Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

W.T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868.

VOL. XXI.—NO 17

Business Directory.

HURON AUCTION MART.

A. M HARDY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSIONERS,
APPRAISERS AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
West Street, Goderich.

All country and other sales entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.
Moneys advanced on goods and furniture.
Goderich, Jan. 13 1868. w51

Malcolm Nicholson.
SURGICAL OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.
ELECTROPATHIST, &c.
TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms
Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w

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. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire on Shortest Notice 14-7

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL.
WROXETER.
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w42

LUCKNOW HOTEL
AND STAGE OFFICE,
R. S. CUNNINGHAM, Proprietor.
SITUATED on the corner on the Northern 9 Grand Road, Lucknow. Stages leave every morning for Goderich and Walkerton. The hotel is fitted up with every accommodation for commercial travellers. A large Hall attached.
June24, 1867

A GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA IN CANADA.
Consecon, Prince Edward Co., C. W., March. 1867.
Messrs. Young & Chamberlain,—Sirs, having proved within my own person that there is at last a medicine that will indeed cure liver complaint and Dyspepsia, I am induced to make this statement under oath, which is to certify that I have been sorely afflicted for the last three years, according to the Doctors' statements with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. I had a feeling of sinking and vague uneasiness about the stomach, worse has pain, eructations of wind, occasional pain, drowsiness, constipation, uneasiness in the right side, headache, a poor appetite, &c., &c., and was greatly reduced in strength. Hearing your new Indian medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy spoken of so highly, I tried a bottle with your Pills, from these I must say I found but little change, but I took another and then found my health improving. I continued it until I have taken about ten bottles, using the pills, and I find that I have quite recovered. I can heartily wi hout pain or uneasiness. I am well and have pleasure in attending to my business. The doctor remarked to me I was looking much better. In it high the Great Shoshonees Remedy was doing it. I have recommended the Remedy in several cases and it has invariably given good satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend it to all afflicted as I was.
AMBROSE WOOD.
Sworn before me at Consecon, C. W this 2nd day of March, 1867.
J. M. CADMAN, J. P.,
a Commissioner in Q. B., in and for the County of Prince Edward, C. W.
w33 1yr

STOP AND SEE.
THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound sought after for ages is now accessible in the Great
SHOSHONEES REMEDY
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Barnes of Brighton, C. W., of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, Earnestown, C. W., of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, C. W., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoag, of Napanee, C. W., of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.
Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular or unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and PILLS, and satisfy your selves.
Price of the Remedy in large pints $1
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Goderich, F. Jordan and Parker & Cattle
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
LYMAN, ELLIOTT & Co., DUNSFORD & WATSON, J. WISER & Co. } TORONTO.
HOLBROOK & STARK, T. HICKLE & SON, A. HAMILTON & Co. } HAMILTON.
w35

1868.
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding
Five and a half million pounds sterling,
The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.
In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £9,970
In its 10th year, 1845, " " " £17,763
" 20th year, 1855, " " " £222,279
" 30th year, 1865, " " " £879,332
One year later, 1867, " " " £818,055
The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,232,468
Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.
G. J. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary,
MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth
Goderich, Feb. 11, 1868. w41

MONEY TO LEND.
EASY TERMS.
J. B. GORDON.
Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1868. w51tf

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS
Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.
He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.
TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.
N. B.—Cutting done to Order.
Goderich, Sept 25th. 1866.

H DUNLOP,
NEXT DOOR TO
BANK OF MONTREAL, WEST ST.
HAS ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
which he is prepared to make up in the shortest notice, and Cheap for Cash.
GOOD FIT WARRANTED.
AGENT FOR THE
Universal Sewing Machine!
The best low-priced machine in the market
PRICE, $15.00.
Goderich, Oct. 18, 1867. w39

GODERICH
WAGON & CARRIAGE
Manufactory
THE Subscriber has now on hand a number of good, steel-shod
Sleighs, Cutters, &c.
Call and see them.
JOHN PASMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.
Dec. 17th, 1867. w49

CABINET WAREHOUSE
(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wool-seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety of
Home Manufacture and Imported
D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.
Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture
Goderich, 27th Oct. 1867 w2

