New Advertisements

Notice—Andrew Bolton.
Strayed—Dixie Watson.
Auctioneer Sale—J. A. Hicks.
Milk Inspectors—A. D. Shaw.
Cyclone Cures—J. F. Ryder.

Our Reporting Correspondents

[illegible]

MESSRS. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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

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.

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	9.45 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	7.00 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, July 1, 1874.

An Irate Teacher.

OUR remarks about Dr. Sangster and his candidature have roused the ire of Mr. R. Ferguson, a teacher in the neighbourhood of Brucefield, who, in a letter which appears simultaneously in three county papers, abuses us for daring to differ from him and hold opinion of our own as to the suitableness of Dr. Sangster for the position to which he aspires. We will not condescend to abuse Mr. Ferguson in return, or to call in question his motives as he does our's, though there is room for speculation why he, from being an opponent of Dr. Sangster has become such a warm advocate as he now shows himself to be.

Mr. Ferguson charges us with establishing the Dr's. guilt without evidence. We can only say that the Dr. has pretty well established his own guilt. Very serious charges have been brought against him, which he has not disproved and which we firmly believe he cannot clear himself of. His answers to the questions put to him by the Huron Teachers' Association are not to our mind satisfactory and do not altogether meet the point at issue. We have read all that has appeared in print on the subject of Dr. Sangster's candidature and have formed and held our opinion honestly without regard to what the *Globe* or any other paper or individual says and we think we are quite as capable of forming an opinion on such a matter as Mr. Ferguson. Those who know us best can testify to the fact that we do not pin our faith to the *Globe* as Mr. Ferguson says, but that we are quite capable and are in the habit of thinking and acting for ourselves.

We must further disclaim any desire to look down on the teachers as Mr. Ferguson would infer. We have always done all in our power to improve their condition and to give their profession a higher status in the community than is afforded it by many. We look upon the teacher's profession asa most honourable and important one. We regard the Public School teachers of Ontario as a most respectable body notwithstanding the presence among them of a few who are no credit, and we should therefore be the more surprised if they are led by a sort of, what shall we call it? infatuation, to select as their representative at the Council of Public Instruction a man whom we sincerely and conscientiously believe to have been guilty of conduct which should drive him from all respectable society.

We are not going to enter into a discussion with Mr. Ferguson, as to Dr. Sangster's qualifications. We expressed our opinion of him in the article which called forth Mr. Ferguson's letter, and we have seen no reason to change that opinion since. Mr. Ferguson has a perfect right to support Dr. Sangster's candidature if he pleases, and we have just the same right to oppose him, and holding the opinion we do, we feel we should be recreant to our duty as a public journalist did we not urge the teachers not to stultify themselves by supporting a man who has been guilty of such conduct as he has. The respect we have for Mr. Ferguson leads us to hope that even he will yet be found recording his vote on what we cannot but regard as the side of honor, morality and right.

—Our local contemporary in its last issue charges us with having copied an article respecting Dr. Sangster, from a contemporary and passed it off as our own. We simply content ourselves with giving the statement a denial, as we are not aware of having seen the article which we are said to have copied. If we followed the same line of argument as the paper we are said to have copied from, it is not a matter for surprise, as Dr. Sangster's ability and qualifications have been pretty thoroughly discussed on all sides. As to the charge of our contemporary, we have only to say that if we were to attempt to reply at length to the numerous low, personal allusions made to the editor of this journal in its last issue, we would have space for little else, and we can find something better with which to fill our columns than replies to its low scurrility. Some person once said that he could earn a better character for himself by attending to his business than by replying to the slanders of his enemies. This is how we feel, the more so because we have several times been taken to task by our editors' political friends for taking any notice of its attacks upon us. We therefore pass over, with contemptuous silence, the vulgar personal allusions made to us by our ill-natured, jealous contemporary.

Mr. Thomas Hay, [illegible] Finally Lost at the race course on Lake Huron, last week.

Ignorant Financiers.

The Tory papers are at present engaged in showing their ignorance in financial matters (our local contemporary among the rest, by trying to make out that the loan of $20,000,000 just effected by Mr. Cartwright, at the figure 99, is very much lower than similar loans effected by Mr. Tilley when he was Finance Minister, and they assert that because it is, the "Grits" have raised the credit of the country. They show either gross ignorance or wilfully misrepresent the matter for in making their calculations they leave the rate of interest out of the question. A loan effected by Mr. Tilley at 104½ is instanced in comparison with Mr. Cartwright's loan. The rate of interest on the former was 5 per cent, that on the latter is 4. The London *Advertiser* thus compares the two:—

CARTWRIGHT'S LOAN.

