New Advertisements

Harrows—D. K. Strachan.
Stray Heifer—R. Armstrong.
For Sale Cheap—Thos. Weatherald.
Valuable Farm for Sale—Donald McIntosh.
To the Electors of North Huron—John Leckie.
Notice of Partnership—E. McVittie & A. McMullen.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12 30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or to the county at large. Such matter may be sent at the rate of one cent per oz. if marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

Subscribers will confer a favour by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

The date after each Subscriber's name on the address indicates the time to which his Subscription is paid. Thus, "PETER SMITH, 1 March 72," means that Mr. Smith's Subscription is paid up to 1st March and that he owes from that date. Subscribers will see it is to be to their interest to renew promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, otherwise $2 will be charged.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Jan. 28, 1874.

Another Lie Nailed.

Yesterday's *Mail* contained a statement that the present government has granted an amnesty to Riel and the other parties implicated in the Scott murder. It was further stated that Sir John A. Macdonald had been offered the support of 25 French members before he resigned if he would grant the amnesty, but refused. Thinking the statement was an electioneering dodge and as false as similar statements made before, we telegraphed to Mr. Mackenzie to ascertain what foundation there was for it and received the following reply :—

"The *Mail* story about pardoning Riel is utterly without foundation."

A. MACKENZIE.

Comment is needless.

Mr. Mackenzie's Railway Policy.

A great deal has been made of a criticism of Mr. Mackenzie's Railway policy which appeared in the *Free Press*, a paper published at Fort Garry. Coming from the source it did we doubt whether the criticism is entitled to much weight. We have therefore great pleasure in plasing before our readers the following from the *Nor' Wester*, a journal which is certainly quite as good, if not a better exponent of public opinion in Manitoba, than the *Free Press*. Referring to Mr. Mackenzie's railway policy it says:—

"This wise and rational policy will commend itself to every inhabitant of the Province who is interested in the future development of the North-west. We have always considered the policy of the late Government—in keeping Manitoba without railway communication until such time as the splendid but illusory theory of an Atlantic and Pacific line could be completed—to be the most injurious to our interests that could have been adopted. If the policy had continued and been acted upon, Manitoba-bans would have been kept in isolation for ten years at least—possibly for a generation. Whilst the people in power at Ottawa were deliberating, their agents were financing and their engineers exploring for a scheme by far too ponderous for practical conclusion until years have gone by, and the present citizens and farmers of the province had grown grey with age and disappointed expectations. As we understand it, the present Administration intend to commence building those portions of a railway sytem which are the most urgently needed, viz., that which connects Winnipeg with Pembina, and that which will connect the same place with Thunder Bay. If this is done, and at once, it will go far to relieve our population of the heavy disadvantage under which they are now labouring. At present they are at the mercy of one line of bonded boats, which charges a merciless tariff of freight charges which almost entirely excludes the possibility of anything in the way of exportation being attempted. For want of railway transport also, access to the Province is both difficult and expensive, and we can hope for little in the way of immigration until the iron road is completed between this place and Moorhead. It is, and has been for some time past, a perfect disgrace that with so large a settlement as we have, and with so short a distance of road left unfinished between us and the railway system of the United States, we should still have to trust to buggies, and stage coaches, and dog-trains, and flat-bottomed steamboats to enable us to pass to and fro at the numerous and varied calls of business or pleasure, and we hail the late enunciation of Mr. Mackenzie's policy as the first step in the right direction with regard to the subject of Manitoban interest.

It matters little what cry may be raised again the proposed Governmental policy, or the *Globe* for supporting it, by those parties and papers now happily in Opposition; we can assure them that there is hardly a man in the North-west who will not give his cordial support to their programme. The late Government and its supporters had the finest chance of promoting the good of this Province it was possible to conceive, and might have earned the good will of all its inhabitants. They wilfully threw away that chance, and did their best to ruin the prospects of the country, and must not be surprised if the people here can neither sympathize with their defeat nor oppose a Government who promise to do practically at once what should have been commenced by their opponents long ago."

North Huron.

The most cheering accounts reach us of Mr. Leckie's prospects in the North Riding. He and his friends are pushing the canvass most vigorously and are meeting with much success. Even in the western portion of the riding where Mr. Leckie was comparatively unknown, he has created a most favourable impression by his manly, consistent straight-forward conduct and will poll a large vote there. Let our friends not relax their efforts and next Monday night if we are not much mistaken, Mr. Leckie will be the member for North Huron.

Every candidate who acknowledges the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald endorses his criminal sale of the Pacific Railway charter and his wholesale bribery at the last general election. Will the electors be justified in voting for such candidates ?

Protection.

