New Advertisements

Return of Convictions.
Strayed—P. McGregor.
Scales—Fairbanks & Co.
Sheriff's Sale—J. C. Currie.
Auction Sale—G. M. Trueman.
Notice—Geo. Armstrong, Wm. Young, C. Girvin.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—	
Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12 30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "
Trains are due as follows,—	
Mixed	10.00 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	9.45 " "

Subscribers will confer a favour by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Sept. 17, 1873.

That Letter.

The Prog. organs have a new key to harp on. The Reform party are pronounced to be thieves, post office robbers and other like villains, because they have had the temerity to expose the plot of Sir John A. Macdonald to supercede Hon. John Young in West Montreal by a government supporter. We do not excuse the person who stole the letter, if it was stolen. The only point on which there is room for difference of opinion is whether Mr. Young should have returned it when it came into his hands, or used it as he did, after consulting with those in whose judgement he had confidence, in exposing a great public wrong. We incline to the latter view after examining into all the circumstances of the case. To show how the laws of England view the course Sir John would pursue we have only to quote the following resolution of the House of Commons :—

"On the 10th Dec., 1779, it was the Resolution of this House, of the 26th day of November last, 'That it is a high infringement of the liberties and privileges of the House of Commons of Great Britain for any lord of Parliament, or Lord Lieutenant of any county, to concern themselves in the election of members to serve for the Commons in Parliament,' might be read, and the same was read accordingly, upon which it was *"Resolved*, that it is highly criminal in any minister, or ministers, or others servants under the Crown of Great Britain, directly or indirectly, to use the powers of office in the election of representatives to serve in Parliament and an attempt at such influence will at all times be resented by this House as aimed against its Honor, Dignity and Independency, as an infringement of the dearest rights of every subject throughout the Empire, and tending to sap the basis of this free and happy constitution."

Shall we adopt a moral standard far below that of England a century ago and say with the *Mail* and other papers that the misuse of the powers of office is a necessary evil? The act of Sir John was one of public criminality, and the letter exposing it was no more entitled to be regarded as sacred than a letter from one highwayman to another laying plans for a contemplated robbery. We repeat again that we do not excuse the party who stole the letter, but having come into Mr. Young's hands we fail to see wherein he was not justified in using it as he did.

Not so fast.

The organs are crying out that the proceedings before the Royal Commission show that the government are not guilty of the charges brought against them. The style of evidence so far adduced reminds us of the Irishman's defence. Pat was confronted by a couple of witnesses whose evidence clearly convicted him of sheep stealing, but nothing daunted he offered to bring forward fifty witnesses who could swear they never saw him do it. Sir John is evidently following the Irishman's plan, with this difference, that while he is calling as many witnesses as he pleases to state that they never saw or heard of his doing anything wrong, no effort is made to produce the evidence of those who can sustain the charges. As it is, some damaging facts have leaked out, and when a proper tribunal is constituted and those witnesses who now prevaricate and misrepresent are subjected to a severe cross examination, there can be no doubt at all that what Mr. Huntington has charged them with will be fully established. In the meantime, let the organs if they will, console themselves with the idea that they are innocent.

South Riding of Huron.

REFORM CONVENTION AT SEAFORTH.

We learn by telegram from Seaforth as we go to press that the Reform Convention have unanimously nominated Archibald Bishop, Esq., Warden of the County, as the Reform candidate for South Huron. Mr. Bishop has accepted the temperance platform.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The fifteen and a half millions reward ed by the Geneva Tribunal was paid into the United States Treasury by the British Government last week.

Yellow fever prevails in the Southern States.

There were three railway accidents in England on Wednesday.

A collision occurred on Thursday at Cobourg between a Grand Trunk train and a train of the Cobourg and Peterboro railway. Fortunately, nobody was hurt.

A riot occurred a few days ago in the Presidency of Madras, and the military were compelled to fire upon the rioters before order was restored. Eight rioters were killed.

The *Graphic* baloon which was to start from New York for Europe last week collapsed in the process of filling and the project has been abandoned.

Barnum's show visited London, Toronto, Hamilton and St Catherines last week and was very numerously attended. It is pronounced superior to any show of the kind previously seen in Canada.

The reports from Madrid are very hopeful of a speedy ending of the rebellion. They represent the Carlists as suffering greatly from the want of provisions.

The crew of the wrecked whaler *Polaris* are said to be adrift at sea and vessels have been instructed to keep a look out for them.