Primary loss on sale	$2,000,000
Compound interest on $20,000,000 for 20 years at 4 per cent	23,894,240
Principal	20,000,000
Total cost to the country	$45,894,240

TILLEY'S LOAN.

Primary gain on sale at 4½ premium	$ 900,000
Compound interest on $20,000,000 for 20 years at 5 per cent	$33,065,800
Principal	20,000,000
Total	$53,065,800
Less gain of	900,000
Total cost to country	$52,165,800

It will be seen from these figures that Mr. Cartwright's loan at 99 is $6,341,560 better for the country than Mr. Tilley's at 104½. The rate of interest on a loan is a very important matter, and the organs show their ignorance and stupidity by omitting it in their calculations.

To show that Canada's credit has not been received we may state that British 3 per cent consols, considered the safe, est investment in the world, scarcely average 92 in the money market, and that Canadian securities should approach within 2 per cent of them is not a sign of ruined credit but the very reverse.

Voters' Lists.

The following is a short summary of the Voters' List act,—

1. By the amended assessment act an appeal is given to the Judge from the decision of the Court of Revision until the 6th day of July. If an appeal is lodged by that time, the Clerk can immediately proceed and have his list prepared, printed and mailed to the parties mentioned in the Act. Should there be an appeal, the list cannot be prepared until after the decision of the appeal. If there being no appeals to be heard by the Court of Revision, the Clerk can prepare his lists immediately after the final sitting of the Court (fourteen days after the 10th day of May).

2. The Clerk is required to have at least 200 copies of the voters' lists printed.

3. The Act gives an appeal from the printed lists to the County Judge, the appeal to be lodged with the Clerk of the municipality within 30 days after the Clerk has posted up the lists in his office.

4. Section 4th requires the Clerk to insert in some newspaper published in the municipality, or if none then in a municipality next thereto, or in the County Town, a notice stating the date of the first posting of the list, in his office.

5. Two copies of the list must be sent to each of the following parties,—Each member of the Council except the Reeve, each Post Master in the municipality, the Sheriff, the County Judge and Junior Judge, the Clerk of the Peace for the Counties.

6. Ten copies must be sent to each of the following parties:—The Reeve of the municipality, the members of the House of Commons, and the members of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division, and to the unsuccessful candidates.

7. The Clerks should deliver or mail the copies on the same day that he posts the copy up in the office, and notices in the newspapers should be inserted at once. Lists must be sent in registered letters.

The New Marriage Law.

To-day the marriage law passed at the last session of the Ontario Assembly comes into effect. For the paltry sum of two dollars the love stricken swain can now procure the necessary license to be united to the object of his choice. If he cannot command that sum, he can still be married by proclamation of banns, which must be proclaimed either before or after service in the church in which one of the parties has been in the habit of attending, or in which the minister who is to perform the ceremony officiates, and in the district or county where one of the parties has had his or her place of abode for fifteen days previous to the proclamation. A certificate that the banns have been duly proclaimed stands in the same place as a license, and will have the same legal effect.

In case a license or rather certificate is procured, certain facts have to be established on oath. The party applying must swear that there is no affinity, consanguinity, precontract, or other lawful cause or impediment, to bar or hinder the solemnization of the marriage; and that one of the parties has for a space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the certificate had his or her usual place of abode within the judicial district or county in which the local municipality in which the marriage is to be solemnized lies. If the maiden is under twenty-one years of age, then the consent of the parent or guardian must first be obtained, but if there is no person having authority to give such consent, then upon oath made to that effect, the certificate is to be granted. The party who issues the license must have a personal knowledge of the facts as given in the affidavit. If not, then he must refuse to issue the license, or wait until he can procure the necessary evidence. The new law, while not making marriage any easier, does away with several anomalies which previously existed.

—The Tory press have such a hatred of George Brown that they condemn the Reciprocity Treaty simply because he negotiated it. Take for example our local Prog. organ. Such a treaty, which will admit our salt into the American market duty free, is the one thing that will make our town really prosperous, and yet that versatile sheet does all it can (little we admit, but none the less blameworthy) to prevent the treaty passing, simply because its bugbear George Brown has negotiated it. Such conduct is contemptible.

The Ontario Veterinary College is to be removed to Guelph, there to be carried on in connection with the agricultural college.

—The Mail, hard up for a grievance, brings up "Preton," "Speak now," "Canoe coach," "Central Prison holiday," and all the other cries which so long did service for the C. Prog. party.

LOCAL NEWS.

THEY SHALL NOT SCAPE.—The Lucknow *Sentinel* copies our report of the bank robbery, in full without credit. It has a habit of doing such things.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.—Wednesday last, the anniversary of St. John's day, was, we understand, celebrated by Maitland Lodge by a supper.

BASE BALL.—A subscription has been started at Seaforth to procure a silver cup, to cost $40, for competition among the base ball clubs of the county.

