Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

GEO. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number." JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

$1.00 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1870. VOL. XXIII.—NO 5

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit tients at any hour afterwards, night or day w49

G. C. Shannon M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C. W 12|49-y

DR. McLEAN.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

G. M. McMICKING, M.D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. C. Walden, Elgin Street.

DR. CASSADY,
(of McGill College)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug store, Goderich, Ontario. sw103

Medical.

RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w8yr

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n49

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. w49

Cameron & Garrow.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Kingston street, Goderich. M. C. CAMERON. w52 J. T. GARROW.

John S. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Ont., Office, on the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

Isaac F. Toms,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Goderich, Ontario. Office—ashby's block, Kingston street sw77

Doyle & Squier,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont. B. L. DOYLE. sw5 W. R. SQUIER, B.A.

P. F. WALKER, Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Court House, Goderich Ontario. sw94

Hays & Elwood,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS in Chancery & Insolvency, Conveyancers, &c. Money to Lend. OFFICE: Cobb's Block, over Mr. Archibald's Store. sw37.

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE. CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston, Street Goderich. N. B.—Conveyancing. Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate quieted. Goderich, Aug. 14 1869. w30

M. NICHOLSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.
August 14th, 1870 w30tf

CLIFFORD ELLIOT.
ATTORNEY-at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
WINGHAM, ONT.
Money to lend. Disputed Titles quieted. Crown Land Patents obtained cheaply.
July 25th, 1870. w27-1y

T. B. Stokes,
AGENT FOR STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL works. (Joseph Sharman, proprietor). Residence, Byfield Road. w11-1y 49

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MONEY TO LEND.

Strong & Squier.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 6, Arcade Building, Buffalo, N. Y. James C. Strong, Attorney-at-Law. H. R. Squier. Aug. 13th 1870. w36

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Valuator and Conveyancer, Kincardine. 1

W. G. WILSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent
COMMISSIONER IN B. R.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.,
DRAWN AND EXECUTED,
MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent.
Oct. 18th; 1870. sw17-1y ZURICH, Ont.

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BRADEN AND CLUCAS.
House, Sign & Ornamental Painters,
PAPER Hangers and Imitators of Woods and Marble KINGSTON Street.
GODERICH.
Agents for Jackson's universal 'Mop and Wringer.'
Opposite Saunders Hardware Store.
Goderich, Aug 17th, 1870. 1yw31

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
AND
TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE AND Double Entry, taught by a superior plan of Actual Business Transactions. Thorough instruction in Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Penmanship, Banking, Telegraphing, Short Hand Writing, &c., &c. For full information, Address,
JONES & BELL,
London, Ontario.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
F. R. MANN,
House Sign & Carriage Painter
DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.
Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.
☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.
Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c., &c
F. R. MANN.
Goderich, Aug, 15, 1870 sw1

Lazarus, Morris & Co.
Opticians and Oculists,
MONTREAL,
HAVE, WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE INCREASED demand for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles, appointed F. JORDON, chemist and Druggist, Goderich, Ont., as their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, Spectacles unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities.
Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but, on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT.
they are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.
☞ We employ no Pedlars.
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich
Goderich Aug 15 1870. w13

Business Directory.

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MISSES STEWART
BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE RENTED The Store on the Market Square, next door to Mrs. Mack's Confectionery Store, where they are prepared to execute all orders for millinery and dress-making in
The Newest Styles and with Despatch
N. B. Several apprentices wanted immediately. Goderich 12 Sept. 1870. w40m

B. McCORMICK, TAILOR, &c.
(McLEANS OLD STAND, EAST SIDE)
PREVIOUSLY CUTTER, TO J. C. DETLOR & Co
TESTIMONIAL:
GODERICH 19TH, SEPT. 1869. Mr. McCORMICK has been in our employment as Cutter for over 1 year. He is capable of cutting for any first class establishment. We bespeak for him the confidence of any who may employ him. JOHN C. DETLOR & Co

NEW
Waggon and Carriage
FACTORY.
BATES & ELLIOTT
HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on St. David's st. (Lewis Elliott's old stand), immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out
Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs,
and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates.
JOBBING
Promptly attended to.
ON HAND, a large assortment of
SLEIGHS
which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood.
Goderich, Aug 1 1870. w30

