-n49 . Strachan, of the late firm o. Lizars, continues to act as Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all ed to him from Stratford. ON & WILLIAMS,

()N & WILLIAMS, WATSON of Goderich, R AT LAW, &c. &c. and E WILLIAMS, of Stratford, of Hector, Weller and Williams, Toronto, having this day enterei whip, in the Practice, and Profes-CHANCERY and CONVEXANCISC, eep their Offices at Goderich and scively, ubder the name, style rsos and WILLIAMS. ITSOS, Goderich, NILLIAMS, Stratford, 1849. 2r-1471f

ILLIAMS, & Co. TS AND DRUGGISTS. Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, ils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs,

Hardware, etc., TRATFORD. dispensed with accuracy and 3v-n15.

GOODING, AUCTIONEER, and SALES in any part of the on reasonable Terms. Ap-idence, Light-House Street, April 4th 1849. v-9a

IEL GORDON, SET MAKERI East of the Canada Co's. Office, VEST-STREFT,

GODERICH 2v-n30 h. 1849. R. YOUNG, SHOE Maker, one door West George Videan's, Blacksmith, Goderich. 1850- v3n 8

J. E. LINTON, ioner Queen's Bench, CONVEYANCER,

STRATFORD. WID H. LIZARS, o intimate to the inhabitants o h and the surrounding country

nced business as Conveyances and Accountant, and by assidu-accuracy, and moderate charges ful to such as may require bit se wishing to employ him in any pranches will please call at the Lighthouse street, th-March. 1850. v3-s6

JOHN HYDE,

PRN BHILLINGS IN ADVANCE ...

VOLUME III.

Doctry. MY BROTHER'S GRAVE.

> BY MRS. H. R. MILLER. I wandered to the hallow'd spot Where my dear brother's lying; I listened to the low-toned wind As through the tree 'twas eighing; In every sound that met my car His voice seemed whispering, "I am here.

I gazed upon the blue above, The pale-orbed queen of night Upon the star-bespangied sky, All beautiful and bright, And is each star I seemed to trace My much-loved brother's form and face.

I turned again to that dear grave, But felt he was not there : His spirit was above, around, And in the viewless air. nd in the busy insect's hum, seemed he whispered, " Sister, c

O, fain would I have quit the place, And soared to realms on high— Have left this cheerless world of ours, To dwell beyond the sky, But that low voice had passed and gone, And left me mourning there alone.

Ah, well I'know the loved and lost Will often with un meet, Our spinits blended into one Will hold communion sweet ; And if such meetings here we love What will it be to meet above?

From the Ladies' Repository MY HOME BEYOND THE SKY.

BY M. J. BEYERLE. There is beyond the azure sky A palmy vale of green, A peaceful land, where neither sigh Is heard nor tear is seen.

Ah, could I boast the engle's wing, And share the engles flight. I'd mount the wind and upward swing, Where all is calm and bright !

O, Time, haste on-speed, speed thy flight-Complete thy work os me; O, Death ! go through thy solemn rite, And set my spirit free !

My soul shall high forever dwell In pure and holy bliss, And every breath I draw shall swell With songs of happiness.

a mai

AGRICULTURE.

valuable winter food for stock, this practice, as a preventive remedy, may be highly use-ful. It would not be surprising, if in some given circumstances of the horse's condi-tion, a mess of green succulent roots might induce an attack of cholic. The celebra-ted horse, "Duroc," the sire of "American Eclipse," died, as was supposed, from an attack of cholic, produced by a feed of po-tatoes, when his system happened not to be in safe condition for such food. A small amount of this remedy, given at regular periods, would almost insure against ten-dencies of this sort.—Cor. New Yorker. BRRGSTER Pies. -- What has become of all the Berkshires with which the country abounded a few years ago? We have not seen a real genuine Berkshire in many a eren a real genuine Berkshire in ma day-the few which make any pretension as — the few which make any pretension to the name, being at least but mongrels, and unworthy to claim any relation to the noble race which a few years ago were so much admired by all lovers of good pork. We ask, again, what has become of the genuine Berksbires ? — and we pause for a reput, trusting that some of our readers may be able to answer a "question so important to dencies of this sort .- Cor. New Yorker. WARTS ON HORSES .- In the cultivator of

