and through they deny that man, who as much the more equals all others as he rises upon him to possess his brethren equally as well as temporal, is capable of governing by class.

Again, they have the time-tried impudence to inquire, whether the gentleman who has broken through the conventional social mesh, which his rival or rivals have allowed them blindly to form, who has patiently and dauntlessly climbed the ladder from which, by some freak of nature, he was born, whether such a man I repeat it again, is to be dignified with the title of gentleman, while the honest, open-hearted and generous but rough working man is to be denied it, merely because his father could not boast of a long line of ancestors. The very character and nature of this question shows how well aware they are of the worthlessness of the cause they are striving to demonstrate.

Why select our worst aristocrat, and place him in comparison with their model democrat? Why deny the existence of an aristocracy merely because some black sheep is found amongst them, or elevate the democracy to terms of equality because one model prodigy belongs to their numbers? I grant there are exceptions to every general rule, but because of them, by no means does the rule cease to exist. Rather if they will condescend to descend from the aristocratic pedestal on which they have placed themselves and contend with us on fair and adequate terms, let them choose a dozen men or so from each side and then let any one who has any appreciative talent in regard to what constitutes a gentleman—let such a one I say mingle and transact business with both respectively and then let him come forward and give an impartial and one prejudiced opinion as to where he found most gentlemanly conduct. Why press the question, rather seek to discover what have become of the claims and pretensions of the defeated class to the title of gentleman—about that also, I am silent for fear of mortifying them.

An aristocrat is not a creature of a day nor yet a generation, it requires the influence of several successive ages together with a constant intermarriage with, and education and rearing in a strictly refined and gentlemanly circle to fashion and mould him, just as in the case of animals, to make one of a rather prosaic but illustrative simile, it requires constant care and assiduous attention, together with repeated intermixture with superior breeds to convert the offspring or rather descendants of your miserable and ill-favored beast into prize animals.

Another great proof of the existence of this social distinction, is the almost unlimited time which it would require for one of the inferior class to convert himself into one of the superior, if he had only his own efforts and attainments to depend upon, when compared with the comparatively short period of a few generations that would be necessary to invest his descendants with refined characteristics, if he proceeded to work by intermarriage with those who, to use a scholastic metaphor had already studied and graduated as professional gentlemen in a college established for the diffusion amongst its matriculants of refined and cultivated tastes.

Thus we see that aristocracy properly so called is a quality which after repeated practice, finally becomes inherent in the blood, and which as it involves the progress of many years at least to firmly establish it in its possessor, so it requires as many to erase and eradicate it with the sole proviso, that it is kept pure, and untainted by mesalliance.

Having now set forth my opinions, in, I think, a sufficiently lucid manner, with regard to the origin and qualifications of a time born gentleman, I shall close this somewhat lengthy treatise by noticing a few mistaken ideas of the *Star's* correspondent, though I do so in the fair spirit of argument and controversy and with all due deference to the writer's opinions on the subject.

He appears to think that people of gentlemanly breeding are incapable of erring in their own estimation, or rather that their faults and digressions are countenanced if not encouraged by each other, while those of inferior rank check and reprimand each other for the smallest and most trifling error. Has he not rather inverted the true state of affairs? Has not the former his position, honour, in fact everything to lose in wresting from himself the fetters of habit, education, and training, while for the latter not similarly restrained extends an avenue to all profligacy and dissipation, without any danger of their meeting with the same losses by entering therein.

Nor do we find a gentleman of the proper material making great pretentions and boasting about the superiority of his birth, in despising and contemning his fellow creatures—he simply accepts as a divine blessing the position in which Providence has placed him, and uses his best endeavours to smooth over and ameliorate the difference that exists between him and those not similarly favored by the practice of kindness, good-will and affability.

Aristocracy is by no means anti-christianity. Again because aristocracy and money are often found hand in hand, it by no means follows that that one is dependent on the other for its existence. Birth is birth, be its possessor Chancellor of the English Exchequer, or a tiller of the soil; be he a prince over his subjects or the labourer of another.

A man toiling and moiling for his daily sustenance may claim the right of styling himself a gentleman, while he who sits far exalted above his fellow creatures may be denied it—the former may be the poorest of the poor without derogation to his title, while the latter may be a Croesus without being able to purchase one single step of advancement in a social point of view as what we have here to deal with is incapable of being valued. The ancestor and Adam part of the argument having already been touched upon has need of no further comment. I might finish by merely mentioning that the attainments, qualifications, and characteristics, which the *Star's* correspondent first imagines to be the constituents of a real gentleman, and which he afterwards proceeds to demolish with remarkable gusto, an exceedingly easy feat, as they are the phantoms of his own fabrication, might be very appropriately applied in stern reality to the self-created and self-styled aristocracy of our Canadian shores who base their meagre claims and pretentions on influence and affluence. In fact, finding that it is against this latter body, the falseness of its origin, and the arrogance and depravity of its members, that my opponent is wielding his pen. I become immediately silent on the subject.