The Government has offered a reward of $500 for the discovery of the person who sent the Pope-Macdonald letter to Mr. Young.

LOCAL NEWS.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. Vercoe of Seaforth has been appointed an Associate Coroner for this County.

INCORPORATED.—The Ontario *Gazette* announces that the International Salt Co. of Goderich, with a nominal capital of $100,000, has been incorporated.

ABOUT TO REMOVE.—Mr. Alfred Brown, Reeve of Morris has purchased a tract of land in the State of Dakota and intends removing there next spring.

TUCKERSMITH BY-LAW.—The by-law granting a bonus of $10,000 to the L., H. and B. R. R., was carried in Tuckersmith on Monday by a majority of 4.

ASHORE.—We learn by telegraph from Detroit that the schooner *M. C. Cameron* of this port, is ashore at Peche Island. A subsequent despatch states that she has been got off without injury.

BLOWN DOWN.—During the high wind which prevailed last Friday night, one of the gables of Mr. Archibald Dickson's brick house now being erected on West Street, was blown down.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The Provincial Exhibition takes place at London next week. The Grand Trunk and other railways will issue return tickets at one fare.

GODERICH HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society will hold its annual exhibition in the Drill Shed to-morrow. It promises to be very successful and we trust to see a large turn out of visitors.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The quarterly meeting of the Huron Teachers' Association was held at Clinton on Saturday. A full report will appear next week.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—The September number of this magazine is to hand. It is well worthy of perusal. John Dougall & Son, Montreal, publishers.

NORTH RIDING SHOW.—The Exhibition of the North Riding Agricultural Society commenced at Clinton yesterday and will be continued during to-day. We will endeavour to give the prize list next week.

WINGHAM ADVANCE.—This is the title of a new Conservative paper which has just appeared in Wingham. It is rather neat in appearance, but we doubt the ability of a place like Wingham to support two or even one newspaper.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—We understand that at the Conservative Meeting at Brucefield last Thursday, arrangements were made for bringing out a candidate for South Huron. A convention will be held to-morrow when a choice of candidate will be made.

THE MCMULLEN INTERVIEW.—We curtail our local news this week in order to give the interview between G. W. McMullen and a reporter of the Chicago *Times*, to which we referred last week, a number of our readers having expressed a desire to see it.

BILLS.—Farmers and others who intend having sales of stock, &c. should remember that they can have their bills printed at the SIGNAL office on the very shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP POLLING SUBDIVISIONS.—It will be well for the electors of Goderich Township, in view of the coming election, to remember that a change has been made in the polling subdivisions. There are now *five* instead of four as formerly, and they correspond with the subdivisions for municipal purposes.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—At the temperance convention held at Seaforth last Friday there was a good representation from each municipality in the South Riding. It was decided to run a candidate on the temperance ticket if the nominees of the two political parties failed to give satisfactory pledges. Deputations were appointed to attend the Reform and Conservative conventions.

LECTURE.—Rev. A. Langevin, S. J. of the Church of the Gesu, Montreal, delivered a lecture in St Peter's Catholic Church, Goderich, on Friday evening last, his subject being "The Church and the Times." Before and after the lecture Miss McDougall, Miss McLennan and others gave some choice selections of music, vocal and instrumental. During this week a "Mission" is being held in the church.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday last a few friends of the Sabbath School in connection with the Presbyterian Church in East Nissouri presented to Mr. C. D. McDonald, (lately of Dungannon,) now a student of Divinity in Knox College, Toronto, a purse of $55, "as a slight recognition of their grateful appreciation of his untiring zeal in the organization and conducting of their Sabbath School and Bible Class during the past summer."—COM.

MANITOBA.—Rev. R. Ure gave a sketch of his recent trip to Maritoba in the basement of Knox Church, on Thursday evening last, before a large audience. He speaks very favourably of the country and its resources and is fully impressed with the glorious future in store for it, though like all other regions it has its drawbacks. Mr. Ure evidently kept his eyes and ears open during his travels. We understand that Mr. Ure will continue his narrative on Friday evening next.

WHAT WOULD OUR LOCAL CONTEMPORARY do for locals if it had not the SIGNAL and its editor to abuse? Its last issue contained a large number of items directed against this journal and its proprietor, some of them of a grossly personal nature. Perhaps *its* readers are satisfied with that class of mental pabulum, we can find something of more interest to *our* readers than mere personalities, and therefore do not waste space in replying to its low abuse. We might say however, that were we inclined to be personal, we might state some facts which would make the would-be smart young man who runs the local columns hang his head with shame, if he has any left.

