Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE. $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. | GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1868. | VOL. XXI.—NO 35

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day w40

G. C. Shannon M. D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C. W. 71:40-1y

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

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

Medical.
RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w3vr

Dr. Stanbury,
GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Victoria University, Toronto, and late of the Hospital and Dispensary, New York. Residence D. McDonald's (Bailiff) Bayfield. w40-4m*

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n40

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C. W. w40.

John Davison
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 2:49

D. Shade Cooking,
BARRISTER; ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. Goderich, C. W. Office, upstairs Waldon's Block, West street entrance first door west of Glasgow House. w49

John B. 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

J. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER; ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, over the store of Messrs J. C. Detlor & Co., corner of Market Square and North Street, Goderich. January 3, 1866. w37

Doyle & Squier,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.
D. L. DOYLE. w45 W. R. SQUIER, B. A.

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Conveyancer, &c, Walkerton, County of Bruce. w5

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, Dec. 24 1866. w34

P. F. WALKER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR-IN CHANCERY, Conveyancer, &c., West St. Goderich Ont. 20

JAMES T. GARROW
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:—M. C. Cameron's Law Office, Kingston Street, Goderich. w20.

S. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont. w33
MONEY TO LEND.

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w3-1yr8

L. H. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine. 1

JAMES FERGUSON,
SECRETARY HURON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, BRUCEFIELD, POST OFFICE. w40

D. S. CAMPBELL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, DRAUGHTSMAN, &c. Office in Mr. Carroll's Drug Store, at Wroxeter.
N. B.—All orders for surveying left with C. Tait Scott, Esq., of Wingham, will receive immediate attention. w39

JOHN HALDAN, Jr.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
INSURANCE, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
Money at 8 per cent.
Office—West Street, opposite the post office, Goderich.

1868.
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding **Five and a half million pounds sterling.**
The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to	£9,970
In its 10th year, 1846, " " "	£47,763
" 20th year, 1856, " " "	£922,279
" 30th year, 1866, " " "	£879,332
One year later, 1867, " " "	£818,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,737,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,282,468
The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth
Goderich, Feb. 11, 1868. w41

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,
and all kinds of
CIRCLE WORK,
such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames
They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.
JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM. ROBINSON.
Goderich, March 4th, 1867. ew55

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale lot 6, con. A. S, Goderich township,—88 acres, 55 cleared, frame barn, good land. The property is only a mile from present salt wells, and as the railway runs through it, better salt territory cannot be found.
WILLIAM ELLIOT, Goderich.
March 24, 1868. s.w 60 tf

Business Directory.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, AND PROVISION STORE.

ARCHIBALD HODGE,
PRODUCE MERCHANT,
Cameron' Block, Kingston Street,
GODERICH.
GRAIN, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, Bran, Shorts, Potatoes, Bacon, Butter, &c. Highest market price paid for grain and all kinds of produce, w4tf

G. BARRY & BRO.,
CABINET MAKERS, WOOD-TURNERS! AND UNDERTAKERS,
Hamilton St., Goderich,
KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,
All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c
Always on hand, a complete
ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS
and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term
Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

A GREAT CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA IN CANADA.
Consecon, Prince Edward Co., C. W., March, 1867.
MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs, having proved within my own person that there is at last a medicine that will indeed cure liver complaint and Dyspepsia, I am induced to make this statement under oath, which is to certify that I have been sorely afflicted for the last three years, according to the Doctors' statements with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. I had a feeling of sinking and vague uneasiness about the stomach, worse has pain, eructations of wind, occasional pain, drowsiness, costipation, uneasiness in the right side, headache, a poor appetite, &c., &c., and was greatly reduced in strength. Hearing your new Indian medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy spoken of so highly, I tried a bottle with your Pills, from these I must say I found but little change, but I took another and then found my health improving. I continued it until I have taken about ten bottles, using the pills, and I find that I have quite recovered. I eat hearty without pain or uneasiness. I am well and have pleasure in attending to my business. The doctor remarked to me I was looking much better. It is to him the Great Shoshonees Remedy was doing it. I have recommended the Remedy in several cases and it has invariably given good satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend it to all afflicted as I was.
AMBROSE WOOD.
Sworn before me at Consecon, C. W this 2nd day of March, 1867.
J. M. CADMAN, J. P.,
A Commissioner in Q. B., in and for the County of Prince Edward, C. W.
w23 1 yr

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

GODERICH MILL
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Crabb's Block Kingston Street.
FLOUR, Oat-meal, Corn-meal and Mill Feed.
ALSO, a lot of prime Sugar Cured HAMS and Rolled Bacon.
Just received this morning,
500 Bushels prime Potatoes.
1000 " oats.
T. B. VANEVERY & Co.
Goderich June 7, 1867. w20tf.

CHEESE ! CHEESE !
Shephard & Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH.
HAVE been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.
Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.
SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.
Goderich, May 27, 1867. w18tf

Money to Lend.
ON very reasonable terms. Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Savage's new Block.
Goderich, 9th Jan 1865.

Business Directory.

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

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 14v7

COLONIAL HOUSE.
THE Subscriber always keeps the largest variety and best Stock of
HOISERY & GLOVES!
IN THE COUNTIES,
CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.
Goderich, August 22nd. 1866. ew103

SOAP FACTORY.
ECONOMY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS
GOOD HARD SOAP,
6 cents per bar or 3 bars for 25 cents.
SOFT SOAP
$2.00 a barrel or 10 cents per gallon to be had at the SOAP and POT ASH FACTORY, at the Dock.
JOHN BARNES.
Goderich, March 20th, 1868. w9 6m.

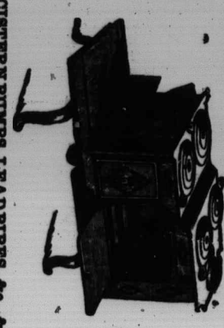
CABINET WAREHOUSE

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

H DUNLOP,
NEXT DOOR TO
BANK OF MONTREAL, WEST ST.
HAS ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
which he is prepared to make up in the shortest notice, and Cheap for Cash.
GOOD FIT WARRANTED.
Goderich, April 21, 1868. w30.

STARTED AFRESH!
CANADIAN AXES
GODERICH
Steam Axe Factory.
JOHN McPHERSON,
BEGS to announce to the public that he is now prepared, with new and improved steam machinery, to turn out his superior axes in larger quantities than hitherto, and hopes to give the same satisfaction that has attended his efforts up to the present.
These axes have gained a wide-spread popularity throughout Huron and Bruce.
Remember the shop: Corner of Waterloo and Lighthouse streets.
Goderich, Dec, 2. 1867. w45tf

STOVES! STOVES



CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c.
EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.
PLAIN AND FANCY
TIN WARE,
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.
J. & J. STORY,
Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,
Goderich, March 1st, 1867 6-tf

The Terrible Earthquake in South America.

FURTHER PARTICULARS; FEARFUL DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Letters from Lima, Peru, give additional details of the earthquake and its effects. The earthquake commenced at 5½ on the 13th of August, extending from Bolivia to the southern part of Chili, on the coast, and over 100 miles inland. All the towns and cities mentioned in the dispatches, were ruined, and all buildings which were not destroyed were so badly damaged as to require demolition for prudential reasons. All public edifices in Arica were destroyed, including the custom house, which contained $4,000,000 worth of goods, all of which are lost.

The loss of the *Fredonia* and the landing of the *Wateree* are described as follows:—They were both at anchor in the harbor of Arica, near each other. After the first shock that occurred on land, which created great consternation on both vessels, Dr. Dubois, surgeon and paymaster of the *Fredonia*, took a boat and went on shore to inquire after the welfare of friends, and offer the services of the ship. In a few moments after leaving the vessel, a great upheaving of the waters commenced, and the *Fredonia*, parting her chain, was dashed about at the mercy of the sea, and finally dashed to pieces on the reef. Nothing on board the vessel was saved.—Her officers and crew, of 27 persons, were lost, and also Mrs. Dyer, wife of the lieut. commanding. The officers names were as follows: Lieut. R. R. Dyer; D. Organ, master; J. G. Cromwell, purser; S. Hunt, sec'y to the commander. The vessel had nearly $2,000,000 worth of naval stores on board, all of which were totally lost.—The *Wateree* was securely anchored, but dragged her anchors, and the great tidal wave swept her 450 yards inland, about two miles north of the town. She lies between two hillocks of sand, very slightly injured, and it will be utterly impossible to extricate her. Admiral Turner is only hopeful of saving her battery and stores. Only one sailor was washed overboard and drowned. Lieut. Johnson, of the *Wateree*, was ashore at the time, and while carrying his wife in his arms to some place of safety, she was struck by a portion of a falling building and killed.

The Peruvian barque *America* shared the same fate as the *Wateree*, but lost 3 officers and 30 men. Commander Gillis, of the *Wateree*, after the disaster, together with Dr. Window and Dr. Dubois, were of great service to the inhabitants, dividing their provisions among them, and saving many lives by their surgical skill.

Letters from Arica, dated Aug 22nd, say two other vessels, the brig *Chancerado* and the barque *Edward*, are high and dry, the former losing eight men. The scene beggars description. Railroad rails, cars, machinery, gun-carriages, household furniture, barrels, dead animals and mutilated corpses, are lying about in confusion. The city numbered 7,000 inhabitants, and its multitudes stand helplessly beggared on the beach. Three hundred lives were lost. A conflagration burnt nearly all that was not demolished by the earthquake, and a drunken rabble robbed and spoiled what remained. Heavy cannon were carried up from the island battery, and now lie buried in the sand.—The stench is sickening. The shocks lasted about four minutes, creating the utmost consternation, the inhabitants fleeing to the open plaza, where they besought protection from the Almighty.

Admiral Turner, with the frigate *Powhattan*, left Lima with a cargo of provisions, and had arrived at Arica to succor the American seamen and inhabitants. She will also save the effects of the *Wateree*. *The Kearsage* had reached Arica from Coquimbo, with provisions. Two French men-of-war also left Lima to assist the inhabitants at Arica, and other places on the coast, who are starving.

American Minister Hovey, at Lima, was energetically aiding to the extent of his power. The merchants and citizens of Lima are contributing by thousands of dollars to equip and load vessels with clothing, provisions, etc., and the government is most energetically using all its means to alleviate the distress entailed by the horrible catastrophe. The congress of Peru unanimously passed a resolution, giving the president unlimited power to succor the inhabitants of the southern coast. The president has issued a proclamation, and the archbishop a pastoral, calling on the Peruvians for liberal contributions, which have been nobly responded to. Over $1,000,000 has been raised. Business houses of Lima, having connections on the coast, suffered immensely, one house, that of Gibbs & son, losing over $1,000,000.

Nearly all the towns and villages in the mineral provinces of Hunnancavelico, Puno and Culco, were destroyed and reduced to shapeless masses. The cities of Puno and Culco, however, were not damaged. The port of Mollendo, where were stored materials for building Mr. Meigs' railway, was completely destroyed. At Callao, the earthquake burst over the line of houses skirting the shore, at ten o'clock on the night of the 13th, completely gutting them of their contents. The panic was extreme on the vessels, nearly all putting to sea. The next morning a fire broke out, and fifty-seven houses in the business portion were destroyed, entailing a loss of $1,500,000. No lives were lost.

The Chincha Islands felt the earthquake and wave, but not seriously, as yet known. The cities of Iclo and Pisco also suffered heavily, forty houses being overthrown, and twelve lives lost at the former. Nearly all the population of Callao fled to Lima.

The Steamer *Santiago*, from Callao to Valparaiso, put into the port of Callao where, on the 13th, she was seized by a great wave her chains snapped, and she was carried to sea. In a few moments, the wave returned towards the shore, carrying the steamer with it, taking it, with all its passengers, safety over a high cliff, and inside of the channel. The port of Chalo was completely covered by water.

At Iquique the shock lasted over four minutes, after which a wave came and destroyed about three-quarters of the place, with many lives, nearly all the provisions in the town, and the condensing machinery which supplied the inhabitants with drinking-water. Provisions and water have been sent from Valparaiso. One German house at Iuqulvue lost over $400,000 worth of property.

Over six hundred people were drowned at Arequipa. The earthquake commenced a few minutes past five in the afternoon, and in five minutes nearly every house was levelled to the ground. Nearly all the inmates of the prisons and hospitals perished in the destruction of those building. The shocks continued at intervals, nearly one hundred having occurred in three days. The city is one mass of complete ruin. The river has changed into three colors, showing volcanic eruptions, and Mount Misti was actively throwing out lava, smoke and quantities of mud. The river emits a sulphurus color, and rocks and earth are constantly falling from the mountain's crater. None dare go where the city was. The people are living in tents on the banks of the river Paucuapata. Hundreds of lives were lost by being crushing to death by falling houses, when the earthquake occurred.

From Guayaquil, under date of August 26th, we have a brief account of the earthquake in Ecuador. In the city of Guayaquil, but little damage was done. The town of Ibarra, the capital of the province of Imadbura, San Puebla and Atimta are in ruins. A lake of water is now occupying the site of the town of Calcuta. The entire inhabitants of the town of Conception were also damaged by the same causes. Cabes and Abigs, the Mexilian Islands, Pisaqua, and all the cities and towns, in fact, from Cape Francisco, in Ecuador, to the Magellan Straits, suffered more or less from the terrible earthquake.

The town of Moquega, nine leagues from Arequipa, was destroyed. Tacua, in the same neighborhood, lost sixty six houses and 150 lives, mostly children who were returning from school. The town of Mejia was swept away, only twenty out of 500 inhabitants escaping. The earth has opened in several places on the plains and pampas, and water has appeared—in some places hot water vomiting from the chasms. All the inhabitants of Tilo were destroyed, and twenty lives lost. Three vessels with their crews were also lost. All the nitrate works in Iquiqua were destroyed, as well as those in its suburbs, entailing great loss. Among those killed at Iquiqua, was the British Consul, Billinghurst. The American bark *Condor* was lost at Mejilli on, but the crew were saved. The losses at Iquiqua are over $2,000,000.

