# Huron Signal,

GODERICH, NOV. 17th 1870.


## Government Harbor Works.

GODERICH.

John Le B. Ross Esq., of the Department of Public Works, is at present in Goderich, and is to be found in the office of the Grand Trunk Elevator, with the plans and specifications for the Dominion Harbors of Refuge, on Lakes Huron and Erie, for the purpose of explaining them to intending contractors; from whom tenders are to be received, up to 24th inst.

The contemplated improvements on Goderich harbor are as follows:—The line of the old piers, which is W.S.W., having been found to render the harbor difficult and dangerous of access to vessels running for shelter from north westerly gales, in which direction the severest storms on Lake Huron come, the line of the new piers will be W.N.W. The South pier commencing at Detlor's corner will be carried out into the lake 1400 feet; and the North pier starting nearly opposite will be 1500 feet in length. The additional 100 feet of length in the north pier will cause north westerly currents to touch the entrance of the channel at an angle and strike off from pier to pier, so that their force will be broken before they reach the basin, preventing any swell that might be dangerous to vessels within the harbor. The piers are to be constructed of substantial crib-work, with a continuous superstructure of pine, and they will vary in width from 20 to 25 and finally 30 feet as they run out into deep water. The head of the north pier is to be 60 feet square, and on it a lighthouse will be erected. At the head of the piers the depth of water will be about 17 feet. The channel will have a uniform breadth of 200 feet and a depth at low water of 15 feet. An area of 10 acres is to be dredged to a depth of 15 feet below the water level of October, 1868, which was fully two feet lower than the present level. The basin will be about 1200 feet in length from the end of the channel, to its eastern limit, 200 feet east of the Grand Trunk freight shed, with a width at the centre of 550 feet. The specifications call for the completion of all the works by 1st October, 1872. The successful contractor will have the winter before him in which to take out the necessary timber, and we may expect to see a whole army of laborers at work when the spring sets in. The Town Council will have to be ready to repair the crib-work along the wharf, which is at present in a completely dilapidated condition. We only regret that government has not yet seen fit, to at once carry the river out to the lake by a new channel to the north of the north pier, which would have saved all silting up of gravel and consequent necessity for yearly expense in dredging. This further improvement is however contemplated and we may expect to see it carried out by another season. We would again urge upon our business men the propriety of keeping in view the construction of a dry dock as an absolutely essential complement to a harbor of refuge. Don't lose sight of the idea. The enterprising individual or company that undertakes and completes the construction of a dry dock for the repair of disabled vessels will find it a remunerative speculation. There is no place where such a dock could be more cheaply made and worked than at Goderich. Thomas Munroe, Esq., of the Department of Public Works, is to superintend the construction of the Harbor.

CHANTRY ISLAND.

Here, the north pier is to be extended 1600 feet, tracing a curved line in an easterly direction, so as to enclose an area of from 150 to 200 acres. The head of the pier will be 50 feet square, and on it a light house erected. A beacon, 50 feet in diameter and standing 50 feet out of the water, is to be placed on the end of the south shoal in 16 feet water, and all boulders are to be removed from the anchorage ground in from 5 to 10 feet depth of water. Vessels by this protection, will be sheltered from either North-westerly or South-westerly gales. Another pier coming towards the above in the opposite direction is contemplated as a future improvement. The contract in this case must be completed by 1st September, 1872.

When these important works are finished, the dangers of navigation on Lake Huron will be reduced to a minimum.

## A Toll Gate Folly.

In looking into the Gravel Road question, our attention has been directed to toll-gates Nos. 18 and 19, in the Township of Usborne, which let, both together, for less than $300. The road cost $20,000 and the toll-gate returns show us that we must be content to reap the interest on Gravel Road investments, indirectly, from the general improvement of the section though which the road runs. To apply arithmetic to the receipts of these two gates, we find the following to be the result:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At the average rate, the annual cost of repairs would be say | $1030.00 | |
| Amount paid Treasurer say $300.00 | | |
| 2 gate keepers ac. $365 | 730.00 | 1030.00 |
| Showing to the credit of the ratepayers | | 30.00 |

or about the amount of foreign travel on the road, as interest on $20,000, *if there were no gatekeepers to support.* As the case at present stands, it is thus:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual repairs on road | 1000.00 |
| Rent from gatekeepers | 300.00 |
| requiring a direct tax on the Co., of | 700.00 |

to pay two gatekeepers. Is this wisdom or folly? If the result of the voting anent the By-law, on Monday 14th inst, should be unfavorable, here are two toll gates crying out for demolition, and we hope the County Council will show their good sense by passing sentence accordingly.

## Lucknow.

DEAR SIGNAL,—Would you be pleased to contradict the report that Philo White is building a balloon to carry goods between Goderich and Lucknow, as he thinks a canal boat would be of more service if the gravel road company would put a couple of locks on Glen's hill, and remove the rails that now stand perpendicular in the holes where culverts have been, or he might run foul of them with his boat.

