Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 13th, 1871.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

We publish, in another column, the *Expositor*'s report of a Railway meeting at Seaforth on Thursday last; the conclusion come to being to recommend the calling of a special meeting of the County Council to consider the propriety of giving the London scheme a 'County bonus.' This, by the majority of those present, was advocated as the most 'just and feasible' way of aiding the undertaking. There are several things we should like to know:—

1st. The details of the surveys that have been made in this county, and the comparative cost of various routes.

2nd. The route that has been determined on; if it is commercially the proper one; and if it will, at the smallest cost, give railway facilities to the largest number of Townships at present destitute of such.

3rd. The amount of bonus the projectors ask for; if they have had confidence enough in the financial success of the scheme to invest their own money in it and how much; the guarantees they give that the work will be completed; and what the City of London, which will be specially benefitted, is to contribute to the undertaking by way of bonus.

We presume those who proposed to go to the expense of having a special meeting of the County Council called must have had authoritative information on these points, which they will be prepared to submit to the Council, and which we should like to have the benefit of.

The principle of granting money to undertakings, before the location and cost have been settled and other information fully ventilated, has been so sweepingly reprobated by the people, that the County Council could not venture to do what Government has been condemned for doing.

We are satisfied the most amicable mode of arranging the matter would be for each Township specially interested to offer to pay according to its ability and the advantages to accrue to it, which the County might to some extent supplement. We should imagine from the style in which the *Expositor* is digging the spur into the ribs of Tuckersmith and McKillop, that these Townships are quite well satisfied with their present railway accommodation. Morris we should judge, if the route is fixed by Seaforth and Ainleyville, will be decidedly divided in opinion. Howick and Turnberry, unless they have changed their mind, would prefer the Hamilton to the London line. Really therefore, the only Townships likely to be strongly in favor of the London line under the rumored conditions, would be Usborne, Hay, Stephen and Grey, and the unanimity even in these would depend materially on how the line passed through them. When the ratepayers refused to give $40,000 to purchase the Northern Gravel Road, on the plea that it would only benefit Wawanosh, Colborne and part of Ashfield, we do not see, with our present light, how they could consistently vote the modest sum of $250,000 talked about, as a bonus to a line whose rumored route would only benefit a small section of the County. If Tuckersmith and McKillop are indifferent, what must Stanley, Goderich, Ashfield, Colborne and Wawanosh be? We hope the initiated will supply us with the knowledge we at present lack.

Storm Brewing.

"*It* was but natural to suppose that whichever route the London, Huron and Bruce Railway adopted, it would incur the hostility of those places it did not touch.—And so it turns out. The Clinton papers begin to pour contempt upon the undertaking, to dispute its basis, to abuse some of the directors of the road, and to call in question the advisability of entertaining the enterprise at all. Up to the time that the route was provisionally selected, going by the way of Seaforth, matters at Clinton were smooth enough. Now a storm has blown up, and people are warned of coming disaster. No doubt the directors who have made the location would have been most happy to have made Clinton a point upon the route. But they had something more to do than to try and be pleasant to communities. They had to consider not only the building of road but the traffic likely to accrue after it is built. From this point of view, the route *via* Seaforth has been thought to be the most advisable. By the adoption of it a larger field for operations will be open, the area from which business will be drawn more extended. We see that the route by Clinton is spoken of as the "central route," and much stress is laid upon it for that reason. But while it may be more central municipally as regards Huron, it would not be so central as the way by Seaforth as regards business flowing to it. The boundaries of a municipality are arbitrary, and cannot prevent trade taking a direction suitable to the necessities of it. By going a little to the east, by Seaforth, the road is made more central geographically, though less so in a municipal sense. Seeing these things, it is to be hoped that no rancorous feeling will be indulged, much less reflexions of a personal kind imported into a discussion which is purely one of a commercial kind. The railway directors are most anxious to do all in their power to promote the interests of the railway. Individually they can have no possible preference for Seaforth over Clinton, and if the road is eventually built by the former it will not be out of any hostility to the latter place."

The above we find in the *Free Press* of 10th inst, which, we imagine, puts the question in an honest London light. The route of the railway by Seaforth is not it appears located with a view to the fullest development of Huron, and is therefore admittedly not central "in a municipal sense," but [illegible] geographically, in relation to the territory from which traffic is expected. [illegible] therefore, which is to be developed, should contribute towards the construction of the Railway, and municipalities in Huron only be asked for their share. If we understand the present position, parts of Perth and Wellington are intended to be as much benefitted as part of Huron, and more benefitted than most of Huron, but we have not heard that these counties or their border townships have as yet offered, or been asked for, bonuses.

Pepper Away.