BAZAAR.—The bazaar in aid of the Roman Catholic Church in this town was kept open Monday and Tuesday and will continue all to-day, in Crabb's Hall.

PRESENTATION.—The gentlemen who were out on the trial trip of the *Tommy Wright* sent to Buffalo for a handsome brass compass which they presented to Mr. C. Wells, her owner, on Saturday last.

BOGUS BILLS.—There are a number of bills of the "Bank of Western Canada" in circulation in this section. They are bogus and people would do well to look out for them. The principal denomination is $2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.—Gunner Alexander Miller and Gunner James Miller of the Goderich Garrison Battery have received Second Class "Short course" certificates from the School of Gunnery.

DAVIS' CIRCUS.—Davis' Circus performed here last Saturday but it was not very well patronized. It is not a very extensive affair, but the performance was good. It came by steamer from Forestville, Michigan, and proceeded hence to Wallaceburg.

Y. M. C. A.—The rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association over the Post office were formally opened on Friday evening last by a public meeting at which there was a good attendance. Addresses were delivered by Revs. F. N. Nugent, Canon Elwood, R. Ure and C. Fletcher, and by the President, E. F. Moore. The reading room is open every day and evening and is free to all.

DOMINION DAY.—We have not seen the programme for to-day's sports but believe they will be as follows,—Games, sports, &c., in the morning, regatta and cricket match in the afternoon, illumination and fireworks in the evening. The Seaforth Sabbath schools have a pic-nic here and R. C. bazaar will be open in Crabb's Hall. The prize in the ting race at the regatta will be a handsome silk flag made by the American ladies.

WILL SHARE THE SAME FATE.—One of the leading judges in Toronto, who by the way is a Tory, once said that he would not admit the *Telegraph*, then the organ of his party, within his garden gate as demoralizing was the tone of its articles. A few more such filthy allusion as our local contemporary indulges in to the last issue will place it in the same category.

MASONIC.—The following were installed officers of Maitland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing year, on St. John's day,—E. Campaign, W. M., C. E. Robertson, S. W.; J. T. Garrow, J. W.; E. Hooker, Treasurer; P. F. W. H. Murney, Chaplain; M. McPhail, Tyler; A. C. Simmons, S. D.; H. Clucas, J. D.; C. E. Humber, I. G.; Geo Watson, Organist; Messrs. Mesers. Green and Clarke, Stewards; R. McKenzie, D. of C.

PENSIONERS OF 1812.—If there are any soldiers of the war of 1812 resident in this section, we would direct their attention to the following paragraph which may be of service to them,—Through the efforts of Dr. Brouse, M. P., the cases of soldiers who served during the war of 1812 have been brought to the attention of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, and will, by applying through the Militia Department, receive the benefit of the recent War Office order and pension.

SHIPMENT OF MACHINERY.—On Saturday last the Goderich Foundry and Manufacturing Co., shipped a very complete set of hoop machinery of their own construction, to Petrolia. The set comprises machine for cutting bevelled hoops, pointers, collars and steam boxes, all of which are well made and finished. The work is creditable to the company, and we trust they may receive many such orders. They are now building a forty horse power engine and boiler, with machinery, for a grist mill at Seaforth.

CRABB'S HALL.—The Oddfellows have rented Crabb's Hall and adjoining rooms for a terms of five years. They intend to fit up the large room adjoining the hall as a lodge room and the hall itself is to be thoroughly renovated, painted and comfortably fitted up. This will be a great improvement and one which was loudly called for. The Oddfellows and Masons talked of building for themselves, but the latter have concluded to retain their present lodge room on East Street and the Oddfellows have leased the place referred to from Mr. Crabb. The work of fitting up will be proceeded with at once.