ANTI-ÆRONAUT.

THE CANADIAN LITERARY JOURNAL.—Toronto: Flint and VanNorman. The November number of the new Canadian Periodical is now before us, being the 4th monthly issue. In addition to the list of excellent articles (*all original*) that appear this month, there is a beautiful piece of music entitled "THE CANADIAN PIONEER." The contents are as follows:—"Impressions from Goethe." W. F. Munro: "Rowe's Cross," a tale of the Crusades: "Autumn," a Poem: "Something for the Young Readers of the Journal:" "Canoeing in the North," concluded: "The Mountain Lake," a Poem. "John Reade's Poems," a critical review: "The Canadian Pioneer, 'words and Music: &c.&c.&c

The Journal appears to be prospering well, and while the articles are from the pens of the best Canadian writers, it will commend itself to all Canadians. May be had at all Newsdealers. Annual Subscription—75 cents.

## Town Talk.

POLICE COURT.—On Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, Messrs George Gordon and James Doyle, two respectable young law clerks in town, were charged before Christopher Crabb Esq, J. P., at the instance of W. R. Bain Esq, B. A., Solicitor in Chancery &c. with assault and battery said to have been committed on the person of the plaintiff. The defendant Doyle not appearing, the investigation, on the application of the plaintiff, was adjourned till Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. An interesting sederunt may be then expected.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW.—A couple of inches of snow fell on Monday night, and the barometer and the clouds this (Tuesday) forenoon both indicate a further fall.

THE FALL FISHING.—We cannot get an accurate statement of the result, until the last 3 or 4 boats, expected to return from the islands end of this week, arrive here. While our fishermen are generally satisfied with their success, the catch has been principally trout, nothing like the usual quantity of herring and white fish having been secured.

THE COFFIN OPENED.—For the satisfaction of friends, the coffin, containing the remains of our late respected citizen Thomas Logan Esq, was opened at the grave on Sabbath afternoon. There was a leaden coffin inside the wooden one and the body was found to be in an excellent state of preservation, the face being perfectly recognisable by all present. This was better than could have been expected, considering that the deceased expired on 9th Oct. and that the corpse had been transported some 4000 miles, by sea and land, from the Island of Jersey, in the English channel, to the place of interment.

PENNY READINGS.—Don't forget that the next entertainment takes place in the Temperance Hall, on Friday, 18th inst., at 7.30.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Directors met last night, to consider the request from the Town Council that the funds of the Institute should accompany the Grammar School property offered to the town for the erection of a Hall. It was resolved to grant a deed of the property to the town, as far as the rights of the Institute were concerned, and to grant the funds (amounting to about $300.00) to the town towards the fund for the erection of a Hall.

HAWLEY'S SALT WELL.—We are happy to hear, the work is progressing with entire success. The casing was put in on Wednesday morning, and the boring has now reached a depth of 100 feet—being a daily progress of 20 feet since the limestone rock was reached.

OUR FISHERMEN are now daily dropping in from the Island, having met with good luck. We shall be able to publish the actual results in next issue.

THE BATTALION BAND, under the leadership of Mr. Duckham, played on the square last (Thursday) night, much to the delight of the citizens, who have missed this recreation very much. We hope they will give us one more opportunity of listening to their exquisite music, before the weather becomes too inclement for open-air performances.

FIRE ENGINE PRACTICE. The newly organized company in charge of "Union No. 1" fire engine practised last (Thursday) night, on Montreal Street. The engine was in good order and worked well.

MCPHERSON'S AXES.—Those Goderich axes, so much appreciated by woodsmen, are now being manufactured by John McPherson, whose establishment is in full running order.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE - So says W. F. P. Smart, to whose advertisement we would direct attention.

A THOUSAND THANKS.—The *Star* announces.—"We shall attend to the *Signal* next week." We can easily understand it takes the *Star* 10 days to crack the nuts we placed before him as dessert.

WESLEYAN M. CHURCH.—We understand it is the intention of the congregation of this town to purchase immediately an organ valued at $1000. We like to hear of such acquisitions. The 'service of song' is second to no part of the congregational worship and ought to receive every aid to sublimity.

THAT'S ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.—The Hamilton *Spectator*, the other week, after quoting half a dozen items from the *Signal* extracted the *essence* from our town contemporary thus:—"The *Star* is dunning delinquent subscribers." That's about the size of it.

PERSONAL.—Thomas Gibbs, Esq., of Oshawa, M. P. for South Ontario, brother-in-law of our esteemed townsman, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, is in town to-day.

