New Advertisements.

Vinegar Bitters.
In Press—John Lovell.
Wanted—J. Latham & Co.
Stationery—T. J. Moorhouse.
Insolvent Notice—John Fair.
Residence for Sale—F. Armstrong.
To Summer Visitors—Lucius Carey.
Notice to Contractors—A. Armitage.
Notice of Guardianship—Margt. Holmes.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—P. G. White.
Sale of Lots at Wingham—Crown Land Department.
Sale of Lots at Port Albert—Crown Land Department.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Aug. 27, 1873

A Summer Hotel.

For some years past the advisability of having a large summer hotel in Goderich has been talked over. Our town is every year becoming more generally and favourably known as a pleasant resort during the summer months, and nothing but the inadequacy of our hotel accomodation has prevented large numbers, from Canadian as well as American towns and cities, from resorting hither. Unfortunately our townspeople, though ever ready to talk are slow to act, and season after season is allowed to slip past without anything being done. There is a movement on foot at present, however, which we trust will result in securing the desired accomodation. John Kirkpatrick, Esq., to whom the old Maitland Hotel and grounds belong, has on several occasions offered to hand them over to a Joint Stock Company at a fair valuation, as stock in an enterprise of the kind. His offer has never been taken advantage of, and not feeling inclined to erect a hotel himself, he at last decided to turn a portion of the grounds (which were none too large for a hotel) to his own use, and erect a private residence thereon. This move seems to have stirred up some of our people, and Mr. Kirkpatrick has been induced to suspend building operations in the meantime. We understand there are parties willing to answer for the stock in the proposed company provided the town will do its share by granting a bonus to aid in the undertaking. The matter will probably be submitted to the Council next Friday evening, when we trust they will do their duty. It is proposed to ask a bonus of $30,000, to grant which a by-law will have to be submitted to the people. That the investment would prove remunerative there can be no doubt. The trade of Goderich will be seriously affected by the Southern Extension of the W. G. and B. Railway under construction, and it is of importance to our business men, as well as others, who are their patrons during the summer months, should be induced to stay further. Unless action is taken at once, Mr. Kirkpatrick will turn the site, which is by far the best in the neighbourhood, to his own use, and the opportunity of securing it will be lost. Let our business men for once exert themselves and carry the scheme to a successful issue, and if necessary let the town grant a liberal bonus, exemption from taxation, or whatever else may be required, and we may secure that great desideratum, increased hotel accomodation for summer visitors, upon which the prosperity of our town so much depends.

The Pacific Scandal.

The Tory papers profess to be exceedingly anxious that the Pacific Railway Scandal should be investigated under oath and on this ground justify the appointment of a Royal Commission. After all, it appears that Parliament can secure the administration of an oath before its committees in three different ways, stated by the *Globe* as follows,—"*First*, it can call in a magistrate to administer the oath; *second*, it can pass an Act empowering the members of any specified Committee to administer an oath; and, *third*, it may address the Crown asking that one or more members of any Committee may be created Royal Commissioners for the purpose of administering the oath." As a Parliamentary Committee is the proper tribunal to investigate the charges it is not at all probable Mr. Huntington will appear before the Commission, composed as it is of three Tory judges, who have already been closeted with the accused and no doubt received their instructions. A copy of the Commission has been sent to Mr. Huntington with a request for him to appear before it, with his witnesses, at Ottawa, on the 4th of September. It is not likely he will do so, but will wait till Parliament meets, when the charges can be investigated in the proper way.

An Impartial Tribunal.

An Ottawa despatch says,—"Judges Polette and Day arrived here last night and Judge Gowan this morning, and were closeted all this afternoon with Sir John A. Macdonald."

We thought this Royal Commission was to be an impartial tribunal. Fancy a criminal being closeted with the jury who are to try him. But the "whitewashers" must receive their instructions as to what evidence they are to admit. This Royal Commission business is a perfect farce. We do not see how Mr. Huntington can appear before them and if rumour be correct he does not intend to.

A Long Speech.

The trial of the Tichborne Claimant, is still dragging its slow length along. On Thursday last Mr. Kenealy, the leading counsel for the defence, concluded his address to the jury. He commenced to speak on the 22nd of July, and has occupied the attention of the Court every day since, with the exception of the usual adjournment from Saturday to Monday, and an extra adjournment on the 5th of August, on account of a press of [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A land slide recently took place about 60 miles from Lima, in Peru, which has blocked a river, the waters of which have risen to the extra height of 109 feet and threaten the town of Lima.

