POETRY.

Charles Dickens.

BORN FEBRUARY 7, 1812. DIED JUNE 9, 1870.

From Punch.

While life's latest sunset clearest, most intense
A light of wit and love to grant and smell,
By the dark angel he is summoned hence,
To solve the mightiest mystery of all.

Bearing that he has passed beyond the veil,
Before the Judge who notes to men their due,
Men's clarions through English-speaking lands, from pole,
For all the speaking wires can bear the news—

Blanched at this sudden snapping of a life,
That seemed of all our lives to hold a share,
So were our measures with his fancies rife,
So much of his thought our thoughts seemed to bear.

Charles Dickens dead! It is as if a light
In every English home were quenched to-day;
As if a friend all knew had passed from sight,
A friend all loved to praise were turned to clay.

Question who will his power, its range, its height,
His wisdom, laughter—this at least we know,
All in his love's warmth and his humor's light
Rejoiced and revelled—old, young, high or low.

Learned, unlearned—from the boy at school
To the judge on the bench, none read but owe'd
The large heart o'er which the large brain held rule,
The spirit by whose side other souls sat crowned,

The observation that made all its own,
The shaping faculty that breathed life's breath
To types, all felt they knew and still had known,
Life-like, except that they are safe from death.

Such that spirit's, where the pen that hath no lent
Substance to airy nothings of the brain?
Its fancies born with men's experience blent,
Till it takes each for other we are fain.

And who that ever wielded such a power
Used it so purely, to such Christian end—
Used it to quicken the millennial hour,
When rich to poor shall be as friend to friend?

Who can say how much of that love's pure leaven
That leavens now the lump of this our world,
With influence as of a present Heaven,
Like light athwart chaotic darkness hurled,

May be traced up to springs by him unsealed,
To clothing him stirred round affection's roots,
To heart cent hard, but by his fires annealed
To softness, whereof Love's works are the fruits.

Mourn, England, for another great one gone
To join the great ones who have gone before—
And put a universal mourning on,
Where'er sea breaks on English-speaking shore.

His works survive him, and his works' work too—
Of love and kindness and good-will to men,
Hate of the wrong, and reverence of the true,
And war on all that shuns truth's eagle ken.

Earth's two chief nations mourners at his tomb;
Their memories for his monument; their love
For his reward. Such is his glorious doom,
Whom mortal praise or blame no more shall move!

Ridgeway Monument, Toronto.

At the hour of noon on Dominion day in the presence of the relatives of the Fenian dead deceased and an immense multitude of spectators, the monument erected by subscriptions from all parts of the Dominion was unveiled by the Governor-General amid the most enthusiastic cheering.

The statuary is chiselled from Italian marble; the steps and base are composed of Montreal limestone, and the sandstone of Nova Scotia furnishes the material for the body of the monument and for the delicate stone carving upon it. The royal arms appear in relievo on the eastern face or front, underneath the figure of grief. Two life-size figures of Canadian volunteers, facing one to the north and the other to the south, surmount the arms of Toronto and Hamilton, elaborately carved in stone. The crowning figure of Britannia, cut in marble and in proportions more than human, looks down from a height of forty feet. Upon the side of the monument furthest from public view, and underneath a statue representing faith or religion, there is the following inscription:—

"Canada erected this monument as a memorial of her brave sons the volunteers, who fell at Limeridge, or died from wounds received in action, or from disease contracted in service, whilst defending her frontier in June, 1866."

The government official list of casualties among the volunteers in June, 1866, supplies the names of those in whose memory this monument is erected.

There were killed in action:—

Ensign Malcolm McEachren, of Queen's Own.

Private William Smith, Queen's Own.

Private Mark Defriacs, Queen's Own.

Private Christopher Alderson, Queen's Own.

Private William Fairbanks Tempest, Queen's Own.

Private J. H. Newburn, Queen's Own.

Private Malcolm McKenzie, Queen's Own,

Those who died from wounds received in action were:—

Sergent Hugh Matheson, of Queen's Own.

Corporal Francis Lackey, of Queen's Own.

The following died from disease contracted thro' service in June, 1866:—

Captain and Paymaster John Husto Richey, of the 10th Royals.

Private James Cahill, of the 13th Battalion.

Private James H. Morrison, of Queen's Own.

Private Daniel Laker, of the 13th Battalion.

Private M. Prudhomme, of the Hochelaga Light Infantry.

Private Larratt W. Smith, of the 13th Battalion.

Forming in all a list of fifteen brave men whose deaths are thus commemorated.