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A very successful open meeting, notwithstanding a stormy night, was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Temperance Hall, Rev E. L. Elwood, President, in the chairr. The Rev. W. S. Blackstock delivered an eloquent and seasonable address on the "Times we live in," illustrating in a happy and forcible manner the 'opportunities, duties and dangers' of the present day. Mr. James Young read Thomas Campbell's "Last Man." Capt Thomson, assisted by the Misses Hick, contributed excellent music. Mr. J. R. Miller, Principal of the Central School, exhibited a number of miscellaneous and astronomical Magic lantern views, which he promised to repeat on a future occasion with an illustrative lecture.

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE.—We would solicit special attention to the advertisement of this institution, which, under the management of Mr. Conklin, has gained a good reputation as a thorough training-school for those desiring a practical business education, under experienced masters.

MAITLANDVILLE.—This village is become coming, month by month, a busier place Mr. McMicken's new building (for the manufacture of salt) is all up and ready for shingling. He is going to put into it a pan 100 feet long. In Mr R. Lasham's block the stone work is done and the frame up ready for closing in. Mr Runciman is making a pan for him, 50 feet long. Another gentleman is going to put a pan into the old building in which Mr. McMicken formerly tried his own patent. Mr. Christy Shannon has sold a lot of about 1½ acre behind his Tavern for $3500, to a party who is also intending to go into the salt business. Things are looking up and they will look further up yet.

THE WINNING HORSE.—We made a mistake in the name and ownership of the winning horse in the race of last Saturday. It should have been "Black Blazes" belonging to Mr. Henry Martin.

FUNERAL SERMON.—The Funeral Sermon of the late Mrs Clendenning, which was postponed from last Sabbath, owing to the illness of Rev. Mr Smyth, will be preached (D. V.) next Sabbath evening, at 6.30, p. m., in the Methodist New Connexion Church.

SHINGLING EXTRAORDINARY.—Standly & Co. have put all their hands on the roof of their salt block, in order to have the shingling done before snow comes on. Some 80 or 100 men and boys are at work and, as a local arithmetician remarked, they seemed to have shingled half an acre to-day.

Earl Russell on Contraband of War.—In a letter to Mr. Pearce, dated Minto, Hawick, Sept. 23d, Earl Russell says: "It appears to me that troops drilled and organized, and ships armed and manned, ought not to be allowed by neutrals to leave their shores for the purpose of assisting either belligerent, but beyond this I would not go. In short, I would maintain the doctrine laid down by President Washington."

ACCIDENT.—At noon recess, to-day (Friday) a boy Molesworth, attending the Grammar School, while wrestling with his playfellows, fell and broke his arm. He was taken into the School and attended to at once.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.—We would remind our readers that the Sale of Lands for Taxes takes place at the Court House Goderich on Wednesday 23d inst. Commencing at 1 p. m.

## Wesleyan M. Church.

We have received the forty-fifth annual Report of the Missionary Society, from which we reprint a summary of the Society's operations as follows:—

This Society is now maintaining,—

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| 6 Missions to the settlers of British Columbia and Red River, and | 8 | Mission'ies. |
| 27 To the Indians of the Saskatchewan, H. B. Ter. B. Columbia, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and | 22 | " |
| 140 Domestic Missions in the Pro. of On, & Qu. and | 168 | " |
| 4 Missions to French and | 4 | " |
| 4 To the Germans | 4 | " |
| 181 Missions, and | 206 | Miss'aries. |

On the Indian Missions there are 22 Interpreters; 21 Day Schools supplied by 21 Teachers and 4 Local Assistants to Missionaries, making a total paid agency of 253; to which may be added a number of laborers acting under the direction of Chairmen. The members in connection with the Church at the different Mission Stations, are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| *Settlers* in British Columbia and Red River | 301 |
| *Indians* in the Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Hudson's Bay Territory, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec | 2,015 |
| On the *Domestic Missions* in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec | 15,005 |
| On the *German and French Missions* | 318 |
| | 17,639 |

The numbers attending the congregations, with the membership, are at least 90,000.

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|---|---|
| Total Income | $98,615.33 |
| " Expenditure | 84,935.61 |