LOOK HERE
JAMES
THE subscriber having REMOVED to the store lately occupied by WM. DUNCAN, first door south of Bingham's, Market Square, wishes to inform his friends in the Town of Goderich and surrounding country, that he now has the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter
Boots and Shoes
of any house in the country, containing every style of Ladies' and Children's goods, and that he has also a very large assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S
WINTER BOOTS
coarse and fine, both imported, and of his own manufacture, which he will sell
Cheap for Cash!
Call and examine, as he is satisfied that he has just the goods you want.
SAM'L FURSE.
Goderich, Sept. 24, 1867. w4

G N DAVIS
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the Market Stove Depot, Market Square, Goderich
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags Wool Pickings and Sheepskins taken in exchange. 27tf

FARM FOR SALE
IN ASHFIELD.
THE subscriber offers for sale a fine farm in the Township of Ashfield, being lot 5, con 5 E. D. containing 100 acres, of first class clay land, hardwood timber. About 20 acres cleared. For particulars as to price, &c., apply to
WM. SEYMOUR & Co.
or T. B. VANEVERY,
Goderich
Dec. 12. 1867. w47

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rates
Apply to
M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich

FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE.
PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE Company of London England, established in 1789, one of the oldest, largest and best offices in Canada.
HORACE HORTON, Agent.
PROVINCIAL INSURANCE Company of Canada, Head Office Toronto. Will take risks on Country and City Property. Marine risks taken at as low rates as any other first class office.
HORACE HORTON,
Agent.
MONEY TO LOAN
$20,000 on good farm security payable from one to twelve years. No interest retained in advance.
HORACE HORTON
Agent.
Goderich, March 31 1868. sw7

ETNA
FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, $10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN
DIRECTORS.
JOHN ORMS WOODHOUSE, Esq., 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co. Louth; Portadown, Co. Armagh; Kerrykeel, Co. Donegal; J. P. for Counties Louth, Donegal, Armagh, and Own.—Chairman.
JOHN WILLIAM GEMMO, Esq., Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville street, and Great Brunswick Street, Dublin, Director of the Dublin Tenements' Company. Vice-Chairman.
ROBERT CHAVES WADE, Esq., Clonebraney, Crossakeele, County Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J. P. for Counties Meath and Wicklow,—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
CHARLES GOING MALONE, Esq., Merchant, Stephen Street and South Great George's Street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, County Dublin.—Director Commercial Gas Company.
BERNARD COYNE, Esq., 47 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J. P. for County Mayo.
DAVID RICHARDSON GOODLATTE, Esq., Merchant, Eden Quay, and Morehampton, Donnybrook, Co. Dublin.
ROBERT CONWAY HURLEY, Esq., Bridge House, Tralee; and Glendiff, Co. Kerry; J. P. for County Kerry.
BANKERS—The National Bank. Solicitors—Messrs. Molloy & Watson. Manager—J. Innes, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH.
Corner St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets, MONTREAL
BANKERS—The Ontario Bank.
T. W. GRIFFITH,
Manager.
G. RUMBALL & CO.,
Agents Goderich. w1tf

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.
Fire Department.
INSURANCES effected on all classes of risks at moderate rates. Losses promptly paid.
Life Department.
In virtue of the guarantee afforded by their large Capital and accumulated profits, this Company can adopt rates lower than are practicable by many other offices.
To Farmers.
Special low rates have been made for farm buildings and other isolated risks.
The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for Goderich and surrounding country, will be glad to receive proposals for insurance in both branches, and will always be ready to give information to parties wishing to insure.
Wm. RICHARDSON, Agent,
Bank of Montreal, West St.
Goderich, May 1st, 1866. sw1

HURRAH FOR ONTARIO!
E. CLIFFORD,
IN returning thanks for the liberal support and patronage he has received for the last 12 years, begs leave to say that by the introduction of machinery he is now prepared to supply retail dealers with all kinds of
Biscuits and Crackers!
which he thinks will be more advantageous to the consumer than importing them from other places.
LIST OF PRICES:

Soda Biscuit by the Box or Barrel			$0.07
Wine "	"	"	0.08
Arrowroot "	"	"	0.08
Abernethy "	"	"	0.08
Butter Crackers	"	"	0.06½
Oyster "	"	"	0.06½
Boston Biscuits	"	"	0.06½