My opinions and his on this point are perfectly coincidental, while I honour and esteem him for the nobility of his sentiments.

UNUS EX OPLIMATIBUS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Dunkin by-law was last week defeated in Artemesia by 70 majority.

Clements, who has been on trial for participation in the murder of Jane Gilmour, has been acquitted.

The Court of Error and Appeal has reversed the decision of Mr. Justice Wilson in unseating and disqualifying Mr. Miller, of Muskoka.

A wrestling match came off in Port Huron, on Friday, for $200, between Robert Donley, of Sarnia, and Jack Tuttle, of Port Huron, best two in three, side hold. Donley gained the first and third throws.

Thos. Pedder, a well-known and respected farmer living near Doon went at the usual hour to bed well and hearty on Tuesday night and died at four o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mr. Jenkins has resigned the position of Agent-General of Canada in England, and Mr. E. Dove was despatched from Ottawa on Friday to take charge of the Emigration Office in London.

At Coteau Landing, on Thursday, the residence of Mr. Geo. St. Pierre, farmer, Parish of St. Ignace, was totally destroyed by fire. An old lady, the mother of his wife, perished in the flames before assistance could be rendered.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

This year we have lowered the subscription price to

$1.00 PER ANNUM,

strictly in advance.

When credit is given, the following are the rates we will adhere to:—If paid within 3 months, $1.50; if paid within 9 months, $1.75; over that time, $2.00. Send on your subscriptions at once, and receive cash.

CLUB RATES.

Having made special arrangements we are now enabled to offer the following very liberal club rates for cash strictly in advance:—The SIGNAL and WEEKLY GLOBE for $2.50 a year. SIGNAL and WEEKLY ADVERTISER $2.40.—SIGNAL and MONTREAL WITNESS $2. SIGNAL and CANADA FARMER $2. SIGNAL and GRIP $2.50. Every subscriber to the SIGNAL and ADVERTISER gets a premium map of Ontario gratis.

Canvassers wanted.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JAN'Y. 26, 1876.

THE WARDENSHIP.

JOHN LECKIE, ESQ., ELECTED.

The County Council met at 3.30 on Tuesday afternoon, and proceeded to the appointment of a Warden for 1876. Wm. Young, Esq., of Colborne, was nominated, as was also John Leckie, Esq., of Brussels, but the former having withdrawn with the consent of his mover and seconder, the latter was declared duly elected.

Mr. Leckie thanked the Councillors in a few words for the honor conferred upon him, and stated that he would do his utmost to fill the office to their satisfaction, at the same time paying a compliment to the late Warden for his efficient services. We express the feelings of a large majority when we say that Mr. Leckie's appointment will give great satisfaction.

Mr. Ross' Trustee Election Bill.

A better appreciation than heretofore of the ballot system was initated whilst our readers had the opportunity, at the recent election of school trustees, of comparing the now obsolete system of open voting with the newly adopted system, and the bill now being passed through its various stages in the Ontario Legislature by our active member for West Huron, Mr. A. M. Ross, meets with universal favor seemingly. The wonder has been that the Government did not think of this reform when applying the ballot to municipal elections, and thus save municipalities the expense and trouble of two elections each year. The objections to the present existing system of trustee elections we have referred to herefore, and to satisfy these, Mr. Ross has drafted the bill in words as follows:

1. In cities, towns, and villages, and in townships where by by-law a public school board is established, the nominations and elections of school trustees shall be held at the same time and place, and by the same returning officer, and conducted in the same manner—voting being by ballot—as nominations and elections of councillors; and the qualifications of voters for school trustees shall be the same as for councillors. 2. A separate set of ballot papers shall be prepared for all the wards or electoral divisions, containing the names of the candidates nominated for school trustees, of the same form as those used for councillors, except the substitution of the words "school trustee" for "councillors" on said ballot papers. 3. Elections of school trustees to fill vacancies caused by death, removal, resignation, or disqualification, shall be conducted in the same manner as elections of councillors, to fill vacancies caused in same manner. 4. Sections seventy and seventy-five of the Public School Act of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four are amended by substituting the "first Monday in January," for the trustees referred to in said sections shall retire. 5. In the list of qualified voters required to be delivered to the returning officer by a clerk of the municipality before the opening of the poll, the clerk shall place opposite the names of any voters on said list, who have been returned to him as supporters of separate schools, the letters S.S.S. (signifying supporters of separate schools) and the returning officer shall not deliver to any such supporter of separate schools a ballot paper for school trustees.

The adoption of the ballot system has entailed greater expense in the conduct of elections, but the increase will be compensated by thus holding all the elections upon the one day.

Education.