## Ashfield Council.

The Council met this day (Nov. 7th) pursuant to adjournment, all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. A letter was read from A. M. Ross, Esq., asking the Council to authorize him to accept from Hugh Johnston, Esq., the sum of twelve dollars, for the redemption of certain lots in Drury lane, Port Albert, said lots having been sold last year for taxes. The Council refused. A letter was read from Mr W Murray calling the attention of the Council to the state of the road leading to his house. Moved by M Dalton, sec. by John F. Andrew, that Joshua Willis be paid the sum of 33 dollars on account of a mistake in his assessment—Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, sec. by J. Crawford, that as Mr. W. Murray has done his statute labor he be refunded the sum of eight dollars, being the amount charged against him on the Collector's roll of the same.—Carried. Moved by James Crawford, sec. by John F. Andrew, that the taxes against G Burrows for lot 24 Arthur St, West, and Lot 5 Anne Street, for the year 1867 be cancelled—Carried. Moved by J. Crawford, sec. by M. Dalton, that Robert Carry be paid the sum of $22.56 being the amount due to him for road work under a contract entered into 1869, being for ditching done in the 3rd concession, on side line 6 and 7, total amount of contract being $27.56 on which he received $5 in 1869, leaving a balance of $22.56 due to him as aforesaid—Carried. Moved by M. Dalton, sec. by John F. Andrew, that M Dalton, Junr., and Michael Dalton be allowed eight and 73 cts dollars, each being a mistake in the assessment on E ½ Lot 29 Lake Shore range in the year 1867—Carried. Moved by P Clare, sec. by James Crawford, that George Graham be paid the sum of twenty dollars for gravel taken in the year 1869, and also for damages sustained by the destruction of his road leading to the gravel pit, be, the said G. Graham having secured the corporation against any further claim for gravel out of said pit—Carried. Moved by J. Crawford sec. by M Dalton that the Township Clerk be hereby authorized to instruct the County Treasurer to inform parties purchasing land at the sale of land for taxes that they will have to pay all taxes for the year of the sale or previous thereto—Carried. Moved by Patrick Clare, sec. by James Crawford, that Thomas O'Riely be paid the sum of six dollars, being the balance due by the corporation for inspecting taverns—Carried. Moved by P. Clare, sec. by James Crawford, that this Council grant the sum of twelve dollars to build a bridge over McGrorys' creek, the old bridge being impassable—Carried. Moved by M Dalton, sec. by John F. Andrew, that the sum of thirty dollars be granted to complete the last end of the road on the 12 and 13 con. better known as the big swamp—Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, sec. by P. Clarge, that the place of nomination of candidates for the offices of Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Councillors for the ensuing year be at Finley's School house, N 9, and in case of a poll being demanded that the places of polling be as follows:—that is to say in division No. 1 at School house No. 6, John Cooke, Returning Officer; in division No. 2 at School house No. 9. Robert McGrory, Returning Officer, in division No. 3, at School house, No. 5; Robert Webster, Returning Officer, in division No 4 at School house No. 2; Maurice Dalton, Junr, Returning Officer, in division No. 5, at the house of Robert Hamilton, W½ 13, con. 13 W. D.; Hugh Chambers Returning Officer—Carried. Moved by John F. Andrew, sec. by Maurice Dalton that we adjourn to meet again at Pollock's Hotel on Wednesday, the 28th of December next—Carried.

JOHN COOK, Tp Clerk.

## STANLEY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment at Mr. Joslin's Hotel, on Monday the 7th Nov. All the members present. The Clerk was directed to request Daniel Worm to make his return for 1869 & 1870, or legal proceedings to be instituted against him, it having been represented that no labor was done in his Beat either year, also to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Malcomson's letter. The third report of the Inspector read. Moved by W. J. Biggins, seconded by Dr. Woods, that the following gravel accounts be paid, Thomas Baird $1 67. D. C. Bleme $6 00. Carried. Moved by Thomas Keys, Sec. by George Castle, that the Council grant the sum of $2.25 for a culvert on the Goshen. Carried. Moved by Geo. Castle, Sec, by W. J. Biggins, that the ac. of Mr. Matheson of the *New Era*, amounting to $10.05 be paid. Carried. Moved by Geo. Castle, Sec. by Thos. Keys, that the Reeve be authorized to inspect the crossway on the Babylon line, and have the necessary repairs done. Carried. Moved by Dr. Woods, Sec. by Geo. Castle, that the following sums be paid the parties named for repairs to sudden breaches made by the flood on the Brownson line viz: John Campbell $12.50 Geo Campbell $46.00. H & F Colflash $15.82 John Tough $70.00. Carried. Moved by Geo. Castle, Sec. by Dr. Woods, that the sum of $13.50, for Sundry repairs on the Sable line, be spent under the direction of the Councillors for that line. Carried. Moved by W. J. Biggins, Sec. by Thomas Keys, that this Council do now adjourn to meet at Mr. Dixon's Hotel, Brucefield on the last Monday in December, at 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT.

## TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

HOLMESVILLE, Nov. 9th, 1870.