DR. STEWART OF BRUCEFIELD.—It is with pleasure we again quote the *Expositor* in reference to the success of Dr. Stewart at Edinburgh University. All honour to our young Canadian Doctor. Again we say Brucefield may well feel proud of him. We understand he is now in London attending the large Hospitals of that great city. The following is the item referred to,—"Since the note appeared in the *Expositor* stating that Dr. Stewart of Brucefield, had received the degrees of L. R. C. P., Edinburgh, and L. R. C. S., Edinburgh, word has arrived to the effect that he applied for and received the degree of L. M., that is Licentiate in Midwifery, Edinburgh, which makes three degrees in all. We also learn that the Professors complimented him after he passed the examinations for L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S., stating that he had passed the best answers, of any that had come before them for several years past."

CORRECTION.—Speaking of journalism in Huron the London *Herald* says,—"Nothing better portrays the political change which has taken place in the county than a comparison of its local journals to-day and when the Ontario government took office. At that time there were five Reform journals in the county, and only one Conservative, and its circulation was entirely confined to Goderich and its immediate vicinity. Now there are four Conservative ones, and we believe only two Reform." The statement is quite incorrect. At the time the Ontario Government took office there were *three* Reform journals and *one* Conservative, now there are *five* Reform, with the prospect of another, and *three* Conservative. The *Herald* claims that Conservatism is on the increase in Huron. Well, we can only say that out of five members which we send to represent us only one is Conservative, and he would not have been elected but for the free use of the Pacific Railway bribery fund. But the *Herald* is given to misrepresentation and the above is only a fair specimen of the misstatements it is constantly indulging in.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have extended their line to Sault Ste. Marie.

The town of Chatham pays a rate of four cents on the dollar taxation this year.

One of the largest white fish caught in Lake Ontario for some time was sold at the market in Belleville one day last week. It weighed 10 pounds and one ounce.

GEORGE W. MCMULLEN IN CHICAGO.

INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER OF THE *CHICAGO TIMES*.

FURTHER LIGHT THROWN ON THE PACIFIC RAILWAY FRAUDS.

ALLAN'S LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER, IN POSSESSION OF MCMULLAN.

THE INTERVIEW.

(*From the Chicago Times.*)

R.—Mr. McMullen, the Royal Commission to investigate the charges you make against the members of the Canadian Ministry in relation to the Canada Pacific Railway meets on to-morrow. Do you intend to appear before that Commission?

McM.—I have not yet made up my mind. It is Huntington who makes the charges. I simply sustain them. I will decide within twelve hours whether, although without confidence in the impartiality of the Commission, and denying its validity, I will not inform it that I will appear before it and prove the charges, on the sole condition that the witnesses named by me shall be summoned and sworn, and that my counsel have the right to cross-examine their witnesses, with other reasonable guarantees that the court appointed by the accused shall at least pretend to be fair.

R.—Is your case completed?

McM.—It is now completed in every detail. Every link of the chain is here. (He pointed to his desk.)

R.—The *Times* is aware that you have recently come in possession of startling and conclusive evidence, the nature of which is not suspected by your enemies or known to your friends. Have you any objection to giving this evidence through the *Times*?

McM.—Not the least. It has to be made public anyhow.

R.—Let us have the entire transaction in a brief and incisive fashion.

McM.—In March, 1871, I visited Ottawa with the Chicago board of trade delegation, who wanted the canals enlarged. Here my attention was directed towards the Canada Pacific Railway, soon to be built. Ascertaining the probable terms the Government proposed to offer —$30,000,000 and a land grant of 50,000,000 of acres—I reflected, and counseled with wise and moneyed men, and concluded it would be a happy thought to secure the charter for building the road. I visited New York and Philadelphia, organized an association, and in July of the same year, returned to Ottawa and submitted an informal proposal to build the road on the terms offered by the Government.

R.—Who were the Americans associated with you?

McM.—You must not publish the names.

(The names were given to the reporter. They included the highest railroad brain and most noted capitalists in the United States.)

R.—To whom did you submit your proposal to build the road?