THE ALDINE.—A collection of thirteen excellent pictures, all fine works of art, embellish the July *Aldine*, which is the finest publication in the world for the drawing-room. The pictures in the *Aldine* are now, beautiful, interesting, and exquisite as gems of art, Mr. Thomas Moran opens the July number with an appropriate and full-page tinted picture—"A Storm in the Mountain," which is full of the midsummer splendor and action of July thunder-storm. David Neal contributes a full-page of "Watt and the Kettle," it being a copy of his famous painting now on exhibition at the Royal Academy, London, Young Watt is shown solving the problem of steam-power. Three charming pictures of Pennsylvania scenery are contributed by John Hows, a full page showing the great "Shoe Bend at Kittanning Point," where the Pennsylvania Railway crosses the Alleghany Mountains. Another picture is "Kettle Run, Altoona," a wild, gloomy brook in a deep woods. The last of this interesting series is the "Old Aqueduct on the Conemaugh River" in Pennsylvania, which shows the ruins of a great stone bridge. "An Indian Scout" is a strong picture, showing the red man with all his war traps ugly features. "A Connoisseur" shows the interior of an artist's studio, and reveals a whole volume of romance at the first glance. The picture is a pleasing study, one to charm. "Jur Pot" shows as handsome a female face, with as perfect a profile as has ever been seen in print, J. O. Davidson has a full page picture, "After the Battle," which is a grand and graphic view of a fight at sea, where the war-ships have taken fire, and the sailors are leaping overboard. Three views of Westminster Abbey are given, an exterior view of the building, "Entrance to the South Aisle," and the "South Transept." This magnificent series of illustrations closes with a fine protrait of "David Neal," the American artist in Munich. The literary contents of the *Aldine* for July are of a high order, embracing a musical poem,; "Raking Hay," by Thos. E. Garrett the story of "A Stampede in 1524," a quaint love story, by Lucy Ellen Guernsey; a sketch of James Watt; a full description of the Pennsylvania Pictures." "Forgotten," a strange poem, by J. C. O'Kelly; a fine essay on "Marine Painters of America by Earl Marble; a description of "Penequess Island," by Chance Fulton; a sketch of "The Indian of To-Day," and a short article on "A Connoisseur;" a poem by W. W. Bailey, called "Arethusa;" a charming story of New England life from the pen of Mrs. H. G. Rowe, called "Puck in the Pulpit;" "After the Battle," an editorial article; "Noon and Night," by Kate Putnam Osgood: "Faustine to Algernon," a poem, by Mrs. M. V. Victor; "Mrs. Gray's Square Rooms," by H. M. Wright, and "Westminster Abby," by Fuller-Walker. The editorial articles consist of Literature, a sketch of 'David Neal," "Musical Matters Abroad and at Home," and "Drama." Subscription price $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West," James Sutton & Co., publishers, 52 Maiden Lane, New York.

GOING TO CAMP.—Captain James Thomson of the Goderich Garrison Battery has been appointed Mackerty Inspector of Artillery, vice J. J. Bell Orderly Officer, as the latter will be in camp at Guelph for the Western District. They both left on Monday. The camp is to be of twenty-one days duration.

Town Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening last. Present, the Mayor in the Chair, and Messrs. George, Smith, Passmore, Small, Campbell, A. Watson, Robertson, D. Watson, Sloan and Evans.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following documents were received:—

Letter from G. Crabb offering to rent the upper part of the new building on corner of East Street and the Square, for a term of years, to the town, for 21 years $150 a year, or without the upper house for $100. Referred to the Mayor and A. Watson with power to act.

Letter from P. Adamson, Secretary of High School Board, requiring $450 for school purposes for the year. Received.

Letter from P. Adamson, Secretary of Agricultural Society, asking a grant of $100 for the Society. On motion of Mr. Small, seconded by Mr. Watson, the amount was granted.

Petition of F. R. Mann to have sidewalks on West Street repaired. Referred to Public Works Committee with power to act.

Account of G. Barry & Bro. Referred to Finance Committee.

Report of Town Clerk, showing amount expended in relief for May to be $33.60.

On motion of Mr. Passmore, seconded by Mr. Garrow, $35 was granted towards celebrating Dominion Day.

Mr. Garrow explained with reference to the protest against the equalization that there was a disposition on the part of the Warden's committee to urge the County Council to reduce the equalized assessment of the town to $600,000. He thought that if that was done the matter should be allowed to drop. The Mayor and Reeve were authorized to act as they thought best.

The Council then adjourned.

County Items.

Walton beat Brussels at base ball on the 20th. Score, 68 to 29.

A new Wesleyan Church is being erected at Wingham.

A new bridge is being built over 18 Mile River near Amberley.

The first cheese and butter fair will be held at Seaforth next Friday.

The *Post* reports that the crops in the neighborhood of Brussels promise uncommonly well.

The local columns of the Brussels *Post* are filled with accounts of numerous runnaways.

A little child of 18 months old, was drowned in the river near Exeter, last week.

Wm. Robinson and James Fleming have left Belmore for a tour in the north west.

It is expected that Ogle R. Gowan will be appointed Master in Chancery in the place of Sir Adam Wilson, deceased.

John McDonald, who was injured by the timber slide has had his left arm amputated at the shoulder.

A house in Morris belonging to Thomas Holliday, was burned a few days ago. Incendiarism.

McQuire & Dauncey of Grey have sold their Saw Mill to Duncan Stewart for $2,800.

Mr. Wright's team, of McKillop, ran away in Brussels a few days ago. One of the horses, worth $150, fell and broke its leg and had to be shot.