The Council met to-day by special appointment of the Reeve. Present, the Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Councillors, Ford and Weston. Minutes of last meeting, read and approved. It was resolved that a By-law be passed, empowering the Council of the corporation of the Township of Goderich, to procure from any source authorised by statute, Gravel, stone, Timber, or any other road material required for the purpose of making, improving, repairing, &c., the public roads in said township. Resolved that the Nomination for the Election of Councillors be held at the house of Mr. Edward Kelly, Holmesville, on Monday the 19th proxo. Resolved that the following persons be Returning Officers for the several wards in this township for the year 1871.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viz:—T. B. STOKES, | Ward No. | 1 |
| Thos. McCullough | " | 2 |
| Thomas Woods | " | 3 |
| James Richardson | " | 4 |
| John Rudd | " | 5 |

The following accounts were ordered to be paid,—viz:—G. Elliott, $30; Peter McGee, $12; R. Matheson, $1; R McKenzie, $5.25; John Fox, 50 cts; John Rudd, $5; G. McCartney, $14; William Donaghy, $37.75. Resolved that Motion No 80, be rescinded, and that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on the second Monday in December proxo,

T B. STOKES, Tp Clerk.

## Amende Honorable.

To the Editor of the Signal:

GODERICH, Nov. 14th 1870.

SIR.—Respecting the note which appeared over my signature in your issue of the 23rd Sept. last, I am informed that Mr. Alex. Nasmyth takes the charge therein to himself. From what has since transpired, I do not believe that Mr. Nasmyth took the fruit or had anything to do with the matter, and I regret that, misled by information I had received, I should have injured the feelings or reputation of Mr Nasmyth by that communication.

Yours very truly, JOHN MOSELY.

REMARKS.—We have great pleasure in publishing the above, and would add our conviction that Mr. Nasmyth is altogether incapable of such a paltry act. We had not the slightest idea against whom Mr. Mosely's accusation was directed, and published his former letter, only with the desire to discourage the pilfering which is unfortunately too common at such shows as the Horticultural.—*Ed. Signal.*

THE VOTING ON THE BY LAW, was conducted here, without the slightest excitement, on Monday 14th inst. Every citizen, entitled to the privilege, went quietly up to the polls and put down his name for Free Roads 'like a little man.' The vote polled reaches the handsome aggregate of 500. The total vote, in each ward, is as follows:—

| | For. | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| St George's Ward | 100 | 1 |
| St Andrew's " | 133 | 0 |
| St Patrick's " | 124 | 1 |
| St David's " | 143 | 1 |
| Seaforth Village, | 72 | 7 |
| Clinton " | 31 | 31 |
| Colborne Township, | 170 | 7 |
| McKillop " | 41 | 117 |
| Wawanosh W " | 105 | 57 |
| | 919 | 222 |
| Majy. for By Law so far | 697 | |

## THE FIRE IN KINCARDINE.

The recent destruction of the *Bruce Review Office*, on the night of the 28th ult., was the occasion of calling forth a warm expression of sympathy with Mr. Joseph Lang, the Editor and Proprietor.

A meeting of prominent and influential inhabitants, representing all shades of public opinion was held at the Queen's Hotel, on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 1st. There were present Messrs. Baird, Reeve, Barker, Ross Robertson, Wilson, Campbell, Hurdon, R. Walker, Dezeng and others. The Reeve was called to the chair; W. P Brown, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

Moved F. Hurdon, Esq., seconded by Captain C. K. Barker, and resolved, That we cannot but feel deep sympathy with the Editor and Proprietor of the *Bruce Review* under the heavy loss which he has sustained by the recent fire, and feel that not only from the general principle of kindness towards sufferers in our midst, but also from a regard to the generous and enterprising character of the sufferer in the present instance, and also from his connection with the advancement and prosperity of our village, we deem it to be desirable to offer to him some tangible expressions of our good feelings.

Moved by Ross Robertson, Esq., sec. by Archibald McLean, Esq., and resolved, That we are gratified at hearing that Mr. Lang intends remaining among us, and also prosecuting his labors with renewed energy, enlarging his sheet and increasing his printing facilities. We therefore agree to open a subscription forthwith, for the purpose of contributing towards the purchase of the press to meet his views and the growing demands of our rising village.

Moved by Dr. Secord, seconded by Mr. G. A. Dezeng and resolved, that a committee be appointed consisting of Messrs. R Baird, W. P. Brown, F Hurdon, J A Macpherson, R Walker, and R Wilson to carry out this object.

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and one to the Secretary, after which the meeting separated, having commenced the subscription with sums ranging from fifty dollars to five.—*Bruce Herald.*

## Dr. Cumming.

"One Sabbath evening found us at 6½ o'clock in the modest church of Dr. Cumming, at Crown court. The doctor was in the pulpit, looking none the worse for his late encounter with the Pope, though more nervous and fidgety than I had observed him before. There is something very sweet and attractive in the gentle tones and mild manner of Cumming, yet in the light of his former popularity and his continued fame, there is a striking want of power in his current preaching. The sermons I have heard from him, including the last, were not superior, intellectually or spiritually, to a good weekly lecture or prayer-meeting talk of any of our pastors of reputation. Cumming was formerly considered a model of fluent utterance. Perhaps he was not in good condition on this last occasion; at any rate he was painfully unfluent—hesitating for words, correcting his phrases, nervously pulling at his hands and catching up his little book, as if to help him out of his distresses."