At Chincha Island there was first a hurricane, next an earthquake, and then the tidal wave. Several English vessels were damaged, and a Prussian bark wrecked. All small vessels and launches, 400 tons of silver ore, and all the expensive works of the Peruvian Mineral Company, owned in London, were lost. Over 30,000 persons are without shelter, and bread commissions are being formed. Ladies are making clothes, and the government of Peru is straining its utmost to alleviate the distress

MR. J. H. MOWER has elaborated a discovery which, if the description given by the *N. Y. Herald* is to be rellied upon, will revolutionize transoceanic, and generally all subaqueous, telegraphy. For some years he has been engrossed in electrical experiments, when the Atlantic cable gave a special direction to his investigations into generating and conducting substances, the decomposition of water, the development of the electrical machine, etc., etc. By this summer his arrangements had been so far perfected that, a few weeks ago, he was able to demonstrate to himself and his coadjutor the feasibility of his project, on a scale approximate to that which it is designed to assume. Selecting the greatest clear distance on an east and west line of Lake Ontario—from a point near Toronto, Ont., to one on the coast of Oswego County, New York—at his first attempt he succeeded in transmitting his message, without a wire, from the submerged machine at one end of the route, to that at the other. The messages and replies were continued for two hours, the average time of transmission for the 138 miles being a little less than three-eights of a second. The upshot of the discovery—on what principle Mr. Mower is not yet prepared to disclose—is, that electric currents can be transmitted through water, salt or fresh, without deviation vertically, or from the parallel of latitude. The difficulty from the unequal level of the tidal waves in the two hemispheres will be obviated, it is claimed, by submerging the apparatus at sufficient depth. The inventor, we are told, is preparing to go to Europe to secure there the patent rights for which the caveats have been filled here. At the inconsiderable cost of $10,000 he expected within three months to establish telegraphic communication between Montauk Point, the eastern extremity of Long Island, and Spain, the eastern end of the line striking the coast of Portugal at a point near Oporto. The statement of the discovery is enough to take away one's breath; but, with the history of the telegraph before us, we no more venture to deny than we do to affirm its possibility.

LONDON, Sept. 12—It is generally considered that the events of the last fortnight have made little change in the political condition on the Continent to lessen the chances of war. While on one hand the press of Germany have assumed a quieter tone, and profess to be more confident of peace, on the other hand it is known that France has refused the formal demand for the recall of French troops from Rome, and, at the same time, Prince Girgente has brought to Paris a proposal of Spain to consent to an alliance with France by sending thirty thousand soldiers to Romb. This proposition, and the approaching interview which is shortly to take place at Bayonne between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain, are looked upon as forshadowing an alliance, the object of which is to rid France of the care of the Holy See. There are rumors that several fighting regiments have been recalled from Africa, and that General Lebocuf has been sent on a special mission to Germany, and that Prussia has determined to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden, all of which add to the feeling of distrust in the permanence of existing peace. This feeling is faithfully mirrored in Paris by the depression on Bourse and consequent decline of rentes. In diplomatic circles here the situation is summed up in these words—no fear of war, though it may begin to-morrow.

TOO MUCH BREAD.—Many dietetic reformers make a serious mistake when they say that 'bread is the staff of life,' and that they can not well eat too much of it. They should remember that, "Man should not live by bread alone," and practice accordingly. I have known many a person to leave off eating meat and live almost exclusively on bread. The consequence was—their diet being too concentrated—that they took far to much nutriment into their stomachs, their systems became obstructed, and their health impaired thereby. A certain quantity of bread is good, but to live upon it exclusively is ruinous to the health. Less bread, and more fruit and vegetables, should be the rule for the above class of persons.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A barber having an intemperate man to shave on Sunday, begged him to keep his mouth shut, as it was a punishable offence to open a 'rum hole' on the Sabbath.

FOUL PLAY.

BY CHARLES READE AND DION BOUCICAULT.

CONTINUED.

Time seems to wear out everything, even bad-luck. It ran strong against Robert Penfold for years; but, when it had struck its worst blow, and parted him and Helen Rolleston, it relaxed, and a tide of good luck set in, which, unfortunately, the broken-hearted man, could not appreciate at the time. However so it was. He wanted oil; and a whale came ashore. He wanted treasure, and the sea gave him a little back of all it had swallowed; and and now he wanted fine weather; and the ocean for days and nights was like peach-colored glass, dappled here and there; and soft westerly airs fanned him along by night and day.

To be sure, he was on the true Pacific Ocean, at a period when it is really freed from storms. Still, even for that latitude, he had wonderful weather for six days; and on the seventh he fell in with a schooner, the skipper and crew of which looked over the bulwarks at him with wonder and cordiality, and casting out a rope astern, took him in tow.

The skipper had been eyeing him with amazement for some hours through his telescope; but he was a man that had seen a great many strange things, and it was also a point of honor with him never to allow that he was astonished, or taken by surprise, or greatly moved.

"Wal, stranger," said he, "what craft is that?"

"The Helen."

"Where'd ye hail from? not that I'm curious."

"From an unknown island."

"Do tell. What, another! Is it any ways nigh?"

"Not within seven hundred miles."

"Je—rusalem! Have you sailed all that in a cockle-shell?"

"Yes."

"Why, what are ye? the Wandering Jew afloat, or the Ancient Mariner? or only a kinder nautilus?"

"I'm a landsman."

"A landsman! then so is Neptune. What is your name when you are ashore?"

"Robert Penfold. The Reverend Robert Penfold."

"The Reverend—Je—rusalem!"

"May I ask what is your name, sir?"

"Wal, I reckon you may, stranger. I'm Joshua Fullalove, from the States, at present located on the island of Juan Fernandez!"

Joshua Fullalove! That is lucky. I've got something that belongs to you."

He looked about, and found a harpoon, and handed it up in a mighty straightforward simple way.

Joshua stared at him incredulously at first, but afterwards with amazement. He handled the harpoon, and enquired where Robert had fallen in with it. Robert told him.

"You're an honest man," said Fullalove, "You are. Come aboard." He was then pleased to congratulate himself on his strange luck in having drifted across the honest man in the middle of the ocean.

"I've heerd," said he, "of an old chap as groped about all his life with a lantern, and couldn't find one. Let's liquor.

He had some celestial mixture or other made, including rum, mint, and snow from the Andes, and then began his interrogatories, again disclaiming curiosity at set intervals.

"Whither bound, honest man?"

"The coast of Chili."

"What for?"

"Trade."

"D'ye buy or sell? Not that is my business.

"I wish to sell."

"What's the merchandise?"

"Knowledge and treasure"

"Fullalove stretched his head. "Ha'n't ye got a few conundrums to swap for gold dust as well?"

Robert smiled faintly; the first time this six weeks.

"I have to sell the knowledge of an island with rich products; and I have to sell the content of a Spanish treasure-ship that I found buried in the sand of that island.

That Yankee's eye glistened.

"Wal," said he, "I do business in island's myself. I've leased these Juan Fernandez. But one of them is enough at a time. I'm monarch of all I survey; but then who I survey; is a mixallaneous bilin' of Irish and Otaheitans, that it's pizen to be monarch of. And now them darned Irish has taken to converting the heathens to superstitions and the worship of images, and breaks their heads if they won't; and and the heathens are all smiles and sweetness and immorality. No, islands is no bait to me."

"I never asked you," said Robert.

"What I do ask you is to land me at Valparaiso. There I'll find a purchaser, and will pay you handsomely for your kindness."

"That is fair," said Fullalove, dryly.

"What will you pay me?"

"I'll show you," said Robert. He took out his pocket the smaller conglomerates of Spanish coin, and put it in Fullalove's hand. "This," said he "is silver coin I dug out of the galleon."

Fullalove inspected it keenly, and trembled slightly. Robert then went lightly over the taffrail, and slid down the low rope into his boat. He held up the black mass we have described.

"This is solid silver. I will give it you, and my best thanks, to land me at Valpariso."

"Heave it aboard," said the Yankee.

Robert steadied himself, and hove it on board. The Yankee caught it, heavy as it was, and subjected it to some chemical test directly.

"Wal," said he, "that is a bargain. I'll land ye at Valpariso for this, Jack, lay her head S. S. E. and by E.

Having given this order, he leaned over the taffrail and asked for some samples. Robert showed him the fruits, woods, and shells, and the pink coral, and bade him observe that the boat was ballested with pearl oysters. He threw him up one, and a bunch of pink coral. He then shinned up the rope again, and the interrogatories recommenced. But this time he was questioned closely as to who he was, and how he came on the island? and the questions were so shrewd and penetrating that his fortitude gave way, and he cried out in anguish. "Man man! do not torture me so. O, do not make me talk of my grief and my wrongs! they are more than I can bear."

Fullalove forbore directly, and offered him a cigar. He took it, and it soothed him a little; it was so long since he had smoked one. His agitation subsided, and a quiet tear or two rolled down his haggard cheek.

The Yankee saw, and kept quiet.

But when the cigar was nearly smoked out, he said he was afraid Robert would not find a customer for his island, and what a pity Joshua Fullalove was cool on islands just now.

"Oh!" said Robert, "I know there are enterprising Americans on the coast, who will give me money for what I have to sell."

Fullalove was silent a minute, then he got a piece of wood and a knife, and said with an air of resignation.

"I reckon we'll have to deal."

Need we say that to deal had been his eager desire from the first.

He now began to whittle a peg, and awaited the attack.

"What will you give me, sir?"

"What, money down? And you got nothing to sell but chances. Why, there's an old cuss about that knows where the island is as well as you do."

"Then of coutse you will treat with him," said Robert, sadly.

"Darned if I do," said the Yankee. "You are in trouble, and he is not, nor never will be till he dies, and then, he'll get it hot I calc'late.

"You tell me the bearings of that island and I'll work it and pay five per cent on the gross."

"Would you mind throwing that peice of wood into the sea, Mr. Fullalove?" said Robert.

"Can't be done, no how. I can't deal without whittlin'."

"You mean you can't take an unfair advantage without it. Come, Mr. Fullalove let us cut this short. I am, as you say, an honest and most unfortunate man. Sir, I was falsely accused of a crime, and banished my country. I can prove my innocence now if I can but get home, with a great deal of money. So much for me. You are a member of the most generous nation in the world.

"Wal, now that's kinder honey and vinegar mixed," said Fullalove; "pretty good for a Britisher though."

"You are a man of that nation, which in all the agonies and unparalled expenses of civil war, smarting too under annoyance and taunts from England, did yet send over a sum to relieve the distressed of certain poor Englishmen who were undirect victims of that same calamity. The act, the time, the misery relieved, the taunts overlooked, prove your nation superior to all others in generosity. At least my reading affords no parallel to it, either in ancient or modern history.

"Mr. Fullalove please to recollect you are a member of that nation and that I am very unhappy and helpless and want money to undo cruel wrongs but no heart to chaffer much.

Take the island and the treasure, and give me half the profits you make. Is not that fair?"

"Fullalove wore a very pitiful countenance.

Draw me a map of our island Britisher and mark where the Spaniard lies. I tell you I know her name and the year she was lost in; learned that at Lima one day. Kinder started me, you did, when you showed me the coin out of her. Wal, there is my hand on half profits, and if I'm keen I'm square."

Soon after he led Robert to his cabin, and Robert drew a large map from his models: and Fullulove himself being an excellent draughtsman, and provided with proper instruments, aided him to finish it.

Next day they sighted Valparaiso, and hove to outside the port.

All the specimans of insular wealth were put on board the schooner and secreted; for Fullalove's first move was to get a lease of the Island from the Chilian Government and it was no part of his plan to trumpet the article he was going to buy.

After a moment's hesitation he declined to take the seven or eight pounds of silver.

He gave as a reason that having made a bargain which compelled him to go to Valparaiso at once, he did not feel like charging his partner a fancy price for towing his boat thither.

With this understanding, he gave Robert a draft for $80 on account of profits; and this enabled him to take a passage for England with all his belongings.

He arrived at Southampton very soon after the events last related, and thence went to London, fully alive to the dangers of his position.

He had a friend in his long beard, but he dared not rely on that alone.

Like a mole, he worked at night.

CHAPTER LXVI.

Helen asked Arthur Wardlaw why he was so surprised at the prayer-book being brought back?

Was it worth twenty pounds to any one except himself?

Arthur looked keenly at her to see whether she intended more than met his ear, and then said that he was surprised at the rapid effect of his advertisement, that was all.

"Now you have got the book," he said, "I do hope you will erase that cruel slander on one whom you mean to honor with your hand."

This proposal made Helen blush, and feel very miserable.

Of the obnoxious lines some were written by Robert Penfold, and she had so little of his dear handwriting.

"I feel you are right, Arthur," said she; "but you must give me time. Then, they shall meet no eye but mine; and on our wedding day—of course—all memorials of one—" Tears completed the sentence.

Arthur Wardlaw, raging with jealousy at the absent Penfold, as heretofore Penfold raged at him, heaved a deep sigh and hurried away while Helen was locking up the prayerbook in her desk.

By these movements he retained Helen's pity.

He went home directly, mounted to his bedroom, unlocked a safe and plunged his hand into it.

His hand encountered a book, he drew it out with a shiver and gazed at it with terror and amazement.

It was the prayer-book he had picked up in the Square and locked up in that safe.

Hitherto Candor and Credulity only had been opposed to him, and now Cumning had entered the field against him; a master hand was co-operating with Helen.

Yet, strange to say, she seemed unconscious of that co-operation. Had Robert Penfold found his way home by some strange means? Was he watching over her in secret?

He had the woman he loved watched day and night, but no Robert Penfold was detected.

He puzzled his brain night and day, and at last he contrived a plan of deceit which is common enough in the East, where Lying is one of the fine arts, but has now in this country, we believe, and we hope to Heaven we shall not be the means of importing it.

An old clerk of his father's, now superanuated and pensioned off, had a son upon the stage, in a very mean position.

Once a year, however, and of course in the dog days, he had a kind of benefit at his suburban theatre; that is to say, the manager allowed him to sell tickets, and take half the price of them. He persuded Arthur to take some, and even to go to the theatre for an honor.

The man played a part of a pompous sneak with some approach to nature. He seemed at home.

Arthur found this man out; visited him at his own place.

He was very poor, and mingled pompposity with obsequiousness so, that Arthur felt convinced he was to be bought cheap, body and soul, what there was of him.

He sounded him accordingly, and the result was that the man agreed to perform a part with him.

Arthur wrote it and they rehearsed it together.

As to the dialogue; that was so constructed that it could be varied considerably according to the cues, which could be forseen to a certain extent; but not precisely, since they were to be given by Helen Rolleston, who was not in the secret.

But whilst this plot was forming, other events happened, with rather a contrary tendency; and these will be more intelligable if we go back to Nancy Rouse's cottage, where indeed we have kept Joseph Wylie in an uncomfortable position a very long time.

Mrs. James, from next door, was at last admitted into Nancy's kitchen, and her first word was, "I suppose you know what I'm come about, ma'am."

"Which it is to return me the sass-pan you borrowed, no doubt," was Nancy's reply.

"No, ma'am. But I'll send my girl in with it, as soon as she has cleaned it, you may depend."

"Thank ye, I shall be glad to see it again."