Mr. Crabb is a great protectionist. In his speech at the nomination he rode his favourite protection hobby almost to death. He charged Reformers with being free traders. Were there any truth in the charge Mr. Crabb should be the last to bring it. We know of a time when he was a free trader, in practise if not in theory, and had he had his way about that time, when he floated the United States flag over one of his buildings and refused to haul it down till it was taken down forcibly by a certain body whose members are now supporting him, Canada would have been part and parcel of the United States, and there would have been no necessity to discuss free trade or protection so far as that country is concerned. The charge as brought against the Reform party was most effectually disposed of by the Premier in his speech at Hamilton where he said :—

"All parties in this country have long ago accepted the imposition of import duties as the proper and best means for the purposes of the public expenditure. Remember, there is no dispute about that, and neither Sir John Macdonald nor any other man can point to a single line I have ever written, or to a single speech I have ever delivered, in opposition to that principle. I see it stated in some newspapers that if my Government are sustained, all the duties upon imported articles will be taken off. Sir, the thing is perfectly absurd—almost too absurd to require a word in refutation. As I have just said, all parties in this country have accepted the doctrine I lay down, that our revenue must be obtained by means of duties upon imported goods, and the distribution of these duties should always be in such a way as to confer the greatest amount of benefit upon our own people. Then, Sir, with regard to the amount of duty, some say at least it will be reduced. I do not contemplate the possibility of its reduction; and in view of the vast public undertakings to which the country is pledged, in the enlargement and completion of our canal system, and the construction of the Pacific Railway, we will be obliged, I fear, to increase it very materially at no distant day, unless the country becomes a great deal richer and more prosperous during years to come than we have any reason to expect, judging by the past. So that the question of protection or free trade does not arise in this contest at all. Sir Francis Hincks stated last year on his election tour, and in the House of Commons, that he was in favour of incidental protection. I said I was also in favour of it. It is a stupid phrase at best, but it means simply this, that as long as duties are levied upon articles imported, they should be levied upon articles produced by our own people. I do not know a single man in the ranks of my own party who is opposed to that political theory. It is a political necessity accepted by every one in this country.

Electors of Huron, keep the real issue of the present election prominently before you. Shall we have honesty and economy in the administration of public affairs or corruption and extravagance?

The Policy of the Government.

The government is charged with having no policy. Those who bring this charge know it is false—that the government has a clear and well defined policy—one which must commend itself to the intelligent people of Canada. The following is a summary of it :—

The government first ask the people to pronounce directly upon the Pacific Scandal and other corrupt acts traced to the Macdonald Administration. It then invites the support of the country to enable it to carry out its firm desire to elevate the standard of public morality and conduct public affairs upon principles which honest men can approve.

To endeavour, by wise legislation and a just and impartial policy, to remove sectional jealousies and local prejudices, and effect a genuine consolidation of the Union under which the members from the various provinces shall meet, not as delegates from distant Provinces, but as representatives in the broadest sense, of the whole Canadian people.

To provide for simultaneous elections by law; and though no law exists for that now, to have the polling done simultaneously at the coming elections, though, in so doing, they forfeit advantages held and exercised by the late Government;

To frame laws for a liberal adjustment of the franchise, including the grant of an income franchise;

To secure vote by ballot;

To abolish the real estate qualification for members of Parliament;

To increase the efficiency of the existing agency for the prevention and punishment of improper practices at elections, in the meantime calling on its supporters to set the example of scrupulous observance of the law on their own side, and repress its violation by others;

To proceed with the construction of the Pacific Railway;

To make the revision of the Insolvency laws a Government measure;

To establish a general Court of Appeal for the Dominion;

To vigorously prosecute the work of improving the Canal system of the country;

To revise the Militia system so as to increase its efficiency;

To promote such an honest, vigorous, just and economical policy as may redound to the true welfare of the Canadian people.

If the above is not a policy and a good one too, we know not what would satify those who cry out for a policy.

Vote for Cameron, Leckie and Horton and against bribery and corruption.

The Premier at Varna.

The meeting addressed here by the Hon. A. Mackenzie on Saturday was a great success. It was large, enthusiastic and orderly. In the course of a speech little more than an hour in length, the Premier utterly demolished Mr. Greenway's attempts to carp at the policy of the Government, gave a clear exposition of that policy in regard to Railway, Commercial and other matters, and showed Sir John's conduct up so plainly that not a voice was raised to defend him. His (Hon. A. Mackenzie's) commercial policy had given great satisfaction in Oshawa, every manufacturer save one supporting the Government since he spoke there. Also at Hamilton, the manufacturers had endorsed it. Speaking of Public Works, the Hon. gentleman said that the party he represented had always done justice to any section of country no matter who represented it. And if the claims of Bayfield were found to be as represented, if it were thought proper, in the public interest to do so, then the Harbor would be attended to : the promise Mr. Langevin made to Mr. Cameron months ago, but never fulfilled, would be ratified, and the money granted.