McM.—To Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks, premier and finance minister respectively. Nothing definite was accomplished. We left our address and came home. Soon after this Sir Francis Hincks went quietly to New York, visited ——, proposed that he should throw Mr. C. M. Smith and myself overboard, negotiate directly with Sir Hugh Allan and was directly snubbed for interfering in what was none of his affair. He tried then ——with no better result, and went home. Soon came a letter to Mr. Smith from Sir Hugh Allan, stating that Sir Francis Hincks had requested him to communicate with us for the purpose of uniting Canadian and American interests in the proposed contract. We went to Montreal in September, 1871, and arranged the preliminaries. Sir Hugh was to be the agent of the government; he was to receive for himself a large interest, and an amount of stock to be placed where it would do the most good; and the cash instalments on the stock were to be advanced by us.

R.—Was the Government aware of this?

McM.—I told Sir John Macdonald all about it before our meeting with Allan. At the Premier's request I visited him after the meeting at Ottawa, told him everything, and he was well satisfied. On the 5th of October, 1871, Allan, Smith and I met the Cabinet at Ottawa to complete the arrangement. The Ministers were not fully agreed. Cartier hated Allan, and Cartier was the paid solicitor of the Grand Trunk Railway, the deadly enemy of Allan. Cartier would not compromise, and a postponement was agreed to until Sir Hugh should return from England. He returned in December and suggested that we have a meeting in Montreal and then in New York, to execute the contract. It was signed in the latter city, December 23, 1871.

R.—Was any money asked up to this time for political purposes?

McM.—Some time after this, Allan stated that he had "loaned" $4,000 and $4,500 to John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks respectively, "with the knowledge that it was never to be returned." Sir Francis Hincks, Allan informed me, did not care for distant profits at his time of life, but would expect $50,000 in cash, and a secretaryship for his son.

R.—When the session of Parliament opened, what shape did affairs take?

McM.—A supplementary contract drawn up, by which a committee of five, Allan chairman, was appointed for two purposes; to provide funds, and to agree to the acceptance of $30,000,000 and 50,000,000 acres of land, the terms of the Government. In pursuance of the first purpose, Allan drew on us for $40,000 as follows: Check, $15,000, May 3, 1871; check, May 3, 1872, $25,000, paid June 6, 1872.

R.—I have here in my hands a long and minute affidavit, covering several columns, sworn to by Sir Hugh Allan and attested by J. L. Beaudry, in which I read, "I state positively that no money derived from any fund, or from any former American associates, was expended in assisting my friends or the friends of the Government at the recent general elections." Does Allan swear falsely?

McM.—Yes, to put it very mildly indeed, Allan makes mistakes from first to last, from alpha to omega. He never would have made oath to that statement had he supposed that I possessed and can produce receipts undersigned by their ministers or their committees. And J. L. Beaudry, who attests Sir Hugh's affidavit, is the first signer to a receipt for $20,000 under the bargain between Cartier and Allan, and was a member of the committee which drew over $126,000 of money paid out under that bargain.

R.—What did Allen do with the money?

McM.—He proceeded to use it against Cartier, who had the French party then at his back. Thirteen thousand dollars, he said, went to four French newspapers; $6,000 to Attorney-General Ouimet, and a gift of $10,000 to Sir Francis Hincks, finance minister. During the entire session of Parliament I paid all the expenses of our charter, including suppers and dinners. Abbott, Sir Hugh Allan's solicitor, also a member of Parliament and a Government man, was authorized to promise Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, $25,000 to assist in elections around Quebec.

R.—What do you mean by the bargain with Cartier?

McM.—Parliament assembled in April. The elections were to take place in August. Sir Hugh Allan had so effectually undermined the French support of Cartier through the press and the priests, that Cartier found himself face to face with political extinction. He had no money, and, without an extravagant outlay, his defeat was assured. That was Allan's chance. His proposition was soon before Cartier. "You agree to give me the Canada Pacific charter and I will give you the means to secure your re-election and that of your friends." The bait took, Cartier succumbed. On the 30th of July a contract was entered into between them.

R.—Wait. Here I find Sir Hugh swearing that that letter of Cartier's was withdrawn.

McM.—Yes. Poor Sir Hugh. He has not the slightest idea of the remarkable announcement this copy of the *Times* will carry to him. It will be amazing reading for the self-selected tribunal, for the Governor General, for Sir John and Sir Francis, and for all Canada.

R.—What next, sir?

McM.—On the 30th of July two contracts were drawn between Sir Hugh Allan and Sir G. E. Cartier. The first was a blind, written so that it might be said "a contract of July 30th was with drawn." The second was written by three different clerks, in Abbott's office, so that no one of them should be able to know its entire contents. It is negotiated over for several days, agreed to finally on August 2, and signed August 6. By this contract, Cartier bound himself to give the charter to Sir Hugh Allan in consideration of Allan furnishing money for the elections. In case the charter was not satisfactorily awarded to Sir Hugh the money was to be returned to Sir Hugh with interest.