"You're not afeard I shall steal it, I hope?"

"La, bless the women! don't fly out at a body like that. I can't afford to give away my sass-pan."

"Sass-pans are not in my head."

"Nor in your hand neither."

"I'm come about my lodger; a most respectable gentleman; which he have met with an accident.

"He did but go to put something away in the chimbley, which he is a curious gent, and has travelled a good deal, and learned the foreign customs, when his hand was caught in the brick-work, somehows, and there he is hard and fast."

"Do you know anything about this?" said Nancy, severely.

"No," said the mite, with a countenance of polished granite.

'La, bless me!' said Nancy, with a sudden start, "Why, is she talking about the thief as you and I catched putting his hand through the wall into my room, and made him fast again the policeman comes round?'

'Thief!' ferried Mrs. James: no more a thief than I am. Why, sure you would'nt ever be so cruel! O dear! O dear! Spite goes a far length. There take and kill me, do, and then you will be easy in your mind. Ah, little my poor father ever thought as ever I should come down to letting lodging, and being maltreated this way! I am—'

'Who is maltreating of

t hew I could. D'ye think a poor fellow ike me can make £2,000 in a voyage by hauling in ropes, and tieing true-lovers knots in the foretop.'

Nancy had her answer ready; but this rememberance pricked her own conscience and paved the way to a reconciliation. Nancy had no high flown notions. She loved money, but it must be got without palpable dishonesty; *per contra* she was not going to denounce her sweetheart, but then again she would not marry him so long as he differed with her about the meaning of the eight commandment.

This led to many arguments some of them warm some affectionate; and so we leave Mr. Wylie under the slow but salutary influence of love and unprentending probity. He continued to lodge next door. Nancy would only recieve him as a visitor.

CHAPTER LXVII.

Helen had complained to Arthur, of all people, that she was watched and followed; she even asked him whether that was not the act of some enemy. Arthur smiled, and said, 'Take my word for it, it is only some foolish admirer of your beauty; he wants to know your habits, in hopes of falling in with, you; you had better let me go out with you for the next month or so; that sort of thing will soon die away.

As a necessary consequence of this injudicious revelation. Helen was watched with greater skill and subtlety and upon a plan well calculated to disarm suspicion; a spy watched the door, said by a signal unintelligible to any but his confederate, whom Helen could not possibly see, the latter was on her track. They kept this game up unobserved for several day, but feared nothing. for Helen was at a standstill. At last they got caught and by a truely feminine stroke of observation. A showily dressed man peeped into a shop where Helen was buying gloves.

With one glance of her woman's eye she recognized a large breastpin in the worst possible taste; thence her eye went up and recognized the features of her seedy follower, though he was now dressed up to the nine. She withdrew her eye directly completed her purchase, and went home, brooding defence and vengeance.

That evening she dined with a lady who had a large acquaintance with lawyers and it so happened that Mr. Tollemache, and Mr. Hennessy were both of the party. Now when these gentleman saw Helen in full costume a queen inform aswell face coronetted with her island pearls environed with a halo of romance and courted by a woman as well as a man they looked up to her with astonishment and made up to her in a very different style from that in which they had received her visit. Tollemache she recieved coldly; he had defended Robert Penfold feebly and she hated him for it. Henessey she received graciously and, remembering Robert's precept to be maple as a woman bewitched him. He was good-natured able and vain. By eleven o'clock he had enlisted in her service. When she had conquered him, she said slyly, 'But I ought not to speak of those things to you except through a solicitor.'

"That is the general rule,"said the learned counsel; "but in this case no dark body must come between me and the sun."

In short he entered into Penfold's case with such well-feigned warmth to please the beauteous girl, that at last she took him by the horns and consulted.

"I am followed," said she.

"I have no doubt you are: and on a large scale; if there is a room for another I should be glad to join the train."

"Ha! ha! I'll save you the trouble. I'll meet you half way. But to be serious, I am watched, spied, and followed by some enemy to that good friend whose sacred cause we have undertaken. Forgive me for saying 'we.'

"I am proud of the companionship to let you off. 'We' is the word."

"Then advise me what to do. I want to retaliate. I want to discover who is watching me, and why. Can you advise me?"

The council reflected a moment, and Helen, who watched him, remarked the power that suddenly came into his countenance and brow.

"You must watch the spies. I have influence in Scotland Yard, and will get it done for you. If you went there yourself, they would cross-examine you and decline to interfere. I'll go myself for you, and put it in a certain light. An able detective will call on you; give him ten guineas, and let him into your views and confidence; then he will work the public machinery for you."

"O, Mr. Hennessy, how can I thank you?"

"By succeeding. I hate to fail; and now your cause is mine."

Next day the Detective called on Helen Rolleston. She told him she was watched, and thought it was done to baffle a mission she had undertaken; but, having got so far, she hesitated.

"The more you tell, miss, the more use, I can be,'said Mr. Burt.

'Thus encouraged, and also remembering Mr. Hennessy's advice, she gave Mr. Burt as coldly as she could under the circumstances, an outline of Robert Penfold's case, and of the exertions she had made, and the small result.

Burt listened very keenly, and took a note or two; and when she had done this, he told her something in return.

"Miss Rolleston," said he, "I am the officer that arrested Robert Penfold. It cost me a grunder, that he knocked out."

"O, dear!" said Helen, "how unfortunate! Then I fear I cannot reckon on your service."

"Why not, miss? What, do you think I hold spite against a poor fellow for defending him from me and my men?

"It was very improper for him to strike you,' said Helen, 'and very noble of you to forgive it. Make him still more ashamed of it: lay him under a deep obligation.'

"If he is innocent, I'll try and prove it,' said the Detective.

He then asked her if she had taken notes. She said she had a dairy.

He begged to see it.

She fell inclined to withold it. because of the comments; but, remembering that this was womanish,and that Robert's orders to her was to be manly on such occasions she produced her dairy.

Mr. Burt read it very carefully, and told her it was a very promising case

'You have done a great deal more than you thought,' he said. '*You have netted the fish.*'

CHAPTER LHVIII.

'I netted the fish? what fish?

'The man who forged that promissory note.'

"O, Mr. Burt!"

"You must order your carriage at one o'clock to-morrow and drive down to Scotland yard; go into the yard and you will see me; follow me without a word. When you go back, the other spies will be so frightened, they will go off to their employer, and so we shall nail him."

Helen complied with the instructions strictly, and then returned home, having Mr. Burt to work.

She had been home about half an hour when the servant brought her a message saying that a man wanted to speak to her.

'Admit him,' said Helen.

'He is dressed very poor miss.'

"Never mind; send him to me.'

She was afraid to inject anybody now, lest she might turn her back on information.

A man presented himself in well-worn clothes with a wash leather face and close shaven chin; a little of his forehead was also shaven.

'Madam my name is Hand.'

Helen started.

'I have already had the honor of writing to you,'said he.'

'Yes, sir,' said Helen, eyeing him with fear and aversion.

'Madam, I am come'—(he hesitated)—'I am an unfortunate man. I was a clerk at Wardlaw's office. A bill broker called Adams was talking to me and my fellow-clerks, boasting that nobody could take him in with a feigned signature. Bets were laid: our vanity was irritated by his pretensions. It was my fortune to overhear my young master and his friend Robert Penfold speak about a loan of two thousand pounds. In an evil hour I listened to the tempter, and wrote a forged note for the amount. I took it to Mr. Penfold; he presented it to Adams and it was cashed. I intended, of course, to call next day, and tell Mr. Penfold, and take him to Adams and restore the money and get back the note. Alas! that very day it fell under suspicion. Mr Penfold was arrested. Ever since that day I have been a miserable man.

'The other day I came into money, and left Wardlaw's service. But I carry my remorse with me. Madam, I'm come to tell the truth. I dare not tell it to Mr. Wardlaw; I think he would kill me. But I will tell it to you, and you can tell it to him; ay, tell it to all the world. Let my shame be as public as his whom I have injured so deeply, but Heaven knows, unintentionally. I—I—I—'

Hr. Hand sank all in a heap where he sat, and could say no more.

Helen's flesh crawled at his confession, and at the sight of this reptile who owned that he had destroyed Robert Penfold in fear and cowardice. For a long time her wrath so overpowered all sense of pity that she sat trembling and, if eyes could kill, Mr. Hand would not have outlived his confession. At last she contrived to speak. She turned her head away not to see the wretch and said, sternly.'

'Are you prepared to make this statement on paper,if called on?'

Mr. Hand hesitated, but said 'Yes'

Then write down that Robert Penfold was innocent and you are ready to prove it whenever you may be called upon.'

'Write that down?' said Hand.

'Unless your penitence is feigned, you will.'

'Sooner than that should be added to my crime I will avow all.' He wrote the few lines she required.

'Now your address that I may know where to find you at a moment's notice'

He then wrote, J. Hand. 11 Warwick Street Pimlico.'

Helen then dismissed him, and wept bitterly. In that condition she was found by Arthur Wardlaw, who comforted her, and on hearing Hand's confession, burst out into triumph. and reminded her he had always said Robert Penfold was innocent. 'My father,' said he, 'must yield to this evidence and we will lay it before the Secretary of State and get his pardon.'

'His pardon when he is innocent?'

'O, that is the horn.—only the form. The rest must be done by the warm reception of his friends. I for one who all these years have maintained his innocence will be the first to welcome him to my house, an honored guest. What am I saying? Can I? dare I? ought I? when my wife—Ah! I am more to be pitied than my poor friend is; my friend, my rival. Well, I leave it to you whether he can come into your husband's house.'

'Never.'

'But at least I can send the Springbok out and bring him home; and that I will do without one day's delay.'

'O, Arthur!' cried Helen, 'you set me an example of unselfishness.'

'I do what I can,' said Arthur. I am no saint. I hope for a reward.'

Helen sighed.—'What shall I do?'

'Have pity on me! your faithful lover, and to whom your faith was pledged before ever you saw or knew my unhappy friend. What can I do or suffer more than I have done and suffered for you? My sweet Helen,have pity on me, and be my wife.'

'I will, some day.'

'Bless you; bless you. One effort more; 'what day?'

'I can't. I can't. My heart is dead.'

'This day fortnight. Let me speak to your father; let him name the day.'

As she made no reply, he kissed her hand devotedly, and did speak to her father. Sir Edward, meaning all for the best, 'This day fortnight.'

CHAPTER LXIX.

The next morning came the first wedding presents from the jubilant bridegroom, who was determined to advance step by step, and give no breathing time. When Helen saw them laid out before her maid, she trembled at the consequence of not giving a plump negative to so brisk a wooer.

The second post brought two letters; one of them from Mrs. Undercliff. The other contained no words, but only a pearl of uncommon size, and pearshaped.Helen received this at first as another wedding present, and an attempt on Arthur's part to give her a pearl as large as those she had gathered on her dear island. But looking narrowly at the address, she saw it was not written by Arthur; and, presently, she was struck by the likeness of this pearl in shape to some of her own. She got out his pearls, laid them side by side, and began to be moved exceedingly. She had one of her instincts, and it set every fibre quivering with excitement. It was some time before she could take her eyes off the pearls and it was with a trembling hand she opened Mr. Undercliff's letter. That missive was not calculated to calm her. It runs thus:—

"My Dear Young Lady.—A person called here last night and supplied the clue. If you have the courage to know the truth, you have only to come here, and to bring your diary, and all the letters you have received from any person or persons since you landed in England. I am yours obediently,

"Jane Undercliff."

The courage to know the truth!

This mysterious sentence affected Helen considerably. But her faith in Robert was too great to be shaken. She would not wait for the canonical hour at which young ladies go out, but put on her bonnet directly after breakfast. Early as she was, a visitor came before she could start,—Mr. Burt, the Detective. She received him in the library.

Mr. Burt looked at her dress and at her little bag, and said, "I'm very glad I made bold to call so early."

"You have got information of importance to communicate to me?"

"I think so, miss,"; and he took out his note book. "The person you are watched by is Mr. Arthur Wardlaw." The girl stared at him. "Both spies report to him twice a day at his house in Russell square."

"Be careful, Mr. Burt; this is a serious thing to say, and may have serious consequences."

"Well, miss, you told me you wanted to know the truth".

"Of course I want to know the truth."

"Then the truth is that you are watched by order of Mr. Wardlaw."

Burt continued his report.

"A shabby-like man called on you yesterday."

"Yes;it was Mr. Hand, Mr. Wardlaw's clerk. And O Mr. Burt, that wretched creature came and confessed the truth. It was he who forged the note, out of sport, and for a bet, and then was too cowardly to own it." She then detailed Hand's confession.

"His penitence comes too late," said she, with a deep sigh.

"It hasn't come yet," said Burt, dryly.

"Of course my lambs follow the man. He went first to his employer, and then he went home. His name is not Hand. He is not a clerk at all, but a little actor at the Corinthian Saloon. Hand is in America; went three months ago. I ascertained that from another quarter."

"O, goodness!" cried Helen, "what a wretched world! I can't see my way a yard for stories."

"How should you, miss? It is clear enough, for all that. Mr. Wardlaw hired the actor to pass for Hand, and tell you a lie that he thought might please you."

Helen put her hand to her brow, and thought; but her candid soul got sadly in the way of her brain. "Mr. Burt," said she, "will you go with me to Mr. Undercliff the expert?"

With pleasure, ma'am; but let me finish, my report. Last night there was something new. Your house was watched by six persons. Two were Wardlaw's, three were Burt's; but the odd man was there on his own hook; and my men could not make him out at all; but they think one of Wardlaw's men knew him; for he went off to Russell Square like the wind, and brought Mr. Wardlaw here in disguise. Now, miss, that is all; and shall I call a cab, and we'll hear Undercliff's tale?"

The cab was called, and they went to Undercliff. On the way Helen brooded; and the detective eyed every man and everything on the road, with the utmost keenness.

Edward Undercliff was at work at lithographing. He received Helen cordially, nodded to Burt, and said she could not have a better assistant.

He then laid his fac-simile of the forged note on the table, with John Wardlaw's genuine writing and Penfold's indorsement.

"Look at that, Mr. Burt."

Burt inspected the papers keenly.

"You know, Burt, I swore at Robert Penfold' trial that he never wrote that forged note"

"I remember," said Burt.

"The other day this lady instructed me to discover, if I could, who did write the forged note. But, unfortunately, the materials she gave me, were not sufficient, But, last night, a young man dropped from the clouds that I made sure was an agent of yours, Miss Rolleston. Under that impression I was rather unguarded and could get no farther. 'I think I can help you," says this young man, and puts a letter on the table. "Well, Mr. Burt, a glance at that letter was enough for me. It was written by the man who forged the note."