Brides' Cakes
Cakes of Every Kind!
General assortment of bread always on hand and delivered daily to customers.
E. CLIFFORD.
Jan. 12 1868. 1w6

GODERICH FANNING MILL
AND
Pump Factory!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his
SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.
He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.
Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road
Also, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to persons who have used them.
HENRY DODD.
Goderich, April 22nd, 1864

TAILORING
D. ADAMS
RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, and being able to execute over one-half of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for
Carrying on Business Extensively
and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
at his establishment equal to the best Establishments in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, October 3rd, 1863. sw17

The Assassination of MR. McGEE.

Full Particulars of the Tragedy.

APPEARANCE OF THE BODY.

NATURE OF THE DEATH WOUND.

THE CORNER'S INQUEST.

THE PROBABLE MURDERER ARRESTED.

A REVOLVER FOUND UPON HIM

LARGE REWARDS OFFERED FOR THE CAPTURE OF THE MURDER.

The following full particulars of the murder of Hon. T. D. McGee are taken from the Daily *Leader* of Wednesday morning.

OTTAWA, April 7, (morning)

I have some further facts regarding Mr. McGee's departure from the House and return to his lodgings After the adjournment he went to the restaurant in the basement and procured a cigar, which he lit. He stopped a few moments chatting with Dr. Forbes, of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Sanfield Macdonald, and then left. At the door of the Parliament House he was met by Mr. Macfarlane, M. P., who walked down through the centre of the square with him, together with Patrick and John Buckley and Frechette, messengers in the House, and another person whose name has escaped me. At the corner of Spark and Metcalfe streets, which is directly opposite the main entrance to the Parliament House grounds. Mr. McFarlane parted with Mr. McGee and passed eastward along Spark street to his lodgings. The Buckleys who live lower down Metcalfe street proceeded onward to their house accompanied by Frechette and the other person, while Mr. McGee turned off to the westward as before mentioned. It is only two hundred yards from the place where Mr. McGee parted from them to the Toronto House, the name of Mrs. Trotter's establishment. The Buckleys who had a little more than the same distance to go in a southerly direction say they saw no person on Spark St. when they left Mr. McGee, and heard no shot fired. As Mr. McGee walked slowly they have no doubt they had reached their house before he got to Mrs. Trotter's door. Frechette left the Buckleys at the next street south of the Spark street, running parallel with it, and it is presumed he also did not hear the shot fired. He appears to have gone to rest for the night. This is all that is known of the last moments of the unfortunate gentlemen. Perhaps further information will be forthcoming at the inquest.

Sir. John A. Macdonald has telegraphed to the Mayors of several towns on the frontier asking them to place the police force of their respective places on their guard. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has also sent to forward the ends so done what he could to forward the ends of justice as well as Sheriff Powell.

A man who is said to be leader of the Fenian sympathisers in this neighborhood visited the scene of the assassination between four and five o'clock this afternoon, in company with another person. It has been remarked upon as somewhat singular that he should have received news of the event so soon after its occurrence, when perhaps at this hour not more than fifty knew of it.

A great many members of Parliament lodge at Mrs. Trotter's. Nearly all of them had reached there before Mr. McGee. Dr. Robitaille had just got to his room, had thrown off his coat and taken off one of his boots when he heard the pistol shot. He went down stairs and saw Mr. McGee on the sidewalk just as the page came up. Mr. Langevin who also lodges with Mrs. Trotter, came up after the assassination. It is extraordinary the murder should have escaped so rapidly and easily as he appears to have done, and shows that the crime must have been long and deeply planned. He seems to have been waiting his opportunity. The House sat later last night than any night during the session, and Mr. McGee unhappily remained so, that he had no company on his way homeward. His murderer no doubt followed him, and finding the street clear when Mr. McGee stopped at the door of his lodgings, at once accomplished his murderous purpose.