The Government *Gossip*, of this town, defeated in conflict and foiled in argument, has now opened its columns to slanderous contributions attacking the private character of the Editor of this paper. Every time North Huron returns a sterling reformer, we are ready to patiently endure the vilification and abuse of the rejected aspirant, and to accept such as a higher testimonial than even the praise of friends. Pepper away! A majority of 474 in our side is sufficient antidote to any amount of slander.

That Libel Suit.

We are very glad that the Jury failed to agree in the Libel suit—Mr Josiah Blackburn of the *Free Press* against Mr John Cameron of the *Advertiser* for $5000 damages. We should have been better pleased still if the two jurymen who favored the plaintiff had seen with the other ten and giving the case in favor of the defence. As it is, Mr Cameron will have to pay his own expenses, which will no doubt amount to a Considerable sum. There should certainly be *esprit de corps* enough among journalists, though they may be arrayed on opposite sides of politics, to prevent them from attacking each other in such an unseemly way. If the *Free Press* publishers were libelled in the advertisement appearing in the *Advertiser* over the signature of Mr. Cornish, he, as a responsible man, should have been the party prosecuted. We hope, for that reason, the case of Mr Stephen Blackburn against the same defendant, appointed for hearing on Friday next, will be decided against the plaintiff. We decidedly agree with the *Leader* "that when journals are attacked by journalists, both standing on an equal footing as to the means of righting himself right before the public, it would be as well that the courts should be avoided." We further think that when responsible parties wish to publish, either by letter or advertisement, matter that may bear the complexion of libel, curious journalists would be wise to get from such parties a written guarantee that they will bear the pecuniary consequences of such publication.

Town Talk.

KNOX'S CHURCH.—We are requested to state that several young men of this congregation are getting up the third of the series of Social Re-unions. It will be held in the basement, on Thursday 13th instant. An interesting programme is being prepared and a large attendance is invited. The proceeds go towards the liquidation of the Church debt.

THE HURON BASE-BALL CLUB—The members will please meet in the British Exchange, on Wednesday, at 8 p. m. sharp.

IN MEMORIAM.—On Friday last, we had an opportunity of inspecting the monument erected in the Maitland Cemetery, at the grave of the lamented partner of our much-esteemed townsman, Rev Robert Ure. It is from the works of Mr John Davidson, Guelph, through Mr Michael Moran, his agent here, and is a handsome square column of pure, white marble, some 10 feet high, tapering towards the top. The apex is covered with sculptured drapery and surmounted by a burning lamp, of oriental design. The inscription is as follows:—"In memory of Margaret Gale, wife of Rev. Robert Ure, born July 15, 1815, died Dec. 27th, 1869. Erected as a token of affectionate remembrance, by members and adherents of Knox's Church, Goderich."

SALT FOR CHICAGO.—Mr. Platt, with his usual indomitable energy that never will say die, is making the effort to open up a market for our salt in the United States. He has sent the *Jenny Bumbell* to Chicago with a full cargo in bulk, and we look for the result with much interest. If there is anything like a profit on it, the course for our manufacturers will be clear.

PERSONAL.—M. C. Cameron, Esq., M. P., has returned to town for the Easter holidays.

THE BATTALION BAND.—We were very much delighted, on the afternoon of Good Friday, once more to hear our Band playing on the square, under the able leadership of Mr Duckham. Though not a full muster, the playing was excellent and showed the results of assiduous practice during the winter months. May they long blow on and never be "blowed."

UNSUCCESSFUL.—Mr Cameron did his duty by our salt interests, at the third reading of the Customs Amendment Bill. But it was no use! His amendment to strike out "salt" was lost by 113 nays to 37 yeas.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—A special meeting is called, by advertisement in another column, for Tuesday, 25th inst., at the Court-house Goderich, for the purpose of submitting a By-Law to the rate payers to grant a bonus to the London Huron and Bruce Railway. Ratepayers who wish to express their views, previous to the meeting, are welcome to the use of our columns.

VALUABLE BUSINESS STANDS.—We would call attention to the fact that the Postponed Sale of the lots, corner of Market Square and Hamilton Street, takes place to-morrow (Wednesday) at noon, at Mr Trueman's Sale Rooms.

PUTTING IN THE SEED.—In this vicinity the farmers have the greater part of their grain sown. The rain of Monday night will have been very opportune.

AURORA.—The northern lights were very brilliant on Sunday night, shining down from the zenith into a belt of inky cloud, which surrounded the horizon.

MILLINERY.—We would direct attention to Miss McConnell's advertisement, announcing the arrival of seasonable goods and a first-class milliner to make them up.

GODERICH TO RED RIVER.—The well-known, fast steamer *Chicora* is to be placed on this route. For particulars apply to John V. Detlor & Son. See advt.

LOYAL VOLUNTEER AND RATEPAYER, Communications too late for this week.

ENLARGEMENT.—We like to see people steadily spreading out. Mr. D. Ferguson has had his store enlarged to double its former capacity, to meet his increasing trade, and has had a storehouse 20 X 40 built behind it.