"A letter!" said Helen.

"Yes. I'll put the letter by the side of the forged note; and if, you have any eye for writing at all, you'll see at once that one hand wrote the forged note and this letter. I am also prepared to swear that the lettters signed Hand are forgeries by the same person." He then coolly put upon the table the letter from Arthur Wardlaw that Helen had received on board the Proserpine, and proceeding to point out the many points of resemblance between the letter and the document when he was interrupted by a scream from Helen.

"Ah!" she cried, "he is here. Only one man in the world could have brought that letter. I left it on the island. Robert is here; he gave you that letter"

"You are right," said the Expert, "and what a fool I must be! I have no eye except for handwriting. He had a beard; and such a beard!"

"It is Robert!" cried Helen, in raptures. "He is come just in time."

"In time to be arrested," said Burt "Why, his time is not out. He'll get into a trouble again."

"O, Heaven forbid!" cried Helen, and turned so faint she had to be laid back on a chair, and salts applied to her nostrils.

She soon came to, and cried and trembled, but prepared to defend her Robert with all a woman's wit. Burt and Undercliff were conversing in a low voice, and Burt was saying he felt sure Wardlaw's spies had, detected Robert Penfold, and that Robert Penfold would be arrested and put into prison as a runaway convict. "Go to Scotland Yard this minute Mr. Burt," said Helen, eagerly.

"What for?"

"Why, you must take the commission to arrest him. You are our friend."

Burt slapped his thigh with delight.

"That is first-rate, miss," said he; "I'll take the real felon first, you may depend. Now, Mr. Undercliff write your report, and hand it to Miss Helen with fac-similes. It will do no harm if you make a declaration to the same effect before a magistrate. You, Miss Rolleston, keep yourself disengaged, and please don't go out. You will very likely hear from me again to-day.

He drove off, and Helen, though still greatly agitated by Robert's danger and the sense of his presence, now sat down, trembling a little, and compared Arthur's letter with the forged document. The effect of this comparison was irresistible. The Expert, however, asked her for some letter of Arthur's that had never passed through Robert Penfold's hands. She gave him the short note in which he used the words, Robert Penfold. He said he would make that note the basis of his report.

While he was writing it, Mrs. Undercliff came in, and Helen told her all. She said, "I come to the same conclusion long ago; but when you said he was to be your husband—"

"Ah," said Helen. "we women are poor creatures; we can always find some reason for running away from the truth. Now explain about the prayer-book."

"Well, miss, I felt sure he would steal it, so I made Ned produce a fac-simile. And he did steal it. What you got back was your mother's prayer-book. Of course I took care of that."

"O Mrs. Undercliff," cried Helen, do let me kiss you.

Then they had a nice little cry together, and by the time they had done, the report was ready in duplicate.

I'll declare this before a magistrate," said the expert, "and then I'll send it you."

To be Concluded in our next.

TIMETABLE, G. T. R

BUFFALO & GODERICH LINE.

DEPART.

Mixed	4:30 a. m.
Express	9:00 "
Mixed	1:00 p. m.

ARRIVALS.

Mixed	12:30 p. m.
Express	3:00 "
Mixed	10:30 "

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Huron Signal.

GODERICH, SEPT. 24, 1868.

The Bridge All Right.

The Maitland Bridge is so far completed that loaded teams will be able pass over it to-morrow (23rd) with safety.

THE INTERCOLONIAL—JOBBERY AHEAD!

The Toronto *Telegraph*, which has hitherto drawn it pretty mild in matters political, announces, circumstantially, an important rumor to the effect that, in the matter of building the Intercolonial Railway, a nefarious *job* is contemplated. If anything of the sort is in the wind we agree with our contemporary in stating that it would immediately arouse a spirit in Ontario which would crush *any* government. Our contemporary says:—

"Has any friend or supporter of Sir John Macdonald, been frank enough to advise him of the reports that are circulated relative to the Railroad Commission, and the letting of the contract for building the Road? We ask the question, because the best informed men here—including at least one eminent engineer and contractor—are firmly and unchangeably of the belief that the advertised plan of letting the work in small sections is all part of a deep game of deception that is being practised on the public; that the whole work is to be put into the hands of a Montreal firm headed by Moreland, and including in it, as silent partners, Mr. King, Mr. A. T. Galt, and a Toronto gentleman whose name we do not choose to mention; that the whole scheme of jobbery was definitely arranged months ago; and that to carry it into effect one of the "Ring" is to be named as Commissioner for the Province of Quebec This report is not mere street rumor. The engineer and contractor to whom we refer as an authority for that we now state, says he is so convinced that the Moreland tribe have got control of the Railway Commission, that he would not waste his time, nor allow his friends to waste theirs even so far as to go over the line surveyed. The thing, he says (and he is a man whose word will go as far as any man's in the Province) is absolutely settled. The farce will be gone through, probably, of receiving tenders; but the tenders that will be accepted will be those which will be put in by certain men of straw representing, Galt, Moreland, King & Co * * * There is no mistake about this. And we only trust, Sir John McDonald will take such decisive steps with Cartier, Galt, King & Co., as will let them know that they cannot control the Government of the Dominion. What has Montreal done for the Government, that a league of fellows there should claim to plunder the whole people at will? Sir John McDonald surely remembers that the town is more than half Rouge: that Mr. Cartier is not the same embodiment of power as Lafontaine; that the strength of the Minister of Justice lies *here*, if it lies anywhere; that Ontario can make or unmake a Privy Council at its pleasure; and that the leader who sells himself to the old domineering clique of Lower Canada, must inevitably seal his own damnation. We are willing still to trust that Sir John Macdonald will keep his hands clear of the nefarious project we have described; and that the Intercolonial Road will be put under the control of an honest and incorruptible Commission."

Terrible Occurrence at Coy's Bay.

FOUR MEN DROWNED!

ONE PARTLY EATEN BY A DOG!

Mr. R. Furey of the *Silver Spray* has kindly given us the particulars of a recent appaling catastrophe at Colpoy's Bay. It seems that Mr. Brown, the respected postmaster of Owen Sound, who is an ardent sportsman, and three other gentlemen, started about two weeks ago in a small boat on a fishing and shooting expedition to Colpoy's Bay. Not coming back in a day or two as expected, a tug boat was sent in search, when, on Friday last, the boat was found on the shore of the bay and the bodies scattered along the beach. A dog they had brought with them had partly eaten the hand and arm of one of the men, the poor brute being famished. The calamity will be sorely felt in Owen Sound.

The servant of a naval commander an Irishman, one day let a tea-kettle into the sea, upon which he ran to his master, Arrah, an pass your honour, can anything be said to be lost, when you know where it is?—'Certainly not,' replied the officer, 'Well then, by my soul, and St. Patrick, the tea-kettle is at the bottom of the sea.

THE WHELAN TRIAL.

We believe the great bulk of the people of this country regard the result of the Whelan trial with satisfaction. As the case went from day to day every tittle of evidence pointed to Whelan as the dastardly wretch who, in cold blood and all-unprovoked, struck down Thomas D'Arcy McGee. He was tried by an impartial jury, was defended by the leading minds of the Dominion amongst the legal fraternity, and yet nothing could be done towards breaking a single link in the evidence against him or showing his innocence. His address before sentence was pronounced was one of the poorest affairs in its way we have ever read. A man who is thus standing on the verge of death is in a position to impress an audience as can be done in perhaps no other position; and yet what a miserable effort Whelan made! Supposing him to be, as he asseverated, innocent of the crime of which he was found guilty, what was there in the nature of the circumstances to hinder him from presenting an unvarnished tale as to where he was, what he was doing and where he went on that fatal night? Instead of that we have an incoherent mass of verbiage which offers only *one* distinct idea and that is that he, Whelan, avowed his innocence, no doubt under the impression that Fenian money and able counsel might beable still to point out some flaw in the evidence which would save his neck from the halter. No such flaw will be found, we think, and on the 10th December Whelan will be hurried into that presence where his guilt is clear as noon-day. The interests of humanity and justice demand that the right man should suffer punishment for the murder of McGee, and no sane man can doubt as to the righteousness of the verdict now rendered.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

We give to-day further particulars of the awful calamity which has visited South America. Since the great earthquake of Lisbon, by which 60,000 people perished, no such wholesale destruction has been witnessed, but as far as we have any record there has not been since the flood an event so appaling as this last one. The widespread desolation must be something fearful to behold. The written accounts are sufficient to fill the reader's mind with horror.

Nova Scotia!

The House of Assembly of Nova Scotia has some members who surely cannot wear hats unless they have been violently deprived of these useful appendages, *ears*. One of them, Kidston his name, actually got up on the 19th and said that an Anti-Confederation League must be formed at once, to prove like Fenianism, a thorn in the side of the British Empire. A man who can utter such sentiments in any deliberative body of British subjects, deserves to be solemnly kicked out. That he is a consummate *ass* we trust a large majority of his hearers concluded on the spot.

Our Governor.

We are, according to announcement to have a Governor in the person of Sir John Young who is a County Cavan Irishman, and who has, we believe, faithfully served in the political ranks as a staunch conservative. He may be a clever man, a good man, a person in short eminently qualified to deal impartially with the politics of this Dominion, but it will be sometime before his anticedents are fairly before us. The second best thing to being a known good man as a politician is to be entirely unknown. Who ever heard a dozen words about Sir John Young?

☞ We need scarcely ask our readers to scan attentively the various items composing our column of "Town and Country."

The Quarterly meeting of the Goderich Branch of the Huron Teachers' Association, was held in the Central School, Goderich, on Saturday, 19th inst. The attendance of Teachers was quite satisfactory. The various educational subjects that were presented for consideration were discussed by all present with interest and animation. Opinions were interchanged with cordiality and freedom. This mutual expression of sentiments could not but be conducive to the welfare of teachers, by enlightening them in the duties of their profession. A constitution was framed, and the Association thoroughly organized. Next meeting on first Saturday in December, when an Essay will be read by Mr. Symington, on "The best method of Teaching Geography to Junior Classes;" Mr. Preston of the Goderich Grammar School, will deliver a Criticism on the Authorized Grammar, and Mr. G. A. Simmons will read an Essay on "The Benefits of Teachers' Meetings."

Whalen's Trial Ended, but no end to the piles of Blankets and Flannels at Detlor & Co's.

☞ The proposed local rifle match will come off shortly and we would urge it upon our patriotic townsmen to make it a success by contributing to the prizes to be offered. The movement is a worthy one and well entitled to support.

—For the best value in Black Silks go to Detlor & Co's.

☞ The Boston Board of Aldermen have authorized the erection of twenty public drinking fountains in that city.

☞ It is said that the advantage of steam plows in England amounts on average soils to an increase of at least eight bushels the acre.

☞ A very enterprising Italian is getting up a company to reclaim and cultivate the Desert of Sahara by digging artesian wells in the sand.

On his way to the cell after his trial, Whalen indulged in unlimited cursing and swearing, and when he was put into his cell danced a hornpipe.

☞ A chap from the country stopping at once of our hotels, sat down to dinner. Upon the bill of fare being handed to him by the waiter, he remarked that he didn't care for reading now—he'd wait till after dinner.

☞ Mary—"It seems cruel to kill so many animals for their fur—thirty six poor squirrels put to death to make a muff for us!" Emily—"Yes it is cruel. Why didn't the horrid monsters take their skins off without killing them?"

☞ A prize fight at Helena, Montana, on the 5th, between Con. Orem and John McFardle for $500 a side and the gate money, which amounted to $2,000, was won by Orem in 42 rounds, fought in an hour and a half. Neither party was much hurt.

☞ Chicago will spend $795,000 the ensuing year for the education of her children. Six large school-houses are put up every year, but still half the children in the city do not attend school.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ A Syracuse Salt firm is named Settle & Burst. They commenced business since the discovery of salt at Goderich.

☞ The *Cherub* arrived in port on Saturday morning last. All well and hearty.

☞ Splendid buck. On Saturday last Mr. Geo. Graham of Port Albert, brought to town the finest buck we have ever seen in these parts. He shot it in the lake on Friday afternoon after a short chase. It has been sent to Buffalo by Mr. Bingham.

☞ On Friday evening last, Mr. Richard Bull., Agency Inspector of the Standard Life Ins. Co. delivered a most interesting lecture on the principles of Free Masonry in the Masonic Hall, at the close of which, he received a hearty vote of thanks. Bro. Bull stands very high in the order.

☞ Some one got into the premises of friend Toms recently and stole his supply of bread, &c. Verily, people will have to look well after their bread and butter henceforth.

☞ The fall assizes will open on Tuesday next.

☞ Yesterday morning, (17th) two ladies of the Irish persuasion had a regular fight on the flats. They fought 17 rounds in all, winding up with scratching, hair-pulling and kicking. The rumpus originated in a question of character.

☞ A stock train for the Exhibition will leave Goderich station on Saturday morning. Stock must be in this evening.

☞ The first hail-stones of the season fell on Wendesday last. Along the Ashfield road the ground was white with snow. There has been no frost, however, to do much damage.

☞ One Mr. Mathewson, a fisherman, was brought before Mayor Johnston and sent to jail in default of being able to find sureties to keep the peace

☞ Clinton was visited by a severe frost on Sunday night last.

☞ An infant only a few days old was left on the door-step of Rev. Mr. Ross, Brucefield, a few evenings ago.

☞ Prisoners become quite fat after being sent to Guelph goal.

☞ The Huron and Ontario Salt Co.s are to have specimen's of their salt at Hamilton. It will be a splendid advertisement.

☞ Martin & Robertson will open out some time next week.

☞ The Sabbath School Association of Canada will hold its convention at St. Catherines,commencing on Tuesday the 6th, 7th and 8th of October next. Delegates should secure the proper certificates so as to obtain travelling facilities.

☞ Mr. Hurdon, M. P. P. for South Bruce is in town.

☞ The weather has been quite chilly for the past few days. We will surely have a good deal of fine weather this fall.

☞ The members and some of the officers of the Huron Rifles were sumoned by some of their friends at a supper in the Albion Hotel on Friday evening, the 11th inst. The supper was got up in elegant style and greatly enjoyed by all present.

☞ Local Rifle Match. It is in contemplation to have a local rifle match at Goderich soon. Persons wishing to grant special prizes can do so by applying to the officers.

☞ Mr. F. R. Mann has commenced to paint the Court House.

☞ Our harbor is unusually quiet just now, all the vessels being "at sea."

☞ Our side-walks are crowded with the boxes and bales of merchants, who are preparing for a vigorous fall campaign.

☞ A merchant should feel it to be a slur on his establishment to see his goods advertised in the dash style, peculiar to some printers. Every job turned out of the *Signal* office is warranted to be executed in the best style of the art and cheap as can be *honestly* done.