The barn of Peter McDonald, lot 1, con. 15, township of Grey, was struck by lightning on Thursday afternoon last and burned to the ground. Insured for $400.

The directors of the W. G. & B. Railway passed over the Southern Extension a few days ago and the hopes of the people are that this is a sign of its early opening. The directors did not commit themselves.

A son of George Stewart, near Blyth, was run over by a loaded waggon driven by his father about ten days ago, passing over his chest. Fortunately the ground was soft at the place, or the little fellow would have been killed. He is recovering.

A union Sabbath School pic-nic was held at Blyth on Tuesday of last week at which a large number were present. All enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. Mr. Wm. Warner was presented by the Blyth Presbyterian School with a Bible and a copy of Hodge's Systematic Theology.

The Roman Catholics held a pic-nic on Mr. Coughlin's farm, town line of Stephen, on the 10th June. There were about 1000 people present and the proceeds amounted to $300. A silver headed cane was given the most popular medical man, Dr. Moore of Exeter and Dr. Robbins of Crediton being the nominees. The latter got it by a majority of 103 votes.

Bayfield.

CHILD DROWNED.—On Thursday last a child, aged two years, daughter of Mr. Geo. Irwin, of Bayfield, was missed from her usual haunts around the house, and, on search being made, her lifeless body was found in an open well, where it is supposed it had been for an hour. An inquest was held by Dr. Stanbury when a verdict of accidental death was returned, and the well, which is in a dangerous place, recommended to be filled up.

PIC-NIC.—The Sunday School of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Seaforth, had an excursion and pic-nic here last Wednesday.

Clinton.

FIRE.—About half-past eleven o'clock last Wednesday evening, a fire was discovered in the frame building occupied by John Steep as a boot and shoe store. The back door was burst open, but the heat and smoke prevented entrance. Some of the siding was promptly torn from the wall, and the fire put out. Mr. Steep's stock was injured, but he is fully insured. The damage done to the building was slight.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the Clinton Mechanics' Institute and Library Association was held last Wednesday evening. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Jas Turnbull, M. A.; First Vice-President, R. S. Fisher; Second Vice-President, Rev. F. McQuaig; Secretary and Librarian, Jas Scott; Treasurer, Robt Coats; Directors—Messrs. S. Matheson, Geo. Sheppard, Dr. Worthington, D. M. Malloch, Curtis, Stevenson, S. W. Watts, and E. Holmes.

East Wawanosh.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met on the 15th inst., pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. James, that the treasurer be authorized to collect from G. Gibson, the amount due for pine timber sold to him on the 5th and 6th cons.—Carried. It was resolved to expend $800 this year for local improvements within the township, to be divided as follows, viz., the Reeve, $165; Mr. Potter, $150; Mr. Rintoul, $100; Mr. James, $85, and Mr. McCallum, $80. The sum of $220 was already expended for repairing hill at bridge, cons. 10 and 11. Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr McCallum, that the sum of $150 be expended in repairing the gravel road from Wingham to Blyth, provided the township of Morris grant an equal sum for the same purpose.—Carried. Debenture were signed in favour of Wm. McKinnon, for cutting hill opposite lots 36, con. 4, $8.82; Jeremiah Parks and Wm. McCoy for purchase of road allowance on lot 28, con. 4, $1, and Donald Turner, non-resident, tax charged against S½ lot 36, con. 5, in 1873, $0.28. The council then adjourned till Monday, 17th of August next.

The neighborhood of Quebec has suffered from frosts.

Seaforth.

THE CROPS.—The crops in every direction seem beautiful, there has been no complaining as yet in our streets as has that was never known, as far as the farmers are concerned, in this or any other country.

THE TWELFTH.—The 12th of July is to be celebrated with great eclat in our village. The "brethren" are going to muster in strength. Addresses will be delivered by prominent members of the order.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease which has been prevalent a few miles to the north of our village, has somewhat abated.

INFLAMMATORY EPIDEMIC.—There seems to be an epidemic of inflammation prevalent at present in our village amongst children, it consists in inflammation of the lungs, Bronchitis and Pleurisy. A large number of the children are affected.

THREE BUGS.—The potato bugs have made their appearance in gardens, they now have "passed through the fire lately." They can't stand it; it is worse than Paris green" upon them.

A FINE HORSE LOST.—A fine horse belonging to Mr. T. Bell's Livery departed this life on Friday last, in the village of Paisley. The horse was valued at $150. One of our Veterinary Surgeons was sent back by Mr. Bell, to hold a post mortem examination for the purpose of finding out the cause of the sudden death of the noble brute. We have not heard the result.