answer a question so important to

the farmer. We are not among those who believe that the Berksbire are the only breed wor-thy of cultivation; but we have been accus-tomed to consider them a very good speci-men of the swinish family, and worthy of being kept in their purity, if for no other purpose than to cross with other breeds.— There may be better breeds of swine than the Berksbire, but we are atrongly inclined

entailed estates, involved in hopeless em-barrassments, may be divided and sold: all these spencies seem combining for Ireland's welfare. The Secretary of the Agricultu-ral Improvement Society lately presented a draft of instructions, for the guidance and firection of the Teachers employed in the several districts. Among the leading sub-jects, we select the following:--The needs into deeply and well in winter, in order to expose it to the effects of frosts, and to prepare it for cultivation in sping. Ditch-

No woman should think of taking charge of a family without being well versed in her profession so as to act upon the best prin-ciples and practice, in a skilful manner. Science and skill are as important in the kitchen as on the farm and the one is no more disreputable, difficult, or unpleasannt to a woman, than the other is to a man. prepare it for cultivation in sping. Ditch-ing, underground draining, levelling all un-necessary banks and ditches, and spreading their contents, either in compost or other-wise, upon the land. The husbanding of

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1850

wise, upon the land. The humbholing of manures, collecting weeds, scouring ditch-es, and accumulating bog-mould, sand, sea-weed, or dungheaps, &c. When poli-tical and party sgitation ceases to become a trade in Ireland, and the public mind directed in earnest to her immense indus-trial resources, the advent of that country's createness and prospecify may be considered Every person should endeavor to excel in his or her avocation, and consider nothing however minute, as unworthy of attention. however minute, as unworthy of attention. No person, who is not skilled in domestic affairs, should ever have a family subjected to her mismangement and neglect. Labor is the necessary lot of all animal beings throughout creation, and it is essential to health and happiness. Then how import-ant that it be directed by inintelligence and skill which are absolutely requisite to suc-cess.--[New England Farmer. greatness and prosperity may be considered at hand.

as hand. CHOLICIN HORSES.—We often see horses in great distress, when we attribute it to the bots. They lie down, groap, roll over, cast the head around to flank, thus indicat-ing that the distress is there. Although symptoms similar to these, indicate the bots, still I am persuaded the aliment is cholic in ten instances, where it is bots in a single instance. Acidity in the stomach, occasioned by sour mill feed, or whatever cause may produce flatulency, will induce taw attack of cholic. For this aliment, the use of alkalies is an efficacious remedy. I was once at the stable of an eminent owner and breeder of blood horses, in Dutchess, County; and in speaking of his care, mode of culture, and success in ter-ing and using horses, he remarked, that the usual number in his ownership was about thirty, of all agres and charaters. That it had been his invariable custom to adminis-ter a small amount of dry askes in the food to each horse once a week. And that for the period of thirty yens, he had not been-troubled with a sick horse. I have of attil with a stic horse. I have of and withis and and pebbles, like the bottom of indeed with the uniformity it merited, but attil with astic factory results. Now, at a period when root culture is oo desrevelly coming into general esteem, as furnishing valuable winter food for stock, this practice, not and with a stofe the waste fise tover-ed with sand and pebbles, like the bottom of the lake, but the waste fise tover-ed when root culture is oo desrevedly coming into general esteem, as furnishing valuable winter food for stock, this practice, has a neven tive remedy, may be highly use-

CHOLIC IN HORSES .- We often see horses

still with saturation of culture is so deservedly clay. I no water and a boat coming into general esteem, as furnishing where the island was formed, and a boat valuable winter food for stock, this practice, had passed over the yery spot not five minutes before its formation. A few rods from the beach, back on the rise of ground, a given circumstances of the horse's condition, a mess of green succelent roots might induce an attack of cholic. The celebrar A circular spot of ground, some 50 rods in circumference, covered with trees, was sud-ted horse. "Duroc," the size of "American"