☞ We are sorry to hear that the traction engine is not likely to work well on the Bruce roads.

☞ There is an accumulation of Salt Chippings and other saline refuse at all the works. Would it not be well for some one company to obtain it from all the rest and grind it for farmers' use? It would not, obviously, pay every Co. to do so.

☞ Although the hop garden was only set out last spring, Mr. Wells will reap a handsome reward with this year's crop. There was quite a hop festival at the gathering.

☞ Goderich has not done anything thus far for the Red River sufferers. It should throw in its mite.

☞ The Bruce *Review* says the people of Goderich are down in the mouth since Kincardine found a 1 salt. The Review's informant tells a downright falsehood, or its editor has reached a pitch of unusual stretch of imagination. The sun rises in the east, just as usual, since the Kincardine discovery, and will continue to do so.

☞ Shephard & Strachan have sent specimens of their bag salt from the Victoria Works to the Hamilton Exhibition. It will be the best salt ever shown in America in that shape, and the boys of 13 that the firm can send out half a million bags just as good.

☞ A surprise party was held in a back shop on the square one night last week, and it did go to 3 o'clock in the morning. If tried over again the parties will be *surprised* to see chief constable Trainer stepping in in the midst of their fun.

☞ The melon-stealing fever still rages in Seaforth. It is very "taking."

☞ Mr. Robert McKay has received a large stock of goods which he well have opened out in James Watson's old stand, this week. He is a young man of energy and enterprise, and will no doubt do his utmost to please the public: which of course, is the main element of success.

☞ Our fishermen are not by any means a class to be despised. Besides being the hardiest in the community they do a great deal towards developing its temporal resources. This year, for example they will have brought about $40,000 worth of the bows at the end of the season. All honor to the fishermen!

☞ We hope our Zurich friends will pardon us for not coming down to act as a judge of linsey articles as requested. It is court week and we could not, possibly.

☞ We are glad to hear that the Goderich fishermen are doing well up at the islands. We may soon look out for fresh herrings.

☞ A little bird tells us that two of the M. P. excursionists on the Chicora couldn't stand the pressure and had to get off at Meaford on the way up.

☞ We have to thank our friends Shephard & Strachan for a present of their delicious oysters

☞ There was a sharp snap of frost here on Sunday night. Didn't do much harm.

☞ The *Signal* is the first paper in the County to publish a report of the Seaforth show

☞ Harry Francis a married seaman belonging to the *Cherub*, and who was left behind on the west trip, turned up missing when the vessel left on Saturday. Thether bottom was searched, but as Harry's sea-skin was found in some bushes, the supposition is he has left for the States.

☞ The subscription list of the *Signal* is going up with a rush. We want nothing but good names. Those who propose the indefinite credit system are respectfully requested to *support* some other paper.

☞ Mr. Trueman, the popular auctioneer, is having a rush of sales.

☞ Why is Hosker's beer like a carload of salt consigned to Guelph? Because it can't go down at half price.

☞ Wild pigeons, ducks, partridges and other small game, are plentiful here about just now.

☞ A couple of men from below went up on the *Spray* a day or two ago to catch trout. We hope they will catch a legal lattar. No one at rt of a barbarian would take spec. trout out of season.

☞ There is quite a dearth of good servant girls just now in Goderich. They might be had for "love" but they can't for money.

☞ A gentleman advertised a valuable farm for sale in the *Signal* recently and found a first-rate purchaser, through the agency of Mr. Armstrong, in two weeks.

☞ Our market house "the pride of the village," would be worth about $8.76 for kindling wood.

☞ Quite a number went from Goderich and vicinity on Monday to the exhibition.

☞ Mr. John Mitchell, grocer, will be one of the judges at the Exeter show.

☞ A favourite bit of fun at the market is to put a few stones into an oyster can, tie it to the tail of some 'dog' from the country, and start him. Doggy thinks there is an earthquake coming and starts for home at the rate of 1.40 to the delight of all urchins young and old.

☞ Messrs. Martin & Robertson have opened out. O. I. C.

☞ Mr. G. McKenzie having drained his cellar of water wants *the people* to drain his shop of goods. A *good* idea.

—We understand that the Hon. M. C. Cameron, Provincial Secretary, will defend the prisoners in the Mullady murder case!

—The Assizes commence to-day, (Tuesday.) The proceedings will be reported for the *Signal*.

Messrs. Davison & Walker have entered into a law partnership. Good men, both.

—Secker a youngerson of Judge Brough, injured himself internally a few days ago while jumping and died, we are sorry to say, from the effects.

—The last sensation—Detlor & Co's new Dress Goods.

—The Goderich Brewery is for sale or to let.

—H. Morely, lot 41, Maitland con. Goderich Township will sell out his stock, &c. on Oct, 9

—The Huron Teacher's Association will meet in the School House Clinton, on Saturday Oct. 10 at 10 a.m.

—Detlor & Co. have added the department of fashonable tailoring to their business.

—Mr. Mann, of the Barrie *Gazette* is in town.

The Ingersoll *Chronicle* rejoices over the healthfulness of the town of Ingersoll and the law-abiding character of its inhabitants. Still he says it requires the services of thirteen doctors and eight lawyers.

☞ Why is the devil riding on a mouse like one and the same thing? Because he's sin-on-a-mouse (synonymous.) [Murder!]

News of the World.

(PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SIGNAL)

— A good many bald eagles have been shot in Canada recently.

— Right Rev'd Francis Fulford, Metropolitan Bishop of Canada, died at Montreal on the 8th.

— The English cricketers are, as expected, beating all before them.

— Killing frost has been unusually early in various parts of Canada.

— The ministerial crisis has ended in Mexico. How long before there will be another!

— The Dominion telegraph Co. stocks open with a good prospect of success.

— The N. Y. *Albion* says our Dominional affairs are sadly mismanaged.

— The ministerial picnicers are having "a big time" on the trip to Fort William. Who pays the piper.

— Watkin, the President of the Grand Trunk Ry. has been Knighted.

— The Dundas *Banner* comes out in a new dress of type and looks first rate.

— No one in Brick Pomeroy's Lacrosse *Democrat* is allowed to use tobacco or swear. All the swearing is done by the dyper and its columns are the receptacle of moral filth.

— The Nova Scotians are caving in. Howe will give the Union a trial.

— Pat. Buckley is reported to be as crazy as a loon.

— Montreal is to have a public park worth $350,000.

— A great fall in the price of wheat in England is predicted.

— The cattle plague is making great havoc in Russia.

— The English brewers say the use of strychnine in small quantities is excellent as a tonic.

— John Coleman, a private in the Royal Artillery committed suicide on Monday.

— Rich gold discoveries are announced from Madoc.

— Good blue plums sell in New York for 2 cents each.

— Spurgeon is coming to America on a lecturing tower.

— Live-forever Jones of Kentucky ran for every office in the United States during the past 50 years. He has four times fancied he was elected President.

— They are going to have a big Western Fair at London, on the 29th and 30th. That is just what we wanted in Huron.

— On Saturday, a young man named Haymaker, a Lathmaker, while working in the shop of Mr. Shoemaker, Berlin, had three of his fingers cut off.

— If you wish to wear an old hat over it up with white stuff and conceal its defects. That's what the swells do.

— Owing to the low water, Montreal now drinks the clear green stream of the St. Lawrence, instead of the brown current of the Ottawa. The oldest inhabitants cannot remember a similar phenomenon.

— The oldest man in Georgia died a few days since at the age of 116 years.

— Banana trees in Florida are bending to the earth with fruit.

— The Hon. George Coles, Prime Minister of Prince Edward Island, has resigned. He is succeeded by the Hon. Mr. Hensley.

— The people of St. Paul's Minnesota, are actively gathering for the Relief of the Red River settlers.

— Den Thompson, one of the parties connected with the Express robberies, has been discharged. Being only an accessory before the fact, he was not liable to extradition.

— On Wednesday last a Miss. Moment of Toronto was married to a Mr. Gardiner. At one Moment she was Moment but the next Moment she was not Moment but Gardener.

— According to London Fun, "the Fenian leaders in the United States are holding secret meetings in a locality which shows how strong are the influences of nationality. They meet at Buffalo,—of course, because it is the best substitute they can get in America for their native "bull."

— The fire marshal of Montreal found the 'shoy' lots of work by having buildings fired. He has been found out and will not be punished. Oh, of course not.

— O'Neill, the detective, has been appointed a penitentiary director. It is not always that merit is rewarded.

— London Ont. is beginning to 'go back' on the silver movement. So is Toronto.

— Hon. John A. and Mr. McDougall are going to England to arrange for the transfer of N. W. Territory. We hope they won't make a boggle of it.

— A father in New Jersey slandered his daughter and was made to pay $4000 for it, the rascal.

— A man in London was so much put out by the nagging of his wife that he went crazy and knocked out most of her teeth.

— A young man named Tom Andrews while shooting on Chats Lake lodged a number of duck shot in his arm and head by accident. Result doubtful.

— A terrible explosure occurred in the cartridge factory at Metez, France, on the 18th killing 52 people and wounding 82.

— Maine has given a republican majority of 20,000 whereat the Tribunists are jubilant.

— Seven tobacco warehouses were burned at Lynchburg Va., on the 17th.

— Sir Henry Smith, Kt., member for Frontenac died on the 18th after a lingering illness.

— A man in London Ont. advertises for all sorts of Indian *relicts*. The question is, what in the name of goodness does he want to do with them?

— The *Irish Canadian* of this week heads its columns in the following sublime strain: "Gallant Tipperary—One Policeman and one bailiff killed—one Policeman and one model landlord wounded."

— The judges at Westminster have overruled the application of women to be registered as voters. Over 6,000 in Manchester alone who claimed the right of voting are disappointed by this decision.

A school teacher, in the Township of Windham, was fined $20 and one month's imprisonment in the common jail Simcoe, at the last Court of Quarter Sessions, for immoral conduct in school with some of his pupils.

Captain Smith Stephens, of Belleville, while out shooting on Thursday morning, lost the second finger of his left hand, by an accidental discharge of his gun. The finger was taken clean off to the stump. The forefinger was also injured but not seriously.

— Two mill stones in Messrs. Parker and Hays mill, Woodstock, burst on the 12th inst., resulting in the death of one man, the wounding of another and the damage of about $15,000 to the building.

— The Toronto *Telegraph* is the most enterprising daily paper in the Dominion, we verily believe.

[The Maitland Bridge finished.—Gentlemen's outfitting department complete at Detlor & Co's.

Washington, Sept. 16.—

Judge's Charge.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—Patrick James Whalen, you have been found guilty after a fair trial; on evidence which yourself say was sufficient to justify a jury in bringing in a verdict of conviction upon that evidence. Your counsel have had a full opportunity of commenting and everything that could legally and reasonably be done has been done to put your case fairly and dispassionately before the jury. As to how that evidence was obtained we have nothing to do; it was given here with seeming sincerity and truth and now we must regard it as entirely true, for while before your conviction every presumption of law is in favor of your innocence, so, after your conviction, every presumption of law is in favor of your guilt, and of the truths at the evidence against you as far as our courts or our system of judiciary is concerned, you must now be assumed to be guilty.

PRISONER—That may be, my lord.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Now, that being the case, as far as the observations you have made are concerned, being myself a native of the country and knowing more of it than you can possibly know, I may be permitted to say that here every man is equal in the eye of the law, and I may add that in the courts of justice of this country, to which you have referred, justice is fairly and impartially administered no man's religion, or antecedents of birth or country go to prejudice him in any manner in which he may be concerned in a court of justice. Your countrymen in this country are precisely in the same position and have precisely the same advantages and opportunities. The law is open alike to them and to others upon exactly the same condition; and as regards the man whose death you have been convicted as compassing, he as a fellow-countryman and co-religionist of your own, pronounced in language which you yourself truly described as most eloquent, that his countrymen in this country were well treated and had no reasonabe grounds for complaining as to the free exercise of their religion and conscientious convictions, and in fact just only across the river here not only does your religion occupy an equal position to others but it is superior to them, being to a certain extent the established religion of the land. Not only do the priests of that religion enjoy the same rights as others, but they possess privileges which have long been confined to them and which exists nowhere else in the northern part of this continent. So far as that is concerned, therefore, it seems to me that the whole of your countrymen will say that they have no cause of complaining whatever. But this matter is entirely foreign to the present case. What we have now to do is to consider the dreadful position in which you are placed by the verdict that has been pronounced against you. The evidence given on the part of the crown is some of it strong and undoubted and indeed indisputed. That evidence shows clearly that you made threats against Mr. McGee during the last election in Montreal. Then there is the circumstance of your having carried a pistol, and of carrying that deadly weapon in the House of Commons, with the fact of your visiting his lodgings, hovering around the Parliament Buildings from time to time, and being in a position where you could have committed the crime. All these are facts which are clearly established beyond any reasonable doubt. Then when to them is added the fresh evidence given by the crown, the jury thought they were bound, looking at all the facts and giving the testimony full consideration to believe that it was true, and to declare you guilty of the crime imputed to you now. This being the case the law declares emphatically that you are the guilty man, and it now only remains for me to warn you of the dreadful position in which you stand. [His Lordship appeared to be deeply affected at this point of his address.] Your natural impetuosity and warmth of temper have as, I must assume, led you to do this deed, to take the life of the man you eulogized so much just now, and if they caused you to do that, let me implore you not to let them stand in the way now to prevent you giving full consideration as to the future which is before you. Consider that the law leaves only one course for the court to persue, and that if the sentence it commands me to pass upon you [is ratified, as it must be by the convictions of those who read the evidence, that the jury were warranted in bringing in the verdict they have, then that sentence must be absolutely carried out without any hope on your part of mitigation or reprieve. Let me implore you then while there is yet time to seek the peace of God and to consider and weigh well your future during the brief space that is still left to you on earth. The solemn duty is now left with me to pronounce the sentence of the law upon you for the crime of which you have been convicted:—That you, Patrick James Whalen, be taken from the place where you may be confined to the place of execution, and that between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon of Thursday, the 10th day of December next, you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner, who heard the sentence with apparent calmness and composure said. "Well, My Lord, that sentence does not make me guilty; that is a blessing."

During the delivery of the prisoner's address, and of the sentence, the most profound quiet was preserved in court. The Chief Justice was much affected, and so were some of the spectators, but the prisoner wore the same look as throughout the trial. When he was removed from the dock by the constables he gazed around boldly at the crowd, and brushed his hat with his sleeve before he was handcuffed.

The whole proceedings were over at ten o'clock, occupying this morning, just thirty-five minutes.