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.
WHITELY & ELLIOTT
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WINES & LIQUORS,
Corner Kingston Street & Market Square
GODERICH.
Goderich June 20th 1870. sw27-1f

NOTICE.
All parties indebted to R. Runciman & Co
EITHER BY NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT are hereby notified, that unless they
CALL AND PAY UP AT ONCE
they will be sued, without further notice
R. RUNCIMAN,
Huron Foundary,
Goderich, Ont
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

GODERICH
CABINET FURNISHING
WAREHOUSE!
DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
UPHOLSTERER,
AND
Undertaker, &c., &c.,
HAS now on hand a large stock of
FURNITURE
in every variety, which cannot fail to command the favor of all in want of furniture who may favor him with a visit, whether in style or price, such
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Wash Stands, Sea Grass Mattresses, Wool do, Hair do, and 4 or 5 different kinds Spring Mattresses
Wood Chairs, Sofas, Bookcases, Easy Chairs, Side boards, Kitchen Tables, Stands.
Cane Chairs, Lounges, Cupboards, Rocking Chairs Chiffoners Mose do
N. B.—Keeps always on hand a large assortment of Washable gilt and Rosewood Moulding-frames, square or oval, made on the shortest notice.
Having made arrangements with JACQUES & HAY, Toronto, can furnish anything here or at their Warerooms in Toronto,
☞ Has always a complete assortment of
Coffins & Shrouds in the Latest Style.
Also, HEARSES to hire.
Cheap FOR Cash
Goderich, Aug 14, 1870. sw1

Maitland Salt Well
PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR.
The undersigned is prepared to
FURNISH No. 1 SALT,
IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE
Lowest Price,
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.
S. H. DETLOR.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Money to Loan on Real Estate,
APPRAISER to the Trustee Loan Company of Upper Canada.
G M TRUEMAN,
Market Square Goderich
w9

Business Directory.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice. 1417

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Aug. 12, 1867. w30

HURON HOTEL,
ZURICH, CO. HURON
JOHN PRANG, - Proprietor.
☞ This house is fitted up with every convenience for the travelling public.
☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance
Aug 15, 1870 w15-tf

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
(OPPOSITE POLLEY'S LIVERY STABLE.)
GODERICH,
J. H. WILKINS, Proprietor,
(LATE OF THE BRITISH EXCHANGE.)
☞ This House having been Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished Throughout, is now open to the Public.
GOOD STABLING.
CHOICE LIQUORS AT THE BAR.
Goderich August 4th, 1870. w29-tf

WOLBORNE HOTEL,
GODERICH.
E. MARTIN, Proprietor.
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.
☞ This is admitted to be a First class House kept in Good Style.
August 15th, 1870. sw1-tf

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER
IS a coating of pure silver over the next nickel, 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 patter'	Bead pattern	King's pattern	Thread pattern
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
2 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
2 Egg Spoons	2 40	2 50	2 50	2 50
1 Sauce Ladle	2 00	2 00	2 40	2 40
2 Gravy Spoons	1 00	2 20	2 40	2 40
Salt Spoons	80	90	1 00	1 00
1 Mustard do	45	45	50	50
1 Soup Ladle	2 50	2 75	3 00	3 00
6 Sugar Spoons	50	55	60	65
	46 60	48 05	52 85	59 25

Any of the above articles to be sold 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.
PAT. MOORHOUSE.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 w30

PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.
HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
☞ A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
R. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w30

Money to Lend.
ON very accurate terms Apply to
B. L. DOYLE.
Savage's new Block
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

MONEY TO LEND
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT!
—ALSO,—
Some to Invest in Town Property
J. P. GORDON,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

PIANO FORTE
A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE, FOUR round corner Rosewood Piano Forte, by Weber & Co., for sale by Mr. Mark E. Wade, Piano Forte and Organ Tuner; to be seen at British Hotel.
Goderich, 5th August, 1870 w29.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,

Prices to Suit the Times!
Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.
Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at
D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.
Goderich Aug. 15th, 1870. w30

GRAND DISPLAY
D. FERGUSON
HAS OPENED OUT
IN DRY GOODS
THE LATEST STYLES
THE CHOICEST PATTERNS
THE BEST QUALITIES
AT
THE LOWEST PRICES
His Factories & Sheetings
it will pay you
TO DRIVE 20 MILES
TO PURCHASE
For Cheapness and quality all his stock is Unequalled.