Mr. Mackenzie concluded by hoping that the electors would send Mr. Cameron, a man of no ordinary ability, of tried worth, and of undoubted honor, to represent them in Parliament. The meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Cameron.

Is it the interest of the people of Huron to send representatives to Ottawa who will oppose the Government? No. Then vote for Leckie, Horton and Cameron.

—Adam Black the celebrated Edinburgh publisher is dead.

The Centre Riding.

Mr. Horton is holding a series of meetings in the Centre Riding, the last of which will be held at BonMiller this evening. We trust Reformers will turn out *en masse* to-morrow and give Mr. Horton a rousing majority.

In Goderich the charter-sellers are leaving no stone unturned to give a majority for Mr. Crabb. Appeals are being made to national prejudices, one aspiring youth, possessed of more valour than discretion, having appealed to the English and Irish, at a meeting held in Crabb's Hall on Monday evening last, to "clean out the Scotch from the town." He will find the Scotch harder to "clean out" than he thinks, and we do not imagine any Scotchman will vote for the man on whose behalf such appeals are made. Bribery is also being practised, in one case *a bag of small potatoes* being given for a vote. The fun of it is that the man who gave the potatoes is poorer than the man to whom they were sent, and the briber would have done much better to keep them to feed his own family.

Mr. Horton's friends will do well to remember that the earlier their votes are recorded the better in the interest of the Reform cause.

Chinese Labour.

Of the various election cries raised by the charter-sellers for the purpose of deluding the electors, that respecting Chinese labour is the most silly and contemptible. It is founded on a lie, and even if true would be absurd. In a recent speech at Stratford Mr. Blake casually referred to a proposal of Sir Hugh Allan *and the late Government*, to build the western portion of the Pacific Railway by Chinese labour; and on this sandy foundation has been constructed a fabrication which has since tumbled down about the ears of those who constructed it. Mr. Blake did not endorse the proposal nor hint in any way that the Government intended to carry out Sir Hugh's suggestion. Any body but a fool must know that the engagement of labourers will rest wholly with the contractors, and if they choose to employ Indians' or Hottentots to do the work the Government will not intefere, so long as it is done properly. That Mr. Blake made the statement attributed to him is a lie connected by the charter-sellers to try and injure Reformers in the eyes of the workingmen, who are intelligent enough to see through such shallow artifices to catch their votes.

Why he Resigned.

Why did Sir John A. Macdonald resign? His own answer—given at the Ottawa banquet—was that he did not wish "to place his followers in a false position" by voting to sustain his Government! If he did nothing wrong, how could it place them "in a false position" to vote for him? The truth is they asked him to resign—they begged him not to drag them any further into the mire—they were ashamed and afraid to follow him any longer, and rather than allow his and their disgrace to be placed on record he resigned. Messrs. Farrow, Crabb and Greenway defend him and wallow in the filth of the Pacific fraud. Should they be elected, of which we are persuaded there is not much danger, they will vote to restore Sir John to that position from which his more honest and conscientious supporters drove him. Surely the electors of Huron will not put it in their power to do so.

The Workingman.

Whenever an election comes round the Tories pretend for the none great friendship for the workingman. As soon as the contest is over and they have served their purpose in so far as they have secured their votes, they pass them by on the other side. Little care the Tory Press for the workingmen except so far as they can serve their purpose by them. Has not the *Mail* time and again ridiculed and sneered at the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie because he was once a stone mason. And does it not sneer at Hon. A. McKellar and other leading Reformers who were once workingmen, because they have worked their way to places of honour and trust by their own unaided efforts. The whole political stock in trade of the Tory party is abuse of their opponents and inflammatory appeals to passion and prejudice. What care they for principle so long as they can hold office, which appears to be the *summum bonum* to their minds.

An Appeal

There are times when it is the duty of every patriot to rise superior to party and to consider only what is best for the interests of the country. Such a time is the present. Sir John A. Macdonald, the acknowledged leader and head of the Conservative party has been convicted out of his own mouth of corruptly selling the charter of a great public work for money with which to bribe the electors of Canada. We appeal to the intelligent Conservatives of Huron to show by their votes that they are above taking a narrow view of the present issue, that they are for the interests of the state, and that they cannot and will not sacrifice honesty and morality merely for the purpose of serving party ends. They will think more of themselves and will be more thought of by all intelligent and respectable people if they come out on the present occasion and show by their votes that they desire to stamp out corruption in high places.

Mr Cameron's Prospects.