This is a subject which receives much and judicious attention from the Government of Canada, and the efforts put forth by the authorities are fast overcoming the results and redeeming the country from the effect of the poverty of educational institutions which existed not very far back in the past in this young country. The generation which is passing away can well appreciate our progress in this respect, and when they compare the very exhaustive and comprehensive report of the normal, model, high and public schools of Ontario for 1874, by E. Ryerson, Esq., chief superintendent of education, with their knowledge of the past their patriotism will expand itself vigorously. As an instance of the progress made we might quote that in 1860 the sum of $1,324,272 was raised for all public school purposes, and in 1874 the sum increased to $3,239,271, showing an increase of $1,914,999.

The statistics generally of 1874 are greatly in advance of previous years. From returns made by school trustees it is found that the number of children between the ages of five and sixteen years is 511,603, and the number reported as not attending any school is 10,321, a decrease of 2,159 since the previous year. These figures give an idea of the magnitude of the school system of Ontario, and Huron, which stands ahead of all the other counties, will furnish us with a fair idea of the general details.

In the schedule showing the school population, Huron stands second in the list—Middlesex being first—having the number of 21,189 between the ages of five and sixteen years. The attendance in the schools of scholars of all ages is 20,351, and the number between the ages of seven and twelve who absent themselves is 267. In order to meet the expense of educating these children the County of Huron received from the various sources the sum of $140,938,83, and expended of that amount for teacher's salaries, buildings, school apparatus, rents, &c., the sum of $125,914.46, an amount considerably in excess of all the other counties of Ontario.

As a means of disseminating knowledge, public libraries occupy a substantial position, and Huron in 1874 appeared very creditably. At that period there were 59 public school libraries containing 11,489 volumes, valued at $6,606. There were also 125 Sunday School libraries, possessing 18,209 volumes, and six other public libraries with 2,402 volumes. Large additions have since been made to the number of volumes in the County, and quite a number of new libraries have been established.

Only two High Schools were then in existence in this County, viz: Goderich and Clinton. The cost of maintaining the former, which had 71 pupils was $9,636.92, to meet which the sum of $7,536.67 was raised from all sources. Clinton school cost $1,619.36, with an attendance of 63 pupils, and a sum of $7.31 in excess of this amount was raised to meet expenses. A fee of $2 per term of three months per pupil was charged in the Clinton High School, and Goderich school was free.

Some difficulty is experienced by school inspectors in getting certain school sections to furnish proper accommodation and secure assistant teachers, when the attendance is such that the law demands this. Several schools in Huron have so increased that assistant teachers are necessary, and in such cases the law will be enforced. As much leniency as possible has been shown in administering this portion of the law, but there is a limit to its elasticity as well as to the teacher's endurance. It is impossible for a teacher to properly educate fifty scholars, yet some have to struggle to do that amount of work; and in order to keep all the schools in a nearly uniform state it is necessary that the teachers should be placed in a position to keep his school up to the standard. In general respects our County is up to the mark in the matter of education, and takes a leading position among the counties of Ontario.

The Liquor Law.

The government measure for the restriction of the liquor business, although subjected to much criticism, on the whole meets with general favor. Its principal features, the appointment of a Government inspected and a licensing board, seeming to meet the desires of the temperance people. The plan of restricting licenses does not go so far as Mr. Clarke's suggestion had led some to hope for, but when we consider what effects would result from taking abrupt action we are prepared to receive the bill with some satisfaction. Some misapprehension has obtained with reference to the effects of the bill in Goderich should it become law. We have at present ten hotels, and if licenses were issued according to population twelve might be claimed, therefore the bill which reduces the number of hotels and saloons in cities by one third, and one half in some cases, is virtually of no benefit here and inclined to make our condition worse. But the commissioners are given the privilege of issuing licenses at discretion, and the demands of the public can thus be as faithfully attended to as they are at present, for the commissioners will most assuredly be guided by popular feeling. Still, if Goderich is not an individual case, the desires of temperance men and the public would better satisfied if the licensing ratio was so arranged as to meet the necessities of the town. We are amply supplied with hotels, and a Government enactment which is styled restrictive, and yet does not effect localities where restriction in held to be necessary, may be deemed by us untrue to name, notwithstanding that the issuers of licenses are given the privilege of listening to the demands of the people.

Our member, Mr. Ross, takes a good good view of some of the wants of the bill. In this town there are no saloon licenses issued, but the accommodation necessary to secure a tavern license is so small that saloons, in a true sense of the word, do exist. By increasing the cost of licenses, a good many will be driven out of business, and the abolition of saloons will have a good effect, if the law is only made so that all houses holding licenses will be *bona fide* hotels for the accommodation of the public.

The bill will be well discussed we hope, and the little defects it contains will be remedied before its final passage.

Ontario Legislature.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.