"Strange to say, the doctor made but the slightest allusion to the unfulfilled prophecies or to the war. Yet his latest book, on his old themes, was advertised on the doors of his church."

A Dutchman the other day, reading an account of a meeting, came to the words 'the meeting then dissolved.' He could not define the meaning of the latter, so he referred to his dictionary, and felt satisfied. In a few minutes a friend came, when Hans said, 'Dey must have vas bot wedder dere in New York. I read as mount of a meetin' vere all de peoples had melted away.'

The Toronto *Telegraph* says the young Britons do not belong to the Orange body.

MAZZINI has been set at liberty by the Italian Government.

## The War

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Advices have been received by balloon from Paris to the 8th inst. Jules Favre has issued a circular to the representatives of France in foreign countries, assuring them that Prussia must assume the responsibility of rejecting the proposition of an armistace. Prussia proves anew, says Farve, in rejecting the armistice, that she makes war for personal aims merely, and not for the interests of Germany. Nothing can apparently induce her to relinquish the pretext of France's refusal to cede her Provinces to Prussia. She seeks out destruction, and will be satisfied with nothing less. Favre then proceeds to lay before the French ambassadors the detailed account of the negotiations with Bismarck for an unreasonable demand of the Prussian authorities. He says that Prussians, since the fall of the Empire, have twice refused to listen to the overtures emanating from France. Now, however, after Paris has been besieged for 50 days, without showing any signs of weakness, Prussia seems disposed to negotiate. The Parisians, in consequence of the breaking out of rebellion within the city, have created a Government of defence, which the neutral powers of Europe ought to recognize as rightful. Prussia has already recognized that Government. Farve says that negotiations for an armistice were interrupted by the refusal of the Germans to permit the revictualling of Paris durrng the terms of the armistice. He says he argued with the German authorities in favour of the necessity and propriety of such re-vitualling, showing that without such concession the armistice would be no armistice at all, but continued war. The proposition was rejected. Negotiations were then brought to an end, because they clearly showed that Prussia was seeking to destroy the French army, and was equally anxious to destroy the French people, else she would not subject the non-combatants of Paris to the horrors of famine. The neutral powers of Europe has demanded that opportunity be afforded for the assembling of the French deputies, in order that the question of peace might be considered.—This demand has been denied by Prussia, or practically denied by being clogged with impossible conditions. The Prussian charge that the absence of the French Government obliges her to starve Paris is false. The Prussian negotiations, which before with fervant respect for the French people, closes with a refusal of an opportunity to hear them. M Favre concludes as follows:—"An armistice is the only means whereby and expression of the French people on the consequences of Imperial crime can be obtained. Prussia practically asks us to lay down our arms as a preliminary to the consultation of the national will, and that the population of Paris, men, women and children, shall starve pending the vote. We call right and justice to witness against them. Germany herself if consulted will condemn them. The Government will faithfully attempt to render peace possible, and in that it will have the co-operation of the Army of France. Meanwhile, Paris calls to arms, to show what a great people can do to defend their homes, their honor and their independence. You will make these facts known as opportunity may arise."

London, Nov 10.—The Germans entered Mont Beliard to-day. It is reported that Garibaldi has had a quarrel with the Francs Tireurs. It is said the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts at Verdun.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The following despatch was received to-night by the *Standard*:—"Tours, Nov. 10: Orleans has been retaken after a severe fight. The Prussians lost 500 men."

London, Nov. 11.—The formal surrender of New Briesach occurred this forenoon.

Gambetta has ordered that the drilling by infantry and recruits must be finished in 20 days.

The Germans have erected new batteries on the heights of Rainy, and at Montrangy, Bezous and Courbevoie.

Colonel Charette has been authorized by the Count de Chambord to recall his Papal Zouaves to fight for France.

London, Nov. 11.—Late last evening a report was received here that the garrison at New Briesach had hoisted the white flag. The rumour was confirmed to-day by an official despatch announcing the capitalation of the fortress yesterday afternoon. 5,000 prisoners, including one hundred officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. No guns were captured.

A roundabout rumour from Berne and Berlin states that Garibaldi has surrendered to the Germans. No particulars were received and the report is generally discredited. The report lately published in the *Daily News* of this city, relative to the attitude of the Empress Eugenie, is pronounced false at Berlin. No error has been sent to her by the Prussian Government, nor have any such claims as those mentioned been put forward at all

A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Berlin yesterday, says that a sharp reply has been returned to Austria in response to her note offering mediation, on the ground that Austria having armed at the beginning of the war is disqualified now to act as a neutral.