Long speeches were made by His Excellency Sir John Young, Hon. M. C. Cameron and Dr McCaul.

Death of Sir James Clark, M.D.

Death has lately been busy among the distinguished physicians of England. A few days ago we were called upon to announce the death of Dr. Simpson, of Edinburgh, and on Monday last that of Prof. Syme, of the same city, and yesterday's Atlantic Telegrams brought the intelligence of the death of Sir James Clark, Bart, M. D., H. R. S., of London, at the advanced age of 82 years. Sir James Clark was born in Banffshire, Scotland, in 1788, and was educated at Kin's College, Aberdeen. He completed his medical studies at the Edinburgh University, where he took the degree of M. D., after which he passed some years in the Navy, and in 1820 settled as a physician in Rome. In 1826 he returned to England, and settled in London, soon after which he was appointed Physician to H. R. H. Prince Leopold, late King of the Belgians. On the death of Dr. Maton, he was appointed Physician to H. R. H. the Duchess of Kent, and the Princess Victoria; and on the accession of the Princess to the Throne. Her Majesty appointed Dr. Clark her first physician, and created him a Baronet. He was also Physician in Ordinary to H. R. H. the Prince Consort. Sir James Clark was the author of standard works on Climate and Consumption; and at the time of his death was a member of the Senate of the University of London.

Sir Arthur Guinness, of Dublin, has given 60,000*l* towards the Exhibition Palace, and Sir Arthur and his brother have also subscribed 24,000*l* to the Church Sustentation Fund. The Messrs. Kinahan, of Dublin, have also contributed 3,000*l* towards the latter object.

—Cholera is making fearful ravages in India. At Madras the disease is particularly virulent.

GODERICH CENTRAL & WARD SCHOOLS.

MIDSUMMER EXAMINATION.

Previous to the midsummer holidays, the parents and friends of the scholars attending the Central and Ward Schools met in the Central School to witness the closing exercises. At 2 o'clock this afternoon A. Letroy, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Trustees, took the chair. Several pieces of music were excellently sung under the leadership of Mr Thompson and short addresses delivered by the chairman, Rev. R. Ure and others. The Principal, being called on, read the following:

Announcement of Statistics and result of Midsummer examinations of the above schools, this 15th day of July, 1870.

1st. The various schools close this day, and open again on Tuesday, the 16th day of August, when a large attendance of pupils is earnestly looked for.

2nd. The number on the Roll for the present year is 582; last year, corresponding term, 568; increase 26.

Of the above number, there are 274 boys, and 308 girls.

The greatest number present at any one day was 494, the largest reached in the history of the school, last year, corresponding term. 508; increase 46. The schools were open 118 days during the past six months of the year. The average attendance during the time above specified was 386. Brief summary comparing attendance of this year with corresponding months of last year:

	1870.	1869.	
January, average	355,	over 350,	Increase for 1870, 25
February, "	335	" 312	" " 23
March "	365	" 261	" " 104
April "	359	" 355	decrease " 14
May "	347	" 337	Increase " 10
June "	361	" 355	" " 56

N. B. The above is calculated by allowing a whole number for any fraction over one half and not adding any for less than a half.

3rd. The Board of School Trustees has generously set apart $30.00 for the purchase of prizes to be distributed at Christmas. Mayor Hays has very kindly promised to add $5.00 to procure special prizes; and the Committee appointed to carry out arrangements for celebrating Dominion Day has voted an overplus amounting to $3.00 for the same purpose. No doubt there are others who will assist in this matter and we may expect that a very large number of Prizes will be distributed at our next examination. Indeed, I may promise, with every prospect of my promise being fulfilled, that every boy or girl who wishes and is willing to work faithfully, shall get a book at Christmas.

The subject of founding scholarships in connection with our school is well worthy of notice. Between the Grammar and Common Schools there should be a close and warm sympathy, always working together in the utmost harmony, and unitedly striving to accomplish the grand object in view, preparing our pupils for the duties of after life. To accomplish this object, the Common School must be the feeder, not the rival of the Grammar school as it too frequently the case. To create a spiritual emulation among our pupils, I would respectfully suggest that scholarships be founded, and competed for annually, and thus stimulate to greater exertion. Let each scholarship be of the value of one or two year's tuition in our very excellent Grammar school. Who will help us to raise our standard? for it can be done in this way. Let some of our public spirited men make us an offer and we will satisfy all of its beneficial results.

The examination of the various schools was commenced by Dr. McLean. Local Superintendent, and myself, on June 21st, and has extended almost up to the present time, the pupils of the Ward Schools and forms three, four, five and six, orally, so far as possible, the others subjected to both written and oral, with the following results:

WEST ST. SCHOOL—MISS NEWTON.