A LOT OF COTTON YARNS
BEST QUALITY
AT MILL PRICES
IN BOOTS AND SHOES
HE
CANNOT BE COMPETED WITH
HIS GROCERIES
Are equal in all respects to those which have gained him the reputation of keeping
THE MOST RELIABLE
FAMILY GROCERY
IN GODERICH
BE SURE
TO CALL ROUND TO HIS
STORE
ON HAMILTON STREET
before completing your purchases.
HE CHARGES NOTHING
FOR SHOWING GOODS
AND
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
D. FERGUSON
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30 tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Stoves! Stoves!

PLAIN AND FANCY
TIN WARE,
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skin taken in exchange.
J. & J. STORY,
☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G M TRUEMAN,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Poets' Corner.

Der Voodman's Answer.

TO DER VERY POLITE BUT VOLUM'N REQUEST TO SPARE DAT TREE.

Dat tree I canot mix sphere.
I must chop off each branch;
So it's no use sthanding dere,
You'd best vamoose de ranch.
Dat your forefader's hand
Set it, ish nix to me,
Did eight faders dere sthand,
I should cut down dat tree.

Dat old vite oak tree,
I'll root its root out now;
Dough powed mit axe it be.
I'll chop effery bough,
To dake mine axe away,
You ax me now in vain;
You've saw it plain each day,
Now I'will get der saw and plane.

Dough often mit mine vrow
I've sat peneath its shade,
Ve'll sit upon it now,
Ven into schools its made.
A trunk t'will make vor me,
It's trunk of bark bereft;
I'll never leave dat tree
Vile dere ish one leaf left.

Young man, vy should you let
Dat tree your heart so stir?
A gal you'd better get,
And go make love mit her.
Vipe off dat tear and take
Some and prandy hot;
No trouble mit me make,
Vor I can spare it not.

London to Lake Huron.

RAILWAY MEETING.

(From London Free Press.)

The London Board of Trade held their quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, at the hour of three o'clock. The attendance was much larger than is usual, in view of the important special subject proposed for consideration, viz., the building of a new railway between London and some point on Lake Huron. After other business.

The President brought before the meeting the special business which they had met to consider—the expediency of building a railway to the North. He invited the members to give their views on the matter.

Mr. Churcher proceeded at some length to advocate the claims of a northern railway running from London to some point on Lake Huron, in the county of Bruce. The question presented itself to his mind as one of the utmost importance. He did not think that any question that had yet come before the people of London had received such general approbation as this. The only question was whether or not they would be able to carry it out. Perhaps they would much strengthen their inclination to carry it out by intelligently considering the vast wealth which such a communication would open up, if not at once, in the future. If they could calculate the exact or an approximate benefit that would accrue to London, if they could put down a sum in round numbers of say $100,000 a year, or any other sum, the might arrive at some conclusion. If London folds her hands, and looks on indifferently, Toronto will run a railway from that city to the West, rule that whole traffic, and draw all of it from London. Such a railway would prove a dyke or barrier to prevent any of that trade coming to London. If we neglect the opportunity we must expect London to stand still in its growth, but if we seize it we shall draw immense wealth to this part of the country. That wealth, with all its advantages, would more than double our population in a short time. The property of this city is now worth some $3,000,000. We could, by the object proposed, increase it by 50 per cent., giving us an interest of a million and a half. He hoped the Board would seriously consider the proposition, and not separate without giving a practical shape to the whole business. (Applause).