It is generally thought that Prussia will prefer the annexation of the two provinces of Alsace and Lorraine to any guarantee that the neutral powers may see fit to make. Prussia's relations with Austria and Russia are not such as to render any guarantee of theirs acceptable. There is great distress among the poorer classes of the French, owing to the Government having seized all the money in the savings banks, together with the property of corporations and communes, which by the French law were placed in the custody of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

London, Nov. 12.—The Germans have occupied Branancourt and Etepes.

On Thursday, after a battle between Mont Belliard and the Swiss border, Garibaldi, with 12000 men, marched on Belfort.

The Prussians have plundered a little town of Ay, near Beauvois, in Department of the Oise.

The French admiral at Cuxhaven has restored free navigation of the Northern and Baltic Seas to neutrals.

Brussels, Nov. 12.—The Bill to extend the suffrage has been introduced in the Chamber.

London, Nov. 13.—A Prussian column of 10,000 men has arrived at Reil.

Little is heard from Paris nor. It is known, however, that internal troubles have subsided. Many of Free troops are constantly arrested. Mouvakerien practice evolution on a greatale. A general sortie is imminent.

Siege in and around the capital is distressing.

A small band of Greek volunteers for the French service has arrived at Marseilles, and left for the field.

The report is reiterated here that the day in the boulevards of Paris is due to the entreaties of Queen Victoria.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Queen Augusta has received the following telegram from King William, dated yesterday:—Gen. Von Der Tann yesterday retired from Orleans to Toury, before superior numbers of the enemy. He fought the French, however, all the way. He has already been reinforced by General Whittich and Prince Ollerch. The letter came up to Toury. The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin will also join his forces to those of Von Der Tann to-day.

It is predicted that the battle will be a long one.

## A New Animal on this Continent—Dircovery of a beautiful American Giraffe.

A gentleman who came down on the Pacific express from Fort Buford, says the Sioux City *Daily Times*, gives us the following information regarding a species of animal hitherto unknown on the continent:—

"Sir John E. Packenham, an officer in the English Army, who has been spending the last year in her Majesty's Northern Provinces, arrived at Fort Buford with an animal of rare beauty, and never before caught on this continent, nor has it been known till late years that this species existed in this country. It is of the same family as the giraffe, or camelopard, of Africa, and is known to naturalists as the Tyguenella. They are known to inhabit the high table lands of Cashmere and Hindoo Rosh, but are more frequently seen on the high peaks of the Himalaya Mountains. The animal was taken when quite young, and is thoroughly domesticated, and follows its keeper like a dog.—It is only four months old, and ordinarily stands about five feet high, but is capable of raising its head two feet, which makes the animal seven feet when standing erect. It is of a dark brown or mouse-color, large projecting eyes, with slight indications of horns growing out. This wonderful animal was caught north of Lake Athabasca, on the waters of McKenzie's River. It has a craw similar to the pelican, by which means it can carry subsistence for several days. It is very fleet, being able to outfoot the fastest horse in the country. The black dapper spots on the rich brown coat makes it one of the most beautiful animals in existence, more beautiful than the leopard of the Chinese jungle. Sir John did not consider it safe to transport his pet by water down the Mississipi River fearing the uncertain navigation and great change of climate from the Mackenzie to the sunny South. He has, therefore, wisely concluded to go by way of St. Paul, Minn. The commander at Fort Buford furnishes him an escort for the trip. He will then proceed through Canada to Montreal, where he will ship his charge for England."

## SIR F. B. HEAD ON THE WAR.

Sir F. B. Head, formerly Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, writes as follows to the London *Times* on the subject of the war:—

"As many of the most intelligent of your readers entertain the benevolent opinion that the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine ought not, against their wills, to be transferred, 'like a herd of cattle, to a new master,' I hope you will be pleased to allow me to submit to them as an awkward fact, that the inhabitants (Spanish, French, Dutch, &c.,) of the following British Colonies, without the slightest consideration for their habits, attachments, or religion (principally Catholic,) have, one after another, been suddenly dubbed subjects of the Protestant Sovereign of Great Britain.

'By Conquest—Gibraltar, Malta, Gozo, Cape of Good Hope, Lower Canada, Mauritius, British Guiana, Jamaica, St. Lucia.

'By Cession—England, Straits Settlement, Labuan, Upper Canada, Newfoundland, Dominica, Grenada, Honduras, St. Vincent, Tobago.

'When the above seven French colonies were wrested from or ceded by France, and especially at the period when Lower Canada was captured, there existed an antipathy between the Englishmen and Frenchmen as inveterate as at the present moment exists between the latter and Prussians, or as, after the conquest of Algeria, existed between the French Christian army and the numerous Mahomedan tribes that rallied round Abd-el-Kader. Nevertheless, in France, as in England, Spain, Holland, &c, whenever a region of country was obtained 'by capture,' the affections of its inhabitants were no more regarded than Prussia regarded the anti-British feelings of the numerous crews he captured and sunk per margin' enumerated.