Mr. Camgron's prospects brighten every day. Last week he held several very successful meetings in the southern end of the riding and this week a series of meetings is being held at which he is assisted by Mr. Young, M. P., Mr. Bowman, M. P., J. S. Sinclair and others. Mr. Blake will also speak at Exeter on Friday at 2 o'clock. As anything we can say will not now probably affect a single vote we will not waste words in trying to do so. We need only urge upon our friends to turn out on Monday, and see that every vote is polled. If all do their duty from now till the close of the polls there need be no uncertainty as to the result.

Let no slanders or personal appeals to prejudices or passions blind the eyes of the electors to the real issue they are called upon to settle at the polls. What they will then be asked to decide by their votes is, whether they prefer an Honest to a Dishonest Government; whether they believe in the honest administration of public affairs, or Government by Corruption such as exhibited itself in the sale of the Pacific Charter and the use of Bribery as a stepping-stone to office and power? Let every elector keep this issue clearly and distinctly before him and cast his vote accordingly.

A Bad Cause.

It is a sign of a bad cause when those who advocate certain views resort to rowdyism to prevent their opponents being heard. To stifle free discussion has been the policy of the charter-sellers in the present contest. Witness their conduct at the South Riding nomination on Monday, at the meeting at Robinson's Hotel last week, and at Wingam a few days ago when Mr. E. B. Wood was there. Whenever the subject of the Pacific Railway is touched upon a howl is forthwith set up. They do not like to hear anything on that, to them, unfortunate subject. At Hamilton last week the Premier could with difficulty get a hearing. The charter-sellers are fast earning for themselves a new name—the party of rowdyism.

At the meeting at Robinson's Hotel, a Conservative lawyer from Goderich indulged in very offensive language towards those who differ from him politically, directing his remarks more especially at David Patton, Reeve of the township, who has seen fit to renounce allegiance to the charter-sellers. We have great respect for the lawyer in question and are sorry he should so far forget himself, but it only shows the narrow prejudice which exists among Conservatives towards those who differ from them.

The Ottawa Fire.

The Prog. organs charge the government with having induced some one to set the building on fire, in the burning of which the Pacific Railway records at Ottawa were destroyed. Hear what the Stratford *Herald* says: -

"It has leaked out that the fire in Ottawa, a few days ago, which destroyed the Hill barracks, was caused through the diabolical agency of the Grits. This building contained all the documents relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, valued at over *one million of dollars*. By their destruction the Grits are enabled to put off building the Pacific Railway, adopting the flimsy excuse that the survey charts have been lost. A party that would steal private telegrams, rob the Post Office, suborn private secretaries, have not hesitated committing an act of incendiarism. God help our fair Dominion.

The *Mail*, which has fairly established its reputation as an organ of slander uses language nearly as strong, and the charter-selling organ in this town is little better. To state such slanders is to refute them. Those who can deliberately pen paragraphs of which the above is a sample, are infinitely worse than an incendiary. It is a wretched cause that requires such means to sustain it. Slanders like these cannot but recoil on the heads of their originators.

Bribery.

The whole theme of the Greenway party at the nomination was that Mr. Cameron had bought his way in at the election of 1872. Considerable sensation was caused when Mr. Sinclair produced and read the following document under the hand of Mr. Greenway, after that gentleman had denied that he had attempted to coerce the electors to support him, or had purchased support in any way. Here is the precious document;—

I hereby guarantee to Mr. King that the Coulton or Centre Road shall be gravelled through to the 21st concession during the present year, if nothing unforseen occurs to prevent.

THOS. GREENWAY,
Reeve of Stephen.

Mr. Greenway says the pledge was given in consideration of support at the municipal election, but Mr. King is prepared to make his affidavit that it was given within the last fortnight, or since the municipal elections took place, and that the consideration, which, as in the Pacific Railway negociations, was not stated, was that he should support Mr. Greenway at the present election. If this is not bribery we do not know what is.

Another Face of the Scandal.

Considerable sensation has been caused in London by the production of a bond of agreement between Hon. John Carling and Major Walker, the latter Vice-President of Sir Hugh Allan's Pacific Railway Company, showing that the former was a secret partner in the company, and held a beneficiary interest of $334,615 in the concern without paying a cent of money. Mr. Carling is thus convicted of having as the price of his interest in the enterprise, used his position as a member of parliament to vote the charter through, negative Mr. Huntington's motion, and assist Sir John A. Macdonald in his dodges to avoid investigation. Little by little the facts in connection with this scandalous transaction are being brought to light.

Royal Marriage.

On Friday last the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria, was married to the Grand Duchess Maria, only daughter of the Czar of Russia. A despatch from St. Petersburg of that date says :—

"The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Maria was solemnized at one o'clock this afternoon. The day has been observed as a holiday, and since early morning, when salutes were fired, the streets have been crowded with people. The festivities in celebration of the event will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and it will be illuminated to-night and Saturday and Sunday nights. On Monday a grand military review will take place at the winter palace. The troops participating will consist of forty-one battalions of infantry; thirty-seven squadrons of cavalry, and an artillery force of 140 guns. Weather delightful and sleighing splendid.