I do not wish to hazard my prediction as to the commission of this great crime, but I fear it may be traced to that organization which is responsible for deeds of hardly less enormity. Mr. McGee has fallen a marytr to his many honest opinions in favor of constitutional government and law, as opposed to *pseudo*-republicanism and anarchy, and of British liberty as opposed to the tyranny of a secret oath-bound society whose aims are treason and whose existence is a foul conspiracy. I lean to this conclusion with reluctance, and only in the entire absence of any private motive for so horrible a tragedy; but justice shall surely overtake the fiendish assassins,—for I believe that more than one must be implicated in the crime. Unless extraordinary means have been provided to screen them they will be secured and receive their just deserts. All known avenues of escape have already been barred, and we wait now with some confidence the arrest of the guilty party.

NOON.

Five persons have been arrested on suspicion thus far, namely: Patrick Buckley, John Buckley, Peter A. Eagleson and Pat. Eagleson, and a man named White, a carpenter.

Patrick Buckley, who is a permanent messenger in the House of Commons, keeps a livery stable on Metcalfe st. His brother is a sessional messenger and lives in Toronto. Both are quiet, respectable men, one of them perhaps holding strong opinion upon the Irish question, and I should judge they are the last men who would give encouragement or countenance to a crime so atrocious. It is well, however, to enquire fully into all circumstances which connect them in the remotest degree with so dreadful an occurrence.

The Eaglesons keep a tailor shop on Sussex st., and are prominent among those suspected of Fenian sympathy. Peter A. Eagleson is the man of whom I telegraphed early this morning that his presence at the scene of the assassination, between 4 and 5 o'clock, has excited some suspicion. His brother Patrick is also supposed to have Fenian leanings. Of the prisoner White I know nothing. I should state, perhaps, that one of the Buckley's is a member of the Toronto Hibernian Benevolent Society. It is not unlikely other arrests will be made before night. Detective O'Neil is working with unwearied energy and has the hearty co-operation of the police here and in other cities. The greatest excitement prevails in the town and business may be said to be almost entirely suspended.

ONE O'CLOCK.

The Inquest was opened at ten o'lock at Mrs. Trotter's Boarding-house, by the Coroner, Dr. Vancourtland, the following gentlemen being sworn:—James Cotton, foreman, James Clifford, Henry McCormack, Timothy Kavanagh, Cornell F. Higgins, Andrew McCormick, Johnson Brown, Richard W. Conice, William Davis John O'Conner, Reid Duggan, Albert McDonald, James O'Brine, H. McCauly, Secretary. The Jurors being sworn in, proceeding to examine the body, which already shows symptoms of decomposition. They then returned to their meeting room when it was decided to adjourn until seven p. m., to afford time for a *post mortem* examination. The jury in the meantime to proceed in a body to the Parliament House at three o'clock.

Buckley who was last with deceased, has been placed under arrest, and also P. A. Egleston, tailor.

Latest Particulars.

OTTAWA, April 7.

At half-past seven o'clock the jury assembled at Mrs. Trotter's and adjourned again to one of the committee rooms in the Parliament buildings which had been placed at the disposal of the Coroner here. A large number of persons including several M. P.'s were present—the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald being among the members. Mr. Robert Lees, County Crown Attorney, attended to watch the proceedings for the Crown. In a passage adjoining the court chamber a guard of eight men of the Prince Consort's Own, armed, attended with the six prisoners. The Coroner announced that the medical men had performed an autopsy on the body of the deceased and the next measure was whether the body should not be delivered up to the friends of deceased. All the viscera of the body had been examined carefully and notes taken, and under these circumstances it was for the jury to say whether they would allow the friends to take possession of the body at once so that it might be removed as soon as possible, perhaps that night. A juror said it had been arranged the body would not be taken away untill 9.30 a. m., to-morrow, when it was to be taken by special train.