☞ We see that W. Hick has opened his office and will be in the office from 1 to 6 p. m.

MUSICAL TREAT IN PROSPECT.—We understand Mr. Charles Ferguson, the talented performer on the Irish Union Harmonic pipes will shortly favor us with an evening's entertainment. He has not played for a long time now in his own town, and we have no doubt he will receive a bumper house.

CATERPILLARS ON FRUIT TREES.—We would advise fruit-growers to examine their trees and ascertain if their are on them any embryo caterpillars. We understand those who have made such an examination have found their trees covered with the eggs of the destructive vermin, particularly in old leaves adhering to the branches. Be sure to take them off and burn them, at once, if you prefer fruit to caterpillars.

LACROSSE.—At a meeting held on Wednesday evening last for the purpose of forming a Lacrosse Club, it was proposed that W. T. Hays, Esq., be President, C. R. Dunsford, Vice President, and Alex Cameron, Secretary and Treasurer, and that the entrance fee be $1.00. Mr Cameron will call on the parties whose names are on the list; and persons wishing to join can do so by sending in their names and entrance fee to the Secretary. We hope to see a large club formed in this Town, so that we may be able to compete with the other clubs now formed in nearly every town in the Province. This being a national game every one should take an interest in it and endeavour to assist the young men in carrying it out.

☞ Buy your Groceries at Megaw & McLinn's next door to the Post Office.

VETERINARY.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs J. T. Duncan and A. M. Campbell, who are coming to Goderich to practice the art. They are young men of superior ability and attainments educated in the theory at Cornell University, with good opportunities of putting it in practice in Toronto and elsewhere.

SHADE TREES.—We are very much pleased with the public spirit of the Town Council in resolving to plant East and West Streets with shade trees. Their other action is also worthy of notice, viz:—To give a premium of 25 cents per tree for every ornamental tree planted and protected opposite property or residence, if alive at the end of two years. We hope property owners will now go into the beautifying of their property and help to enhance the appearance of the Town.

THE CONCERT of SACRED MUSIC in the Wesleyan Church, on Thursday evening, was a great success. The new organ answered all the expectations of those learned in such matters. Professor Blackburn's playing of "Home Sweet Home" was a ravishing performance. The vocal department was supplied by Mrs. Simms, Mrs. Thompson, Dr. Thompson and Mr. Dixie Watson with rare ability, to the intense gratification of the audience. After paying all expenses, the sum of $60.00 was realised.

AMBERLY.—Our friends there must know that Willie Campbell immortalised by our Amberly correspondent as "an honest tailor" has come to town to work for Mr. Hugh Dunlop, merchant Tailor.

BAYFIELD—Business is not very lively. Mr. Henry McCann has lately moved into Mr Joslin's old stand and keeps a good house. The fishing season has commenced favorably and the price is likely to be high. Some dealers from Buffalo offered $50 per 100 lbs delivered on the cars, for any quantity through the summer.

DRYSDALEVILLE—Mrs Drysdale keeps them here, assisted by her son Robert, in very comfortable style, and deserves the patronage of travellers. The village contains in addition a French Protestant Church, and a Blacksmith shop.

KINK—On Saturday, 9th inst., the new Presbyterian Church, just erected, was opened for Divine service. The collection was unboundedly liberal, on the part of Mr. Douglas, and the managers, and funds of other congregations also contributed liberally.

ZURICH—This village is progressing steadily. An R. C. Church and a Lutheran Church are both to be built this summer. Rev. Mr Schiller, Lutheran, on Sunday last, hinted the desirability of having a new Church erected, and with true German liberality a subscription list was immediately opened at once.

Our friend R. Brown, Esq., has just leased his house to Dr Moore, who is about to enter the State of matrimony. Friend Brown we counsel thee to go and do likewise.

Mr W. Hick, the enterprising proprietor of the Mills, has on hand a large quantity of logged lumber. In gristing he is also doing large business and his miller is making good flour, large returns and giving good satisfaction.

HAY.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We very much regret to hear the death of Mr Richard Wilson, son of Wm Wilson Esq, the respected Township Clerk, which took place on Friday last. The cause of death was an accident from runaway team about a week before, which, notwithstanding the best medical treatment, terminated fatally. The funeral of the deceased was attended, on Saturday last, to Farncestown Cemetery, by a large circle of friends and neighbors, where the beautiful service of the Church of England of which he was a member, was read over the grave.

ACCIDENT FROM A PISTOL-SHOT. — A mysterious accident happened, last week, to a son of Mr W. H. We understand the young man was handling a pistol a pistol, which must have been accidentally discharged, the ball going through his head and resulting in death on Sunday last, after lingering a few days. An inquest was to be held on the body.