Roll No. 105, present during examination 87.—Honor List—Good Conduct, Mary Leonard, Jas. Carter. First Class, Part I, Sec. I, P Leonard, K A McKay, A McKinnon. II. J McKay. III. Polly Bonnamy, M Murray, W Willoughby. Part II, Sec. IV, A C Ferguson, Minnie Saylor, D McLean. V. J. McKay, M Brophy, James Carter. Second Class—Sec. I, H McKenzie, M Gordon, S Black. Sec. II. C A Murray M McLeod, J Stotts.

ST. DAVID'S WARD SCHOOL—MISS McMAHON.

Roll No. 120, present at Examination 91.—Honor List, Good Conduct A L Weatherald, J Thomas and J Crawford. First Class, Part I. Sec I.—L Buchart, J Mann, E Murray II. A Emerton, M Elliott, F Elliott. III. J Murray, J McIrien, S Martin. Part II, Sec. IV—M Inglis, A Madden. W Crawford. V. E. Addison. L Acheson, J Elliott.—Second Class, Sec. I—W Oakley, J McBrien, T Gardiner. II. J Ward, J Oakley, W Donaldson. III. F Biddulph, Katy Bates, M Reid.

EAST ST. SCHOOL—MISS LONGWORTH.

Roll No 123, present at Examination 107, Honor List, Good Conduct—R'dy Frazer, F Williams—First Class, Part I. sec. I—J Williams, E Robertson, F Weed. II A Platt, A McKenzie. A Doyle. III. W Gilmor, A Wallace. T Weld. Part II, Sec IV—J Watson M McIntosh, H Cox. V. A Runciman, B Sullivan, L Morris Second Book, Sec I.—A Naismith. B Sharman, Agnes Kay. Sec II, R Fraser, L Trueman, M Sullivan.

CENTRAL SCHOOL,

THIRD FORM—MISS TRAINER.

Roll No 82, present at Examination 64, Honor List. Good Conduct—M Thomas, J Ransbury, Reading—1st G Saits, 2nd S Sharman, 3rd J Ransbury Spelling—1st J Bannstock, 2nd W Wells, 3rd M Jessup. E McKay Geography—1st S Sharman, 2nd J Ransbury, 3rd J Ferguson Arithmetic—1st W Wells, 2nd S Sherman G Saits Writing—1st S Sharman, 2nd W Wells, 3rd J Hamilton General Proficiency—1st S Sherman & W Jessup, 2nd J Ransbury, 3rd W Wells, 4th J Bannstock, 5th W Martin, 6th L Adams and A Morris

FOURTH FORM—MISS LOGAN

Roll No 89, present at examination 66, Honor List—Good Conduct—R Mitchell, J McBride Reading—1 E O'Reilly, R Cray, M McCue, S Whitlock Spelling—1 J McKinnon, C Osler, S Whitlock, M Schroender Geography—1 M Allen, J McBride, F Wilkins Arithmetic—1 A Hays, 2 Andrew Hays and J Yates, 3 J McKinnon Writing—1 Emily Mellish, 2 C Osler, 3 E Gardiner General Proficiency—1 E O'Reilly and J McBride. 2nd E Gardiner, 3rd J McKinnon, 4th M Allen, 5th M Schroender, 6th A Stottsand E Eilard

FIFTH FORM—MISS McLELLAN

Roll No 79, present at Examination 47—Honor List, Good Conduct—1 R McIntosh, 2 F Fourby Reading 1 P McKid, 5 W Campbell, 6 C Noble, 7 G Grierson Spelling—1 P McKid, 2 B Saits and F Fourby, 3 W Ralph Geography—1 P McKid, 2 F Fourby, 3 C Cowherd Arithmetic—1 G Grierson, 2 M Swadield, 3 C Cowherd Writing—C Davis 2 C Noble, 3 J Robinson. General Proficiency—1 P McKidd. 2 F Fourby, 3 C Cowherd, 4 C Noble, 5 G Grierson, 6 J Donogh

SIXTH FORM—MISS MORGAN

Roll No 72, present at examination 48, Honor List—Good Conduct— Kate Watson, E Carey Reading- R Hopper K Hopper, E Carey, M Mattison. Spelling—M Hansbury and J McPherson, E Carey and W McShay Geography—1 E Carey, 2 Kate Hay. R Rodgetts, C Carey Arithmetic—1 K Watson, 2 H Hopper, G Grierson and W McShay Writing—1 J Oaler, 2 W McKay, 3 J Martin General Proficiency—1 E Carey, 2 W McShayde R Robinson, 3 R Bell, 4 H Hopper, 5 M McBrien, 6 J McDonald