Mr. John Williams was next invited to speak. He said he had lately travelled in the northern region, and had conversed with many intelligent gentlemen, amongst whom Mr. John Leekie, of Ainleyville, who gave every encouragement to the idea, and was confident that if London set the ball in motion the townships along the route would each give a good bonus. He (Mr. W.) believed such a railway would be of immense advantage to London. If reciprocity should be restored it would make our trade here double in value. Mr. Leckie had promised to inquire in his neighborhood, and let him (Mr. W.) know about what would be the amount that might be expected in bonuses. He did not think that any gentleman conversant with the business of London would hesitate on the subject. He considered it would reward us to pay a double tax for two years in order that a large bonus might be given toward a railway on the route he proposed, from London to Bruce-field or Southampton, about 100 miles to the latter place. Another route had been suggested, as they might have observed by a letter in the FREE PRESS, to Bayfield. Of this he did not approve. Bayfield was a nice village, and had some nice people, but was incapable of being made a harbor of any consequence, especially in view of the government improvements in the port of Goderich. Influential men along the proposed line had expressed their willingness to grant sufficient bonuses to give the project a start. The road would pass through ten townships, but Mr. Blackburn had counted up thirteen. (Here the map was produced and referred to, when)

Mr Atkinson thought the Board ought to give a strong opinion upon it. The success of the railway project was of vital importance to London and the country north of it. He was well acquainted with the riches and resources of the country, and regarded it as the richest part of our Province. That trade would be more important to us than that of the West, if we could succeed in attracting it here. The two counties of Huron and Bruce were the first and foremost in progress in this country. The finest system of gravel roads was in these counties. You could travel for one hundred miles without paying a cent of toll; and as Mr Churcher had aptly remarked, the people there are considerably in advance of us in that respect. He had prepared a resolution in as strong language as he could command, and he wished it were stronger, which he would leave to the meeting for consideration. Mr Atkinson here read the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Williams:—

Resolved,—That the varied interests of the City of London and surrounding district demand increased communication with the important and rapidly-improving Townships in the Counties of Huron and Bruce; and that in view of the opening up of the North-West Territory, it is of the highest importance to this section of country, that railway communication between the City of London and one of the harbors on Lake Huron should be at once established. That the London Board of Trade is of opinion that such a line of railway would be the means of vastly increasing the trade of the city, developing the resources of the country through which it passes and forming a direct route for the produce of the North to pass to Lake Erie. That this Board earnestly advocates the immediate construction of a line of railway direct from London to some point on Lake Huron, and would request the earnest efforts of the citizens, and especially of the business community of London and neighborhood to aid in its formation.

Mr. Hyman—Before putting that motion, Mr. Chairman, I may say a few words. It seems to me that to build a railway from this city to compete with Hamilton and Toronto for the eastward trade would be folly. The goods or produce destined for the eastern seaboard could not be diverted through London. They are now building a road from Toronto to Saugeen or Southampton, almost in a straight line, and what man having grain at Saugeen would ship via London to Montreal, when by so doing he would be turning a long way out of his path? Let us build a road, not to compete for such a trade, but build it west of Goderich, and then we will have some chance. The east is the destiny of everything coming from the east or north, and with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railroad in existence it is impossible that we can divert that trade round by London. If we think to benefit London, we must tap the west. We cannot divert the trade from the north to Hamilton, or between here and Hamilton. to London. One great dependence is in the west. If we build a road at all, let us do so to benefit us. We must be contented with the western trade.

Mr. Atkinson—The resolution does not commit us to the expectation of a large amount of trade from the north. It looks to a short and expeditious route through London to Lake Erie, via the L. & P. S. R.

Mr. Williams—I never intended to be understood as wishing to draw trade from the east. The route I propose would run nearly north and south. The men I met with up there say London is the best market for pork and wool, and that if the railway was built, and Reciprocity restored, we would be on the direct route to Buffalo, and able to dispute our title to some of the eastern traffic.

Mr. Churcher—There is no idea to draw all from the east. London is now a great centre, and the produce of the north is wanted here, and if we have no railway we shall get none of it; all will go to Toronto and Hamilton, but if we had a railway we shall get all we want. We should pay as high as Toronto. A prominent produce merchant tells me the expense of shipping butter, cheese, &c., from here to Liverpool, is but a cent a pound. Toronto cannot beat that. We are not getting sufficient of these things, and want a great extent of country opened to us.