Mr. O'Farrell caused some talk in Court by appearing with a large bunch of shamrock in his button hole.

☞ A German philosopher has discovered that the earth is undergoing a cooling process which makes it shrink; so that in time all the continents, except a few very high points, will be under water level. But for the satisfaction of the present generation, it is stated that these changes cannot be effected in less than five hundred millions of centuries!

— The Huron Rifle Co. will be inspected this evening at 8 o'clock, at Armory.

RELIEF TO THE RED RIVER SETTLERS.—The London *Free Press* is glad to announce, on the authority of its Ottawa Correspondent, that the Minister of Public Works has induced the government to proceed immediately with the construction of the public road from Fort Garrie quite through to the Red River Settlement. An experienced agent has been dispatched to Chicago to procure the necessary supplies of stores and provisions, and the destitute settlers will receive provisions in lieu of their labor. This aid, with the general subscription which will be raised in Canada, will, it is hoped, keep our Northern fellow-colonists from the horrors of absolute want. The important work, the public road to Red River, will be the path along which, ere long, thousands of emigrants will wend their way to the fruitful district of Winnipeg.

The various estates of Prince Kara Georgewitch, in Hungary, have been confiscated.

MARRIED

AT Goderich, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Robert Ure, Frederick Alexander Robertson, youngest son of the late Ross Robertson Esq., to Alice Maude, youngest daughter of Robert Gibbons Esq.

COMMERCIAL.

GODERICH MONEY MARKET

Corrected every Tuesday and Friday for the *Signal* by J. DEAN, Exchange Broker, West St. Goderich.

Goderich, Sept. 22, 1868.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OR GREENBACKS.

BUYING AT

Morning—70 Afternoon —70 for Canada funds
70½ 70½ for Silver.

SELLING AT

Morning—69½ Afternoon—for69½ Canada fund

SILVER

Buying at ..... ¼ discount
Selling at ..... ½ "

SMALL SILVER.

Buying at ..... ½ "
Selling at ..... ¼ "
Bank of Upper Canada bills 60

☞ *Parties at a distance will please note that orders by mail or express, will receive prompt attention at current rates.* ☞
J. DEAN.

THE MARKETS

GODERICH, Sept. 22, 1868.

Fall Wheat	$1.12	@	1.15
Spring Wheat	1.10	@	1.12
Flour	5.00	@	6.00
Oats	0.45	@	0.50
Peas	0.70	@	0.75
Barley	0.70	@	0.75
Pork	5.00	@	6.00
Potatoes	0.65	@	0.70
Butter	0.17	@	0.18
Eggs	0.12½	@	0.00
Hay, ⅌ ton	9.00	@	9.00
Hides (green)	5.00	@	6.00
Wool	2.50	@	0.00
Beef, per cwt.	5.00	@	5.50
Plums	1.00	@	1.52
Apples	0.50	@	0.65
Pears	2.50	@	3.00
Chickens per pair	0.25	@	0.25

Goderich Salt, wholesale, f.o.b. per bbl. $1.30.

Clinton Markets.

By special Telegraph to the Huron SIGNAL.]

Clinton, Sept. 22, 1868. Noon.

Fall Wheat	$1.23	@	1.25
Spring do	1.05	@	1.15
Flour	6.00	@	6.00
Oats	0.40	@	0.45
Barley	0.80	@	0.85
Potatoes	0.50	@	0.75
Peas	0.65	@	0.70
Butter	0.18	@	0.20
Eggs	0.09	@	0.10
Hay	7.00	@	8.00
Wool	2.00	@	2.50
Hides	5.50	@	6.00

New Advertisements.

Davison & Walker.

GENERAL PRACTITIONERS in Common Law, Equity and Insolvency. Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Money for investment at 7 per cent.—Parson's Block, corner of Kingston st., Goderich, Ont. 21st Sept., 1868. sw9

MOTHERS, READ THIS!—HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and meaneholy fact that one great death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS: —The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picaing in the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, the worst more convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, doughs, indigestion, low spirits, fightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worm Medicines.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle Ontario, who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield: James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w43.

WANTED.

MEN to chop cordwood. Also, a man to plough. Apply to
H. HINCKS,
4th Con. Goderich.
Sept. 19th, 1868. w35 tf.

NEW

Fruit and Confectionary Store,

MRS. MACK respectfully announces to the citizens of Goderich, that she has opened out in the stand close to the Market, formerly occupied by G. BENTON, where she will keep on hand

Confectionery.
Refreshments, Fruit, &c., &c.
Fresh Oysters. Count & Can.

☞ Jellies, Creams, Blancmanges, Cakes, Pastry, &c., made to order.

Goderich, Sept 8th, 1868. sw 4tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

W½ of lot 34 and lot 35, con. 7, Tp. of Ellice.
" 22 " " 4 " Hibbert
S½ " 9 " " 6 " Morris.
N½ " 12 " " 9 " "
" 32 " " 3 " Grey
" 9 " " 17 " Goderich
" 4 " " 6 " Ashfield
E½ " 1 " " 5 E. Div. "
" 3 " " 1 " Amabel.
" 4 " " 4 " Elderslie

The above are well improved farms, and will be sold on easy terms.

The subscriber has other farms as well as bush lands for sale.

Apply by letter to
FREDERICK ARMSTRONG,
Goderich,
or personally at the office of A. LEFROY, West Street Goderich.
Goderich, Sept 19th 1868. w35 tf.

AUCTION SALE OF FARM STOCK.

THE Subscriber having sold his farm will offer for Sale on lot No. 2, 8th con., township of Colborne, within a quarter of a mile of Smith's Hill, on

Monday, the 5th day of October next,

all his stock and

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

TERMS, 12 months credit, by furnishing approved joint notes, $4 and under cash.
THOS. MARTIN.
Sept. 21st, 1868. w35 2t

Farm for Sale.

LOTS 43 and 44, Bayfield Concession, in the Township of Goderich Containing 68 acres, of these over 50 acres cleared with good Frame Barn, and Log House, about 2½ miles from Clinton. For Terms of sale apply at the Division Court office at Goderich, or to Mr. WIGGINGTON on the premises.
Goderich, Ont. Sept. 21, 1868. w35 tf.

A FAIR.

FOR the sale of fat and other Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine, &c., will be held at the Half-way House, Kintail, Tp. of Ashfield, Co. of Huron on TUESDAY, Oct. 13th, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m. Drovers far and near are expected to attend. A large amount of Stock will appear at the market stand.

CHAS. MCLEAN
Half-way House.
Kintail, Sept. 22, '68. w35 td

New Advertisements

IMMENSE ARRIVLS

AT THE

EMPORIUM!

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

ARE

DAILY RECEIVING

Piles of Cottons,

PILES OF PRINTS,

PILES OF SKIRTINGS,

PILES OF WINCEYS,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND

REAL ABERDEEN WINCEYS, AT MARVELLOUSLY LOW PRICES.

DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

Special Attention

IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE

STOCK OF MITTENS AND CHOICE TWEEDS.

DECIDEDLY

The Cheapest Shawls IN The Market.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

Goderich, Sept. 22, 1868.

O C

THAT

MARTIN & ROBERTSON

HAVE OPENED A NEW

GENERAL STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO A. SMITH'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

WHERE THEY OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

such as are required in every family, and which they are determined to sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

We cordially invite the public to inspect our stock, and test our prices, and we hope by attention to their wants to merit a full share of patronage.

Goderich, Sept. 22, 1868.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON.
w35 tf

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

We clip the following from the *Providence General Advertiser*:

"At this season of the year when cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery, and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a days excursion or a trip to Europe, should be in a position to place their hands on it in a moment's warning. Many diseases in incident to the summer months, which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense suffering by the timely use of the above named preparation."

Sold by all Druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietor.
w21 3m 350 St Paul st Montreal.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE
OF SUPERIOR
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

is instructed by

P. F. WALKER, ESQ.,

who is giving up housekeeping to sell his household furniture and effects, and will offer them for sale by AUCTION, at his residence, CHURCH STREET,

On Wednesday, 30th September, inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

They Comprise a large 3 ply carpet, a small Brussels Carpet, Chiffonier, Telescope Dining Table, Small Round Table, French Clock, Book Shelves and a small selection of Books and Periodicals, &c., Wast-Not, Homeopathic Medicine Chest, Hair Seated Rocking Chair, Leather Covered Lounge, Cane Bottomed Chairs, Hall Table, Chairs, and Oil Cloth, Door Mats, Large Box Stove and Pipings &c., Redsteads, Washstands, Bowls, Pitchers, &c., Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Drawers, Wardrobe, Window Blinds and Rollers, &c., Damask Valances, Lamps, &c., Kitchen Tables, Dresser, Chairs, Stool &c., Kitchen Stove, Pipings, Glass, Cutlery, &c., &c., and all the ordinary Kitchen Utensils, also four sets of Venetian Blinds, and some Garden Tools, Barrels and other loose articles. All are of recent purchase and in good condition.

TERMS:—Cash, under $20, and Approved Notes at three months, over $20.

☞ Intending Purchasers may view the Furniture, &c., on the premises the day before the Sale.

Goderich, Sept. 18th, 1868. sw9 td.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Benson S. Bennett, and William Stitt, as Millers, in the town of Goderich, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm, are to be paid to B. S. Bennett, who will also pay all liabilities.

BENSON S. BENNETT.
WILLIAM STITT.
Goderich, 17th, Sept. 1868. w35.3t

TOLL GATES.
To be Rented.

The GATES on GODERICH Northern Gravel Road WILL BE LET AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT Mr. Trueman's Rooms Goderich

AT NOON, ON

TUESDAY, the 22nd of SEPTEMBER, 1868.

FOR YEAR THIRTIETH SEPTEMBER, 1869.

☞ Each Lessee to give TWO GOOD SURETIES for the payment of the Rent and performance of conditions.

Further particulars may be had on application to

J. B. GORDON.
Secretary.
Goderich, September 14th, 1868. w34.td

FOR SALE.

THE Brick Store and Dwelling Warehouse A. &c., &c., now occupied by David Shannon This is one of the best business stands in town.

ALSO.

A Brick Cottage, on church street, at present occupied by P. F. Walker Esq. Possession given immediately.

A Frame House, on church street at present occupied by R. Radcliff Esq. For particulars apply to the proprietor,

W. M. SAVAGE.
Goderich, 21st Sept. 1868 w35 1m§o.25.

The Goderich Brewery For Sale
OR
to Lease for a number of years.

WITH a good DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary Out-Buildings attached, Large Orchard bearing.

N. B.—This is a rare chance to any party wishing to enter into this profitable business, as the Brewery and Malt House have facilities for doing an extensive business, and being established over 20 years. For further particulars, apply to

J. B. GORDON, Barrister, &c., Goderich,
or to G. M. TRUEMAN, Goderich.
Sept. 22nd, 1868. w35tf

LAW.
LAW BLANKS.

LAW & CHANCERY BLANKS,
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
CHATTEL MORTGAGES,
QUIT CLAIMS,
BONDS, &c.,

Of the most approved form and at moderate prices, for sale at

G. B. WARE'S,
Law Blank Dealer
16 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Sept. 15, 1868. sw8.4t

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

We clip the following from the *Providence General Advertiser*:

"At this season of the year when cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery, and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a days excursion or a trip to Europe, should be in a position to place their hands on it in a moment's warning. Many diseases in incident to the summer months, which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense suffering by the timely use of the above named preparation."

Sold by all Druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietor.
w21 3m 350 St Paul st Montreal.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills by return mail.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W., general agent for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton, Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38-1y

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtue and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, And Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital energy the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, Sore throat, Coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tooth ache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Cramps in the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Cholera morbus, Bilious Choic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, &c.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
General Agent for Canada.
Newcastle, C. W.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter, J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

ALBION HOTEL,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

IN 1857 MR. DECKER purchased the "Albion," which contained fifty rooms. In 1859 he added a New Wing of Forty Rooms. The steady and rapid increase in the business compelled him, in 1862, to build a second New Wing of fifty sleeping Rooms, with large Dining Room, capable of seating Two Hundred Guests. Notwithstanding all this additional accommodation, hundreds of merchants and others, patrons of the "Albion," have been obliged to seek accommodation elsewhere during the spring and fall business seasons. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to the "Albion," the proprietors has built a third addition of ninety sleeping rooms, large parlors, reading room, office, and first class Barber Shop. Fifty of the sleeping rooms will be furnished and ready for the fall trade. In the spring of 1869 all the improvements will be completed, and the "Albion" will have an entrance on McGill street instead of St. Paul street.

The charge will be $1.50 per day, as heretofore.

Sept. 17th, 1868. w34 1m

(Concluded from fourth page.)

SOUTHAMPTON—(Continued.)

Lot or part of Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Patented or Unpatented.	Amt. of Taxes.	Costs and Commission.	Total.
22	Grenville W		paid	1 49	75	2 24
23	do		"	1 49	75	2 24
28	do		"	2 19	78	2 97
30	do		unpatd	2 19	78	2 97
35	do		"	2 20	78	2 98
Park 15	do	E 4½	paid	5 56	85	6 41
" 17	do	8½	"	13 60	1 05	14 65
6	Huron st W		"	14 37	1 08	15 45
11	do		"	12 82	1 03	13 85
14	do		"	3 50	80	4 30
22	do		"	4 40	83	5 23
25	do		unpatd	3 31	80	4 11
26	do		"	2 42	78	3 20
27	do		"	2 42	78	3 20
10	do	E	paid	4 77	83	5 60
18	do		"	3 02	80	3 82
Park 5	High st N		"	18 34	1 18	19 52
" 6	do		"	13 67	1 05	14 72
" 7	do		"	13 67	1 05	14 72
" 3	do	S	"	24 71	1 33	26 04
Park 5	do		"	18 02	1 20	20 22
4-5th " 6	do	3 one-fifth	"	7 29	90	8 19
" 8	do		"	14 00	1 08	15 08
20	Lake st.		"	3 57	80	4 37
25	do		unpatd	3 71	80	4 51
27	do		"	2 21	78	2 99
29	do		"	2 21	78	2 99
31	do		paid	2 67	78	3 45
32	do		"	2 17	78	2 95
N½ 33	do		"	1 06	73	1 79
34	do		"	2 17	78	2 95
35	do		"	1 61	75	2 36
31	Louisa st N		unpatd	2 85	78	3 63
33	do		"	2 33	78	3 11
34	do		"	2 33	78	3 11
35	do		"	2 16	78	2 94
36	do		"	2 16	78	2 94
37	do		"	2 13	78	2 91
41	do		"	2 10	78	2 88
44	do		"	1 75	75	2 40

SOUTHAMPTON—(Continued.)