SEVENTH FORM—MR SCOTT, TEACHER

Roll No 68, present at examination 42—Honor List—Junior Section—Good Conduct— R Saits, J Crawford, Reading—1 N McLeonald, 2 S Diett and M McLean Spelling—1 S Diett, 2 A Reid, 3 M McDonald Geography—1 W Dalton, 2 L Stotts. 3 W Hick, Arithmetic—1 W Dalton, 2 R Saits and W Hick, 3 H Mann, Writing—1 W Dalton, 2 Kate Campbell and W Crawford General Proficiency—1 W Dalton, 2 L Stotts, 3 M McDonald and B Trainer, 4 R Saits, 5 A Reid, 6 K Campbell

Senior Section—Good Conduct—C McKay, S J Fraser Reading—1 A McIntosh and S J Reid, 2 C McKay Spelling—1 W Green, 2 C Swanson, 3 J Stewart Geography—1 C McKay, S J Ransbury and S J Reid, 3 W Murray Grammar—1 B Ransbury, 2 C McKay, 3 S J Reid

Arithmetic 1—M Logan, 2 L J Fraser, 3 C McKay Writing—1 C McKay & S J Reid & S Nolan.

General Proficiency- 1 C McKay, 2 S J Reid, 3 S J Ransbury, 4 M Murray 5 S Dickson 6 M Passmore & S J Fraser.

EIGHTH FORM, MR. THOMPSON, TEACHER.

Roll Number 73, present at Examination, 55.

Honor List— Junior Section—Good conduct S Goodon, J Miller. Reading—1 M Dickson & F M Green, 2 I Halliday & J Ferguson. Spelling—1 M Dickson, 2 M McFarlane, 3 J. McPherson Geography—1 J Ferguson, 2 J Miller 3 J McPherson. Grammar—1 J Miller, 2 A Moore, Arithmetic—1 M McFarlane & A Nairn, 2 J Ferguson & John Ferguson, Writing—1 M Dickson, S Goodon, J Miller, F W Green.

General Proficiency—1 M Dickson, 2 J McPherson 3 J Ferguson, 4 S Gordon, 5 M McFarlane, 6 J Miller.

Senior Section —Good Conduct—M A McQuarrie, R Reid Reading—1 M. A McQuarrie & H Wells. Spelling—1 M A McQuarrie & R Reid, 2 M Yates 3 G Ellard. Geography—1 R Reid, 2 J McPherson, 3 M Yates Grammar—1 G Sharman, 2 W McKenzie, 3 J McPherson. Arithmetic—1 W McKenzie, 2 Mary Yates. Writing—1 W McKenzie. & Reid, W Proctor, Henry Martin General Proficiency—1 M Yates, 2 W J McKenzie, 3 R Reid, 4 H Wells, 5 J McPherson, 6 M McQuarrie.

SENIOR FORM, MR. MILLER, PRINCIPAL.

No on Roll, 69. Present at Examination, 25.

HONOR LIST,

Junior Section.—Good Conduct. L Walker, C Somerville. Reading—1 C Somerville, 2 L Walker, J VanEvery, Ma Jessup, W Smith. Spelling—1 J VanEvery, 2 C Somerville, 3 L Walker Geography—1 W Smith, 2 L Walker, 3 D Hosker. Grammar,—1 D Hosker and E Cox, 2 J Van Every and A Doyle, 3 W Smith. History—1 M Jessup, 2 W Smith, 3 C Somerville. Arithmetic—1 E Cox, 2 L Walker, 3 M Jessup. Writing—1 E Cox, 2 A Doyle, 3 C Somerville.

General Proficiency—1 W Smith, 2 C Somerville, 3 Emma Cox, 4 J VanEvery, 5 D Hosker, 6 F Hick.

SENIOR SECTION.

Good Conduct—L Adams, J Fraser. Reading—1 L Adams, C Slight, J Fourby, R McDonald. Spelling—1 E Hosker, J Reed, J Bates. Geography—1 L Adams, 2 J Fraser, 3 C Slight. Grammar—1 L Adams, 2 S Acheson, 3 J Bates. History—1 J Fourby, 2 L Adams, 3 J Fraser. Arithmetic—1 L Adams, 2 M Robinson, 3 J Fourby. Writing—1 C Andrews, 2 B Hosker, 3 M Robinson.