R.—Can you establish this?

McM.—I will name the clerks who wrote it, and put a witness on the stand.

R.—Can you prove that Sir John A. McDonald knew of this bargain?

McM.—I can. I will even show his telegrams: one admonishing Allan to "shell out," because he had a big thing; another, declaring in the most positive manner that he endorsed the arrangement made by Cartier with Sir Hugh, and would hold himself bound by it. He confirmed the bargain unreservedly.

R.—Can you prove it!

McM.—I will put witnesses on the stand who saw the telegrams one of them a very prominent man, a friend of Cartier. I will name the man who wrote the record of these transactions.

R.—How much did Sir Hugh pay out to send these honest men back to power?

McM.—About $350,000. For Cartier alone $50,000 was spent. But Sir H.'s campaign against him prior to the bargain had so fired the popular heart against Cartier that he could not be saved. He was beaten by 1,300 votes. *For every fresh outlay of money Allan compelled him to sign a new contract, and to give a new receipt.*

R.—As soon as Allan had Cartier bought and the Government in his power he sold you out?

McM.—Yes. He did not see that he needed us then. He thought he might as well have the charter and its millions of gold and its millions of farms to himself.

R.—When did you suspect his defection?

McM.—Throughout the whole summer. He never gave any intimation of it until the 24th of October, but all my letters to him were calculated to draw him out. He is cunning, but not deep.

R.—What awakened your suspicion?

McM.—His misrepresentations concerning money.

R.—Sir Hugh Allan, a millionaire, a knight, head of the Allan line, pervaricating on money matters!

McM.—Yes. Allan stated that he had paid $13,000 of the first $40,000 to four French newspapers. I found that he had simply put that in his pocket, gave them loans, and secured himself against loss.

R.—Did he get any more money out of you?

McM.—In September, he wrote me here to Chicago, that he had paid out for election expenses $343,000 with $13,500 more to pay. I was alarmed and went to Montreal. All I could do was to submit his statement to New York gentlemen. He demanded reimbursement.

R.—When did he break off from you.

McM.—The first intimation was October 24th.

R.—What! Does not this memorial submitted by him and accepted by the Government say he broke off in April, the beginning of the season.

McM.—Yes, but it is all brazen lying. Here are all his letters and telegrams, dated all along from April till November. Here are the paid checks with his name. Here are his letters to Smith covering the same period, and there are copies of his letters to——in New York on the same subject. He intended to sell us out, but to get his $400,000 before we would catch his game.

R.—What did you do?

McM.—I went to Ottawa, and submitted to Sir John A. Macdonald the history of the business in authentic shape. He seemed afraid to move. On the 23rd of January of this year I saw him again accompanied with two friends. I gave him copies of all the documents, of the receipts for the expenses of Canada improvement, and Canada Pacific bills paid by me, and he could not deny anything.

R.—What did he do?

McM.—Sir Hugh had him. They went on, gave Sir Hugh the Charter, prescribing that certificates of deposit to the amount of $1,000,000 be furnished as guarantee for building the road.

R.—Did Sir Hugh deposit?

McM.—Oh, the Receiver-General stated that it was not the intention of the Government ever to remove the money from the banks.

R.—Then there is not the guarantee of a cent that the road will be built?

McM.—Not a cent!

R.—Have you any proof that the Government were aware of Sir Hugh Allan's bargain with Cartier?

McM.—I did not feel at liberty to submit it all for publication. I will give you a single item that will probably be sufficient. Shortly after the elections were over and while Allan was pressing for a fulfilment of his bargain, he began to think that the Government intended to play false. He prepared a complete transcript of all the transactions between Cartier and Macdonald, the contracts, supplementary contracts, orders for money, receipts for money, telegrams from Sir John A.—, and memoranda generally, all ready for publication on the following morning. The Government was notified, and yielded to the threat.

R.—How do you know this?

McM.—I can prove the preparation of it, and the fact that it was shown to a prominent gentleman who will be ready to swear to it at a proper investigation.

R.—What will be the result of all this.

McM.—The ministry must go out as soon as Parliament meets in October—that is if it will be called together, then, as is expected. The whole transaction of the bargain with Allan will be proven before them or its proper committee, the evidence being overwhelming in all its features. Whatever will be the upshot depends on the action of Parliament, the only present certainty being the overthrow of the Macdonald Government.