BREWSTER.—This locality is not advancing much in morality. The people of Stanley and Bolton sets gather here to celebrate their "independence" of the decalogue. From the liquors to the bend of the Sauble River for coal and maple sugar are abundant.

Dominion Paliament.

The House met at 3 o'clock, 8 April 1871.

After routine, a discussion arose on the Election Bill.

Mr Trembly spoke strongly in favor of voting by ballot, and introduced an amendment for the adoption of the ballot system in Canada.

Upon a division, the amendment was lost by a majority of 41. Yeas 39, nays 80. The ministers and their supporters voted against the amendment.

After recess, Mr Fournier resumed the debate on the Election Bill, and moved the reenactment of Sec. 82, Chap. 6, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, to prevent corrupt practices at elections.

Sir G. E. Cartier accepted the amendment, and the House went into Committee on the Bill, which was reported with the amendment. The second reading was moved, when

Mr Dorion moved an amendment to the effect that all officers in the employ of the Dominion government shall be disqualified to vote at elections for members of the Commons, imposing a fine of $200 for each offence.

Sir G. E. Cartier objected to the amendment, as the Bill before the House was only a temporary measure.

Mr Blake moved an amendment to the amendment to provide for the disqualification in Nova Scotia of the same class of servants as are now disqualified in Ontario and Quebec. Lost. Yeas 47, nays 83.

Mr Blake again moved that as the election for the Dominion Parliament in Ontario and Quebec are held under the same rules as local elections, and whereas in New Brunswick the Dominion employes are qualified to vote, but the mode of voting is a secret, therefore the general elections in Nova Scotia shall be conducted under the same rules. Lost.

On preceding division, Hon Mr Dorion moved to the effect that all contested elections for the Commons be tried by a court of justice the same as controverted local elections in Ontario and New Brunswick, and the municipal elections in Quebec. Lost. Yeas, 50; nays, 80

Hon Mr Campbell moved, in amendment, to restore the franchised by Acts of the Local Legislature since Confederation.

Mr Blake moved, in amendment, to the effect that Revisors, in addition to their local duties, shall prepare lists of Dominion voters, taking care to include the names of persons disfranchised by Confederation.

Sir Geo. E Cartier suggested an amendment in Mr. Blake's motion, providing that if the time for making the revision had elapsed, it should be extended.

Mr. Blake's motion, as so amended, was adopted, and the House went into Committee on the Bill.

☞ Remember! Smart's is the place to buy or sell Greenbacks.

AMBERLY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

WEATHER—The weather in this locality during the past week, has been up to the mark, keeping steadily dry and clear, with beautiful sunshine by day, and pretty moonshine by night, but still maintaining a slight tendency to coldness throughout. The roads have at length become passable and the fields are getting into excellent condition for cultivation. The Maple sap season has seldom, in former years, been more favorable to the interests of those concerned in it; but being now about past, most people have quit their operations in that line of farming, and have gone after the prosecution of their various other homestead duties, such as ploughing, sheep-shearing and sucker-fishing. In a cursory way of surveying the state of matters, in connection with the general appearance of nature at present, I think there is every reason for placing entire confidence in the early development of spring, and the truthful auguries of Ayer's Sarsaparilla Almanac. The following verses on the approach of the vernal season are from the indefatigable pen of your old poetical correspondent W. BANNATYNE

ODE TO SPRING

Thou art coming, gentle spring!
With thy Zephyrs soft and sweet
Thro'the wood, and o'er the mountain
Whispering pleasure every where:
Thou art coming gentle spring,
Now to garnish each retreat
By shady glade and fountain
With thy wreaths and pearlings rare;
Clothed in dews and light thou'rt coming.
I can trace thee everywhere.

Thou art coming lovely spring
With thy incense, and thy light,
And the balmy inspirations
Which thy vernal presence yields
Thou art coming cheerful spring!
With thy train of glories bright
And thy sacred scintillations
To the forests and the fields,
And the songbirds hail thy coming
To the forests and the fields.

Thou art coming happy spring
With thy melody and mirth:
All vocal is the wildwood
With thy welcome back again!
Thou art coming happy spring
With thy gladness back to earth;
And the gems, and joys of childhood
Richly sparkling in thy train.
How joyous rings the wildwood,
With thy welcome back again!

Thou art near us blissful spring
With thy bounty-speaking smiles,
And thy hope inspiring radiance
Fresh from natures fountain drawn:
Thou art near us, blissful spring!
Hark! the Peasant, as he toils
Joins the universal cadence
As he tills the fertile lawn!
How he swels the rapturous cadence
As he tills the teeming lawn!

Thou art with us, Heavenly spring;
Full of promise—full of love,
Ever bright'ning, ever blessing
Is the progress of thy reign:
Thou art with us Heavenly spring!
From the angel-realms above
With thy rays of glory chacing
Each fell shade of doubt and pain;
Thou type of life immortal
That shall burst from death again.