General Proficiency—1 L Adams, 2 J Fourby. 3 J Fraser, 4 M Robinson, 5 C Slight, 6 J Bates.

Want of space prevents us from giving a fuller report in this issue. We shall recur to the subject on Tuesday next and give reports of the various addresses, &c.

Mr Cuyckanickpucks Yakuskelitmilks Sakiatskylitmiks Aukachagamuks Kelytokutzokorts keeps a hotel at Sitka, Alaska. He says that the Americans have the queerest names he ever heard of, and it is with the utmost difficulty he can pronounce them.

Zurich.

PUGILISTIC.—Our usually quiet little village was thrown into a state of excitement by the appearance of Edward Bossenberry and Henry Wetzel, one of our village shoemakers, in the position of pugilists. Your correspondent made all haste as a faithful reporter should do, but arrived late on the scene of conflict and did not witness the melee—he was, however, informed that a quarrel had arisen between them about the purchasing of a pair of boots. Bossenberry used abusive language, attempted to break in the door with stones, &c. Wetzel retaliated, struck Bossenberry; a fight ensued, in which young B. came off 2nd best. Having his organs of vision spread over a considerable part of his face; and thinking he had not "fair play" in this fight he had come and met Wetzel at Mr D Steinbach's store, and was about to "have it out;" but Mr D. S. ordered them out—and at it they went on the street. Well, after floundering about in the mud a while, and having their satisfaction of pummeling each other they came to reckon up its cost: Wetzel found he had come off 2nd best with his nose almost bitten off—face bruised, covered with mud, &c. Bossenberry had his finger almost gnawed off; but this time received no other serious injury, which your correspondent regrets; for we think if they were laid up a while it would keep them out of mischief for some time. If such disgraceful scenes are enacted again we will call out the constabulary to keep peace. Experience teaches fools—so must they be taught.—COM.

IMPRTANT FROM FORT GARRY.

RIEL'S DEPUTIES TURNING AGAINST HIM.

RIEL THREATENS TO DIVULGE SECRETS IMPLICATING BISHOP TACHE.

[From the Globe.]

We received last evening by special telegram from our own correspondent at St. Paul, the following highly important intelligence from Fort Garry. Of course, we cannot vouch for the accuracy of the information—but our correspondent is well informed and judicious, and in the numerous important despatches received from him for months past, very little erroneous matter has been found. He says:

"ST. PAUL, JUNE 12.

"News from Fort Garry has been received here up to the 1st of July.

"Riel is reported to be virtually a prisoner in the hands of his own men. They have sent a guard to the frontier to prevent his crossing the American line—fearing that he intends to desert them.

"Riel threatens to divulge certain secrets in his possession—unless Bishop Tache obtains his pardon.

"The Captain of the Red River steamboat just arrived from Fort Garry, says that several hundreds of Indians are encamped near the Stone Fort—and will oppose any attempt on the part of Riel to raise a disturbance in the Settlement.

"Riel had sent Father Lestra to quiet them, but they sent him out of their camp.

"The captain corroborates the report that a deputation from the English, French, and Indians had gone to Rainy Lake to welcome the new Governor and offer him the help of their people.

"The scouting parties sent by Riel to the Lake of the Woods had been driven back by a band of Chippawa Indians.

"Ex-President Bruce has left the Government.

"The crops are reported to be in a favorable condition.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE.

PRUSSIA'S UNFLINCHING ATTITUDE.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

England Mediates for Peace.

FRANCE, SPAIN AND ROME.

July 13.—A London special to the *Herald* says: The formal withdrawal of Prince Leopold has been telegraphed to Madrid. This action is placed solely on the ground that in consequence of the insult which has been offered to Spanish honor the Cortes would be guided in their action by a determination to uphold the independence of the nation, and therefore the election could not be a spontaneous and sincere expression in favor of the Prince, without which he would not be willing to ascend the throne.

Prussia maintains her dignity intact, and yields not an inch to the French demands.

The British Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives abroad, defending its position in the Spanish affair. The note deprecates the discourtesy of Spain in concealing from a friendly power negotiations with a foreign prince in connection with the Spanish crown; regrets the threatening tone of France, which is calculated to obstruct negotiations and an amicable settlement, and approves of Prussia's position in the absence of proof of her complicity in the intrigue. While the election of Prince Leopold would be destitute of political importance, England will do all in her power to induce him to withdraw, in order to preserve the peace of Europe.