Dr. McGillivray, sworn, deposed—That about half-past two o'clock this morning, I was summoned to come to see the Hon. T. D. McGee who was said to have been shot at the door of the Toronto House; I immediately repaired to the spot, and arriving there found deceased lying on his back on the sidewalk. His face was covered with blood, and frothy blood was on his mouth. He was pulseless and dead. The body lay extended on the sidewalk, the legs separated and extended towards the door; the head direct towards the street. His hat was on his head. The right arm was partially extended and the glove off the hand. The left arm was extended at right angles to the body and the glove on the hand. His cane was under his back and over the left arm. The glove of the right hand was found near the left hand lying on the sidewalk close to the body. A large quantity of blood had escaped by his mouth, and had flowed down the sidewalk into the gutter. The body was quite warm. I discovered a leaden pistol ball impacted in the front of the outside door, a few inches above the hole of the door latch. The bullet fell out of the door. The bullet produced is the one that was in the door. The bullet entered the door westward, and afterwards by its force turned in the other direction, and in consequence of this, it had not much hold in the door. Inside the hall, about a foot from the door sill, I picked up portions of three or four artificial incisor teeth. The portions of teeth produced, I swear, are those I then picked up. There was a portion of gutta percha attached to the teeth belonging to the upper jaw. I requested constable McVittie to summon the coroner, Dr. Vancourtland to institute an investigation. He came in about twenty minutes and ordered the body to be removed into the house.

At Mr. John Sanfield Macdonald's suggestion the County Attorney here put the questions, in order to shorten the evidence.

To COUNTY ATTORNEY—I did not examine the body till the coroner came; I then examined the body and discovered a wound having the characteristics of a gun-shot wound on the back of the neck on the right side of the spinal column; I then examined the palate of deceased's mouth and found another tooth missing which corresponded with these I found; I thought then that the ball must have escaped by the mouth. The door must have been open when the shot was fired, from the quantity of blood I saw on the sidewalk, and in the gutter, I concluded death resulted from the loss of blood. From my place to where he lay did not take more than two 2 or 3 minutes to walk. I made a post mortem examination of the body and concluded therefrom that death resulted from hemorrhage caused by laceration of the internal carotid artery and internal jugular vein. The pneumogastric nerve in the right side of the neck was divided. The laceration was caused by the gun-shot wound in the back of his neck. I am positive the gun shot wound was the sole cause of his death. Such a wound would cause death in from two to three minutes. I have no other information to give as to the cause of deceased's death. The ball escaped by the mouth, carrying with it the teeth described as having been found inside the hall. I examined the three cavities of the body also, and found no other cause of death. The *post mortem* was performed 12 or 14 hours after death. It was performed in the attic of the Toronto House by myself and Dr. Wolf.

To Mr. Freeman—There was a strong smell of gunpowder and burnt hair on the back of the neck and head, from which I infer that the muzzle of the weapon that shot him must have been quite close to him at the time it was presented—close enough to singe the hair, but not close enough to burn the skin. To-day the wound in the back of the neck appeared oval, but the shape of the wound might be altered by the position of the body. The edges of the wound were inverted, from which I infer that the ball entered from behind. There was a hole cut through the collar of the overcoat and undercoat, and the shirt collar. This appeared to me to have been done by the bullet. I dissected the gun-shot wound, from the point of entrance to the point of exit, and concluded that the injuries which had been inflicted were the sole cause of death.

DR. WOLF sworn, I assisted Dr. McGillivray in making the *post mortem* examination on the body of Mr. McGee, my impression is that the wound inflicted caused instantaneous death; in other respects I fully agree with the statements of Dr. McGillivray.

ROBERT MCFARLANE, M. P. sworn, I was in the house of Commons last night; I saw Mr. McGee on the adjournment of the House this morning; I accompanied Mr. McGee to the corner of Sparks and Metcalf Streets; about half-past two o'clock we then parted. He crossed Sparks street to south side on his way to his lodgings at Mrs. Trotters; while I crossed to east side of Metcalf street, and thence down Spark-st; I crossed Sappers bridge on the north side to my lodgings in lower town; I heard no pistol shot: there was no other person in company with us when I parted with McGee, I saw John Buckley of Toronto, and three others whom I did not then recognize; they were coming immediately after us, down Metcalfe street and followed McGee across Sparks street; after I left him, when I crossed Metcalfe street on my way home I met Cartier and Galt, who were going down Metcalfe street on the west side, and who crossed Sparks street.