Lot or part of Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Patented or Unpatented.	Amt. of Taxes.	Cost and Commission.	Total.
23	Louisa st S		unpatd	3 00	78	3 78
24	do		"	3 00	78	3 78
25	do		"	4 16	80	4 96
38	do		paid	2 57	78	3 35
40	do		unpatd	2 16	78	2 94
Park 11	do		"	4 48	83	5 31
" 12	do		"	3 06	80	3 86
A	Lansdown st N		paid	21 09	1 25	22 34
B	do		"	16 07	1 13	17 20
D	do		"	16 07	1 13	17 20
48	Mary st N		unpatd	2 60	78	3 38
55	do		"	2 41	78	3 19
Park 13	Norfolk st E		paid	5 51	85	6 36
18	Sangeen st		"	3 41	80	4 21
19	do		"	3 41	80	4 21
27	do		unpatd	2 52	78	3 30
33	do		"	2 96	78	3 72
34	do		"	2 74	78	3 54
35	do		"	2 40	78	3 18
42	do		paid	0 85	73	1 58
43	do		"	0 85	73	1 58
25	Victoria st W		unpatd	4 26	83	5 09
30	do		"	5 73	85	6 58
34	do		"	2 72	78	3 50
13	do	E	"	9 10	95	10 05
26	do		"	2 85	78	3 63
27	do		"	2 85	78	3 63
28	do		"	2 85	78	3 63
30	do		"	2 16	78	2 94
22	William st W		"	0 92	73	1 65
2	do		paid	2 53	78	3 31
4	do		unpatd	2 45	78	3 23
30	do		"	2 60	78	3 38
40	do	S	"	2 23	78	3 01
Distillery or Mill Reserve				64 64	2 33	66 97

A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer,
County of Huron.

County Treasurer's Office,
Goderich, August 17th, 1868.

Cheapest Books
IN THE WORLD.
AVERAGING 400 pages each,
WELL PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER
AND BOUND IN CLOTH.
PRICE 37½ CTS. EACH,
Free by Post For 45cts.

Arabian Nights.
Baxter's Saints' Rest.
Bogatzky's Golden Treasury.
Brown's Concordance.
Buffon's Natural History.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress
—Holy War.
Burn's Pastoral Works.
Byron's choice Works.
Children of the Abbey.
Clater's Farrier Book
—Cattle Doctor.
Coleridge's Poetical Works.
Cowper's Poetical Works.
Cooper's Last of the Mohicans.
Don Quixote's Adventures.
Dow's Patent Sermons.
Evenings at Home.
Foxe's Book of Martyrs.
Goldsmith's Poetical Works.
Hervey's Meditations.
History of the Russian War.
Life of Wellington.
Life of Robin Hood.
Life of Nelson.
Life of Washington.
Life of Wesley.
Longfellow's Poetical Works.
Milton's Poetical Works.
Moore's Poetical Works.
The Old Helmet.
Poetical Keepsake.
Pope's Poetical Works.
Queechy.
Reuter's or the Million.
Robinson Crusoe.
Sandford & Merton.
Shipwrecks & Disasters at Sea.
Sunday School Reciter.
Tales of Battles by Sea and Land.
Tales and Stories of Ireland.
Temperance Tales.
Ten Nights in a Bar Room.
Thompson's Poetical Works.
Two years before the Mast.
Uncle Tom's Cabin.
The Wars of England.
Watt's on the Mind.
Watt's World to Come.
Wide Wide World.
Wonders of Nature & Art.
Wordsworth's Poetical Works.
Young's Poetical Works.
Young Man's Book of Amusement.
Young Woman's best Companion.

"SIGNAL" OFFICE.
Goderich, Sept. 5th, 1868. w4.

Fresh Oysters
IN
CANS AND KEGS
RECEIVED DAILY, AND SOLD
At The Lowest Figure.
BY
SHEPHARD & STRACHAN,
South side Market Square.
Goderich, Sept, 14, 1868. sw7t.

BOARDING.

THREE Young Men can be accommodated with board at MRS. SIMPSON'S, West Street, Goderich.
August 14, 1868. w30.tf.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of James Hatt, of Seaforth, an Insolvent.

A Dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the 28th, Sept. next.

JOHN HALDAN, jr.
Official Assignee.
Goderich, 12 Sept. 1868. w35 2t.

MUSIC.

MISS SKIMINGS continues to give Music Lesson (Piano forte) at her residence, Stanley Street Goderich. Terms, $6.00 per quarter.
Goderich 30th April, 1868. w15 6m

LOST.—On Saturday 2nd Augt. a CHURCH BELL, somewhere on the road form Colborne to Goderich. Any person leaving it at this office will be rewarded for trouble.
Goderich, Sept. 15th, 1868. w34 2t*

THE REV. W. WARNOR CLARK'S

EXCELSIOR WASHING COMPOSITION.

THE BEST, and greatest discovery of the age for washing purposes, worth from fifteen to twenty dollars a year, to a family of six or eight persons.

No wash Board is Needed.
It will wash in Hard or Soft water.

All kinds of Flannels, Woolens, Linens, Laces, and Gambrics, and the most rich and delicate garments may be washed by this process with perfect safety and success. It is warranted not to injure the fabric, but preserve and fix the colors, and will also

Remove Paints, Grease or Stains.

CLARK'S EXCELSIOR WASHING COMPOSITION is Patented, and warranted perfectly free from everything injurious to clothes, hands or health. It is especially recommended for cleaning Windows, and the repeated use of it on painted wood tends to make it glossy. It also gives a beautiful polish to Silver plated ware, Tin-ware Brass &c. I am willing it should rest on its own merits, all I ask for it is a fair trial, and if it does not give full satisfaction the money will be cheerfully refunded.

The highest testimonials in favor of the composition is given by the Toronto *Leader*, the Canada *Farmer*, the Guelph *Mercury*, the *Advertiser*, the Ingersoll *News*. Also the Rev. J. M. Lake London—Mrs. Rev. A. Andrews, Rev. W. McDonald, Norwichville, Rev. W. S. Griffin Guelph, Rev. W. J. Hunter London, Robt. Kneeshaw Druggest Ingersoll, E. W. Moise Druggest, Mrs. Colin Clark township of Goderich. Send for Circulars. Testimonials to be had at Parker & Cattle's.

All applications addressed to

COLIN CLARK,
Goderich.
(Sole Agent for the township of Goderich and Colborne) promptly attended to.
Goderich, Sept. 14, 1868. w34 3m.

TOWN OF GODERICH.

PUBLIC MARKET

BY-LAW NO. 5. A.D. 1863

TO ESTABLISH A PUBLIC MARKET IN THE TOWN OF GODERICH IN THE COUNTY OF HURON AND PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SAME.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to establish a Public Market in the Town of Goderich, and provide for the proper management and regulation of the same.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich in Council assembled under and by virtue of the Municipal Corporation act of Upper Canada; and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that a public market be, and that the same is hereby established in said town of Goderich, and that the said market be held at the market house, erected on the North West angle of the market square of the said town and the market place adjoining thereto which market place is to consist of such portion of the said market square, as may be hereafter set apart for such purpose by the Municipal Council of said town of Goderich, and the same are hereby established as the market place and market house of the said town of Goderich, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all Butchers and other persons using and frequenting the said market house and market, shall be subject to the rules and regulations following, that is to say:

I. That every day in the year shall be a market day, except Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday.

II. That no meat, vegetables, fruit or beverages, shall after this By-Law shall come into effect, be exposed for sale in the public streets of the said town of Goderich.

III That all buchers' meat, hay, straw, fodder, wood, and lumber exposed for sale in the public streets of the said town of Goderich, shall be so exposed for sale and marketed at the said market only.

IV. That all vehicles, vessels and other things in which anything is exposed for sale or marketed in any street or public place in the said town shall be placed at the said public market in such place there as the market Clerk for the time being, shall direct, and every such vehicle, vessel, or other thing in which anything is exposed for sale or marketed aforesaid, shall before such exposure, for sale, or marketing as aforesaid be liable to the fees specified in the schedule appended hereto, which said fees shall be payable to the Clerk of the said market.

V. That no person shall buy any articles of provisions, food or produce in the said town on which market fees are hereby required to be paid for the purpose of reselling the same or any part thereof until after the hour of one of the clock in the afternoon, nor shall the Clerk of the market nor any other person be permitted to forestall, any market grains, meats, fruits, roots, or vegetables until after that hour.

VI. That no person shall expose for sale within the said town any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other articles of food, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the market to inspect all meats and other articles of provision exposed to sale, and if the same shall be found to be tainted or unwholesome to prosecute the offender, and it shall also be the duty of the Clerk of the market to inform the Mayor or any one of the Councillors, of any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, or other articles of food within the said town, whether the same have been exposed for sale or not, and it shall be lawful for the said Clerk of the market under the direction of the mayor or any one of the councillors to seize and distroy the same.

VII. That the market stalls shall be sold annually by Auction or by private contract by the market Clerk, but he shall in no case lease any stall for a longer time than his own lease specifies. That the rent or price of each stall shall be payable monthly in advance, to the Clerk of the market, and if any butcher shall neglect to pay such rent for one week after the same has been demanded by the Clerk of the market, his lease or farm in the stall or stalls occupied by him shall thereby be forfeited and such stall or stalls shall be forth with sold or let as hereinbefore provided.

VIII. That all persons renting stalls in the public market shall conform to and abide by the rules and regulations of this By-Law or any other By-Law or order that may be passed by the said Municipal Council of the town of Goderich affecting the same. That it shall not be lawful for any person having a stall in the said market to underlet it or assign it, or place, or leave any one therein, under pretence of taking charge thereof, without the consent of the said market Clerk, and any such act shall be a forfeiture, of all interest such person has therein, that it shall be the duty of each butcher to keep his stall in a clean and sweet state, that it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of said town, to issue a warrant under the seal of the said Municipal Council, directed to the market Clerk to seize any butcher's meat, in any market stall for arrears for rent for such market stalls, and in case said rent shall not be paid within six hours after notice thereof in writing, has been put up in three places in the said market, specifying the meat, signed and the cause thereof, and the time the same will be offered for sale, the said Clerk of the market shall sell the meat so seized as aforesaid or so much thereof as will satisfy the said rent, to the highest bidder.

IX. That no butcher or any person shall keep any dog or bitch in or about the market, or places designed for the sale of meat and no person shall

Treasurer's Sale of Lands,

FOR TAXES

COUNTY OF HURON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED UNDER
To Wit: } the hand of the Warden of the County of Huron and the Seal of the said County, bearing date the 17th day of August, A. D. 1868, to me directed for the collection of arrears of taxes due on the under-mentioned lands; These are, therefore, to give notice, that unless the said taxes together with all lawful costs and charges be sooner paid, I shall on the

TUESDAY, the 8th Day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1868,

AT THE HOUR OF TEN O'CLOCK, A. M., AT THE

COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF GODERICH,

proceed to sell by Public Auction the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges thereon.

COUNTY OF HURON.

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD.

Lot or part of Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Patented or Unpatented.	Amt. of Taxes.	Costs and Commission.	Total.
E ½ 4	3rd R. D.	100	Unpaid.	60 69	2 42	71 03
L 7	" "	100	"	60 65	2 23	69 88
N E part of W 11	" "	25	Paid.	15 60	1 18	19 08
W ½ 8	" "	100	Unpaid.	50 85	2 20	62 15
E ½ 9	9th "	100	"	84 28	2 83	87 11
South part 8	8th "	5	"	4 46	80	5 26
E ½ 1	9th "	100	Unpaid.	75 11	2 60	77 71
W ½ 11	10th "	100	Paid.	81 07	2 75	83 82
E ½ 7	14th "	100	"	67 75	2 00	69 65
2	5th W. D.	200	"	36 06	1 63	37 69
12	10th "	12	Unpaid.	19 72	1 20	20 92
8	11th "	200	Paid.	99 03	3 05	99 08
E ½ 8	" "	100	Unpaid.	44 20	1 83	46 03
South & West part 13	" "	87	Paid.	55 09	2 10	57 79
South part of K 4	12th "	40	Unpaid.	2 95	78	3 73
E ½ 3	12th "	100	"	39 33	1 70	41 03
S ½ 15	14th "	100	"	63 42	2 20	66 62
East part 20	N Town Plot	15	Paid.	14 95	1 68	16 63

VILLAGE OF PORT ALBERT, IN ASHFIELD.

17	Arthur St. N.	1	Unpaid.	13 92	1 05	14 97
18	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
19	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
20	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
21	" "	"	"	6 46	96	7 42
22	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
23	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
24	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
25	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
26	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
27	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
28	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
29	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
30	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
31	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
32	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
33	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
34	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
35	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
36	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
37	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
38	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
39	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
40	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
41	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
42	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
43	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
44	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
45	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
46	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97
47	" "	"	"	13 92	1 05	14 97

VILLAGE OF DUNGANNON, IN ASHFIELD.

20	Mallough's Survey	1	Unpaid	13 92	1 05	15 02
20	" "	1	"	1 01	78	1 79

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

South ½ 6	6th E. D.	50	Paid.	31 85	1 50	33 35
5	11th W.D.	100	"	18 34	1 10	19 52

VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

29		1	Paid.	11 88	1 00	12 88
30		"	"	10 23	78	11 01
31		"	"	14 12	1 03	15 23
327		"	"	10 65	98	11 63
353		"	"	10 97	98	11 95
370		"	"	13 20	1 05	14 25
409		"	"	12 85	1 05	13 88
610		"	"	11 27	1 00	12 27
611		"	"	11 70	1 00	12 70
614		"	"	11 70	1 00	12 70
615		"	"	11 70	1 00	12 70
616		"	"	11 70	1 00	12 70
677		"	"	11 96	1 00	12 96
681		"	"	10 97	98	11 95
805		"	"	13 11	1 05	14 16

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

18	B	20	Paid.	39 46	1 45	40 91
45	Maitland	67	"	37 88	1 65	39 03
North West part 21	Huron Road	132	"	11 62	1 00	12 62

Subdivisions of Lot 4, Bayfield Con.