MR. WATSON AND THE TEACHERS.—A controversy is going on at present between Mr. Wm. Watson of our village—one of the leading mathematicians of the county—and the School Teachers. Mr. Watson gave a problem (No. 5)—through the columns of the Expositor and got correct answers from a number of the teachers—but says their demonstrations were defective—the teachers assuming something which they ought to have proved. The Teachers it appears have appealed to Dr. Sangster and he gave gave an opinion in their favor—but referred them to Prof. Cherriman of Toronto—who publishes a note in the Expositor—endorsing the teachers' view of the matter. Mr. Watson challenges the Teachers, Doctors, Professors and all to the truth and stoutly maintains his position in spite of "the powers that be." We have not seen the end of the controversy.

KIDD'S SALT WELL.—Mr. Joseph Kidd, of Carronbrook, having failed to obtain salt in his well at this village, has erected a derrick and intends sinking a well on the farm of Mr. Dorsey, a mile and a half east of Seaforth, near the railway track. Mr. Kidd proposes to convey the brine from this well to Carronbrook, in wooden pipes, laid along the tracks. His object in conveying the brine to Carronbrook, instead of having it evaporated at the well, is to save expense in fuel. Wood can be purchased considerably cheaper there than is Seaforth, and, besides, he has at that place a large saw-mill, and intends utilizing the sawdust, slabs and scrap lumber as fuel. If the investment proves sufficiently remunerative, he will also erect works at the well, in addition to those at Carronbrook. Mr. Kidd is a gentleman of enterprise, and we trust that the success he is making will be attended with success in his undertaking. The boring operations are now going on at the Dorsey farm, and as the derrick is already completed, it is expected that boring will be commenced in a few days. —*Expositor.*

The Colorado Potato Bug.

The Colorado Potato bug has for several years past made alarming ravages in the potato crops of the western sections of the country. Some forty years ago it was known in the Rocky Mountains, where it seemed to be indigenous, feeding upon the *solanum rostratum*, or wild potato. When the common tuber was introduced in that region, the beetles soon attacked it; and spreading from one field to another, in 1856 it had reached a point one hundred miles west of Omaha. In 1861 it invaded Iowa, and, crossing the Mississippi in 1864-5, it has since proceeded eastward at the rate of about sixty miles per year; so that it will probably reach the Atlantic, unless some means be found for its extermination 1878.

Professor Hall, of Chicago, states that the beetle lays its eggs on the under side of the potato leaf. The larva, when full grown, is over half an inch long, very thick in the middle, and tapering towards the head and tail. It is of a pale yellow color, often dusky or freckled on the back, with small blackish dots, and along each side are two rows of large black dots. The legs are black, and the head black and shining.

When the bug once gets a footing, it speedily destroys the entire crop. It is believed to effect all its transformations in fifty days, so that a single pair would, if unmolested, produce sixty millions of progeny in a single season. Various modes of preventing its ravages has been suggested. Brushing or shaking the larvæ from the haulm into a vessel is sometimes tried, but this is a laborious and dangerous operation. Dusting the leaves with white hellebore powder, it must, however, be freshly ground, as it loses its efficacy when kept too long. Paris green is also recommended, but both powders are irritating to those applying them, while the latter is extremely poisonous. Birds, it is said, will not destroy the bugs, as the emanations from the crushed bodies are noxious even to human beings, and, it is said, have caused several deaths. The symptoms resemble those caused by the bite of the rattlesnakes. The beetle has several insect enemies, especially some varieties of ladybirds, which prey upon its eggs and larvæ.

There has been considerably alarm in England, lately, lest the pest should be imported thither in American potatoes, and official investigations have been made in order to determine the advisability of prohibition importations of the vegetables. The report, however, points out that the larva of the parasite are not deposited in the tubers or conveyed by them, and that with the exercise of proper care no danger may be apprehended from bringing American potatoes into the country.

Relative Value of Manures.

The late James F. Johnston, honorary member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, has left on record a comparative view of the relative values of different manures used in agriculture, as estimated by him. Of course neither he nor any one else could give such a view as would be absolutely correct in all particulars. But he has perhaps come as near the truth as could any other man. Taking farmyard manure as the standard, and calling it 190 pounds, he then places opposite to each of the other manures, figures indicating how many pounds of each are equal, in manurial value, to 100 pounds of barnyard manure, thus:—

Barnyard manure	100
Solid excrements of cows	125
Of horses	73
Liquid excrements of cows	91
Of horses	16
Mixed excrements of cows	98
Of horses	54
Of sheep	36
Of pigs	64
Dry flesh	3
Pigeons' dung	6
Flemish liquid manure	200
Liquid blood	15
Dry blood	4
Feathers	3
Cows' hair	3
Horn shavings	3
Dry woollen rags	2½

As before stated, we do not believe it possible to ascertain these comprative values precisely. But looking at the foregoing only as approximations to truth, we are satisfied that there is almost everywhere too little attention given to the preservation of substances of high value as fertilizers which would not be thrown away, nor suffered to lie about farmers' homes as nuisances, and unfavorable to health, if their real value was more generally known. In addition to substances named and estimated by Prof. Johnston, there are many others of too much manurial value to be neglected. Almost any farmer who will institute a search, will be likely to find some.