JOHN BUCKLEY, sworn—I live in Toronto, corner of York and Wellington streets; I keep a livery stable there; I left Toronto on 10th March; I am messenger of the library of the House of Commons; came to Ottawa to attend to these duties; was in the House last night; left the House about quarter past two in company with my brother Patrick Buckley, John Bryce, and Paul Frechette, all of whom are employees in the House; went down centre walk to Metcalfe street; kept on right side Metcalfe street; McGee and McFarlane were immediately in front of us at the south corner of Metcalfe and Sparks streets. I saluted McGee, and then passed on down Metcalf street; saw McGee turn down Sparks street towards his lodging; Frechette parted from us at the next corner after Sparks street; saw Cartier on opposite side; heard no noise; went home and to bed; heard nothing of assassination till I was woke by my brother in the morning; I live with my brother on the second corner after Sparks street; I was well acquainted with the deceased and on best of terms with him: at north corner of Metcalf and Sparks streets MacFarlane left McGee and turned down Sparks street towards Sapper's bridge. It was after Macfarlane had left him that I accosted McGee. I went on duty that evening at the House between six and seven o'clock. I went into the ladies gallery of the House about ten o'clock, just before Mr. McGee closed his speech, and saw no suspicious characters, neither there nor in any part of the House. I saw no person following us when down Metcalfe street. I did not look behind me and heard no footsteps.

The inquest was then adjourned at 11 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m. to-morrow.

The witnesses J. Buckley, the Eaglesons, White, Slattery and McKennis, were discharged.

STILL LATER PARTICULARS.

Ottawa, March 7th, 9 o'clock.

My last despatch written about 3 o'clock, described everything of any importance in relation to the assassination of Mr. McGee that had transpired up to that hour. Before the doors of the House of Commons opened the lobbies were crowded with people anxious to obtain admittance; and as soon as the Speaker took the chair and the people were admitted, the galleries became densely thronged. The most profound silence was observed during the speech of Sir John A. Macdonald, and many in the galleries, as well as on the floor of the house, were melted to tears. Sir John A. Macdonald spoke with much feeling, and manifested great emotion. Mr. McKenzie, who followed, spoke with much difficulty, but his language was well chosen, and produced a very sensible effect throughout the House. M. Cartier's speech was equally effective, but perhaps the most finished address was that of M. Chauveau, whose swelling periods rapt the profound attention of all who had command of the language in which they were delivered. The other speeches were all in excellent taste, and marked the high estimation in which the deceased was held by his colleagues in Parliament. I have never been a spectator of a more solemn scene than that presented during the hour in which the house was in session. When it adjourned the spectators slowly and sadly departed. About an hour after the adjournment a train from Montreal arrived, having on board a number of the personal friends of the deceased, as well as two detective police officers from that city. They at once sought out and arrested a man named SLATTERY, who is supposed to be a district centre of Fenians in the United States. He has been going to and from for a long time, often staying in this neighborhood for a fortnight or more; he has been regarded with suspicion, and is now held to await what developments may take place. About five o'clock a printer named Thomas McKenie was arrested in a saloon opposite the Russell House for saying the shooting of Mr. McGee served him right. He was conveyed to the police station, making with previous arrests seven prisoners altogether in custody of the authorities. Since then, however, Patrick Buckley has been liberated. The other six were brought up to the Parliament House in the evening under charge of a guard of the Rifle Brigade, where they are kept in the passage leading to the room in which the inquest was going on, subject to the call of the coronor. This latter official, by the way, appears to be fussy and self-important, and if not checked will spin out the investigation to great length. The Attorney-General, Ontario, is present however, endeavoring to keep him within bounds, and to restrict the evidence to points immediately concerned, in investigation. In addition to the rewards offered by the governments of the Dominion, Quebec and Ontario, the Mayor of Ottawa has issued a proclamation offering a reward of two thousand dollars for the apprehension of the assassin, and the further sum of two thousand dollars for the discovery of any person implicated in the crime. Various theories are broached to account for the commission of the act and the rapid escape of its perpetrator. Readers at a distance, however, who are possessed of all the facts known are just as able to form conclusions regarding it as we who are on the spot. Perhaps it will aid them to describe briefly the appearance of the street in the neighborhood of the scene of the tragedy. On the south-west corner of Sparks and Metcalfe streets, stands the dry goods store of T. & R. Hunton. It was here the Bulkleys left the deceased, who proceeded westward past Hunton's and an adjoining store. He next passed a vacant lot 100 feet frontage, and fenced, after which there is a gateway, and west of this Bishop's hotel. Next to Bishop's is a store—Andrew McCormack's—then an archway, west of which is a store belonging to Henry McCormick. Adjoining this is Brown's drug store; then another archway; then Johnson Brown's produce store; adjoining which, on the west, is Mrs. Trotter's, which forms part of the Queen's printer's block extending to the corner of O'Connor street. On the north-west corner of Spark and Metcalfe streets, opposite Hunton's, there is a small frame building, next to which is an enclosed vacant lot. West of this there are three stores, Graham's, Omeara's, and Bates'; next west of this there is a narrow vacant lot which is used as an alley, and then further west, there is a row of brick buildings, in which the *Times* office is situated. Extending westward from the end of this row to O'Connor street, there is a vacant lot more than 200 feet frontage, enclosed by a high fence. It is conjectured by some that the assassin, after firing the shot, ran eastward a short distance, entered the archway between the stores of the McCormick's, ran down the yard, where by scaling a low fence he would make his way into Queen Street, and then reach any part of the city without much observation. I need not say that all day there has been intense excitement in town, and crowds have surrounded the place where McGee was slain, and where his gore still stains the pavement. Flags on public buildings and elsewhere have been hung at half-mast, and the feeling of sorrow is almost universal. The report that a buggy which had been hired at Buck's livery stable last night was seen this morning leaving the city turns out to be untrue. It has been remarked that for some weeks past pistol shots have been heard at late hours of the night in the vicinity of McGee's lodging house. It is thought this was done by the guilty parties in order to accustom the people in the neighborhood to the sound of fire-arms.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