Mr Williams—Hamilton and Toronto are putting in for that trade, and therefore we should. Mr. Leckie tells me if we had a railway, the business men of Ainleyville will run down to London, and give us the benefit of their business. If we don't do that, Seaforth may go ahead of London.

The President—We can get our goods laid down in London just as cheaply as they can in Toronto or Montreal.

Mr Churcher—The route proposed is not east, but one north from London.

Mr. Hyman—I want to see the road built, but not in that direction.

Mr Chisholm—There is one matter that has not as yet been thought of—and that is, how far the municipalities are committed to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, and Hamilton & Wellington Railways. Perhaps, if they have given large bonuses to them, they will not to us. I would be in favor of a railway running due north to Southampton. Hamilton and Toronto are doing all they can to bring down the Northern trade, and I think it would be very foolish for London to stay still and say we will do nothing to get some of it,—That that is the natural channel from the north to the east I have no doubt, but there is a large country between here and Brucefield that would be greatly benefitted and we could depend upon all that trade. Every man here should exert himself to get that road built. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Ald. M Anderson here entered the room and was invited to express his views. He said that ten or twelve years ago he had applied for and got a charter to built a road to Bayfield, in connection with the L. & P. S. R., but the hard times came on, and it was not acted upon, and in time became obsolete. He had always felt that a great trade was to be cultivated from that district, and three months ago he had applied for a fresh charter to build a line from London to some point on Lake Huron. Kincardine was the point they should aim at. It was a most desirable route, passing through Clinton. The charter, which he would obtain at next session, would enable him to build as far as Clinton, and at next session a charter for the necessary extension could be obtained. He had had correspondence with gentlemen in Clinton and McGillivray, and several had called on him about it, and they universally say the different Townships will be willing to give bonuses. He thought London would not only give a good bonus, but take an amount in stock. He was in favor of a narrow guage railway, as being less expensive. A large and influential company had said if the line was built they would stock and run it. No doubt if a large bonus was got from the townships, towns and villages through which it pass, the stock would be readily taken up in the English market. He believed the railway could be built. In the corporation he belonged to there was not only earnestness but a good deal of enthusiasm about it. The country to be opened up was the finest in Canada.

Mr Atkinson's resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Churcher then moved, seconded by Mr Chisholm, and

Resolved, That a committee be formed to inquire into the best route for a railway from London to some point on Lake Huron, the probable cost of different guages, and the preliminary steps to form a company for the purpose of building a road, and to report thereon to this Board; and that the committee co-operate with the committee appointed by the City Council and the London & Port Stanley Railway, and the following gentlemen be a committee:—Messrs J Williams Hyman, Laing, A Chisholm, Birrel, Sutherland, the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Johnson, Reid, Plummer and McIntosh.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The corn crop of the United States for 1870 is estimated at 250,000,000 bushels.

Robert Moffat, the Missionary.

Fifty-four years ago a young Scotchman, talented, ambitious, and inspired by religious feelings and unconquerable energy, set sail for Africa on the sublime mission of love. In the noblest spirit of self-sacrifice he relinquished what most of us would consider the pleasures of life—prospects of fortune, social position, fame, the company of pleasant friends, and the society of scholars and men of science—all, indeed, which is commonly supposed to render life worth living, he willingly gave up, to spend his life in unceasing toil amongst gross and savage tribes, in the endeavour to educate, reclaim, and civilise them. For upwards of half a century he has laboured at his self-appointed task with unwearied assiduity, and now comes back to find himself amid a strange (but not unfriendly) people—a new generation, from which he misses most of the old familiar faces of his youth. He left this country shortly after the collapse of the First Empire, with Napoleon I. a captive in St. Helena; he has returned to see the collapse of the Second Empire, with Napoleon III. a captive in Wilhelmshohe. During his absence the whole political conformation of the Continent has been revolutionised—boundaries have been altered, Kings dethroned, Empires overthrown; yet we question if any really greater work has been done in Europe during all these years than that which has been accomplished without the accessories or pomp of senate-house or battle-field by Robert Moffat. Austerlitz, Waterloo, Trafalgar, and Sedan were splendid victories, and will ever be accounted such by the historian; but the victories gained by this humble Christian, alone and single-handed, at Errumanga, in Namaqua Land, and in the Bechuana country, if they will not be accounted greater by the writers of history, will certainly be valued infinitely by Him who makes and controls both history and historians. Mr. Moffat, in his address on Thursday night in the Queen's Rooms, alluded to his labours; how he had found the Bechuanians ignorant and naked, without a written language and utterly debased, and how he had left them to a certain extent educated and clothed, with a written language and the foundation of a literature - to a certain extent civilised. The audience, especially the old friends of the speaker, if any were there, must have been deeply affected and impressed to find that Mr. Moffat had almost forgotten how to use his native tongue. So utterly cut off has he been from English and civilised society that it is only with great difficulty now that he can speak the English tongue Surely the man who went out young and strong, full of vigor and life, to come back to his native country old, grey haired, and bent down with the incessant labours, of half a century amongst savage tribes, deserves the warmest welcome which his countrymen can accord him. We are glad to find that he has received such a welcome, and, in common with the civilised world, trust that his illustrious son-in-law, Dr. Livingston, will also return to find that greeting from his countrymen to which his labours so well entitle him.—*Glasgow Mail.*