Rev. Lachlin Taylor has been appointed by the Dominion Government a general emigration agent to England.

CANADA.

Guelph has voted a bonus to extend the Market House.

Orovice, who killed a man in a fight at Toronto, has been found guilty of manslaughter by the coroner's jury.

Mr. J. M. Bellew, the well known elocutionist and reader, died on the 24th of June.

The Manitoba accomplished his last round trip in seven days, nineteen hours sailing to all the ports on the north shore of Lake Superior.

A great Reform pic-nic took place at Woodstock last Friday at which nearly all the leading public men of Ontario were present.

The Milton *Champion* has changed hands, Mr. J. M. Matheson retiring from the proprietorship and Mr. George Wilson taking possession.

The petitioners against Mr. Ryan, M. P. for Montreal Centre, have fyled an inscription for a review of the case before three Judges.

Talbott of London is building a splendid new brewery to take the place of one recently destroyed by fire last March. It will be double the capacity of the old one.

Chief Justice Wood has decided that the Manitoban Courts have jurisdiction over the Scott murderers. Lepine is to be tried at a special session in September.

The Renfrew County Council has concluded to transfer the bonus voted to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway to the Canada Central, if the latter extend their line from Renfrew to Pembroke.

On and after this year the military year will end 31st December. All drill or doing drill this season must therefore come within that period before the first of next January.

Competition has driven down the fare by steamer between Quebec and Montreal to cabin $1, steerage 25c. The Richelieu Company are putting on two new steamers, the Canada and Berthier.

Beaty of the Toronto *Leader* justifies Sunday pleasure excursions. But then he has formed a new sect and established a code of morals independent of any higher authority than himself.

By Mr. Patterson's elevation to the Bench, the fourth estate secures a representative on the Bench, he being a journeyman printer before he entered the legal profession, of which he became an ornament.

The Dominion Telegraph Company, though but a new organization, announces its 6th divided, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum for the half year ending the 30th inst. This is a good sign of prosperity.

Mr. Hardy, M. P. P., made a good hit at the North Oxford Reform demonstration, when he said the Ontario Opposition reminded him of a man's remark in reference to his wife's tea—"Very hot and very weak."

Gavin Fleming, M. P., for North Brant, has donated a sum of $10 to each school section in his constituency, the trustees of which shall set apart an equal sum, the whole to be used in founding libraries in the different sections.

On the night of the 23rd inst., in London, Ont., a fire broke out in the rear of the Moorhead Manufacturing Company's warerooms and spread with great rapidity, destroying the premises occupied by Bartlet, Welsh and Andrews. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

The daughter of John Mackenzie, farmer, of the township of Kinloss, Bruce county, left her home on Monday in a state of insanity. Over one hundred of the neighbors turned out in search They found her concealed under a log in a very low condition, some five miles, from Lucknow.

A. Wilson, Q. E., of the Canada Co., having hired a horse and buggy a few days ago from a livery stable in Parkhill kept by Jas McGuire, the horse was burned in Elaton's stables while he was in Mr. Wilson's charge. McGuire swore out a warrant against Wilson for horse stealing. He was tried before Thomas Burns, Esq., J. P., and honorable discharged.

A good thing is attributed to Senator Carroll in connection with our venerable institution, the nominated Upper House at Ottawa. "I expected," says Mr. Carroll, when I took my seat in the Senate to find most of my colleagues men of age, whose minds dwelt chiefly on former epochs; but I did not expect to take my seat alongside of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob!"

Mr. Sargeant, the new Managing Director of the Grand Trunk, will it is stated leave England on the 1st August next for Canada, accompanied by Mr. Potter, President of the Company. Mr. Hickson, it is stated, will become President of the Executive Council of the Grand Trunk for Canada, Mr. Sargeant holding the position of Vice-President and Manager.

The Governor-General and family are expected to make a trip to the west about the middle of July. The route will probably be by Lake Simcoe and Muskoka and Parry Sound, and thence to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. In coming back it is likely the party will visit Lake Michigan and return by Sarnia and Goderich.

Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and other place are just now seriously afflicted with small-pox, and the scourge appears to be traveling. Parents should protect themselves and their children by at once getting every member of the family vaccinated, and the authorities ought to enforce any law that may be in existence for the protection of citizens from the dire consequences of an attack from this terrible disease.