A cable telegram to the *Herald*, dated Berlin, July 12, says:

The people are united in favor of the stand taken by the Government. Though stocks are declining, the belief is general that peace will be preserved. A rumor is current that Prince Leopold is about to address a letter to the Spanish Government, declining the crown. It is said that the letter reflects severely on the conduct of France, and the Prince declines because he is unwilling to be instrumental in involving Spain and Europe in war.

A cable telegram to the *Herald*, dated Paris, July 12, says:

The excitement here over the quarrel with Prussia is tremendous on the Bourse and the Boulevards, and in the cafes and clubs heated discussions are going on and personal encounters are not unfrequent. Ministerial agents are exciting the people against Prussia. They charge that the mangling of the Count Bareditto telegram and detention of trains yesterday were Prussian tricks to gain time. Military activity is unabated.

A fleet is under orders for the Baltic. It will be commanded by Admiral De La Gravier. Gen. Dous is ready to march on Luxembourg with an army of 60,000 men. The Ministers of War, Marine, and Finance, had a protracted interview with the Emperor to-day. The Opposition charge that the violent speeches of Duke de Gramont and Ollivier were made by the express desire of the Empress, who is devoted to the interests of the Prince of Asturias. They also say that the Emperor's motive is personal ambition, and ridicule the idea of a decrepit invalid leading an army, with a child of fourteen as aide.

Paris, July 13.—A questionable dispatch from Dusseldorff this morning says: Prince Leopold accepts the Spanish crown on condition of an immediate declaration of war to France, should the latter attack Germany.

The Provincial Arbitrators.

FULL REPORT OF THEIR JUDGMENT.

Special Dispatch to the Leader.

Montreal, July 9.

To-day judgment was pronounced by the Provincial Arbitrators. Subjoined is the central copy. Judge Day has given his dissent with reasons, and his award, which practically is that the assets and debts of both Provinces shall be taken at the time of union, and that the division of the debt at Confederation shall be equal, but subject to a reduction or addition of liability, according to the amount shown at the debit or credit of either Province on entering the union in 1841. Judge Day has given in his resignation.

The following is the judgment:—

"The Arbitrators under the British North America Act of 1869, having carefully considered the statement made and the propositions submitted respectively by and on behalf of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and having heard counsel at length thereupon, do award and adjudge as follows:—

"1st. That the Imperial Act of Union, 3 and 4 Vic., Cap. 35, did not create in fact or in law any partnership between Upper and Lower Canada, nor any such relations as arise from a state of co-partnership between individuals.

"2nd. That the arbitrators have no power or authority to enter upon any enquiry into the relative state of the debts and credits of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively at the time of their union in 1841 with the Province of Canada.

"3rd. That the division and adjustment between Ontario and Quebec of the surplus debt beyond $62,500,000, for which under the 12th section of the British North America Act of 1867, Ontario and Quebec are conjointly liable to Canada, shall be based upon the origin of the several items of the debts incurred by the creation of the assets mentioned in the 4th Schedule to that Act, and shall be appointed and borne separately by Ontario and Quebec, as the same may be adjudged to have been originated for the local benefit of either, and where the debt has been incurred in the creation of an asset for the common benefit of both Provinces, and shall be so adjudged, such debt shall be divided and borne equally by both.

"4th. That where the debt under consideration shall not come within the provisions of the 4th Schedule, whether the same shall or shall not have left assets, reference shall be had to its origin under the same rule as in the last preceding section laid down.

"5th. That the assets enumerated in the 4th Schedule to the British North America Act of 1867, and declared by the 13th section to be the property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly, shall be divided and adjusted, and appropriated or allowed on the same basis.

"6th. That the expenditure made by the creation of each of the said assets shall be taken as the value thereof, and where no assets have been left the amount paid shall be taken as the debt incurred by the authority of and passed upon by Parliament.

"7th. It is therefore ordered that in accordance with the above decision the Council for the said provinces of Ontario and Quebec do proceed with their respective cases.

(Signed) J. H. GRAY.
D. L. McPHERSON.

Montreal, May 28, 1870.

A Ease on the Mule.