Among the bills introduced were the following:—By Hon. Mr. McDougall—to determine a period for the annual meeting of the Assembly. By Hon. Mr. Crooks—to vest the power now possessed by the Council of Public Instruction in the Executive Council, and the duties of Chief Superintendent in a member of the Government.

Mr. Bethune moved a second reading of the bill respecting verdicts of jurors in civil cases. In Superior and County Courts, the object being to allow eleven jurors to return a verdict after being out an hour, ten after two hours, and nine after three hours.—Garried. The motion to go into committee on the Bill was defeated, 38 to 39.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18.

Among the bills introduced was the following:—Mr. Creighton—To enable women to vote at municipal elections, and on by-laws requiring the assent of the electors.

Mr. Mowat's bill providing for the payment of Crown witnesses in criminal cases was read the first time. On the third reading of the bill respecting sureties of public officers an amendment was offered by the Opposition, and on a division the bill was sustained by a vote of 24 to 45.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19,

Mr. Merrick moved that the report of the Private Bills Committee be not received, but that the Bill to incorporate the Orange Association of Western Ontario be referred back with instructions to declare the preamble proven.

A lengthy discussion took place in which one portion of the House contended that the General Act of incorporation furnished all the necessary privileges, whilst others accused the Government of having a political object in refusing to pass the bill. Mr. Patterson, of Essex, thought the agitation was a piece of party trickery; the Orange body had been a curse to Ireland, and they were the same to Canada. Mr. McDougall said there was an unholy alliance between the Government and the Catholic League.

On a division the motion was lost—years 28, nays 47.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20.

Mr. Crooks introduced a bill for suppressing the evils of the liquor traffic in a lengthy speech. The bill provides that the Government shall appoint inspectors; that the granting of licenses should be in the hands of three commissioners in each city, county or district nominated by the Government; that these commissioners should have the power to grant four licenses to a municipality possessing a population of 1000, and where the population was more, one to every 400; that the duty should be $150 instead of $100 for wholesale licenses, that for shop licenses it should be $100 in cities, $80 in towns, and $60 in other municipalities, and for taverns $100 in cities, $80 in towns, and $60 in other municipalities. Provision was made that municipalities might increase the amount to $130, but that for anything beyond that by-laws must be submitted to the electors. The licensing board were to have the power of granting fewer licenses than were provided for. The Act was to come into force on May 1st.

Considerable discussion followed.

Mr. Ross said he believed the measure would not be a satisfactory one, for it did not go far enough, especially in not abolishing saloon and shop lincenses. He thought, too, the standard of tavern accommodation, especially in cities, towns, and villages, should be raised, requiring them to have at least ten bedrooms. He cordially agreed with the intention of the Government to take the control of inspection into their own hands. At the present time municipalities could, if they chose, abolish saloons, but by this Bill they would not be allowed to do so, and in that respect it was certainly not an improvement. He hoped political questions would not be allowed to enter into the discussions on so important a measure.

The bill was read a first time.

A discussion took place upon the motion to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the Crown Lands Department, some of the Opposition members insinuating that "for ways that were dark" the department was peculiar, but failing to bring definite charges. On a division of 30 to 12 the House expressed its confidence in the department, whilst willing to grant an investigation when any tangible evidence of injustice was presented.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

The Education Bill was brought up for a second reading, and after considerable discussion the second reading was adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Gibson pointed out that this reform had long been advocated by the Chief Superintendent of Education, and had no doubt that the Treasurer would make an efficient Minister of Education. The educational machine would be run as before. The only change was that the Council of Public Instruction would be snuffed out. The measure was popular in the country, and he heartily supported it.

SPEAKER WELLS has made an explanation with regard to the extravagance imputed to him in laying out, $783 in furnishing the Speaker's rooms in Toronto. It now appears that the city papers did not report the proceeding, which brought out the charge, properly, and instead of being responsible for that sum he only laid out a little over $40 in making some necessary repairs to the rooms. The sum of $783 covered expenses in departments with which Mr. Wells had nothing whatever to do.

TEN of the persons arrested for taking part in the riot which occurred in Toronto during the jubilee processions of Roman Catholics last summer, have been found guilty, and five were acquitted.

Town Council.

The first regular business meeting of the new Council was held on Friday evening, the Mayor in the chair and present the Reeve and Deputy Reeve and Councillors, Hutchison, Campbell, A. Watson, Cluess Mitchell, Andrews, Smith, Sloan, Smaill and Thompson.

Petition from Mrs. Wm. Hyslop asking for remission of taxes, she being unable to pay same—sent to Finance.