Hon. L. S. Huntington.

The vacancy in the Quebec section of the cabinet has been filled by the appointment of Hon. L. S. Huntington to the Privy Council with the office of President of the Council. This is a well deserved compliment to that honourable gentleman for his untiring energy and perseverance in dragging to light that most scandalous transaction which drove the late government from power. May he long be spared to enjoy his well deserved promotion.

—Parepa Rosa, the well known opera. Prima Donna, died in London last Thursday.

A wise old man once gave his son the following caution:—"If you are cheated by a friend once, that is his fault; but if he cheats you a second time, then the fault lies with yourself." The Pacific Scandal people have cheated the electors and the country once; that was their fault, and we must make them suffer for it; but if we allow them to cheat us again, that would be our fault, and we deserve to suffer for our carelessness. Electors of Huron, see to it that Messrs Farrow, Crabb and Greenway, who are blind supporters of the Charter-Sellers, do not get the chance to reinstate in office those who have cheated and betrayed you.

The Party of Slander.

The *Mail* has brought down another action for libel upon its shoulders. It has been bringing serious charges against Mr. Wilkes the Reform candidate for Centre Toronto, which having been disproved, instead of injuring have improved his chances for re-election. Writs have been served on the London *Herald* and one or two other papers for repeating and circulating the libels. Mr. Redford of Stratford has entered actions against the *Herald* and Mitchell *Advocate* for libelling him. The Tory press and the charter-sellers revel in slander, and no libel seems too gross for them to circulate at present in hope of influencing the elections.

The January Thaw.

With the mild weather of last week and the copious rain which fell on Thursday, the various streams throughout the country became swollen to large proportions and much damage to property has been done. In London, Ont. the flood was the greatest ever known and the low lying parts of the city were submerged for the fourth time within a year. From Brantford, Caledonia, New Hamburg and other places also come accounts of serious damage done by the sudden rise of the waters.

The Result so far.

The result of the elections in which there will be no contest is eminently satisfactory. In Ontario and Quebec 41 members have been returned by acclamation, of which 34 are Ministerialists, 5 Opposition and 2 Independent. The names of those returned with their constituencies will be found in another column. On no previous occasion has the government secured so large a proportion of the unopposed elections. It speakers well for the favour with which the Reform government is received.

Good Advice.

The Pall Mall *Gazette*, one of the best exponents of public opinion in England, gives the following good advice with reference to the pending elections :—

"It will be the duty of the honest people of the Dominion to take care that none of the persons who were concerned in the proceedings of which Sir Geo. E. Cartier was the agent shall *ever again* obtain power in Canada."

Kingston.

Sir John A. Macdonald has a hard row to hoe in Kingston. He has been obliged to leave his followers to fight their own battles, and though engaged in a personal canvass from early in the morning till late at night it is doubtful if he will carry his old constituency against Mr. Carruthers.

—J. B. Lewis, who represented Ottawa in the last parliament and who was a candidate for re-election on the independent ticket, died on Saturday. As the nomination has been held the contest will be between the three remaining candidates.

—The Tories profess to be opposed to mixing up politics with municipal affairs and yet they are circulating a requisition to David Patton to resign the Reeveship of Goderich Township because he has cast in his lot with the Reform party. This looks like inconsistency.

—Two destructive fires occurred in Chicago last Tuesday destroying a large Union Railway depot with a number of cars &c., and a fine block of buildings used for commercial purposes. The loss is estimated at between $500,000 and $600,000.

—A good illustration of the eternal fitness of things is found in the fact that the charter-sellers are running an escaped lunatic from the London Asylum in a western constituency.

—Mr. Crabb professes to believe that he will be elected for Centre Huron. If he really does, how wofully he will be disappointed to-morrow night.

—Aquila Walsh has resigned his position as member and Chairman of the Intercolonial Railway Board.

—There is a prospect of the Ashantee war being brought to an early close. The King is sueing for terms of peace.

—The British House of Commons has been dissolved and a general election will take place at once.

—There is another vacancy in the Senate. Hon. Samuel Mills died at Hamilton last Saturday.

The eyes of the world are upon us. Shall we not stamp out that corruption which culminated in the sale of the Pacific Charter.

LOCAL NEWS

REFORM MEETING.—Reformers will please remember the meeting at Sinclair & Seager's Office this evening.

THE WARDENSHIP.—The County Council met yesterday and elected Wm. Young, Reeve of Colborne, Warden by a unanimous vote.

MR. JOSEPH BECK, Lieutenant of the late Goderich Rifle Co., has been allowed to retain the rank of Ensign on retirement.