A despatch from Bombay reports destructive floods in the Province of Agra, where 3,500 native houses were swept away by the waters.

A few days ago, 150,000 Japanese farmers were in rebellion; but a two weeks rain set in, when the rebels struck for their respective homes at double-quick. Peace was consequently restored without a shot being fired.

Mr. James Baird, a Scotch iron master has paid over to a body of trustees, to be called the Baird Trust, half a million pounds, to be applied for religious purposes in connection with the Church of Scotland.

A despatch from Arkansas, on Saturday, says the steamer George Wolfe blew up at St. Francis Island on Friday, killing twelve persons and wounding fifteen others.

A collision occurred on Saturday morning on the Great Northern Railway at Retford near Nottingham, by which it is reported twenty lives were lost and several persons injured.

LOCAL NEWS.

A NUMBER OF LOCAL ITEMS held over from last week will be found on the fourth page.

ACCIDENT.—We understand a man named Cassady fell out of a waggon while coming up the harbour hill last Friday, and sustained severe injuries.

COLE'S CIRCUS.—Cole's Dominion Circus will exhibit here on Thursday next, afternoon and evening. It is a Canadian combination and is highly spoken of by our contemporaries.

ASSAULT.—A man named Samuel Noble is now in jail here, charged with having committed two assaults on Leonidas Peck on the 16th and 19th of August. He will be brought before Judge Toms in a day or two.

TENDERS WANTED.—Tenders are called for, for the construction of the Brick, Stone, Wood and Iron work connected with the International Salt Co's works at Goderich. See advertisement. The Co. have their derrick erected and are evidently determined to push things.

CHINESE LABOUR.—John Brown, the great contractor of Thorold, has arranged to import Chinese labourers to complete the contracts he has in hand on the Welland Canal. Should he obtain further contracts on Goderich Harbour we have strong probably see some of his Celestials working here.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named Malcolm Matheson met with a very serious accident at the harbour on Thursday last. He was engaged in assisting to unload a vessel, when by some means a spar fell, striking him on the head and cutting him severely. We understand he is in a fair way of recovery.

THE CROPS.—A person who travelled over the whole of the South Riding of this County last week and who is in the habit of moving about considerably, says the crops are better than many have been for twenty years. In everything except hay the yield has been most abundant. The weather has been very favourable for harvesting, nearly all the grain has been housed in excellent condition.

PRESENTATION.—Captain Symes, the popular commander of the steamer *Meaford* of the Beatty line, was recently presented with a magnificent plated water set, consisting of pitcher, salver and two goblets, by the passengers under his charge on a recent trip to Lake Superior. The Beatty line is fast gaining popularity, and no wonder with such officers as Captain Symes.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Yesterday was generally observed as a holiday in accordance with a proclamation issued by the Mayor. The event of the day was a picnic and ball held at Mr. Bingham's gardens by the Odd-fellows. As we were obliged to have our forms ready for press on Monday night, in order to give our hands the benefit of the holiday, we are compelled to hold over further particulars, as well as the latest news, till next issue.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Edward C. Sayers, brother-in-law of R. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., and himself a late resident of this town. Mr. Sayers left for Chicago by steamer a short time ago, and when off Saginaw was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis. The boat put ashore and medical aid was summoned, after which Mr. Sayers proceeded to his destination and thence home to Cayuga where he has been residing for some time past. He gradually sank from the effect of the stroke and expired on Monday evening of last week.

THE HARBOUR.—We understand the government are having prepared as rapidly as possible, plans for the further improvement of Goderich harbour, and tenders will shortly be called for. The proposed improvements include the building of docks, the extension of the breakwater to the beach, a cut below Galt's Hill as an outlet for the river, the repair of the damage done to the new piers last spring and the dredging of a large additional area. With these improvements properly carried out, our harbour will be second to none on the lakes.

SALE OF LOTS.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, the Government of Ontario intend disposing of a large number of Town and Park lots at Port Albert and Wingham next month. The villages were originally laid out by government and a large proportion of the lots still remain on their hands. The sale at Port Albert will take place on the 9th and that at Wingham on the 17th of September. We wonder if our Prog. contemporaries will raise as great a howl about this sale as they did over the sale of timber limits on Lake Huron.