The Clerk read the report of special committee appointed to strike Standing Committees for current year, Mr. D. Watson objected to be placed on the fire committee on account of his being an insurance agent; his name was accordingly struck off and Mr. Detlor's substituted. Mr. Detlor was taken off the harbor committee and Mr. D. Watson substituted, after which the report was adopted as follows:—Finance, Messrs. D. Watson, Detlor, Garrow, Hutchison, Campbell; Mr. Campbell, chairman.—Revision Court, The Mayor (chairman), and Messrs. Garrow, Campbell, D. Watson and A. Watson. By-laws, Mr. Garrow (chairman) and Messrs. Mitchell, Smith, Smaill and A. Watson.—Public Works, Mr. A. Watson (chairman) and Messrs. Smaill, Thompson, Sloan and Smith. Market, Mr. Sloan (chairman) and Messrs. Andrews, Campbell, Mitchell and Ball. Fire, Mr. Detlor (chairman) and Messrs. Cluess, Thompson, Mitchell and Hutchison. Relief, the Mayor (chairman) and Messrs. Sloan, Andrews, Smaill and Detlor.—Harbor, Mr. Hutchison (chairman) and Messrs. Ball, A. Watson, D. Watson and Smaill. Health, Mr. Ball (chairman) and Messrs. Detlor, Cluess, Campbell, and all licensed medical men in town. Cemetery, Mr. Andrews (chairman) and Messrs. Sloan, Cluess, Smith and Thompson.

Petition of Mr. W. M. Hilliard asking for remission of taxes, he being unable to pay them on account of his late loss by fire—referred to Finance.

Petition of Mr. John Cockburn asking for extension of time to pay his taxes—referred to Finance.

Report of street Inspector that the amount spent since his last report on public works is $110.22.

Petitions of W. McCaig and Isaac Irwin applying for position of street inspector received and filed.

Petition of James Addison asking Council to increase his salary as collector received and filed.

The accounts of H. Horton, $4.25, for relief, and W. Stotts $17 for supplying teams for engine, were sent to Finance.

The Clerk stated that Mr. Cantelon had applied for payment of rent of house occupied by Mrs. Scallion who is a town pauper. Mr. Sloan objected to pay rent for paupers and thought the best course was to provide shanties for them in civil cases. Mr. Campbell suggested that the relief committee should meet and discuss these matters fully—referred to relief officer of St. Andrew's Ward. [The relief committee must guard against going too far in granting relief; the rule used to be to give nothing but flour, meal and such necessaries, but now that rule has been left far behind. Perhaps the suggestion often made by an old member of the Council, to send paupers to the county jail, is yet worthy of some consideration.—ED.]

The report of the committee appointed to fix salaries of town officers was read. Mr. Campbell explained why some additions had been reported as needed, especially as regards the treasurer.—After some discussion the report was received. Step for appointing officers and settling salaries, &c., for the current year was read, and council went into committee, Mr. Garrow in the chair. Mr. Sloan moved, and Mr. Smith seconded that Mr. James Thomson be town clerk at a salary of $450—Carried. Mr. Sloan moved, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that Rev. C. Fletcher be treasurer at a salary of $200; Mr. Mitchell moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the salary be $180; on division the amendment was lost and motion carried. Mr. Smaill moved, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that James Addison be collector at a salary of $150; Mr. Smith moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cluess, that collector's salary be $200; on division the amendment was lost. Mr. Hutchison moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, that Thomas Hood be street inspector at a salary of $300; Mr. Smaill moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that James Craig be appointed. Mr. D. Watson said he was sorry to have to vote against Mr. Hood as inspector; he did not find fault with Mr. Hood, but with the old Board of Works; complaints were numerous through the town and the fault should be attached to the Board of Public Works. Mr. Campbell moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that Isaac Irwin be appointed; the votes being called both amendments were lost and Mr. Hood appointed. Mr. Sloan moved, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that James Watson and T. B. VanEvery be assessors at $100 each—Carried. Mr. Mitchell moved, seconded by Mr. Andrews, that Mrs. Ann Morris be bellringer at a salary of $100—Carried. Mr. Sloan moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that Samuel Reed be night constable at a salary of $450; Mr. Mitchell moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cluess, that salary be $400, on vote the amendment was lost and motion carried. Mr. A. Watson said he thought the night constable ought to keep a record of all arrests, convictions, fines, &c., in a book supplied for such purpose.—Mr. John Ferris was appointed sexton at a salary of $100 and Mr. James McFarlane as poundkeeper. Mr. John McCallum was appointed chief engineer of the fire department at a salary of $240 with house rent free, and Messrs. E. F. Moore and R. Radcliffe as auditors at a salary of $15 each. The committee then rose, the Mayor resumed the chair, and the Clerk proceeded to read the by-law a third time.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the salary of the town clerk be $500 instead of $450, he having new and more onerous duties to perform now than formerly, Mr. D. Watson thought the clerk's salary would have to remain at $450 as the town finances would not admit of an increase. On vote the motion was lost. Mr. Campbell moved in amendment of by-law, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that the appointment of night constable be left over to next meeting so as to properly define his duties. Mr. Garrow agreed with this as the matter was important and time should be given to have the by-law properly drawn. Mr. D. Watson opposed the motion, and thought the duties could be defined at once. After a good deal of foolish discussion the matter was allowed to stand over to the next meeting, and by-law read a third time and passed. Mr. A. Watson referred to the old cemetery and stated that doubts existed as to whether the Council had the power to remove bodies or not; the West Riding Agricultural Society are likely to hold their next fall show here, and he moved that a committee be appointed consisting of Messrs. D. Watson, Garrow, Smaill, Campbell and himself to make all necessary enquiries regarding this matter; parties were threatening the Council not to interfere with the bodies. Mr. D. Watson seconded the motion and it carried.