1	do	1	Paid.	4 55	83	5 38
2	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
3	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
4	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
5	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
6	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
7	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
8	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
9	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
10	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
11	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
12	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
13	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
14	do	do	do	1 66	75	2 41
15	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
16	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
17	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
18	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
19	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
20	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
21	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
22	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
23	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
24	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
25	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
26	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
27	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
28	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
29	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
30	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
31	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
32	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
33	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
34	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
35	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
36	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
37	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
38	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
39	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
40	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
41	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
42	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
43	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
44	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
45	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
46	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
47	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
48	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
49	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
50	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
51	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
52	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
53	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
54	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
55	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
56	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
57	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
58	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
59	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
60	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
61	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
62	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
63	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
64	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
65	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
66	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
67	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
68	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
69	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
70	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
71	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
72	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
73	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
74	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
75	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
76	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
77	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
78	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
79	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
80	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
81	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
82	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
83	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
84	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
85	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
86	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
87	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
88	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
89	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
90	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
91	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
92	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
93	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
94	do	do	do	4 55	83	5 38
95	do	do	do	3 16	78	3 94

GODERICH TOWN—(Continued.

Lot or part of Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Patented or Unpatented.	Amt. of Taxes.	Costs and Commission	Total.
Sub'n 61 of lot 4	do	do	one-fifth paid	3 16	78	3 94
62	do	do	one-fifth do	3 16	78	3 94
63	do	do	one-fifth do	3 16	78	3 94
65	do	do	one-fifth do	3 16	80	3 96
66	do	do	one-fifth do	4 60	83	5 43
70	do	do	one-fifth do	4 60	83	5 43
72	do	do	one-fifth do	4 60	83	5 43
Sub'n 1 of lot 10	A	do	one-fifth do	1 58	75	2 27
5	do	do	one-fifth do	1 58	75	2 27
7	do	do	one-fifth do	3 14	83	4 07
8	do	do	one-fifth do	2 46	78	3 27
20	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
22	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
23	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
24	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
25	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
26	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
38	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
39	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
40	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
41	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
42	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
43	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
44	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
45	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
46	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
47	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
48	do	do	one-fifth do	1 20	75	1 95
63	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
64	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
65	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
66	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
67	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
68	do	do	one-fifth do	92	75	1 67
69	do	do	one-fifth do	1 52	75	2 27
70	do	do	one-fifth do	1 52	75	2 27
71	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
72	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
77	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
78	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
79	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
80	do	do	one-fifth do	77	75	1 52
Park & Marwood's Survey	17	Cedar Street	one-fifth do	3 55	78	4 33
"	7	Toronto St.	one-fifth do	6 45	83	7 28
"	5	Cypress St.	one-fifth do	1 95	78	2 73
"	6	do	one-fifth do	2 94	78	3 72
"	14	do	one-fifth do	2 20	78	3 03
"	15	do	one-fifth do	2 44	78	3 19
"	16	Maitland Road	one-fifth do	2 71	78	3 49
Park 11		S. Wm Mills	one-fifth do	21 56	1 70	23 59
13		C. do	do	69 92	2 45	72 37

TOWNSHIP OF GREY.

East part 20	3rd	50	Unpaid	28 55	1 42	29 97
30	12th	100	do	27 77	1 40	29 17
31	15th	100	Paid.	30 32	1 46	31 80
32	16th	100	Unpaid	31 89	1 50	33 39
S.W. Cor. 1	16th	2	Paid.	11 19	1 00	12 19

VILLAGE OF AINLEYVILLE, IN GREY.

130		1	Paid.	14 07	1 08	15 15
131	do	do	do	12 83	1 05	13 88
132	do	do	do	11 20	1 00	12 20
133	do	do	do	11 52	1 00	12 52
135	do	do	do	16 49	1 18	17 67
222	do	do	do	10 99	96	11 95
295	do	do	do	10 97	96	11 93

VILLAGE OF CRANBROOK, IN GREY.

2	East Street W.	1	Unpaid	3 88	80	4 68
34	South " N.	1	do	1 04	75	1 79
35	do	1	do	1 04	75	1 79
36	do	1	Paid.	1 50	75	2 25

TOWNSHIP OF HAY.

29	Lake Road W.	36	Paid.	47 46	1 80	49 26
30	do	31	do	43 45	1 80	45 25
31	do	28	do	41 29	1 75	43 04

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK.

26	8th	100	Paid.	70 90	2 48	73 38
33	7th	62	Unpaid	35 61	1 60	37 21
33	8th	70	do	40 90	1 95	42 85
28	12th	100	Paid.	50 44	1 95	52 39
6	15th	100	Unpaid	25 84	1 35	27 19
22	"	100	Paid.	54 82	2 08	56 90
23	"	100	do	44 10	1 85	45 95
21	17th	100	Unpaid	27 52	1 45	29 17
30	B	100	do	56 08	2 15	58 21

VILLAGE OF FORDWICH IN HOWICK.

Part Lot 19		9	Paid.	5 28	78	6 06

HOWICK VILLAGE, IN HOWICK.

86		one-fifth	Paid	11 33	1 00	12 15
141		one-fifth	do	1 52	75	1 68
154		one-fifth	do	46	75	1 19
180		one-fifth	do	86	75	1 61
181		one-fifth	do	86	75	1 59
195		one-fifth	do	86	75	1 09
227		one-fifth	do	86	75	1 09
228		one-fifth	do	86	75	1 09

VILLAGE OF SUMMER HILL, IN HULLETT.

1		1	Paid	3 85	80	4 65
2	do	do	do	11 35	1 00	12 35
3	do	do	do	11 46	1 00	12 46
17	do	do	do	4 80	83	5 63

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER, IN HULLETT.

5		1	Paid.	12 51	1 03	13 54
14	do	do	do	9 60	98	10 58
15	do	do	do	9 60	98	10 58
27	do	do	do	12 51	1 03	13 54
28	do	do	do	12 51	1 03	13 54
29	do	do	do	12 51	1 03	13 54
30	do	do	do	12 51	1 03	13 54

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS.

South half 18	2nd	100	Paid.	66 58	2 28	68 86
North half 18	4th	100	Unpaid.	50 40	2 20	52 60
South half 29	7th	100	do	77 45	2 65	80 10
South half 4	"	100	do	59 24	1 98	61 22
North half 2	8th	100	do	43 67	1 80	45 47
E ½ of North half 16	"	50	Paid.	36 97	1 68	40 65
South half 16	"	100	Unpaid.	74 01	2 58	76 59
North half 26	"	100	do	68 01	2 38	70 39
North half 26	"	100	do	80 61	2 75	83 36
North half 27	"	100	do	79 46	2 70	82 16
North half 28	"	100	do	80 29	2 75	83 02

VILLAGE OF AINLEYVILLE, IN MORRIS.

81		1	Unpaid.	7 27	93	9 00
84	do	do	do	5 11	85	5 96
86	do	do	do	6 62	88	7 50
73	do	do	do	5 54	85	6 39
77	do	do	do	9 58	93	10 51
98	do	do	do	4 59	83	5 42
97	do	do	do	5 20	85	6 05
111	do	do	do	5 10	85	5 95
126	do	do	do	6 41	88	7 29
128	do	do	do	5 37	88	6 25

VILLAGE OF BAYFIELD, IN TOWNSHIP OF STANLEY.

171		1	Paid.	10 99	1 00	11 99
554	do	do	do	1 60	75	2 35
555	do	do	do	1 60	75	2 35
616	do	do	do	1 54	75	2 29
Bayfield Flats		do	do	43 83	1 80	45 63
Store at Bridge end		do	do	23 91	1 30	25 21
1	Range C	3½	do	5 31	78	6 09

VILLAGE OF VARNA, IN STANLEY.

3	Laing's Survey	1	Paid.	10 23	98	11 21

TOWNSHIP STEPHEN.

9	10th	100	Paid.	103 73	3 28	107 01
North part 11	21st	44	do	49 05	1 95	51 00
12	"	75	do	41 04	1 75	42 79

TOWNSHIP OF TUCKERSMITH.

Sub'n 9 of Lot 49	1st L.R. Survey 5		Paid.	3 96	80	4 76

VILLAGE OF HARPURHEY, IN TUCKERSMITH.

1	Fowler's Survey	1	Paid.	12 80	1 05	13 92
5	Worsley's "	1	do	13 56	1 05	14 65
17	Lewis & Galts "	1	do	13 22	1 05	14 27

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY.

North part 2	2nd	50	Paid.	3 87	80	4 67
5	10th	100	Unpaid	61 52	2 25	63 77
6	12th	100	do	49 57	1 98	51 55
20	"	99	do	57 91	2 15	60 06
30	"	163	do	113 85	3 45	117 30
33	"	131	do	86 68	2 88	89 56
34	"	92	do	86 58	2 38	88 96
35	"	48	do	37 87	1 65	39 52

VILLAGE OF WINGHAM, IN TURNBERRY.

179		1	Unpaid	3 99	78	3 87
231	do	do	do	6 93	88	7 81
238		1	do	1 92	75	2 67
239	do	do	do	1 92	75	2 67
273	do	do	do	8 53	93	9 46
409	do	do	do	88	75	1 59
460	do	do	do	88	75	1 59

VILLAGE OF ZETLAND, IN TURNBERRY.

81		3	Paid.	10 11	98	11 09
82		3	do	10 11	98	11 09

TOWNSHIP OF USBORNE.

East part 20	1st	10	Paid.	5 32	85	6 17

TOWNSHIP OF EAST WAWANOSH.

East half 35	3rd	100	Unpaid	64 22	2 83	67 05
West half 35	5th	100	do	64 88	2 33	67 21
East half 38	10th	100	do	78 02	2 68	80 70
36	11th	200	do	166 08	3 00	169 08
West half 42	"	100	Paid.	90 72	3 00	93 72
South half 38	14th	100	unpaid	80 34	2 73	83 07
North half 39	"	100	do	81 12	2 73	83 85
West half 39	13th	100	paid	61 98	2 28	64 26

VILLAGE OF BLYTH, in E. WAWANOSH.

113		1	paid	9 72	98	10 70

TOWNTHIP OF WEST WAWANOSH.

N ½ (except 7½ acre)	20	1st	92½	paid	161 68	4 75
	21	8th	200	unpaid	136 72	4 14
North E pt	18	9th	5	paid	7 20	5 00
West half	15	10th	100	paid	98 91	3 20
West half	17	"	100	unpaid	97 99	3 18
East half	14	11th	100	paid	96 47	3 15
North half	20	12th	100	unpaid	84 81	2 87
South half	24	12th	100	"	92 81	3 00
East half	26	14th	100	"	72 98	2 55
West half	27	14th	100	"	56 73	2 15

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER IN WEST WAWANOSH.

82		one-fifth	paid	8 22	93	9 15
90		one-fifth	paid	3 61	78	4 39
91	do	"	"	3 61	78	4 39
92	do			3 61	78	4 39
93	do			3 61	78	4 39
106	do			3 70	78	4 48
107	do			3 70	78	4 48
108	do	"	"	3 70	78	4 48
109	do			3 70	78	4 48
118	do	"	"	3 92	80	4 72
119	do			9 28	93	10 21
120	do	"	"	9 04	93	9 97
121	do			9 04	93	9 97
124	do			9 04	93	9 97
125	do			5 92	88	6 80
126	do			7 38	90	8 28
127	do			9 04	93	9 97
132	do			9 72	93	10 70

VILLAGE OF ST. HELENS IN WEST WAWANOSH.

Mather's Survey, 27 subd of lot 18 11th		1	paid	9 70	93	10 63
Gordon's do	9 " " " 19 "	1	"	4 32	93	5 12

COUNTY OF BRUCE.

TAXES RETURNED TO TREASURER OF HURON PRIOR TO SEPARATION OF COUNTIES.

TOWNSHIP OF ARRAN.

3	4th	100	unpaid	54 14	2 00	56 22
4	12th	104	"	33 09	1 55	34 64
5	"	105	"	45 40	2 03	47 43
6	"	106	"	45 49	1 88	47 37
9	B	100	"	46 64	1 88	48 52
22	Indian Strip		Pd.	24 76	1 00	25 77

VILLAGE OF INVERMAY IN ARRAN.

53		1	Paid.	10 22	0 90	11 20
55	"	"	"	11 71	98	12 69
56	"	"	"	13 99	1 05	15 07
57	"	"	"	9 73	0 93	10 70
58	"	"	"	12 77	1 00	13 77
62	"	"	"	8 76	0 93	9 71
63	"	"	"	8 76	0 93	9 71
69	"	"	"	15 99	1 10	17 09
70	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
88	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
89	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
101	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
134	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
135	"	"	"	6 66	0 93	7 59
136	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
137	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
138	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
139	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
140	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
167	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
171	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
172	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51
173	"	"	"	5 66	0 83	6 51

TOWNSHIP OF AMABEL.

Lot or part of Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Patented or Unpatented.	Amt. of Taxes.	Costs and Commission	Total.
7	4th	100	paid	14 03	1 05	15 01
13	8th	70	"	11 22	1 00	12 22
14	"	70	"	11 22	1 00	12 22
17	"	100	"	14 93	1 05	16 01
5	11th	75	unpaid	10 17	1 00	11 15
51	Indian strip	75	unpaid	28 28	1 43	29 76

TOWNSHIP OF ALBEMARLE.

18	5th W B R	24	paid	2 64	0 78	3 42
18	5th E B R	100	"	85 00	1 65	86 65

VILLAGE OF WALKERTON IN BRANT.

176		1	paid	8 80	0 93	9 73
177		"	"	8 80	0 93	9 73
178		"	"	6 29	0 88	7 17
179		"	"	6 29	0 88	7 17
237		"	"	4 18	0 80	4.98
238		"	"	4 18	0 80	4 98
241		"	"	5 40	0 85	6 25
242		"	"	6 86	0 88	7 74

TOWNSHIP OF BRUCE.

19	2nd	100	unpd.	23 68	1 42	25 40
20	"	100	"	22 66	1 35	23 59
21	3rd	100	"	25 96	1 50	27 39
W ½ 22	"	50	"	11 26	1 35	12 61
23	4th	100	"	57 37	2 15	59 52
24	"	100	"	54 38	2 05	56 43
25	"	100	"	57 60	2 15	59 75
26	"	100	"	42 96	1 78	44 74
27	"	100	paid	53 64	1 85	55 49
28	5th	100	unpd.	57 39	2 15	59 54
10	"	100	"	9 76	0 95	10 65
29	"	100	"	35 13	1 60	36 73
27	"	100	"	50 16	1 98	52 14
28	"	100	"	49 84	1 95	51 79
A	6th	90	unpd.	11 36	1 00	12 36
4	do	100	do	45 61	1 85	47 46
13	do	100	do	49 07	1 95	51 02
14	do	100	do	53 44	2 05	55 49
15	do	100	do	36 96	1 63	38 59
16	do	100	do	29 71	1 45	31 16
15	7th	100	do	42 23	1 78	44 01
17	do	100	Paid.	47 82	1 90	49 72
24	do	100	unpd.	45 21	1 85	47 06
C	8th	50	do	10 55	98