THE STEAMER.—The steam fire engine was out for practice on Wednesday last. Those who have charge of it appear to be able to work it with satisfaction.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services of the New Connexion Methodist Church will be held on Sunday next and a tea meeting on the following Tuesday.

CAUTION.—The License Inspector has expressed his intention to report against granting license to any one who violates the law against selling or disposing of liquor on the day of election.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—A public Temperance lecture will be delivered by Rev. Jas. Sieveright, in the Temperance Hall, West Street, on Friday evening next, 30th inst., at 7.30 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

CURLING.—Our curlers have not had much opportunity of indulging in their favourite pastime this winter as Jack Frost has been so late in coming. There is now good ice in the rink and the roaring game is in full blast nearly every afternoon and evening.

PERSONAL.—Hon. M. Carter, formerly Premier of Newfoundland, and brother of P. H. Carter of this town, who was here on a visit last summer, has, in consequence of the defeat of the Bennett government, been called upon to form a new administration. Mr. Carter has agreed to be guided on the question of confederation by the wishes of the people, but being favourable to union himself the prospect of Newfoundland joining the other provinces is brightening.

MECHANICS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—At the first regular meeting of the Mechanics' Benevolent Society this year the following officers were appointed, viz: Wm. Wright, President; John Brophy, Vice-President; John Nairn, Secretary; C. Crabb, Treasurer; Trustees, Messrs. Saunders, Ward and Kirkbride. Dr. McLean was appointed Physician to the Society. The Society is in good standing, it has $220 on hand, part of it bearing interest. The annual supper will take place in two or three weeks.

Canada expects every man to do his duty.

TOWN CLOCK.—We are glad to see that Councillor Savage has brought the question of a town clock, to be erected on the dome of the Court House, before the council, and a committee has been appointed to make enquiries as to price, and also to apply to the County Council for permission to erect the same. A suitable clock with a large bell on which to strike the hours, can be procured for about $500, and we are sure our citizens would be willing to contribute in the way of subscription towards procuring the same if the town finances do not admit of the outlay. An annual salary of $100 is at present paid to the bell ringer, which amount in five years would pay for the clock. We trust Mr. Savage will carry the matter through and that by next summer we will have the clock.

WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A Sabbath School Convention of the Wesleyans in the Goderich District was held at Clinton on Wednesday last, and considering the fact that the attention of the public is so fully occupied with election matters there was a good attendance, every circuit except Kincardine village and Howick being represented. Statistics of the state of Sabbath School work were submitted, showing that the work is in a satisfactory condition. A number of addresses on suitable topics were delivered and much good will doubtless be done by this coming together. It is in contemplation to have a similar convention in Goderich next year, this one, which was an experiment, having been so successful as to encourage further effort in the same direction. It is hoped that on that occasion there will be a representation from every Sabbath School in the district.

EPISCOPAL METHODIST SORREE.—This was held according to announcement in Knox Church, on Thursday evening. In spite of the rain and mud and ice a good number assembled. The tables were laid in the basement and presented a good appearance. After tea the intellectual treat was presented in the body of the church. Mr Wright occupying the chair, first called on Mr. Sieveright, who spoke specially on "Woman" and gave some advice in regard to matrimony. Mr. Nugent followed on "Moral Courage" and does not believe in that muscular christianity which leads a man to knock another down when he calls him a liar. Mr. Ure gave some beautiful thoughts on the true way to improve society, while Mr. Graham expressed his pleasure at the growth of the sentiment of union among the various churches, deeming this an evangelical alliance in miniature. During the evening the choir gave some well executed music, doing credit to their leader Mr. Parker.

Town Council.

The Council met on Friday evening last pursuant to adjournment. Present, the Reeve in the Chair, Deputy Reeve and all the Councillors.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following communications were received,—

Applications from E. Graham and Jas. McFarlane to be appointed License Inspector.

Application of Mrs. Ann McDougall for relief—Referred to Relief Committee.

Communication from C. Crabb, Chairman of Board of Public School Trustees, stating that the Roman Catholic ratepayers have formed themselves into a separate body for school purposes and have deposited the necessary notice to that effect.

Statement of Town Treasurer, showing Receipts and Expenditure for 1873, as follows :—

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1872	$3 4952.69
Taxes	12622.28
Licenses	1286.70
Market Rent	581.85
Back Taxes	2286 57
Public Works	538.17
Maitland Cemetery	354.00
Northern Gravel Road	627.00
Interest	135.04
Magistrates Fines	43.85
	$23438.11

EXPENDITURE.