POTATO FAILURE—The opening of potato heaps in these days reveals a very vexing state of things, the issue of dry rot and the other prevalent blights. Some of our neighbors have found almost their entire stock a complete mass of rottenness; and others have lost quantities, varying from fifty to a hundred bushels, which will doubtless seriously affect the public both now, and at the planting season, as seed potatoes will of necessity be very high in price, and in many instances not to be found on any consideration. Early varieties seem to have stood the winter much better than the cups, which latter indeed, for some years past, have been showing strong indications of becoming speedily extinct.

SHINGLE FACTORY—Mr. Pritchard's new shingle cutting apparatus is now in full going trim, and is turning out great quantities of the finest shingles we have ever yet seen manufactured by the sawing process. The community at large, who have for a long time past been at a great disadvantage in procuring the supplies needed, only require to tip him the order, and their demands will be forthcoming. *Instander.*

SUPPOSED BALLOON ACCIDENT—Our poetical friend, "The irrepressible Tailor," whose sojourn amongst us for several months past, was at the same time both amusing and profitable, having one day last week been suddenly overtaken by a romantic fit, either of love, or some such volatile epidemic, he inflated his baloon, and stepped into the boat, or basket of that volant vehicle, in which he is accustomed to surmount the difficulties of earths *muddy pathways*; and rising speedily above the altitude of his terrestrial compeers; set out on an aerial ramble, in hopes to cull a choice selection of ethereal matter, wherewith to embellish a new Ballad which he intended composing on the subject of another slighted love aventure, which lately befel him in the vicinity of Amberly. He passed over our premises on the evening of Thursday last, and as no tidings of his landfall, could since be obtained; it has become a question of some gravity amongst his numerous friends and admirers, whether he has indeed literally gone to the moon, or, what is perhaps as likely; that his mysterious absence may be the result of having got blown away into the bosom of the *broad lake*, where he would, in all probability, soon get *Cabbaged* by the *Sturgeons*!

WAYSIDE ACCOMODATION—The Kintail Inn, Ashfield, having recently become the property of our respected neighbour, Mr. Alex. McCrae, is now well fitted up, and furnished in every department, with the necessary accomodation of bed, board, refreshments and stabling, for the service of passengers. From what we know of Mr. and Mrs. McCrae's natural courtesy, and genuine straightforwardness of principle, we feel no hesitation in assuring the surrounding public, as well as travellers, that every attention will be given to those patronizing their establishment. In fact, there are very few Wayside Inns in the County of Huron, provided with a more courteous landlord, and landlady, or yet with a more adequate supply of viands, liquors and other refreshments, than *The Half way House at Kintail.*

Gaud prosper lang my auld frein' Sandy
May rowth be ready at his hand aye;
May best yill, usquebae and brandy
Extol his bar:
And ne er may loafer, rogue nor randy
His comforts mar.

STANLEY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, at Mr. Morgan's Hotel, Bayfield, on Monday, the 3rd April. All the members present, minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition presented from the Trustees of the Bayfield School Section, praying the council to rescind a By-law passed on the 18th Oct 1858 which separated a part from the Bayfield section and annexed it to No. 3. Action to be taken on this petition next meeting of the council.

A strong delegation from Brucefield, headed by Mr. Brigs praying the council to submit a by law to a vote of the ratepayers, offering a bonus to the London, H. & B. railroad to induce it to approach Brucefield. Application from the Revd. Mr. Collins for remuneration of expenses incurred and injuries sustained to his horse by a hole in a culvert. Moved by Geo Castle, sec. by Thos. Keys, that the petition of the Trustees of the Bayfield school liencer till next meeting of the council to allow the members to consider the new act. Carried. Moved by Thos Keys, sec by Dr. Woods, that Geo Anderson be transferred from his beat on the 7th con. to the side-line between lots 5 & 6 extending along blind line to Townline, and that he be pathmaster in that beat. Carried. Moved by Dr. Woods, sec by Geo Castle, that this council grant half the cost of a bridge over James Logan's creek, provided the cost be not over $30 for a bridge, and provided the Reeve pay the other half out of his road appropriation for 1871. Carried. Moved by Dr. Woods, sec. by Geo Castle, that this council publish and submit a by-law for the consideration of the rate-payers for a grant in aid of the London, Huron & Bruce Railroad—say $6000.—if the line be carried to within three quarters of a mile of Brucefield and a Station maintained at that point, or $10,000 if the line be extended to within a similar distance of Clinton and a Station there maintained, provided also that no county grant be made for the railroad, and provided lastly that the road be constructed before the money be paid. Carried. Moved by Thos Keys, sec. by Dr Woods, that $10.62 be paid to Geo Stephenson for gravel taken to date. Carried. Moved by Geo Castle, sec by Thos Keys, that the clerk be instructed to direct the pathmasters to have all creeks and ditches opened and cleared of drift wood and other obstructions in their beats; and the clerks to get 150 copies of this motion printed and one sent to each pathmaster. Carried. Moved by Dr. Woods, sec by Thos Keys, that a By-law be framed and passed to prohibit all parties from taking or using any timber, gravel, stone or other material off the public highways or roads, save by the authority in writing of the Reeve or Deputy Reeve for the time being. Carried. Moved by Thos Keys, sec by Dr Woods, that $25 be granted to Mr Collins for injury done his horse by being injured in a culvert. Carried. Moved by Geo. Castle, sec by Dr. Woods, that this council do now adjourn to meet as a Court of Revision, and subsequently for general business, on the third Monday in May, at Mr Ching's Hotel, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT,
Tp Clerk.