Mr. Campbell asked what had been done by the old committee regarding the harbor; he thought a move should be made in view of the approaching meeting of the Dominion Parliament. Mr. A. Watson said that the old committee decided that the harbor should be left in the hands of the Government entirely. [Mr. D. Watson has always contended for this course and we believe he has the good will of every sensible tax payer in town for so contending. We see no object to be gained to the town by accepting of the commercial dock from the Government, but on the contrary the result would be a broken year after year in repairing and other expenses. We hope Mr. Campbell will change his views on this subject and agree with Mr. Watson and the decision of the said committee.—ED.]

Mr. Sloan referred to the communication of Capt. Dancy regarding his withdrawal as captain of the hose company and moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, that $100 be placed at the disposal of Capt. Dancy to use as he thought proper in the matter—Carried.

Some little discussion took place regarding our town sidewalks some contending for board placed end to end, while others thought the present gravel walks better and cheaper than any.—Council adjourned to the 4th Feb.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

IMPROVED.—The Grand Trunk passenger station has been greatly improved within the last few weeks, under the supervision of Mr. Wily.

Try D. Ferguson's 50 cent. Tea; it is good value for 75 cts. Good Manzanilla Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1. Best Golden Syrup, 75 cts. per gallon. All other groceries proportionately cheap. tf

A GOOD OFFER.—Mr. T. J. Moorhouse makes an excellent offer in another column to those wishing to purchase books and stationery.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Stratford Council has instructed its relief committee to procure a quantity of stone to be broken by paupers asking relief. Could not the same plan be tried here.

CORRECTION.—By an oversight last week Mr. R. Miller is named as the companion of Mr. J. R. Miller of Goderich, on his trip to Algoma last summer, instead of Mr. R. Little.

MISTAKE.—E. Moore, of London, is erroneously credited by some of our exchanges with having received the contract for erecting the Goderich summer hotel. Mr. E. Moore, of Goderich, is the man.

D. Ferguson has a quantity of Trout and Herrings which he is selling at low prices. tf

KNOX CHURCH.—In consequence of the absence of Rev. R. Ure at Hamilton, Rev. J. Sieveright will preach in the morning and Rev. J. C. Smith, of St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, will preach on the evening of Sabbath next, at Knox Church.

WILD PIGEONS.—A flock of wild pigeons passed over town on Friday morning, going in a southerly direction. This may be taken as an indication of approaching winter.

FOR THE CENTRAL.—Chas. Jones, the man who stole $480 from his employer in Goderich Towdship, has been promoted to the Central Prison whither he was escorted by the prison bailiff on Friday last.

D. Ferguson is selling Women and Children's Felt Boots and Shoes remarkably cheap. tf

PROFESSIONAL.—Mr. A. Taylor, M. B., has commenced the practice of medicine here, his rooms being at Mrs. McKid's residence, Nelson Street. Mr. Taylor has had considerable experience, having practiced for several years in Londesboro.

ARE YOU A BANKRUPT?—Reader, this is not an impertinence, we are not trying to pry into your private affairs, or the details of your business, but if you are Bankrupt in health and a sufferer—use Wingate's Blood Purifier and Liver Corrector. 1507ly

D. Ferguson has a large and well assorted stock of Hardware, which he is selling cheaper than the cheapest.

SUMMER HOTEL.—We understand there is to be a meeting on Friday evening next, in the Council Chamber, at which the directors will lay before the stockholders, matters connected with the Company, and give all information asked for. We hope to see a large attendance of all interested in this scheme as well as the stockholders.

Y. M. C. A.—Those who have generously assisted by their subscriptions in liquidating the debt on the reading rooms, will be kind enough to hand in their subscriptions, giving them to any of the collectors who visited them. Please endeavor to do so by the 1st of February. The regular monthly social for the members and their lady friends will take place on Thursday evening next.

PERSONAL.—A correspondent of the *Expositor* says:—In connection with a concert of sacred music, Rev. Father O'Shea, of Goderich, delivered a most eloquent and interesting discourse on "The Ecclesiastical History of Ireland," in the Catholic church, Irishtown, on Sunday evening of last week. The church was crowded to excess, and the lecture was eagerly and attentively listened to. The audience comprised about 1,000 people.