Taxes	166.79
Licenses	10.00
Back Taxes	60.42
Public Works	3250.55
Maitland Cemetery	569.40
Relief	1034.73
Special Services	254.50
Salaries	1421.50
Fire Department	5569.90
Municipal Loan Fund	1523.30
Northern Gravel Road	55.50
County Rates	1139.15
Military	70.00
High School	510.00
Interest	72.00
Common School	4265.82
Sundries	697.05
Carried to 1874	2865.90
	$23438.11

Report of Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Smaill, Robertson, A. Watson and D. Watson, appointed to strike Standing Committees for the present year, recommending the following :—

FINANCE—Robertson, *Chairman*, D. Watson, Campbell, Garrow, Smaill.

COURT OF REVISION—The Mayor, *Chairman*, Garrow, D. Watson, A. Watson, Campbell.

BY-LAWS—Garrow, *Chairman*, Smith, D. Watson, Johnston, Sloan.

PUBLIC WORKS—Smaill, *Chairman*, Gordon, Passmore, Mackay, Savage, Robertson, A. Watson.

MARKET—Campbell, *Chairman*, Evans, Gordon, Johnston, Smith.

FIRE—Passmore, *Chairman*, Campbell, Mackay, Savage, Smith.

RELIEF—The Mayor, *Chairman*, Evans, Sloan, Johnston, Robertson.

HARBOUR—A. Watson, *Chairman*, Robertson, Savage, Mackay, Smaill.

CEMETERY—Gordon, *Chairman*, Evans, Passmore, A. Watson, Sloan.

The Report was adopted.

Accounts of John Acheson & Co.; Wm. Abraham and George Graham. Referred to Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. A. Watson, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that whereas on the third day of December last past the Council of the County of Huron did by resolution offer this Corporation the sum of $20,000, payable in 20 years, with interest at 6 per cent., for the Northern Gravel Road, and whereas our Reeves did on behalf of this Corporation accept the same, be it therefore resolved that this Council do hereby ratify and confirm said resolution and accept the sum of $20,000, payable in 20 years with interest at 6 per cent, in full for said Northern Gravel Road. Carried.

By-law No. 1 of 1874 appointing town officers for the ensuing year was passed through its various stages, the following being appointed at the salaries stated;—Jas. Thomson, Clerk, $450; Rev. C. Fletcher, Treasurer, $160; Jas. Watson and T. B. Vanevery, Assessors, $75 each; H. Howell, Collector, $150; Thos. Hood, Street Inspector, $300; Geo. Swanson, License Inspector, $50; Thos. Morris, Bellringer, $100; John Pharis, Sexton of Cemetery, $100; E. F. Moore and R. Radcliffe, Auditors, $15 each; Jas. McFarlane, Poundkeeper; John McCallum, Engineer of Steam Engine, $400.

The salaries in each instance are the same as last year, with the exception of the Auditors whose renumeration has been increased from $12 to $15. An attempt was made to reduce the salary of Mr. Swanson, License Inspector, from $50 to $25, but the motion to that effect was lost.

While the by-law was being considered in Committee, Mr. Smaill in the chair, several members expressed dissatisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Hood discharged his duties as Street Inspector and Mr. Passmore moved seconded by Mr. Gordon, that Jas. Wilkinson be appointed. The motion was lost and Mr. Hood was re-appointed by a considerable majority. E. Graham was proposed as License Inspector instead of Geo. Swanson and W. G. Smith as Assessor in place of T. B. Vanevery, but both motions failed to carry and the former incumbents were re-appointed.

Some discussion arose on the Market By-law and its effects, when it was moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Savage, that the Market By-law be submitted to the By-law Committee for the purpose of reconstructing the same, and report at next meeting of Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the By-law Committee be requested to revise all the By-laws and report at the February meeting what is necessary to be done with reference to them. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that a committee be appointed to ascertain what a suitable town dock can be purchased for, also to make application to the County Council at its first session for permission to put said clock in the Court House tower, and report at February meeting of Council, and that said committee consist of Messrs Smaill, Savage, D. Watson, Smith and A. Watson. Carried.

The council then adjourned till Friday evening next.

South Huron Nomination.

A ROUGH CROWD PRESENT.

FREE DISCUSSION PREVENTED.

The nomination for South Huron took place at Varna, on Monday last, in the presence of about two hundred of the electors. Sheriff Gibbons acted as Returning Officer. After the writ was read the following nominations were made :—

M. C. Cameron, by A. Bishop M.P.P. seconded by John Parsons.

Thos. Greenway, by Isaac Carling, seconded by C. W. Pickford.

J. S. Sinclair, by J. C. McIntosh, seconded by Dr. Browning.

J. H. Benson, by Wm. Campbell, seconded by B. V. Elliott.

D. McDonald, by J. P. McDonald, seconded by R. Calleudar.

Jas. Young, M. P., by R. Callendar, seconded by Dr. Browning.