The mule is all hoss and half jackass, and then comes to a full stop, natur discovering her mistake. Tha weigh more according to their heft than enny other kreetur, except a crowbar. Tha can's hear enny quicker nor further than the hoss, yet their ears are big enough for snowshoes. You can trust them with enny person whose life isn't worth more'n the mule's. The only way to keep them inter a paster is, to turn them inter a medder jinen, and let them jump out. Tha are redy for use just as tha will du to abuse. Tha hain't got enny more friends than a Chatham-stree Jew, and will live on huckleberry bush, with an occasional chase after kanada thissels. Tha are a modern invention: I don't think the Bible deludes to them at all. Tha sell for more money than enny other domestic anmule. You kan't tell their age by looking into their mouths enny more than you could a Mexican cannon's. Tha never had no disease that a club wadn't heal. If tha ever die, they must come rite to life again, for I never heard nobody say "ded mule." Tha are like sum men, verra korrupt at hart; I have known them to be good for six months jist to git a chance to kick somebody. I never owned one, and never mean to, unless there is a law requirin it. The only reason tha are pashunt is, because they are ashamed of theirselfs. I have seen eddicated mules in a sirkus tha could kick and bite tremenjus. I would not say what I am forced to say agin the mule, if his birth wan't an outrage, but he ain't to blame for it. Any man who is willing to drive a mule, fought to exempt by law from running for the Legislatur. Tha are the strongest kreeters on earth, and the heavyist according to their size. I heerd tell of one who fell oph the kanawl bank, and sunk as soon as he teched the bottom, but he kept rite on towin the boat to the next stashun, breathin out of his ears, which was out of the water about two feet six inches. I didn't see this, but an auctioneer told me of it, and I never knew an auctioneer to lie, unless he kould make sumthin out of it.

Destructive Fire; Oil Tank Struck by Lightning; Exciting Scene.

Pittsburg, June 28.—One of the most disastrous oil fires that ever occurred in this city is now raging near Sharpburgh Bridge. At three o'clock this afternoon, during a terrible rain storm, in which houses were blown down and trees uprooted, a 20,000-barrel tank, belonging to the Eclipse Refinery, was struck by lightning. Another tank belonging to the Citizen Refinery, was struck at the same time. The Eclipse tank instantly exploded, the burning oil running toward the river, burning all buildings, and setting fire to Sharpsburg Bridge, which was totally destroyed. Total loss is estimated at half-a million dollars.

Henry B. Foster, clerk at the Eclipse Refinery, was burned to death.

REDUCTION OF THE U. S. ARMY.—The bill for the reduction of the United States Army has been signed by the President. The reduction is to be completed by July 1st, 1871, after which time it will number only 30,000 men. Army officers employed in civil service on leave of absence, such as Ministers abroad, Military Secretaries of the President and others, are required either to vacate their civil appointments or resign their Military Commissions. This will reduce the army expenses by about $4,000,000, a year.

'No Fuss.'

[From the Brooklyn Union.]

We have become quite accustomed to the announcement, with records of marriages, of 'No cards,' indicating that the wretched round of formal visitings and unmeaning congratulations are to be dispensed with. The *Herald* this morning publishes a marriage advertisement, which is followed by the significant words, 'No fuss.' This is probably intended as information to the thousand and one friends who might feel aggrieved at not being invited to the ceremony, that the wedding was private, and unattended by any senseless display of dress or anglings for wedding gifts. The style of the announcement is not particularly elegant, but the fact declared is indicative of sound sense in the parties. We hope, moreover, that 'no fuss' may be prophetic of the married life of Mr. and Mrs Samuel R. Martin, who have commenced their journey together so sensibly.

Carl H Wallon, who recently committed suicide in Woodlawn cemetery, near Boston, left a note declaring that "as the garden he had laid out had been devastated by the chickens of his son, he had become tired of life, and was going to meet his beloved wife."

—Louis Napoleon is reported to have lately made use of the following characteristic words: My device in politics is that of Wellington in the field—'to advance slowly, but never fall back."—*Paris Gallignani.*

Curious Epitaph. Here is an epitaph found on a tombstone not long since;

Beneath this stone, a lump of clay,
Lies Isabella Young,
Who, on the twenty-fourth of May,
Began to hold her tongue.

The daily life of a 'black fellow' has been very graphically described in a few words. He gets a large melon, cuts it in two, and scoops out the inside; one-half he puts on his head, he sits on the other, and eats the middle.

A woman takes Chloroform, has Thirteen Teeth Extracted and dies—In Philadephia on Wednesday morning, a middle aged woman called at the office of Dr J M Fine to have teeth extracted, in fulfilment of a previous engagement. Chloroform was administered, and after three teeth had been pulled the effect of the chloroform passed off and she requested the doctor to repeat it, which was done. Ten more teeth were then extracted, and by this time her condition was such as to create alarm, and a physician was sent for. All effort to restore her to consciousness was unavailing and she died in a few minutes.

Dr. J. Briggs' Throat, and Lung Healer is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, &c. Sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr J Briggs' Curative. If used literally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, Dr J Briggs Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr J Briggs Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded at with great care, and, used as directed, never fails Sold by Druggists.