—Messrs. Wm. Dickson and E. Hosker are the delegates from Goderich to attend the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association annual meeting at London this week.

—Rev. H. Y. Hartley, of Dungannon, conducted the services in Knox church on last Sabbath evening.

—Mr. E. Harris, who for a number of years past has very efficiently filled the position of G. T. freight agent here, has been removed to a better position on the line in Buffalo.

PROPHETIC.—To those who have any faith in old sayings, the following will be interesting:

JAN. 22—St. Vincent's day, if clear in the morn,
Is a happy sign for wheat and corn.

JAN. 25—St. Paul's day, if clear,
Brings a fruitful year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Nellie S. sends correct answers to charade, enigmas and puzzle of 12th Jan. "Juvenus" will please let the poor man alone; his hair is already becoming grey over the agonies of the sanctum. A Colborne "Subscriber" will excuse us for not publishing his account of the pig chase; it must have been very trying to the parsners, but the relation would be doubly so to our readers.

SEED CATALOGUE.—We have received from Mr. W. H. Marcon, seed merchant, Guelph, his illustrated Seed Catalogue and Guide for 1876. It is very neatly got up, and we would recommend our readers who are in want of fresh reliable seeds to send for a copy. Mr. Marcon's reputation as a Seedsman stands high, as shown by the many testimonials received by him. We notice that he is also manufacturing bone-dust for manures.

STARTLING AFFAIR.—On Friday last information was laid before C. Smith, Esq., that one J. Dandy had been stabbed in a house of ill repute near the hop yard on the Bayfield road, on Wednesday night. The man was given a hearing on that day, and adjourned until Saturday. Several witnesses were examined, and the evidence went to show that William Nolan, during a row which took place, was seen with an open knife in his hand and it was believed he gave the wound. He was committed to jail to stand his trial. The wound inflicted was not a serious one the knife having struck the ninth rib near to the spine, although it might have proved fatal had the knife varied an inch. The inmates of the house made themselves scarce on Thursday, much to the satisfaction of the people in their neighborhood.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The regular anniversary services in North Street Methodist Church took place on Sabbath last, when eloquent and powerful sermons were delivered by Rev. W. H. Poole, of Queen Street Church, Toronto. Mr. Poole received a very hearty welcome from his many friends in Goderich, and the re-union of the pastor and his old congregation was very pleasant. The annual tea-meeting took place on Monday evening, when, notwithstanding the other attractions in the town the attendance was very good. Tea was served in the basement, and ample justice was done to the good things provided. After the audience had finished visiting and conversed themselves to listen to the intellectual programme, Samuel Pollock, Esq., was called to the chair. The platform was occupied by Rev. Messrs. Poole, Henderson, Bowers, Goodspeed and Ure. Mr. Poole was the first speaker called, after the opening prayer by Mr. Goodspeed, and he delivered a very interesting lecture upon "The lost tribes of Israel." Our space will not permit us to give a report of the lecture, suffice it to say that the speaker brought out his arguments with striking clearness, and, by drawing attention to the remarkable coincidences between ancient prophecies recorded in the bible and the history of Great Britain, God's pledge that His promises should be fulfilled in Israel seemed to be verified in the intellectual and commercial progress of that mighty country. He drew a distinction between the Jews and the tribes of Isreal — the latter held the promise of God whilst scattering themselves over the world and were destined to be brought together again with power as their sceptre among nations, whilst the former were scourged, and after the crowning act of their wicked sins in the crucifixion of Christ, they became wanderers and a reproach. The lecture was listened to with great attention, and the aptness of the speaker's arguments elicited much applause.—During the evening the choir, under the leadership of Capt. Thomson, sang several choice pieces of music, Miss Andrews presiding at the organ. The Misses Tresmer sang a duett, "Let me to they bosom fly," in a most charming manner, fairly excelling former efforts; and Mr. M. Young rendered a sacred solo in good style. At the conclusion of the programme, votes of thanks were tendered to Mr. Poole, the ladies and the choir and the benediction being pronounced by Rev. Mr. Ure, the meeting closed. The sum of $104 was realized from the social, which together with the collections of Sunday makes the amount $135. This goes a good way towards paying off the debt incurred in repairing the church.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—The Exeter Oddfellows have taken possession of their new hall.

—Messrs Ranton and Ramsey are the new school trustees for 1876 in Exeter.

Messrs. Benson & Meyer, of Seaforth, have opened a branch law office in Brussels.

—Hay Township has made reductions in the official salaries this year.

—McKillop council has appointed Mr. John Malone Deputy-Reeve for this year.

—Still another! On New Year's Eve Mrs. Janet Stewart, lot 1, con. 16, Grey, saw a daisy in full bloom in the garden.

—Business on the L. H. & B. railway is rapidly increasing. Two car loads of live stock were shipped from Brucefield to Detroit last week.