R.—You assert that the Canada Pacific Company was your company. Sir Hugh asserts in his memorial that from the opening of Parliament in April he had no dealings with Americans. He carried through this Canada Pacific Company. How does Allan get out of this?

McM.—Why, Sir Hugh tells that in one of his published letters to a prominent American railway president. He says, "so much effect, however, was produced, both in and out of Parliament by these cries ('Yankee dictation;' 'foreign influence'), that after consultation with Mr. McMullen I was forced unwillingly to drop ostensibly from our organization every American name, and to put in reliable people on this side in place of them." This letter is dated July 1.

R.—But $400,000 is a pretty good sum of money for one man to lose. Does Sir Hugh really suffer this loss!

McM.—Sir Hugh is President of the Merchant's Bank of Canada, a very large institution, which in its current report shows a Government deposit without interest of over $1,200,000 and as all its funds are directly in his control, it is safe to suspect that up to the present time he is "even." I understand that another bank in Montreal furnished the same portion of the sum by discounting notes secured by Allan's endorsement and that these are still being carried. This Bank also has over $300,000 of Government money on the equally liberal basis of no interest.

The reporter called in the evening to ascertain whether Mr. McMullen would go to Ottawa to appear before the Commission. The following colloquy ensued :—

R.—Do you go to Ottawa?

McM.—I see by telegrams that my journey would be fruitless. The commission is merely one of paper. It cannot, under the law, subpœna witnesses outside Ontario, and as all the principal actors in the drama live in Montreal, of course the business of the commission is as an end so far as substantial results are attainable. No matter how fairly the Commission may be disposed to act they are entirely at the mercy of any witness who chooses to absent himself.

Town Council.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening, all the members present except Councillors Gordon and Doyle.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following documents were received:—

Report of Public Works Committee recommending certain work to be done on certain streets, also that the contract for sinking tanks on the Square be awarded to Wm. Brooks, his tender being the lowest. Report adopted.

Application from Board of Trustees for the use of Firemen's Hall for School purposes and to be allowed to put up an outside stairway. Referred to Public Works Committee.

The question of granting a bonus in aid of a summer hotel was then taken up. The feeling of the council was in favour of granting a bonus, but there appeared to be legal difficulties in the way, and after considerable discussion the matter was referred back to the committee to obtain further legal advice as to whether there is any way of getting over the difficulty.

The Mayor stated that a cheque for over $200 Clergy Reserve money had been received from the government. So much for having our local affairs promptly and efficiently managed by a Reform administration.

The Council then adjourned.

Fairbanks received the Medal of Progress at the Vienna Exposition—the highest prize given any manufacturer of weighing machines. This is a compliment—and one well merited—but better than all prizes is the award of the entire weighing world, which considers Fairbanks' Scales the STANDARD. In spite of largely increased facilities for manufacturing (factories covering over ten acres), the Messrs. Fairbanks find that 1,200 Scales weekly—40,000 yearly—do not meet the present demand.

Using the best materials—employing skilled and experienced help—giving personal attention to the manufacture of the Scales they invented—it is not surprising that they lead the world in the science of weighing.

If Sir John's little Commission gets through in time, Parliament will meet about the 28th of October.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, Sep. 16, 1873.

Wheat, (Fall) ℔ bush	$1 20	@	1 25
Wheat, (Spring) ℔ bush	0 15	@	1 20
Flour, (per bbl.)	6 00	@	6 50
Oats, ℔ bush	0 40	@	0 60
Peas, ℔ bush	0 50	@	0 60
Barley ℔ bush	0 40	@	0 60
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 00	@	0 75
Pork, ℔ 100lb	4 00	@	4 00
Hay per ton	16 00	@	17 00
Chickens per pair	0 25	@	0 30
Butter, ℔ lb	0 16	@	0 17
Beef	4 50		5 00
Hides	6 00	@	6 00
Wood	3 00	@	3 50
Tan Bark	1 00	@	0 00
Eggs, ℔ doz (unpacked)	0 10	@	0 12