W. Hodgson by Isaac Carling, seconded by Wm. Bissett.

Isaac Carling, by W. Hodgson, seconded by Wm Bissett.

It was then proposed to adjourn to the Temperance Hall but Mr. Greenway's friends would not consent to this and it was finally arranged that the speaking should be in the open air, the crowd having moved round to the shelter of a shed where there was more shelter from the wind than where the hustings were erected. As it was out of the question to report in the open air on such a cold day, and as the crowd was so unruly, we cannot give anything like a full account of the speeches delivered.

Mr. Bishop attempted to speak in proposing Mr. Cameron, but failed to secure a hearing. The other mover and seconders spoke very shortly.

Mr. Cameron, after a few preliminary remarks, referred to the loyalty cry and showed most effectually that those who were now such loud mouthed loyalists belonged to the very party who burnt the Parliament buildings, stoned the Governor General and did other acts equally censurable. He referred to the Scott murder which had been mentioned by one of the previous speakers, and stated that a warrant was out against Riel and he had been obliged to flee from the country. The Conservative party had sent him to Parliament but he did not dare to take his seat. Archbishop Taché and Lepine had signed a statement that the late government had promised an amnesty to Riel, and yet the Tories had the audacity to bring up the matter to make capital against Reformers. He (Mr. C.) had been charged with bribing the constituency at the last election but he denied the charge. On the contrary he was prepared to prove that between $500 and $600 of the Pacific Railway fund had been sent into the riding to be used against him. When Sir John Macdonald had charged the Reform party in the house with bribery, Mr. Blake said he would be glad to assist a motion for a committee of investigation if a case could be pointed out in which a Reform candidate had been guilty of bribery. The Reform party had been charged with having no policy. It had become the supporters of a government that for 20 years never had a policy to bring this charge. His policy was in his address and spoke for itself, but his opponent had issued no address and the electors did not know what he was prepared to do for them if elected. He reviewed the policy of the Government with reference to the Pacific Railway and showed that though the route proposed in the mean time, would not be available in winter, it was better to have it during the season of navigation than to wait 20 years for communication with the Northwest. With reference to the line from Fort Garry to Pembina, Sir John had promised to have it completed during the present year, and now the Reform Government was charged with playing into the hands of the Americans in building it. He was in favour of building the Pacific Railway but only as fast as the resources of the country would permit. He condemned in the strongest terms Sir John's sale of the Pacific charter. He referred to the numerous appointments made by the late Government after they had lost control of the house. The clerks had been kept up all night previous to their resignation filling out these appointments. Salaries had been increased at the last moment to the amount of $50,000 a year. He asked the electors if they approved of their burdens being increased by the government after they had lost the confidence of the people. He then referred to the Intercolonial Railway contracts and the jobbery connected therewith. In one case $110,000 had been overpaid to a government supporter, and in the case of Section No. 5, $125,000. The present government was charged with receiving $750,000 from Jay Cooke & Co., but he could tell them that General Cass had given Sir John $45,000 which was spent in the elections. McMullan was said to be bad, but he was the man who was in the confidence of Sir John, and who dined with Sir Hugh Allan as long as he was of any service to them. He was satisfied that the voice of the country would be found to be with the present Government, and stated that the election had so far were almost entirely in their favour. He urged upon his friends to turn out on Monday next when he had no doubt he would be returned as he had been at the last two elections.

Mr. Cameron concluded an excellent address amidst cheers from his own friends and hootings from his opponents.

Mr. Greenway charged the present government with having no policy. Mr. Cameron had not told them what he would do for them if elected, but scandalized the Government of John A. Macdonald. We have nothing to do with it but with the present government. He charged Mr. Cameron with bribery in 1872 and said he could prove that Mr. Cameron told a friend that he had spent $11,000 of his own money. He charged Mr. Cameron's friends with bribing in the present contest and declared himself opposed to bribery and corruption. He wished to see a good election law passed. That was part of his policy. He condemned the dissolution and also the increase in the number of executive councillors. He referred to the Riel affair and defended the late government. He thought the promise made by the Premier with reference to the Bayfield harbour very like a bribe. He would not charge his opponents with disloyalty but they followed a government composed of independents and annexationists. They were playing into the hands of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He repeated the charge that Jay Cooke & Co. had given $750,000 for election purposes. He charged Mr. Cameron with falsehood in his statements as to contracts. He did not think any principle was at stake in the contest but that the Grits thought they could buy up some constituencies. He charged the present Government with being a coalition. He denied that he had ever called the Tory party a nuisance as had been stated by Mr. Bishop. (Mr. Bishop here gave the time and place when he had done so.) He thought there was too much party strife in the country. He charged Mr. Cameron with having changed his views on the ballot and said he was in favour of anything that would gain him a single vote. The present Government should have a fair trial but he though they should