PORT WILLIAM.—The bar at the mouth of the Kaministaqua River, Lake Superior, is now dredged out, so that steamers can land at the Fort. The *Manitoba* was the first vessel to effect a landing at that point, which she did on her last trip. It had been previously announced that the captain of the first passenger steamer which reached Fort William should be presented with two town building lots of land, the one by Messrs. Oliver, Davis & Co., who have large lumber establishments in the neighbourhood, and the other by the McKellar Brothers, residents of the fort and noted explorers of the country. Captain Symes accordingly was presented with the lots. We trust he will make a good speculation out of them.

ASSEMBLY.—A number of the boarders at Wright's Hotel, as a return for the attention shown them by certain of the towns-people, gave an assembly in the large dining room of the hotel on Thursday evening last, to which their friends here, as well as a number from Stratford, Seaforth, Clinton and other places were invited. The ladies who had the affair in charge spared no pains to make the entertainment a success, which it proved to be in every respect. The room was handsomely decorated and all the other arrangements were as perfect as could be desired. Every one who was present appeared to enjoy themselves and expressed their obligations to the ladies for having spent such a pleasant evening.

GRAIN CARGOES.—For the past week the Grand Trunk Elevator has been kept busy day and night discharging grain, principally corn, of which there has been quite a rush. Lake vessels and railway cars are very busy discharging into the very large vessels last week, the the *Homer* and the *Halsted* with these are the largest entered this harbour, the latter having been somewhat bushels. The cargo of 80 cars to enter the *Halsted* 90 cars. If the capacity of our harbour vessels are able to charge. Last year, dredged, they

The Seaforth Tragedy.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CRIME.

(From our special correspondent.)

The following particulars, from our special correspondent, of the dreadful tragedy which occurred near Seaforth last week, a short account of which we gave in the SIGNAL of Wednesday last, came to hand just too late for last issue. It will still be read with interest by those who have not seen a full report of the terrible occurence,—

A painful tragedy has just been enacted in Hullet. It seems that Robt. Scott, late teacher at Berne in Hay, but latterly a resident of Detroit from which place he returned on Thursday last, murdered his wife, a daughter of Mr. John McMillan of Hullett, under the following circumstances. His wife had came home from the States for the benefit of her health and had been staying at her father's for three or four weeks, McMillan had been trying to get a school for Scott, as the murdered woman it seems wanted her husband to come back to Canada, McMillan had got the promise of the Egmondville School. In the meantime Scott returned rather unexpectedly on Thursday morning last and instead of going to his father-in-law's place where his wife was, it seems proceeded towards Kinburn on the morning in question (Thursday), but strange to say did not arrive at his fathers home in Kinburn until Friday morning at 4 o'clock and then somewhat the worse of liquor according to his father's statement. His wife heard he had arrived and went over on Friday evening to see him and had her child with her. They stayed all night in old Mr. Scott's and on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock they started in company for McMillan's, where they did not arrive. McMillan it seems was somewhat anxious and sent to Kinburn to see if they were there and found they had left at 10. The day passed away and night came and no word of Scott his wife and child. On Sunday morning McMillan heard the crise of a child proceeding from the wood near his barn as he was bringing home his cows. He proceeded into the woods and found the child and a shawl. He brought both home and then with his son Walter went to search for the father and mother and found them both lying with their throats cut, between two rotton logs, in a hollow place. He then sent for Dr. Campbell of Seaforth, Coroner, who proceeded to the spot with a constable but as it was Sunday no Inquest could be held, but he examined the ground, the blood marks and the wounds and then ordered the bodies to be removed to McMillan's residence. In the meantime the news spread in all directions and large numbers visited the scene of the bloody tragedy. At one time there were it is calculated over 100 persons on the spot. The Inquest was opened on Monday at 10 o'clock first on the body of Mary Scott then on the body of her husband. The proceedings occupied the whole day until nearly 9 o'clock at night. Dr. King was requested by the coroner to make an examination of both bodies which result is as follows. The murdered woman had a deep cut on the right side of the neck sufficient to have caused death. There were also cuts on the arm in the neighborhood of the principal blood vessels. Scott had wounds on both sides of the neck, the one on the left side failing to cut the blood vessels, but the one on the right severing both the artery and vein of the neck, which must have caused death almost instantly. He had also cuts on his arms near the blood vessels of that part which however had failed to reach them. He was also mutilated on the private parts and the knife smeared with blood was found as it had evidently dropped out of his hand as death had forever relaxed his grasp. His coat was under his wife's head and the upper part of the body was divested of its covering. From the spot where the child was found to where the bodies were found was 70 yards and the blood was traced all the way between the two points and at one place there was evidence of a severe struggle, the ground having been literally ploughed up with the marks of boots. The Coroner gave every opportunity for a full investigation, calling any witnesses who could cast light on the subject and charging the the Jury at the conclusion of the evidence in "both cases."