G. M. - Trueman's Sale Register.

Sept. 19—Household Furniture &c. residence of Mr. W. Kerr, Goderich.
21—Groceries &c. Store of Mr. Wm. Kerr, Goderich.
23—Horses, Harness, Buggies, &c. Clinton.
30—Farm Stock, lot 3, con. 9, W. D. Ashfield, I. Griffin.
Oct. 1—Farm Stock, lot 5, con. 7, W. D. Ashfield, Ed. Kendrick.
2—Farm Stock, lot 10, con. 2, Bayfield Road, Goderich Tp. Mrs. Shannon.
4—Mortgage Sale, lot 20, con. 1, Turnberry, Cronyn & Martin Solicitors.
6—Household Furniture &c. at Mart, Goderich.
7—Mortgage Sale Land, lot 12, & 13, Lake Shore Range, Colborne, G. Campaigne Solicitor.
8—Mortgage Sale Land, lot 7, con. Ashfield, Davison & Johnston Solicitors.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Edward Pierce, Senior, at the suit of Thomas Hawkins, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to Lot number Two in the Seventh concession, E. D. Township of Ashfield in the County of Huron, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the 27th day of September, instant, at the hour of 12 of the clock noon.

J. C. CURRIE,
Acting Sheriff of Huron

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 1st Sept., 1873. } 1387td

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

HARNESS, HORSE, WAGGON, SLEIGH, GROCERIES, &c.

G. M. Trueman

IS instructed by Mr. William Kerr, (who is about leaving Canada for Scotland) to sell by Public Auction, at his residence on Montreal Street, Goderich, opposite the SIGNAL Office, on

Saturday, 20th September, 1873,

Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon. The Household Furniture, comprising in part:—Centre Table, What Not, Superior Book Case, 6 Cane Seated Chairs, 1 Hair Seated Sofa, 2 Hair seated rocking Chairs, 1 Falling leaf Table, Hall Table, 2 Easy Chairs, Tapestry and other Carpets, Bedsteads, Washstands, Kitchen Chairs, Cooking Stove and utensils, Box and Parlour Stoves, Pipes, Crockery and Glassware, Window Blinds, Kitchen Tables.

Also, A superior Horse, 1 light Grocer's Waggon, 1 light Grocer's Sleigh, 1 sett single Harness, 1 Mare and Colt with sundry other articles.

Also,—On

Monday, 22nd Sept. 1873,

Commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Groceries in Stock at the Store on the Market Square, Goderich, at present occupied by Mr. Kerr, comprising in part: Tea, Raisins, Currants, Sugar, Tobacco, Crockery, Glassware, Essences and Oils, Pickles, together with a variety of other articles usually kept in a Grocery Store.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH.

N. B.—The Store will be rented.

Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1873. 1387-a

New Advertisements.

STRAYED

FROM the farm of Jas. McPherson, Amberley, on the 10th August, a brown Horse, 17 hands high, 7 years old, with a small white star in forehead, and white off fore fetlock. Information leading to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

P. McGREGOR,
Sept. 11, 1873. 1387b* Kincardine.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to annex the Townships of Ashfield, Colborne and West Wawanosh in the County of Huron, to the South Riding of the said County for Registration purposes.

GEORGE ARMSTONG, Reeve.
WILLIAM YOUNG, Reeve.
CHARLES GIRVIN, Reeve.

Colborne, Sept. 8th, 1873. 1387-8w

CAUTION.

BUY ONLY THE

Genuine Fairbanks' Scales,

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.

Standard Scales.

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably.

For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Composition Bells, all sizes Letter Presses, &c., &c.

THE MOST PERFECT

ALARM CASH DRAWER.

MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD Use Them.

EVERY DRAWER Warranted.

SOLD AT

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES

Fairbanks & Co.,

93 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
311 Broadway, New York.
138 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,

72 Milk St., Boston.

For sale by Leading Hardware Dealers. 1387-2m

REMOVAL.

MISS STEWART

Has removed her

Millinery Establishment

TO the Store formerly occupied by Miss McDonnell, on East Street, where she will be glad to see her old friends and the public generally.

A Large Stock of Fall Goods

expected shortly to arrive.

Goderich, 8th Sept., 1873. 1386

TENDERS

FOR keeping the CANTEEN at the Volunteer Camp, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th instant.

H. COOKE,
Adjt. 33rd B. V. M.

Goderich, 8th Sept., 1873. 1386b

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the premises of the undersigned Lot 23, con 11, Township of West Wawanosh, a Red Steer with horns partly turned up, coming 4 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away

THOS. GREENING.

St. Helens, Sept. 9th, 1873. 1386c*

THIS WAY

TO THE

NEW DOMINION CLOTHING STORE.

PHILO NOBLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAMILTON STREET, GODERICH,

Has now received a beautiful stock of

Fall Goods.

comprising Tweeds, Beavers, &c., which he is prepared to make up on the shortest notice, and guarantee a good fit or no charge.