Varna, 4th April, 1871.

ALLAN LINE—proposed scheme of sailing from Quebec to Liverpool for commencement of summer season.—P. H. Carter, Esq., agent for Goderich.

Peruvian,	6th May and	17th June.
Moravian,	13th "	24th "
Austrian,	20th "	1st July.
Prussian,	27th "	8th "
Nestorian,	3rd June	15th "
Scandinavian,	10th "	22nd "

The steamers of the Glasgow line are intended to be despatched from Quebec on or about the following dates:—
Ottawa, 4th May, St Andrew, 18th May.
St David 11th " St Patrick, 25th "

Goderich School Trustees.

The Regular meeting of the Board was held on Thursday, 6th inst. Present A Lefroy Esq. in the chair, Messrs Crabb Kay, Swanson and Nairn. Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed. Accounts of G M. Trueman for desks and forms $5,70, ordered to be paid. Account of J. & J. Story, tinware, &c. $9.55. and $1.25, ordered to be paid. Account of John Nairn, for putting up Strips & Hooks, fixing desks &c. $9.00, ordered to be paid. Account of R. Black for cutting wood $30.20. ordered to be paid. The Principal's quarterly report was read (similar in effect to the statistics published in our last issue) received and filed. It was moved by Mr. Nairn, seconded by Mr. Elliot that the bell-ringer be paid $10.00 a year to ring the church bell every school-day at 8.45 a. m., according to the school clock. Adjourned.

WHAT O'CLOCK IS IT?—Nobody in Goderich can tell with anything like accuracy. Railway time is one thing, Bell time another thing, and watchmaker's time, something quite different. Dare we suggest to our "city fathers" the propriety of instructing the bell-ringer to regulate his ringing by *some one* authoritative timekeeper? At the present the irregularity of the thing is a nuisance.

Spring Shows of Entire Stock.

Exeter, 20th April.
Brucefield, 21st "
Lucknow, 26th "
Dungannon, 27th "
Blyth, 19th "
Cranbrook (Grey), 21st April.

PARLIAMENT will be prorogued this week.

THE POWER OF ENGLAND.—The *Times* says: The power of great Britain with respect to the Continental nations has in no wise decreased, but rather increased, in the present generation. Our population has grown more rapidly than theirs, our wealth is out of all comparison greater, our burdens relatively less than theirs. Fifty years ago the United Kingdom owed 902,000,000*l*, while the whole Continent of Europe owed only 570,000,000*l*; whereas at the downfall of the French Empire last year the debt of the United Kingdom was 800,000,000*l*., while the debts of the Continent amounted to 2,165,430,000*l*. In the old war every European State had a navy, and their combined force threatened England more than once. At the battle of St. Vincent the Spaniards had twenty-sail of the line; the Dutch navy, the Danish navy, the Russian navy, were successively used against us by France. In the present day there is, in fact, no navy in Europe except the French which could resist the ironclads for a single week. In naval power this country stands at the present moment higher than ever. Nor let any one be blinded by the lustre of the wars against Napoleon. England carried on those wars by paying large subsidies to foreign Powers, and it is not difficult to see that some of our neighbours who have good memories for what have passed in those days consider it to be our duty to help them to fight France in this way once more. But thought we heaped up a national debt which weighed on the country thirty years after the peace, until railways and free trade developed its resources and gave it fresh energy, we had no such armies engaged in the contest as some people seem to imagine. In the Peninsula, Wellington never united 20,000 native British troops under his command: at Waterloo, he had only 36,000. Indeed, this vision of a time when England was surpassingly potent and influential is a mere mirage. There never has been a period when foreign nations did not taunt and rail at this country just as now; the only difference is that in the old days Englishmen were strong minded and thick skinned enough to disregard what they said, and the Opposition, being for peace, retrenchment, and reform, did not make political capital out of it. We insist that this country is more able than ever to exert sufficient force in any matter which involves her safety and honour, and we protest against the unworthy tone which some of our public men and their echoes in the press display in these discussions.

The Civil War in France

TERRIBLE CONFLICT ON THURSDAY.