A number of Indians who were encamped below the eurface. A number of Indians who were encamped bear this place were very much frightened at this strange manifestation of the power of the "Great Spirit," and fied from the place in great terror, and could not be per-suaded for some time to visit the spot. No agitation of the earth, or shock or noise took place, and the cause must have been WARTS ON HORSES.—In the cultivator of September 15th, I noticed a communication of G. Powers, wishing to be informed of something that would cure warts upon his horse, as also your remarks thereupon; and would say to him, that by the application of tirely removed. CORE FOR HEAVES IN HORSES.—A farmer tells us that he has recently cured two of his horses, which had the beaves bedly, by the use of the following remedy:—To three quarts of sweet milk add a teaspondul of sulphuric acid, (oil of vitrgio), and mix with

An ingenious Yankee down East has in-An ingenious Yankee down East has in-vented a machine for milking cows. The Editor of the Maine Farmer has seen it, petent for yourself to require, if necessary, the retention of that corps for the sake of y seem occasion, for a few weeks and given it a trial. He says it empties Our informant says there was lit. arance of the heaves after the first of about a quart per minute.

RETURN To an Address of the Legislative Assem-bly to His Excellency, the Governor Ge-neral, dated 31st July, 1850, for the Correspondence which has taken place be-tween the Imperial and Provincial Go-vernments relative to the payment of the Expenses of the removal of Her Majesty's

is maintained in that part of Her Majesty's Dominions, and Her Majesty's Government Dominions, and Her Majesty's Government consider it to be of vital importance that the number of Her Majesty's Troops should on no other account be reduced below what may be necessary for affording such protec-tion, when it may be called for, promptly and effectually. But to guard property against petty depredations and to maintain internal order in the Province, are more properly the objects of a Police, for which it is the duty of the Provincial Government to provide.' to provide."

Mr Lond, -- I have to acknowedge the the receipt of your Lordship's Despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin, the numbers and dates noted in the margin, No. 116, 23 Nov. 1849. reporting that you "124, 30 '4 " had found it necessa-"130, 4 Dec." ry to send a detasch "131, 6 " " ment of Troops to the easters shore of Lake Superior, in con-sequence of a threatened collission between the Indians and certain persons engaged in mining operations in that District ; arising out of alleged encroachments by the latter I approve the measures so adopted by Your Lordship for the preservation of the peace on the shores of Lake Superior, of the it must at the same time be clearly under-

peace on the shores of Lake Superior. But it must at the same time be clearly under-stood that the expense of sending the Trops is to be defrayed by the Provincial Government, by whom, as Your Lordship informs me, permission was given to the persons referred to, to explore for minerals. That Government have thought proper to sanction the formation of Mining Establish-ments in situations so remoter will, of course, be prepared to defray the extra ex-penses which will be incurred in sending Troops for the protection of the lives and Troops for the protection of the lives and property of the persons engaged in these undertakings.

I have, &c., (Signed,) GREY. The Right Honble. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, &c., &c., &c. Military, No. 56.

(Copy.) DOWNING STREET, 20th June, 1850.

for the year 1850, for which a supply is re

hold law and order in their midet, let *likens* suffer for their misconduct, by being com-pelled to pay a constabulary force neces-sary to govern them, but let the inhabitants of other parts of the country have no share of the removal of the seat of government to Toronto, the repair of buildings, &c. are certainly very great, but when it was found necessary to remove from Montreal, where legislation was subjected to the interrup-tion of the lawless. Toronto was a very suitable place to remove to, and although the cost consequent appears to be great, yet the removal, like any other removel could not be effected without expense.— The expenses of the Inspector Goueral to England, no may would event the total could not be effected without expense. The expenses of the Inspector General to England, no man would expect him to de-fray from his own private pocket, and al-though we find fault with Mr. Hincks for introducing such a School Bill as the pre-sent one is, we must say in candour that a man better qualified than he for undertaking the mission which he undertook could not easily be found in Canada, and strongly as we advocate retrenchment in the public ex-benditure, we would not wish to ase Mr. we associate refreshment in the public ex-penditure, we would not wish to see Mr-Hincks deprived of an ample compensation for his outlay whilst engaged in Europe in transacting the business of the country. The amount to be paid by the public in salaries to the officers of the Courts of Chancery and Common Plens, appears to to be unnecessarily great; but as a second salaries to the officers of the Courts of Chancery and Common Pless, appears to-to be unnecessarily great; but as we are-unacquainted with the number of officers necessary to the efficient management of those courts, we do not consider that we are qualified to decide how much or how little would be absolutely necessary for their remuneration. The interest on the Public debt amounts to the prodigious sum of \$600,000, but this charge, if our legisla-tors act judiciously and manage to draw the western carrying trade through our canals, will be shortly paid by the proceeds of the Public Works, and there is some reason to hope that in course of time, the tolls col-lected from vessels, &c., passing through for their construction, but add annually something handsome to the sinking fund for the liquidation of the public debt. The present year's appropriation to this fund amounts to \$300,000, which, with \$255,-538, the amount of the Civil List, and the appropriation for Common Schools, amount-ing to \$200,000, form no trifling proportion of the large aggregate sum necessary for the express of the current year. The revenue amounting to the estimated sum of £628,480 is principally derived from Cur-toms and excise duise, Back imports. canal revenue amounting to the estimated sum of £622,480 is principally derived from Cus-toms and excise duties, Bank imposts, canak Revenue, and £50,000 collected from the Revenue, and £50,000 collected from the Public works. To complete those works, among which we find mentioned the Public Buildings at Quebec which require altera-tions and additions, the sum of £223,865 14s 3d is necessary. £97,016 of this amount are required for the Welland Canal, and £84,364 17s for the St. Lawrence canals. Our readers will with an accident