'Now, as nobody ever has liked, or ever will like, being captured, and as England has captured and forcibly annexed to her dominions, including India, more millions of men, women, and children than all the other nations of Europe, might not Count Bismarck, with a faint glimmering of reason, remind any Englishman who conscientiously protests against his proposed annexation to Germany of the captured provinces of Alsace and Lorraine of those sacred words—'Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite,' &c."

## The Wide, Wide World.

The Russian government has come into possession of a highly valuable manuscript. It is the first edition of the Koran, edited by the Caliph Omar. It was purchased by Governor of Tashkend, in Central Asia.

California papers deny that the California mines have given out. They say it is not the mines that have failed, but the patience and courage of those who should have worked them. Their expectations were so extravagant.

"What's the size of this place?" gravely asks a New Yorker of the conductor, just after the brakeman had sung out "O-pe-lika!" a southern station, where not a hoe was visible among the pines except a sobbing shed called an 'eating-saloon.' "It's about as big as New York," was the reply answer, 'but it isn't built up yet.'

Strasbourg was stolen from Germany by surprise on the 28th of September, 1681. It was regained in honorable warfare on the 28th of September, 1870.

Biographical literature will soon be enriched by lives of Brunel, the engineer, George Whitfield, and all the Lord Chancellors of Ireland.

Eng. one of the Siamese twins, has become paralyzed. The twins are now at Mount Airy, N. C.

A lady at Cleveland, Ohio, who had given information which led to the arrest of thirteen respectable (?) gamblers—her own husband among the number—applied to the Common Council of that city the other night for one-third of the costs assessed in the several cases. She declared that her husband had lost from $1,200 to $1,400 in gambling, and that she stood in need of prompt assistance. The request was of such a novel nature that it was referred to the city attorney.

Mr. Lachman, the man who had the contract for furnishing provisions to the whole Prussian army during the war, as he had done in 1866 with Austria, died on the 14th of September in Berlin. He came up to his contract in both wars in a most exemplary manner, and contributed thus in a great measure to their success. His contract will, in future, be fulfilled by his heirs, and no stoppage will ensue. The taking of contracts for army supplies was only part of his immense business, and we can judge of the magnitude of this branch from the fact that more than a thousand clerks attended to this part of his business. Mr. Lachman was what we call a self-made man, having worked himself up to an eminent commercial position from a poor clerkship.

In 1870, 52,650,000 bushels of grain were destroyed in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of beer and spirits. This would make upward of three thousand million pounds of flour, and one thousand three hundred million four-pound loaves of bread.

Considerable alarm is felt in Quebec at the prevalence of typhoid fever, especially among school children. Measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the dangerous disease; among others the boarding pupils of the Ursuline Nuns have been discharged.

John Chinaman as a cotton picker is successful.

FATAL MISTAKE.—A few days ago Miss Rachel Kellam, of the township of Etobicoke, county of York, came to her death under the following painful circumstances: Supposing she was taking a prepared tonic she discovered that she had swallowed a draught of deadly poison, the bottle from which it was said being unlabelled and resembling in its contents the one containing the tonic which was also without a label. The most powerful antidotes were at once administered and appeared to have a good effect, but it seems that the system had become impregnated with the poison, and notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts of medical skill, death terminated this young lady's career after eight days intense agony, at the early age of 17 years. The deceased was a cousin of the Rev. H. Kellam, W. M., of Lucknow, formerly of Kincardine.—*Bruce Reporter.*

The military stores left by the Imperial Government on St. Helen's Island are being transferred to the Dominion Government under the superintendence of Lieut.-Colonel Wiley.

Advices from Tientsin state that the French Envoy, being unable to extract further atonement for the late outrage, has accepted the terms offered by the Chinese Government.

The demand for cattle by American drovers is telling in the grazing section of the city of Kingston. The *News* says scarcely a day passes but large droves may be seen on their way to the United States, *via* the steamer *Waterton*. Large numbers have recently been purchased as far east as Perth, and driven across the country at the rate of ten or fifteen miles a day, until they reach their destination. Good cattle are now becoming quite scarce, and prices are correspondingly high.

THE PROGRESS OF CHOLERA.—We have to report the still further progress of cholera. The information we possessed at the time of our last report showed that the disease existed at Kertch, at Rostov on the Don, at Taganrog, and at Odessa. Later news proves that the epidemic was more widely extended than the earlier news indicated, and that it is still extending. At the present moment the epidemic prevails along the whole coast of the Sea of Azov, on the north-eastern coast of the Black Sea; it has broken out in the Crimea, and at Odessa; it prevails at several points in South Russia, and Little Russia; at one point at least of the southern part of Great Russia (Bogorodsk), and has extended across the continent to St. Petersburg. According to official returns, the number