SHOWERS OF SHOT AND SHELL.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE OF THE REDS.

Paris, April 7, 6 p. m., via London, April 8.—The fighting is terrible. The Nationals on Thursday night reoccupied the barricade at Neuilly, and it was to-day fiercely attacked by batteries of the Versailles army. The Nationals defended the position with mitrailleuses which had been mounted on the barricade. There was a perfect rain of shells from the Versailles batteries until half past four o'clock in the afternoon, when it became apparent that a direct assault was intended by the government forces. The movement proved a feint, however; instead of following it up, the Versailles troops advanced upon both right and left flanks of the barricade. There was for the space of an hour a rapid and effectual fire of musketry, and then the fighting increasing in intensity the committee hastily advanced two fresh battalions of infantry, supported by 8 guns. Crowds of women and children were in a dangerous position near the Arch of Triumph watching with the utmost anxiety the changing scenes of the battle field. The fire of the artillery has, up to this time, spread to the enceinte. The Nationals resist the advances of the Assemblists with determination, and will defend every inch of the streets should the Assemblists succeed in entering the city. There is a strong concentration of Nationals in the Place Vendome, and many pieces of artillery in the Court Yard, Palace Royal, and in front of the Church of Madeline. The utmost bitterness towards the Versailles government prevails in the public mind, but the portions of Paris remote from the scene of the conflict are to all appearance calm.

London, April 8, 11:30 p. m.—Advices from Paris to-day state that Ladislas Dombrinski has been appointed to succeed Gen Bergeret in command of the National Guards.

The Nationals remained all of Friday night in their positions at the bridge of Neuilly.

Despatches from Versailles this evening say the entire army is now under the command of Marshal MacMahon, and has been divided into four corps, of which one, held in reserve, has Gen Vinoy at the head while the others have been ordered into active service, under the command of Gens Ladmirault, Cissy and Dubrail.

The National Assembly having voted an amendment to the effect that all the Mayors throughout France shall be chosen by the people, the government insisted upon having the appointment of some of them placed in its hands. Thiers even threatened to resign if that power was not conceded to the government.

London, April 8, 2.30 a. m.—Friday's details of the fighting at Neuilly have been received.

The Communists who were posted in small force at Courlevoie were dislodged by the guns of Fort Valerien. They rallied in the Avenue de Neuilly, and opened fire on the Versailles troops who appeared on the heights. The Communists were forced to retreat behind the bridge of Neuilly, which they barricaded. Their pursuers then shelled and demolished the barricade. The Nationals suffered heavily in attempting to hold the bridge, and fell into a temporary disorder, but they succeeded in extricating their cannon, and abandoned the bridge, taking refuge in the houses on the eastern bank of the river. The Assemblists also occupied the building on the other side, and a sharp fusilade was kept up across the river. They then pushed across the bridge and advanced in pursuit of the retreating insurgents. The guns of the ramparts opened a heavy fire, sweeping the Avenue de Neuilly with shell, and checking the pursuit. The Communists again commenced to throw up barricades across the Avenue, under the protection of the artillery on the walls, but they were ultimately driven out of Neuilly, and withdrew beneath the ramparts. The fighting, which was deeperate throughout, commenced at 10 a. m., and ended at sunset, at which hour seven guns still protected the gates. The forts are silent.

Minister Picard officially announces the complete success of the government forces, after a hard struggle lasting two days, Thursday and Friday. He admits that the losses of the troops were serious, and reports that Gen. Besson was killed. He returns thanks to the army for their loyalty and courage.

The Nationals, numbering 4,000, attempted a reconnoisance on Friday towards Chattillon, but failed to accomplish anything.

London, April 8, 5 a. m.—A special Paris despatch to the *Times* says:—The insurgentf have already commenced to put into execution their threats of retaliation on the prisoners they have taken

The Commune prevents the opening of churches.

Marshal McMahon who commanded the army of Versailles, has established his head quarters at the Petit Trianon. Vinoy has charge of the reserves.

Chicago, April 7.—Reports from the southern part of the State say, the breadth of winter wheat is very large, and the general testimony is that its present promise is unprecedented.

New York, April 8.—A Versailles special says:—The government troops carried Pont de Neuilly yesterday afternoon and crossed the Seine at 3.30 p. m., under a tremendous fire from guns and mitrailleuses of the insurgents. They advanced up the avenue of Neuilly, driving the insurgents furiously back inside the city, and advanced as far as Porte Maillet. The slaughter was great, the troops held positions right under ramparts. The rebels in forts Issy and Vanvres have ceased firing now. The troops are so [illegible] that they are firing shells into the city continually. The greatest consternation prevails. The government troops have fought most splendidly at Naterr, where Gen. Gullinet whipped the rebels badly.

COLBORNE.