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

AT THE BND OF THE YEAR.

NUMBER XXVI.

that the total expenditure for the year is far too great to be paid by a young and thinly settled country like Canada, and that year properties to be paid by a young and thinly settled country like Canada, and that retrophyment is necessary. I have enjoined the removal of the 19th Regiment from Montreal. I have author-ized the Major General to retain the Regi-ment there, if necessary, and Your Lordship will understand that it will be equally com-petent for yourself to require, if necessary, the retention of the query is a sum is disposed of, we take the liberty to present our readers with a few of the items of expenditure. None can donbt

on the occasion ; and the warning will, we trust, not be without its use. Immediate steps should be taken by the villagers to procure portable engines, ladders, b uckets, and other conveniences, for similar emer-gencies. The Engines made by Ga rithebre wifer for their micsonduct, by being com-to the conveniences and by Ga rithebre suffer for their micsonduct, by being comrespondence which has then place de-respondence which has then place de-tween the Imperial and Provincial Go-vernments relative to the payment of the Expenses of the removal of Her Majesty's Troops in aid of the Civil Power, or upon any other military defence in this Pro-vince. Extracts of a Deepatck from Earl Grey, to the Earl of Elgin, date Downing Street, 29th December, 1848. "It is for the protection of the inhabitants Canada from any possible stack from a EXTRACTS of a Despatch from Earl Grey, to the Earl of Elgin, date Downing Street, 29th December, 1848. "It is for the protection of the inhabitants of Canada from any possible attack from a foreign enemy that so considerable a force a maintained in that part of Her Mainstv's possession would impart to the inhabitants, would more than recompense them for the outlay in their purchase. Indeed, no vil-lage in Upper Canada—where the buildings are generally erected of wood,— should be wanting in the necessary precautions against fire, viz: ladders, buckets, and fire engines, and if possible an organized fire company. The loss at Caledonia on Sun-day was considerable, but we understand

company. The loss at Caledonia on Sun-day, was considerable, but we understand that it was in great part covered by insur-ence. Two herees were burned to death in the stable, and another serionsly burnt before being got out. The flames spread too fast to prevent these accidents. The lorees had only been taken a few minutes before, from the stage that had arrived from the state The accident for which so

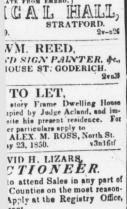
Military, No. 69.