The police have made an arrest to-night which, there is some reason to suspect, proves the real criminal in this outrage. The prisoner is a man named John Whelan from Montreal, who, since October last, has been employed as a tailor by the Eaglesons. When arrested a revolver was found in his possession which was loaded with balls precisely similar to that with which McGee was shot. All the chambers however were loaded. The prisoner was very much confused when taken into custody, and betrayed by his manner some consciousness of guilt. To say the least of it, his conduct and the account which he gave of himself were very suspicious. I will endeavor to procure further particulars in time for your first editions.

SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED

OTTAWA, MIDNIGHT.

I have just returned from a visit to the police station where Whelan and another prisoner named John Doyle, who was arrested half an hour ago, are confined. A guard of the Rifle Brigade surrounds the building, and the greatest precaution is taken to prevent access to the prisoners of unknown persons, or their escape from custody. Detective O'Neil, who appears to be a very active and trustworthy officer, gives me the following account of the arrest: "About 3 o'clock this afternoon he received information which pointed to Whelan as the assassin. He imparted this information to Detective Cullen, Montreal city police, and Sergeant Donohue, Montreal water police, when they arrived, and also to Sergeant Davis, Ottawa police. Together they sifted their information, and finding it pretty conclusive, resolved to arrest Whelan. They accordingly proceeded between 10 and 11 o'clock to-night to the boarding house kept by one Michael Stair on Clarence street Lower Town, which for some time has been regarded as the headquarters of the Fenian sympathisers hereabouts. They found Whelan in the house, having just returned for the night. They at once seized and handcuffed him; he appeared extremely agitated and nervous; on his person being searched a large sized Smith & Weston revolver was found upon him, together with memorandum book and other papers, as well as a box of cartridge for the revolver. The police conveyed him to the station, and on the way he acknowledged, without being asked, that he was on the hill, meaning Barrack Hill, where the Parliament House stands at a quarter past two this morning; this statement, however, he afterwards denied. On reaching the station a close examination of the revolver was made by a professional gunsmith, who found that although all the chambers were loaded, the cartriage in one of them was evidently new—having been put in within a few hours. An examination of the papers found on the prisoner proved them to be damaging, but the police refuse, and properly so, to give any particulars concerning them. It was in consequence of Whelan referring to him by name, that Doyle was arrested. His presence when required is considered necessary to establish an important link in the chain of evidence against Whalen, but it is not yet known that he is an accomplice in the crime. He was formerly a soldier, and wears a Crimean medal. He lately served in the Montreal Police, and since October last, has been employed as a waiter at the Russel House where he was arrested. Whalen is a slightly built man, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and apparently 28 or 30 years old; he has light brown hair, sandy whiskers, and light mustache; his eyes are gray and not very honest in their expression; but notwithstanding this, and the fact that he is slightly pockmarked, his appearance is by no means ill-favored. His dress consists of a good coat and vest of black cloth, with light checked pants, and clean linen; he wears a gold Albert chain and watch. His look in the cell is restless and uneasy, but still, he is tolerably cool and self-possessed. He has a wife living in Montreal, Doyle is a middle aged man, of decent appearance, and easy address. He made himself somewhat conspicuous among the guests at the hotel by wearing his medal on his breast while serving at the table. I hear, but I cannot give my authority for the statement that Whalen was in the