The War

MORE PRUSSIAN REVERSES,

RUMORS OF ANOTHER ARMISTICE CONFIRMED

STILL ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

FEARFUL CONDITION OF PARIS.

PEOPLE LIVING ON RATS, CATS AND GUINEA PIGS.

1,800 DEATHS WEEKLY.

LATER FROM TOURS.

London, Nov. 23—Advices from Tours up to Tuesday, 22nd inst., state:—The Mobile Guards on the 21st opposed the Prussians for four hours before giving way.

The Prussians threaten Nogent Le Rotrou and Le Mans with a force 3,000 strong and another force is moving on Argentan.

The German line extends from Le Nochre to Auxerre, taking in Dreux.

ANNEXATION TO DENMARK.

Berlin, Nov. 23—The election in Schlessing generally resulted in favor of those candidates who support the proposition for annexation to Denmark.

OUT FORAGING.

On the 13th inst. sharpshooters in General Trochu's army made reconnoisance from Paris as far as Champeigny. At that point a large body of Prussians were encountered. After a sharp action the Prussians were dislodged, and the stores collected there destroyed. The Parisians returned to camp without serious loss.

MORE PEACE RUMORS.

Rumors are in circulation that renewed efforts for an armistice have lately been made.

GERMAN UNITY.

The annexation of Bavaria to the North German Confederation is imminent. The annexation treaty with Wurtemberg was agued to-day.

ADVICES FROM PARIS.

All foreigners, including neutrals, have been forbidden to leave Paris. The Prussians had already refused to permit them to pass their lines.

A Versailles despatch of the 23rd says: Several skirmishes have occurred south of La Loupein, in all of which the French were successful. The Germans have occupied Nogent Le Rotrou without resistance.

PRUSSIAN REVERSES.

The "Havre" Havre special says that yesterday a column of Prussians 15,000 strong advanced from Nantes along the north bank of the Seine to Vernon, where they were encountered by a detachment of the army of the North and routed, 500 being killed and a number taken prisoners.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

The "World's" special from Tours on Tuesday night says Burbaki has just arrived here from Lille to command the 18th corps. A great battle is imminent. The design seems to be to pierce the enemy's centre at Etamps by a column of 150,000 moving from Augerville, while simultaneous attacks will be along the whole of his attenuated line west and north-east of Etamps.

'Pa, has the world got a tail?' asked an urchin of his father. 'No, child,' replied the father; 'how could it have one when it's round?' 'Well, why do the papers say, 'So wags the world,' if it hasn't got a tail to wag?'

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. On Tuesday last, an open meeting was held, at which Rev. R. Ure delivered an able address on what might be called the "Evidence of Christianity," pointing out some mistakes which both the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches make in this regard. Readings followed by Mr. Garrow and Mr. Radcliffe, sandwiched together by Longfellow's beautiful song of the "false and friendly" maiden, charmingly rendered by Mrs Simms.