Hamilton. The accident, from which so much loss has arisen, is attributed to the carelessness of some person, lighting his pipe with a match, or smoking in the stable (Copy.) DOWNINGSTREET, Jan. 4th 1850. pipe with a match, or smoking in the stable —a practice that cannot be too generally condemned, or too severely punished, by Municipal regulations. It is well worthy the consideration of local conneillors, throughout Upper Canada. We have scarcely ever witnessed a more striking in-stance, of the great service to be rendered, be even a small engine, properly applied

er circumstance is worthy of being mention-ed, that the Shoe Shop. close by Campbell's house, would certainly have gone with the others but for its having been roughcast, or plastered with lime, all round the outer frame work. Had the bare wooden boards been exposed, they would soon have taken fire, from the proximity of the house to the burning one adjoining. The cost of rough-cast buildings is not more in general than that of ordinary framed and boarded buildings; and in the erection of houses in

villages, where bicks cannot be either pro-cured, or the expense of them afforded, it will always be worth while to adopt the roughcast wall, if at all possible. It gives beauty, durability, and security to the buil-ding, with very little, if any, increase of cost. In some localities, indeed where lime is plentiful, the roughcasting must be cheaper than the clapboarding.— Colonist.

PUBLIC EXPENSES FOR 1850. According to the Hon. Inspector Gene-ral's "estimate of certain expenses of the civil Government of the Province of Canada,



pril 11, 1850. v3-n 0

OTICE.

criber having RENTED the OUSE and WHARF belongsers. Davenport, of this place himself as a AND COMMISSION MER CHANT. commission from the Mer-derich, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN.

Sv-7ntl. arch, 1849.

Guron Signal,

ND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAL OMAS MACQUEEN, R AND PROPRIETOR.

d Job Printing, executed with patch. E HURON SIGNAL. - TEN SHILnum if paid strictly in advance, Six PENCE with the expiration

liscontinued until arrests ar he publisher thinks it his advan

al in the country becoming re a subscribers, shall receive atis. addressed to the Editor must be ey will not be taken out of the

IS OF ADVERTISING.

the Berkshire, but we are strongly sulphuric acid, (oil of vitriol), and mix with the perkents, ou we stong y hence to the opinion that there has not been in the last three years, so good an exhibition in this department, at any of our Cattle Shows, County or State, as we were ac-customed to soe when the Berkshire were the horse's feed. Give at first three times the horse's leed. Give at Drat targe times a week, and afterwards once or twice, as there may seem occasion, for a few weeks longer. Our informant says there was lit-tle appearance of the heaves after the first week.—Christian Alliance.

in their glery. We doubt whether any of the breeds have

we gould whether any of the breads have been retained in their purity, in very great numbers, in this part of the country. The general opision among the farmers seems to have been, that a mixture of different breads is best suited to their wants. This view may be correct, but it would neverthe-less seem persent to preserve it bar CLEANSING THE BARK OF FRUIT TARRS. - We have often recommended the use of whale oil, soap, potash, &c., for the cleans-ing the bark of fuit trees, and supposed that no application could exceed it for this less seem necessary to preserve in their purity the mimals used for breeding.— They may then be crossed to suit the in-terest or the fancy of the breeder.—R. N.Yorker. art no application could exceed it for this purpose. A few weeks since we visited the seat of Robert Rennie, Esq., near the Lodi Print Works, and there saw the clean-est fruit trees it has ever been our lot to meet with. Mr. Rennie informed us that

he used a solution made of one pound of best bleachers' sods, dissolved in one gal-lon of water, and applied it to the surface BREAKING YOUNG STEERS-OXEN.-This BREAKING YOUNG STEERS-OXEN. --This is the right period to commence breaking young steers, which are coming two years old in the spring. When broke thus early, and in a proper memory, they make incom-parably better working oxen. They are never refractory, sullen, or unmanageable .--they become accustomed to one another, and the yorks is a second nature to them-they are more tractable, and are worked with less noise and bluster. There is great importance attached to the habit, that they may be easily accustomed to in walking fast, and that habit is gained by never overloading them while young and of his trees. All the fungi, dead bark, &c., are softened and readily exfoliate from the healthy part of the bark during the growth of the tree-the surfaces of the cherry. of the tree-the surfaces of the cherry, peach, plum, nectarine, apricot, and many other kinds of trees seemed polished, and of a colour more closely resembling the new growth at the ends of branches than usual, the trees were in accellent health, and we were informed that they bore superior crops to those not so treated. Within the last

Two men, named Fredrick Long Henry Barthart, were struck by lightning in New Hope a few days ago. The former, Long, was instantly killed, and the latter was deprived of his eyesight.