The following is a detailed account of

THE INQUEST.

On Monday morning the following gentleman were sworn in as jurymen: D. D. Wilson, foreman: C. T. Dale, W. E. Caldwell, A. Sloan, John Hinchley, Robert Campbell, D. McGregor, Sen., D. McGregor, Jr., Thomas Stanley, John Thompson, Robert Robinson, W. H. Brown, George Cope, James Sutherland, Samuel Dorrence and John Williams. The Jury, after being fully instructed as to their duties by the Coroner, proceeded to view the bodies, and the scene of the tragedy. After this was concluded, the following evidence was taken. The first case proceeded with was that of Mary Scott:

EVIDENCE IN THE CASE OF MARY SCOTT.

Robert Scott, father of the deceased man, sworn: Am a shoemaker in Kinburn; Robert Scott came to my place on Friday morning about half-past 4 o'clock; I asked him if he had been at Egmondville and he said no; he said he did not think he would teach that school, but perhaps he might, he did not know yet; said he was tired and sleepy and would go to bed; went to bed immediately and lay till about 11; at noon, when I came into the house, he was still there; at 5 o'clock Mr. McMillan's son Walter came into my shop, and afterwards went down to my house to see Robert; my daughter told Robert that Walter McMillan was in the house and he had better some down at once; I see him; he, Robert complained of being weak and did not come down; Walter went home and told that Robert was at witness' place; Mary Scott, on hearing that her husband was at my place, came over, getting to my place about 8 o'clock; Mrs. Scott stopped over night; did not notice any quarrel or disagreement between Robert and his wife; did not witness meeting between Robert and his wife; Robert received a letter Saturday morning from Mr. McMillan's youngest son: he said he though McMillan would do something [illegible] seemed to shun society; never heard him threaten to take his own life, but have heard him speak very loosely about these things; after he stopped living with me I heard that he occasionally became the worse of liquor when in company; about two years ago he told me that he was afraid these melancholy fits were going to affect his mind.