A sensation has been created in Ottawa by an Presbyterian clergyman named Tellior, who poisoned his wife a few days ago. She now lies at the point of death. He has fled to the States. It appears that he was formerly a Catholic priest, but became a Presbyterian at the same time as Father Chiniquy. She was also a convert, but recently went back to the Church of Rome, for which it is alleged he attempted her life.

The contract for the construction of an independent line from Weston to Toronto, by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, has been let to Mr. J. Shanly, who intends pushing the work forward with all possible expedition, and promises to have the road ready for business by October next. The company have already purchased the iron, which is to be delivered as soon as needed by Mr. Shanly.

The Stratford *Herald* is responsible for the following,—A good story comes to us from Oxford. In the neighborhood of Embro, a camp meeting was being held in the woods, last Sabbath, and a party of young men went from that village to witness the devotions. Whether they were religiously inclined or otherwise we know not. One of the young men named Monroe, cheerfully asserted during the trip that he could attend camp meetings every day in the week, and they would not in the least affect him. His companions were therefore somewhat surprised, after arriving at the grounds, and during the delivery of an earnest prayer, to observe Mr. Monroe turn deadly pale, utter a loud exclamation, drop down on his knees, roll over on the grass, and otherwise conduct himself in a very uncomfortable manner. They whispered to each other in a solemn manner, "He's got religion;" "he's converted," and so on. At last several of them approached their comrade and asked him what was the matter. He gazed at them in a vacant manner, grasped his leg about the knee, and faintly uttered—("Snakes! snakes! snakes! O-oh-oh-o-o-o-oh!" The female portion of the audience screamed and skeddadled in all directions.) One of his friends applied a knife to the gent's unmentionables, and cut a hole in the region of the supposed snake's whereabouts, just about the knee, when out jumped—what do you think?—a lively full grown chip-monk! Order being restored the devotions proceeded, but the victim of the scare did not take much interest in them after the occurrence of the incident.

MARK TWAIN'S HOUSE.—It is said that the novelty displayed in the architecture of Mark Twain's new residence at Hartford the oddity of its internal arrangement, and the fame of its owner, will all conspire to make it a house of note for a long time to come. A marked peculiarity is that in one of the rooms there is a window above the fire-place.

Dry Bones.

Dr. Nelaton, when he had a particularly delicate and dangerous operation to perform, handled his instruments and his subject firmly and slowly, saying, "We have no time to hurry." This making haste slowly was one of the chief rules of his practice, and a rule from which probably came his most wonderful success. Its wisdom is applicable in divers directions, and especially in that of the American educational system. Want of thoroughness is the penalty of its quick growth. It has been so much the fashion with our national orators to put truth common school idea on a pedestal and dance around it for the benefit of other countries, that we are in danger of forgetting that it is not quite perfection. We don't want rude, glorious trash talked about public schools, but true and common sense. They are better than none, and better than they used to be, but they are very far from excellence. Their chief fault is that about which stray spokesmen in Teachers' Institutes are beginning to preach. It is teaching too much from books, with books. It is teaching that a thing is so without making inexperience understood why and how it is so. In these days we have no use for the old treadmill, the disgraceful system of rote. From how comparatively few teachers do boys and girls learn to do sound original thinking!

We do not intend to condemn public-school teachers as a class. They are hard-working, they are badly paid, they are generally conscientious. But as a rule they are not thoroughly prepared for their work. At a teachers' meeting the other day it was stated as a matter of fact that the profession offered so little incentive to ambition and hope in the way of salaries and promotion, that its members could not afford more and better preparation. This is a grievous thing to say, but there is much truth in it. The salaries of teachers are too small, in comparison with the importance of their labors, and while they remain so, the profession itself will necessarily be depreciated, and its material not what it ought to be. One of the highest employments in the world should not be made a make-shift, an occupation on the way to something else, as it too often is. The teacher needs to be as severely prepared for his work as the civil engineer for his, and, not being so prepared, he is defrauded himself and defraud in turn his pupils. It is poor economy for the trustees of a country school to take as teacher a young man temporarily out of college or academy, or a young woman out of pocket-money, because they can be engaged cheaply. We believe in large salaries and high, uniform, and unvarying standard of requirement.

There are continually frantic efforts making to improve the schools, and to that end are introduced in many places German and music, while even industrial studies, such as telegraphy, are proposed. The last would be ridiculous at this time, and, even while we measurably approve the first, it must be said that it would be better policy to demand more accurate and intimate knowledge of the ordinary English branches before bringing in instructions which are unimportant in comparison with these. It is not so much quantity that we want in common-school education as it is quality. The power of accomplishment in the ordinary branches is in a slip-shod way with a good man. That teachers themselves see the fault of the system, we note in long and careful reading of Institute reports from all over the country. Not a few of the speakers adjure their fellows