GULLING A GOURMAND.—A well known epicure of this town fell into a serious mistake the other day. He bought a quarter of lamb, believing all the time it was *first class fawn.* Hanging it up for several days to get the true "Game Flavor," he had it cooked in regular old English style and dished with the time honored concomitants. After eating it, he could not tell whether it was, *Fish, Flesh,* or *Fowl.*

A farmer in Hampshire recently forwarded a letter to a neighbouring town, requesting the postmaster to deliver it 'to any respectable attorney.' After ten days it was returned with the significant endorsement:—'None here.'

Lord Napier is to be appointed commander-in-chief of the British army, and Lord Luban will command the cavalry.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF HURON.

The Clerk submitted a Report of the voting on the Gravel Road By-Law.

A letter from Sheriff Macdonald was read, accompanied by Report from Mr. Langmuir, Inspector of Gaols. Referred to Gaol and Court House Committee.

A circular respecting Deaf and Dumb Asylum was read and referred to School Committee.

The Council then adjourned till Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday 23 Nov 1870.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present the Warden in the Chair, Messrs Armstrong, Dalton, Farran, Young, Horton, Sheppard, Patton, Leckie, McDonald, Brown, Carrick, Perkins, Wade, Morrow, Snell, Shannon, Govenlock, Kelly, Hingston, McCaughey, Simpson, Castle, Greenway, Yearly, Cresswell, Dallas, Messer, Tait Scott, Bishop, Willis, Scott, Girvin and Gaunt.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Sundry reports of Local Superintendents were referred to School Committee.

The following letter from Mr McGann was read and ordered to be fyled:—

Hamilton June 21, 1870

MY DEAR SIR:—

Your donation of $50 came to hand for which please convey my sincere thanks to your Co. Council the majority of whom are kind hearted Pandies, rare specimens of the human form of Ontario. The only way by which I can excite their practical sympathy" for the deaf and dumb is by "*pitching into* their nationality and rather than hear galling remarks on that point, they became very liberal when their own pocket is not touched—it is really the fact and experience in soliciting subs., in Ontario, say I am right. I succeeded in other cases by similar dodges, the Co. of Middlesex excepted. Now please to observe that I am only in 'half joke and half earnest" while at the same time I must say I feel truly grateful to my Irish friends and don't thank the Scotch, whose national characteristic is one to mitigate human suffering in all its forms and phases pauperism excepted. This closes our correspondence. In you, and in all our Co. Clerks, and Treasures, I have found gentlemen in every sense of the word.

I Remain &c.
J. B. McGANN.

A communication from Mr McDermott, requesting some accomodation to be secured for the safe keeping of important documents was read and referred to Gaol and Court House Committee.

A letter from the County of Lincoln was referred to Finance Committee.

The accounts of returning officers and sundry miscellaneous accounts were referred to Finance Committee, along with the following letter from Mr. Thomas Holmes—

Blyth 15 Nov. 1870.

PETER ADAMSON Esq Co. Clerk Goderich.

DEAR SIR:—

I enclose the list of votes taken on the By-Law in the Township of Morris on the 14th inst. duly certified.

I am not sure whether it is the County or each Township Municipality that shall have to pay the expense of this Election. It would not be reasonable to give a township having four or five voting places more pay than a township having only one, for if one does the work of four or five he ought certainly to get as much as the four or five get.

I get $12 for the township Elections, and I shall expect that much or more for this one; and besides there was the posting of Bills, Stationery and postage. Mr. Alfred Brown whose house was used for the voting will also expect from $2 to $4 for the use of it. At one time the voters were very turbulent and threatening, and at the request of the Reeve I appointed two Constables, who will of course have to be paid. Mr. Kelly will explain the matter to you, and, if he feels so disposed, I assure you he can give you a very graphic description of the whole affair, and the extraordinary difficulties I had to contend with. If the County Council should ever again require a vote of the people respecting any little matter upon which the members, in their great wisdom, may see fit to disagree, it would be well if it could be so arranged that the voting should take place in the season of fine weather, and not at a time when it is difficult to decide whether it is best to take a boat or a buggy to get over the roads.

In Morris the people are remarkably law loving and quiet, and to account for their accidental departure from such good qualities in this instance I may mention that a small keg of whiskey happened, curiously, to be discovered in an adjacent f