PROVINCIAL SHOW .- The Executive Com mittee of the Provincial Agricultural As-sociation met in this town on Saturday last, for the purpose of deciding upon such T ders as might be offerd for erecting Tenders as might be offerd for erecting Buildings, Fencing &c, necessary for Grand Show, in September next. the Only three tenders were put in, that offering to do the work for the lowest sum was accep-ted. The contractor is Mr. Barker, of this town. The works embraced in the contract are the following:-An octagonal fence, ten feet high, each side of the octa-gon measuring 350 feet in length, encloses about fourteen acres of land in front of Fort about tourteen acres of iand in front of Fort George; within the enclosure will be a Flo-ral Hall 120 feet long, 44 feet wide and 16 feet high; a mechanics Hall 100 feet long, S4 wide and ten feet high; another building of the area dimension as the area the sec

maintaining the peace of the City. In this case, however, applying to Cana-

In this case, nowever, apprying to Cana-da the rule observed in this country, I conceive that either the Provincial Govern-ment or the City of Montreal should be called upon to defray the expenses of Quar-tering the Regiment. The rule observed here, when it becomes precessary to station a greater number of

necessary to station a greater number o Troops in a town Than can be accommoda Troops in a town Than can be accommona-ted in the existing Barracks, is to require the Town or the County to provide the de-ficient Quarters: and I am not aware of any reason which should operate against the extension of that rule to the Colonies. printing laws, &c.; \$27,120 as expenses of I have. &c., (Signed,) GREY.

The Right Honble. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Sec., Sec., Sec.

oan. \$1.500; ditto of other miss On last Sunday forenoon, when the peo ple generally were worshipping in their churches, an alarming fire broke out in the Village of Caledonia, on the Grand River. about fourteen miles distant from Hamilton. The fire occurred in a stable belonging to and rear of Mead's Hotel, but it burned with such fure as to extend occurred public service \$1,644; expenses of Police Magistrates in Quebec and Montreal \$4,400. The salaries to officers of the On last Sunday forenoon, when the St,400. The salaries to officers of the Court of Common Pleas \$17,140, and to those of the Court of Chancery \$13,100.— These are but trifling portions of the ag-gregate expenditure, but some of them are

liberty to present our readers with a tew of the items of expenditure. None can doubt the utility of the Militis Staff, which costs the country in dol lars \$8,564; and who can say that the annual services of the Legisla-ta fill affecting the efficiency of the public say that the annual services of the Legisla-tive Council are not worth \$24,080? The expenses of the Legislative Ass.mbly are \$179,000. Pensions to the amount of \$2,132 are paid to Officers of the late Leg-islative bodies of Upper and Lower Canada. is what all men must desire.—Brantford islative bodies of Upper and Lower Canada. To hospitals, &c., there is an allowance of \$68,000. The contingent expenses of the Herald. administration of justice amount to \$146, 777 including an allowance of \$16,000 to four new Judges in Lower Canada. In the Miscellaneous charges amounting to \$167, 856, we find the largest to be \$24,000 for

The First Step of the Session Towards Internal Improvements.—We have at length —after much suspense—the gratifying mtelligence to announce to our townsmen, that the Town Council have at last in ear that the Town Council have at last in ear-nest entered into a contract for grading and gravelling the Caran Road from Walton Street to Brownston Mills, to be commen-ced forthwith. The Council have also of-fered to take Tenders for grading and grav-elling Walton Street from the Bridge west to the line between Lots No. 8 and 9.— To grade and gravel John Street from Wal-ton Street to the Base Line. To grade and gravel Mill Street from Walton Street to the wharf, also to make several Side Walks on some of our principal streets. This is printing laws, &C.; \$21,120 as expenses of Montreal Police force; \$85,063 the cost consequent upon the removal of the seat of government to Toronto; a retiring pension of \$1,200 per annum to R. A. Tucker, Eeq., late Provincial Registrar; expenses of In-spector General to England to negociate a loan \$1,500; ditto of other missions on **B6** 00 Court of Common Pleas \$17,140, and to those of the Court of Chancery \$13,100.— These are but trifling portions of the ag-gregate expenditure, but some of them are charges which may not be unworthy of at-tention. The expenses of the Militis Staff, though small, might, we think, be made less as might those of the Legislative Council

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