John McMillan, father of Mary Scott, sworn: Mary Scott's husband was living in Detroit; she had been living with him, but for some time had been staying with me, being in bad health, but since her arrival was recovering; in writing to her husband had urged him to come to Canada and take a school; he had occupied the position of teacher in Canada; I had frequently urged him to again keep school, but as teaching had not agreed with him, he always refused to comply with my wishes in this respect. A letter was here read by witness which had been received by Mrs. Scott from her husband. The letter showed Scott's aversion to school teaching, but in it he said that for her sake he would return to Canada, if the Egmondville or No. 1 Tuckersmith school could be got for him. He also intimated to his wife that if he came to Canada he would require to borrow a small sum of money from her father to enable him to finally settle up his affairs in Detroit.] After receiving this letter she asked me what to do; I told her the best thing was for Robert to write to Mr. Dewar, the School Inspector; she then talked of going to see Mr. Dewar; a week ago she changed her mind, and said she would not go to see Mr. Dewar but would go back to Detroit, and would write to her husband to that effect; after I learned she intended going back to Detroit, I spoke to herself and told her I would see Mr. Dewar, and she might send a letter to her husband, as I would give her the money her husband said he would require; she said she would not take the money, but if I was going to see Mr. Dewar, she would wait and see the result; I went and saw Mr. Dewar; Mr. Dewar told me that Egmondville and Section No. 1, Tuckersmith, wanted a teacher; consulted with Mr. Dewar and Mr. Shaw and concluded to try Egmondville; then I went to see Mr. Jackson, one of the trustees. Mr. Dewar wrote a letter recommending Robert Scott as a teacher for Egmondville school; Mr. Dewar said the recommendation he had given was such as he would give to few teachers; Mr Dewar, Mr. Shaw and myself went to see trustees of Egmondville school; I handed Mr. Dewar's letter to Mr. Jackson; Mr. Jackson enquired if I knew what salary he wanted; I said, no; Mr. Jackson telegraphed Robert Scott, asking him if he would take it at the rate of $350, and if so to come to Egmondville on Thursday evening; heard no more till Friday; on Friday went to Mr. Jackson to learn the result of the meeting; Mr. Jackson showed me reply from Scott saying he would accept salary, and if he was to come to Egmondville on Thursday to commence; the whole day passed away; telegram: Mr. Jackson said the trustees would take no further action until Monday, and I was to telegraph to him and get him here or get a formal application from him; I telegraphed to him as I told him to come to Egmondville before Monday afternoon, the 18th; when I came home I was surprised to learn from my boy, who had been at Kinburn, that Scott was at his father's; his wife had gone over to see him; my wife wished her to wait till I came home, and then she could go with me; I did so; when I had done; she did not wait, however, as she said she feared he must be sick; on Saturday morning I sent Robert Scott a letter. [This letter was read by witness, and was to the effect a statement of what had been done with reference to getting him the school.] The boy who carried this letter returned and told me that his sister, Mrs. Scott, would come over in a while; they did not arrive; one of my boys left home to go to Kinburn about 5 o'clock, and had gone into Mr. Stanley's shop, where Mr. Scott, Sr., works; Mr. Scott asked if Robert and deceased had got to her father's; when the boy replied in the negative, Mr. Scott said they had left his place about 10 o'clock to go to my place; when the boy returned he told me of his fears; I almost immediately went to Kinburn to Mr. Scott's, my son-in-law and his daughter, who both told me that deceased had left about 10 o'clock with the intention of going to my place; I conversed with Mr. Scott for nearly an hour; Mr. Scott's daughter was in Mr. Scott's house when I first arrived, and his wife left; she asked Robert, on leaving, would he be back at morrow? He replied, 'yes, if I am in Hullett, I will be back tomorrow.' I remember of saying to Mr. Scott that something wrong must have happened; Mr. Scott replied that it was impossible anything could have happened, and had better wait till Sunday; we finally agreed that I should go home and come down to see Mr. Shaw, who was an intimate friend, or had gone to see about Egmondville school, or about a house to live in; came home about 7 o'clock, and on my way passed about 10 or 12 rods from where I found the infant on the following morning, but heard no noise; under the circumstances, myself and family felt uneasy; about 2 o'clock in the morning my dog made a noise; got up but could hear nothing; went back to bed; I got up in the morning, Sunday, about sun-rise and went for my cows; in going for the cows heard a noise, but after listening, did not hear noise repeated; on arriving back with the cows heard a similar noise, but after listening heard no more; proceeded about 4 or 5 rods when the noise was renewed, and know it at once to be the voice of an infant crying; went to where the noise proceeded from and saw the infant sitting up, and crying as hard as he could; proceeded back to the house with the infant; near where I found the infant there was a shawl lying; met my family on road to house; gave the infant to family and returned to woods; after getting some men to look for the body not found, found Robert Scott's pipe; proceeded some distance further when we found the bodies lying; returned to the house and apprised neighbors; returned to the scene with Mr. Scott, father of Robert; when we got to them we noticed that Mrs. Scott's arms and breast were bare; both heads had been lying on his coat; took her jacket, which was lying near her feet, and placed it over their faces; afterwards on leaving ground found first traces of blood where I found shawl at fence, near where we found the baby, saw indications of a struggle; my impression is that the baby had crept a distance of 10 or 12 yards; the blood marks were visible all the way from this place to where the bodies were found.

To Jurors—My first impression was that they had mutually consented to commit the deed and had left the baby to be discovered; but on finding marks of struggle, had abandoned this idea, and came to the conclusion that her husband had used violence; I still believe from what my daughter had previously stated to me that herself and her husband had ever been on the most amicable terms.

Gilbert McMichael, sworn: Am a farmer of the township of Hullett, and a distant relation of the deceased; am one of the first who saw the bodies; Mr. McMillan sent for me about 8 o'clock Sunday morning; when I proceeded to the woods I saw Mr. Scott and Mr. McMillan sitting on a log, about 30 yards from the bodies; I tracked blood marks from where the bodies were found to the fence, where the first struggle had apparently taken place; at the fence I saw pools of blood and indications of a great struggle having taken place; there were no marks of a struggle where the first blood was seen, but did see such marks about eight or ten yards from where the first blood was seen.

Dr. King, of Seaforth, sworn: The marks of external violence upon the deceased, Mary Scott, were three wounds, one upon the right side of the neck, another upon the right arm above the bend of the elbow, and the third on the left arm above the bend of the elbow; the wound upon the neck was 1½ inches in length, and three-quarters of an inch in depth; the main artery lay at the bottom of this wound, but was uninjured; the vein was cut more than half through; the wound on right arm was a quarter of an inch in length, but no vessels of importance were cut; the wound upon the left arm was trivial, appearing as if it had been made with the point of a knife; I know the wound on the neck would be sufficient to cause death; the others were harmless; deceased might have lived a long time