Catarrh, a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

Dr. J Briggs' Allevantor, for the Cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggists.

If with Piles you are much afflicted,
And sought for a cure in vain;
Use Briggs' Pile Remedy as directed
You will both health and peace again.

Dr J Briggs' & Co, No. 6, King Street, West Toronto

Dr J Briggs' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best, most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

All persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External, or Itching Piles, will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr J Briggs' Pile Remedy Sold by Druggists

Sufferers from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, and those torturing afflictions Chilblains, are well recommended to use Dr J Briggs' well-known Curative for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggists.

Consumptives, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lun Healer. It will relieve and cure you. For all disease of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, nothing can surpass to beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory

THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class

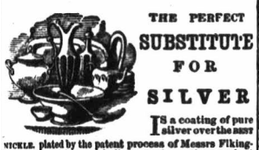
Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c.,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ Wanted a wood-worker, and two apprentices—one to learn wood-work and the other blacksmithing.

JOHN PASMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich

Goderich, May 16th. 1868. w49



THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER

IS a coating of pure silver over the new NICKLE, plated by the patent process of Messrs Elkington & Co., and is beyond all comparison. the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

"SIGNAL" OFFICE Goderich.

A complete set, guaranteed of first quality for finish and durability, as follows:—

	Fiddle or old silver pattern	Bead pattern	King's pattern	Thread pattern
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
12 Table Forks	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00
12 Table Spoons	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00
12 Dessert Forks	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50
12 Dessert Spoons	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50
12 Tea Spoons	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50
1 Egg gilt bowls	2.40	2.50	2.80	2.90
1 Sauce Ladles	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.40
2 Gravy Spoon	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.40
Salt gilt bowls	90	90	1.00	1.00
1 Mustard " "	40	45	50	50
1 Soupladle	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.00
6 Sugar Spoon	50	55	60	65
	44.60	48.05	52.95	59.25

Any of the above articles to be had singly at same prices.

N. B.—THE BEST QUALITY ONLY of above kept in stock. Inferior goods entirely excluded. Profits based on the ready money principle—not credit.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

TERMS CASH.

T. J. MOORHOUSE.

Goderich Oct. 21th 1869. w40t

FRUIT TREES &C

THE subscriber has now on hand at his garden, East Street, a large stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLES,
PEARS,
PLUMS,
CHERRIES,
PEACHES,
CRABS,
APRICOTS, &c.

Also, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries. Also, Ornamental Trees, including some splendid Kilmarnock Weeping Willows, Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, &c.

About the 20th inst., I will have a large addition to present stock.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. CAMPBELL.

Goderich, April 12, 1870. w12-tf

Ontario Carriage Shop,

(Hamilton St., Goderich.

R. J. WHITELY,

IS still in full operation, and is turning out superior

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

of all kinds, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.

A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County

☞ All work warranted

Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing

R. J WHITELY.

Goderich, Nov 9th 1869 w42

THE EMPORIUM.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING DAILY

AT J. C. DETLOR & Co.'s.

JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES OF

Dress Goods, nice new Styles,
Mantles, Gents' Hats,
and New Tweeds.

ALSO, TO HAND Several Cases of BOOTS & SHOES

☞ A First-Class Cutter and experienced Tailors in the Tailoring Department

J. C. DETLOR & CO

Goderich, April 5th, 1870.

THE MARKET GROCERY

North Side Market Square.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

A very large Stock of Crockery.

Splendid China Sets.

GENERAL GROCERIES of All Kinds,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Platform and Counter Scales of best make FOR SALE.

ROBINSON & YATES.

Goderich, Sept. 29th, 1868. w67

THE CANADA

Permanent Building & Savings Society

IS PREPARED TO MAKE

ADVANCES ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE

SITUATE IN WESTERN CANADA,

ON THE FOLLOWING FAVORABLE TERMS:

	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.
A mont required to redeem each $100 advanced in	$12.95	8.63	6.50
If payable half-yearly	26.55	16.45	12.34
If payable yearly			

Loans at proportionate rates for 2, 4, 6, 8 or 12 years.

The above instalments include a Sinking Fund, which pays off the Principal, as well as the Interest of the loan, so that at the expiration of the term agreed upon, the debt is entirely wiped out. The full amount of the loan is advanced, and no payment is required before the end of the half-year of year. Payments may be made in advance, and interest is allowed therefor; or the mortgage may be redeemed in full at any time the borrower desires, on equitable terms. *EXPENSES