gallery of the House of Commons till the adjournment this morning at ten minutes past two; that on coming down stairs into the lobby he was seen by Patrick Buckley, whose duty it was to sit at the door of the lobby, and that Buckley saw him go out of the House. I learn, further, that he has been seen frequently of late in the gallery until the House rose. These facts if proven in evidence, would point very strongly to him as the assassin, but still strange circumstances are mentioned by Detective O'Neil. Late last Wednesday night, Policeman Atkinson while on his beat at the corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street, heard a report of a pistol shot. A gentleman had just passed him going down Sparks street. He thought the pistol had perhaps been fired by this person, and walked after him. On the way he met two members of Parliament coming eastward, and asked them if they knew the gentleman whom they had met. They replied it was Mr. McGee and Atkins. Thinking it unlikly Mr. McGee would have fired the shot and hearing no outcry he turned back and dismissed the subject from his mind. He, however, reported the matter at the station next day and the occurrance of this morning brought it again into prominence. This evening at examination was made of the front part of Mrs. Trotter's house, and in the window still mark of a bullet wound was discovered. Now O'Neil says he has conclusive evidence to show that that shot, which was apparently aimed at Mr. McGee, was fired by Whalen, but what that evidence is has not yet transpired.

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

About an hour ago the police made the arrest of two other persons, who were lodged in the police station. I have not learned their names, and am told they are held as witnesses, and not as accused parties. It is not unlikely other arrests will follow from information gained by the examination of Whelan's papers, the arrest of the Buckley's and others this morning seems to have been a stratagem to give authorities time to gather evidence, and to put the real culprits off their guard until that information should be obtained. I do not anticipate anything further of importance to-night but should any information worth communicating reach me I will inform you of it. The opinion prevails that the right man has at length been secured, but of course it would be unfair to judge of his guilt or innocence until all the evidence is heard. The body of the deceased statesman is to be conveyed this (Wednesday morning) at 8 o'clock to the Catholic Cathedral where a requiem mass will be performed, after which it will be taken by special train to Montreal for interment, accompanied by the cabinet ministers and by the western members of parliament as far as Prescott. The body is now in charge of Messrs. Jas. Donelly, Luke Moore, Wm. McNaughton, W. McFarlane, and W. O'Brien, old and intimate personal friends of the deceased, who left Montreal this morning on receipt of the sad intelligence announcing his death.

Salt Trade.

Salt is another article of first necessity, prominent in the westward movement of freights, and important as furnishing a large item of return cargo. The western consumption of salt is great and yearly increasing, being indispensable to the trade in cured provisions, and, without it, the conversion of India Corn into Pork could not be carried on. The imports of salt at Chicago, by lake, in 1866 were

609,884 barrels,	equal to	91,488 tons.
133,923 bags,	"	12,733 "
and in bulk,	"	5,888 "

Making a total quantity of 109,789 tons. Again, as in the case of coal, Oswego is the shipping point nearest to the source of salt supply, Syracuse, which is distant only 36 miles by canal. Salt is now sent 750 miles farther by canal to Buffalo and subject to heavy tolls, for shipment westward, and when there, is farther from Chicago, than the whole distance from Syracuse, by the way of Oswego and the Huron and Ontario Canal.

It may be said that salt may be (and undoubtedly is to some extent) obtained at points nearer than Oswego, to the chief western markets, but it is well known that the prices at which such bulky articles as salt and coal can be supplied, depends chi