Also a large stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready-Made Clothing.

I have just received a splendid stock of

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Just to hand a beautiful assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

All of which I am determined to sell CHEAP for CASH, in order to make room for more, which will be to hand in a few days.

A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the stand; next to Wm. Acheson's Harness Shop, Hamilton street.

Sept. 6th, 1873. 1386

WILL AND MUST BE SOLD

AT THE

LION STORE

THIS FALL,

$30,000 worth of Goods

Comprising

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Ready Made Clothing,
Hats and Caps, &c. &c.

SEE PRICE LIST

Good Young Hyson	45c per lb.
" Raisins	6c per lb.
12 lbs. good Sugar	$1.
Butter	17c per lb.

Dry Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest.

AT

GEO. McKENZIE'S.

Goderich, Sept. 2nd 1873.

SCHEDULE of CONVICTIONS Returned by Justices of the Peace for the County of Huron,

For the Quarter ending the 10th day of September, 1873, pursuant to Statutes 32 and 33 Victoria, Chap. 31, Sec. 76 and 33 Vic. Chap. 27, Sec. 3.

Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Charge.	Date of Conviction.	Name of Convicting Justice.	Amount of Penalty, Fine or Damage.	Time when Paid or to be Paid to said Justice.	To whom paid over by said Justice.	If not paid, why not, and general observations if any.
Adam Berry	Wm Hodgins	Assault	14 July, 1873.	Thos Gidley and Robt Dew	$1.00	Forthwith	County Treasurer	
Edgar Tamlyn	James Graham	"	25 July "	Thos Holmes and L. J. Brace	16.00	"	" "	
John Cargill	James Bourke	Breaking window	12 June "	Thos Holmes "	1.00	"	Prosecutor	
George Fell	Wm Wheeland	Assault	24 " "	" "	3.00	"	County Treasurer	
Wm Cook	Thos Richardson	"	28 July "	" "	5.00	"	" "	
Mark Cassells	James Shrigley	Trespass	" "	" "	1.00	"	" "	
Margaret Sherman	Harriet Brant	Assault	30 "					Dismissed
Daniel Gummatt	Robt Smith	"	19 August "	William Wilson	1.00		County Treasurer	
Robt Johnston	George Johnston	Trespass	16 July "	Robert Leech	5.00	Immediately	T'p Treasurer	
John Proudlove	Isaac Overhalster	Shooting Dog	30 August "	"	16.50	In fifty days	Complainant	
Wm Goth	Gerard Irvine	Assault	27 July "	David Kirk	4.00		T'p Treasurer	
Janet Hart	Niel Montgomery	"	30 June "	A. Strong and J. H. Benson	5.00	Forthwith	" "	
E. E. Hallett	David Kerr	"	1 Sept. "	A. Strong	1.00	"	" "	
James Longworth	Margaret Dobson	"	8 August "	A. Strong and J. H. Benson	3.00		" "	
James Millie	James McCaig	Damage to property	9 " "	C. Crabb	1.00		County Treasurer	
					3.00 damages	"	Complainant	
Leonard Peck	Samuel Noble	Aggravated assault	17 August "					Committed
John O'Grady	George Clark	Assault	29 " "					Dismissed with costs
Michael Burns	Richard Fritley	"	17 June "		20	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Catherine McDonald	John McDonald	"	8 August "		20	Eight days	" "	
Wm Gibson	Richard Tichborne	"	23 July "	H. Horton	2.00	Forthwith	" "	
Hugh Johnston	Thomas Crea							
"	Niel Nicholson							
"	Norman McFarlane	Stealing Fruit	16 August "	Peter Adamson				Discharged with costs
"	Vancouver Martin							
"	Daniel Morrison							
Henry Longworth	Wm Dobson	Assault	4 Sept. "	J. Beattie and A. Strong	2.00	Forthwith	Municipal Treasurer	
Alice Watland	Thos Govenlock	"	8 Sept. "	" "	10.00	"	" "	
John Trott	Henry Dilling	"	13 August "	Thomas Gidley	1.00	"	County Treasurer	
"	Wm Dilling	"	2 Sept. "	Thomas Gidley and Robt Dew	2.00	"	" "	
Thomas Wing	Francis Allen	"	8 Sept. "	" " " "	2.00	"	" "	
Michael Davis	James Longworth	"	24 June "	A. G. McDougall and A. Strong	50	"	" "	
John Lee	David O'Neal	Gambling	20 " "	"