April 5th 1871.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

DEAR SIR:—The weather is now all that farmers can wish for, and they are improving it to the best advantage in preparing the fields for seeds and some have already sown some grain; everything is about two weeks earlier this year than last. Many of our farmers are busy making syrup and sugar now, and they are very successful, this being the best season that we have had for that purpose for many years.

We are glad to see that the farmers of Colborne are beginning to take an interest in their profession and are trying to make farming what it should be; and to improve themselves by forming a society for that purpose.—So that by meeting together for discussing agricultural subjects; and by fair competition at our annual fall shows each one tries to excel for the purpose of submitting a By-law to the Ratepayers, to grant aid by way of Bonus to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway.

PETER ADAMSON,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Goderich, April 10th, 1871. sw66-2t—

HATS FOR THE MILLION!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ESTABLISHED AN EXCLUSIVE *HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE*
In the new building, erected by himself, last summer, on West Side, Market Squar
IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL OPEN
for the inspection of the public, on
On Saturday the 4th day of March, 1871,
The Largest and best Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Goderich.
Consisting of the Newest Styles of
English, New York, & Canadian Fashionable Silk, & Beaver Hats, Fur & Wool Felt Hats
ALSO, Silk and Cloth Caps, of the latest Styles and Patterns for spring wear. Most of this Stock has been made specially to my order, and as I claim to have a thorough knowledge of the HAT and CAP business will be able (with the large and varied stock I have on hand and am continually receiving,)
TO PLEASE THE EYE AND FIT THE HEAD OF THE MOST
Fastidious, and at prices that will defy competition.

Goderich, March 1st, 1871. W. M. SAVAGE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED BY
W. M. SAVAGE,
Come & see them.

EVERY BODY wants a Hat at this season of the year, and this is the place to get your Hats at 20 per cent less than City prices. Collars Shirts and Ties of the newest patterns. Ladies Sundowns and School Girls hats and Plateaus great variety.
Goderich, March 23rd, 1871.

BIRTH.

At Goderich, on Sunday 2d April, Mrs. J. B. Story of a daughter.

New Advertisements

WALL PAPERS.

New Patterns of Parlor Papers
New Styles of Satin Papers,
New Gold Papers,
New Oak Papers,
New Dining Room Papers,
New Marble Papers,
New Bedroom Papers,
New Hall Papers,
New Office Papers,

NEW BORDERING PAPERS

JUST OPENED AND OFFERED AT CHEAP RATES.

AT MOORHOUSE'S

Goderich April 4th 1871, sw64-tf

TRAVEL
LAKE SUPERIOR ROUTE.
1871 1871
The Magnificent Royal Mail Swift Upper Cabin Steamer,
"CHICORA"
CAPT. A. M. MCGREGOR,
Will leave Goderich on or about the 25th April next for Collingwood—thence leave Collingwood on
Tuesday the 2nd of May next,
On the arrival of the morning train Northern Railway, from Toronto, for Duluth calling at Bruce Mines, Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, and other intermediate ports. Direct connection at Duluth for St. Paul and Fort Garry.
Through tickets, and through bills of lading issued for Fort Garry and intermediate ports at No. 8 Front Street Toronto.
N. MILLOY, Agent:
For further information, Apply to J. V. DETLOR Goderich, or N. MILLOY Toronto. sw64-tf

COLBORNE.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Colborne will be held at the Townhall, Smith's Hill on Friday the 21st day of April, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JAMES TEWSLEY
Township Clerk.
April 9th, 1871. w12-2t—

NOTICE

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Council of the Corporation of the County of Huron, will be held in the Court Room in Goderich, upon
Tuesday the 25th Inst.
for the purpose of submitting a By-law to the Ratepayers, to grant aid by way of Bonus to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway.
PETER ADAMSON,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Goderich, April 10th, 1871. sw66-2t—

Close of the Lists

TO SHARE IN THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS,
CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1847.
THE Lists for the 24th Year will be closed on the 30th APRIL NEXT.
And assurers on or before that date will obtain a larger share in the Profits of the Company than later entrants. The great success of the Company, and the large Bonus declared last year, warrant the Directors in recommending this very important advantage to Assurers.
Forms of Application and all information may be obtained at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies in the various places throughout the Dominion.
A. G RAMSAY,
Manager.
Agent at Goderich,
CHARLES FLETCHER,
April 9th, 1871. w12-10—

New Advertisements

LADIES' GOODS
—FOR—
SPRING & SUMMER!
—:0:—
MISS McCONNELL
HAS PLEASURE IN INTIMATING TO THE Ladies of Goderich and vicinity, that she has just received a splendid stock of
HATS & BONNETS,
MANTLES,
DRESS SILKS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
of the latest styles and suitable for the Spring and Summer Season
☞ A full assortment of Cuffs and Collars, Gloves and Hosiery and Linen Handkerchiefs