— The congregation of Rev. Mr. Young's Church (Presbyterian) in Hullett have subscribed the sum of $1,350 towards building a manse which is to cost $1,800.

—Messrs. Ellis & Graham have become proprietors of the Wingham *Times*, succeeding Mr. A. C. Osborne. A great improvement is noticeable in the "get up" of the paper, and we have no doubt the new proprietors will do well.

—Lucan witnesses vandalism frequently. The last case is the total destruction of Crowley and Flanigan's stage, which was taken out of the village during the night and sawn up into small pieces.

—A blind poet and lecturer named Wm. Sheppard left his home, in Bluevale, in August last and has not yet returned. He is the recipient of charity and it is stated that he had considerable funds in his possession.

The Dominion Cheese Factory at Newry has concluded its fifth year of operation. There were 1,079,752 pounds of milk received, which produced 109,979½ lbs. of cheese. The total amount of money received for cheese this season was $11,091.87

—Mr. Richard Carter has purchased the farm in Hullet owned by Mr. Geo. Peacock, being Lot 27, on the Ninth Concession. This farm contains 100 acres, and is one of the best in the township. It was purchased for $5,500.

—On the 16th inst. a large hardwood limb was discovered by Mr. Edward Deer's son, laid across the track of the L. H. & B. railway, in the neighborhood of Mrs. Campbell's farm, 2nd con. Morris. It is supposed the obstruction was placed there by some scoundrels.

—Mr. Wm. Ridd, Veterinary Surgeon, Wingham, saved a horse from choking by cutting through the hide, parting the muscles of the neck, and opening the Æsophagus, into which he inserted his fingers and broke the turnip, the pieces going down and relieving the heifer at once.

—At the annual meeting of the Stanley Branch Agricultural Society, the following officers and directors were elected: John Tough, President; Geo. Castle, Vice President; James Armstrong, Secretary and Treasurer; John Keys and Donald Gordon, Auditors. Directors—S. A. Moffatt, John Walker, A. Sparks, Jas. Cowie, Wm. Hall, Wm. Townsend, Ed. Kerslake, Chas. Tough and Arthur Haskoe. There were last year 157 members, and $230 were paid in prizes at the fall show.

—At the annual meeting of the South Huron Agricultural Society at Kippen, on Wednesday last, the following officers were appointed: George Anderson, President; Dr. Coleman, First Vice-President; Wm. Bell, Second Vice-President; S. Smillie, Secretary; G. E. Cresswell, Treasurer; G.E. Jackson and Robert Brown, Auditors. Directors—Goderich township, Wm. Wise; Stanley, Thos. Simpson; Hay, Wm. Wilson; Tuckersmith, Geo. Sprout; Usborne, John Hunter; Stephen, Wm. Lewis; Exeter, James Pickard and W. Hodgson; Seaforth, M. Y. McLean.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

ACCIDENT.—On Jan. 11, while Mr. J. Anderson, of Goderich township, and his son, were hitching up a young colt, the animal became restive, and while he was holding it by the head, it struck him on the shoulder with its head, knocking the shoulder out of joint, which the doctors have failed to reset, and it is feared can never be done, thus maiming him for life.

CHURCH OPENING.—The Union Presbyterian church, Goderich Township, will be opened for divine service on Sabbath next. Services at 11 a.m. and 2 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. J. C. Smith, of Hamilton; and in the evening at 7 by Rev. J. Sieveright. Collections in aid of building fund. A tea meeting will take place on Monday evening, when addresses will be delivered by Revs. J. C. Smith, T. Goldsmith, J. Goodspeed and the pastor of the church. Music, vocal and instrumental, will be furnished by Knox church choir, Goderich. Tickets, 25 cents. Tea served at 6:30.

BRUSSELS AND VICINITY.

Registered letters to the number of 306 passed through the Brussels post office during the 6 days ending Jan. 11.

—Lorenzo Raven, of this village, chopped and piled a cord and a half of wood from fallen timber, in five and a half hours, recently.

—Mr. W. H. McCracken provided the Village Council at its last meeting with oysters enough for a "feed," and the pass from labor to refreshment was made with great expedition.

Stage competition has reduced the fare between Brussels and Seaforth to 25 cts.

—Mr. David Dobson, one day last week, purchased from Mr. Robert Ostoby, of Grey, a huge hog, which but 16 months old, brought down the scales at 465 lbs.

—The Brussels school board, at their last meeting, voted unanimously to charge all non-resident scholars 50 cents per month, payable in advance.

PORTER HILL.

SCHOOL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of S. S. No. 4, Mr. Jas. Elliott was elected trustee for the ensuing year. Mr. Jas. Anderson got the contract for supplying 15 cords of wood at 95 cents per cord.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—A Mr. Johnston delivered several powerful and interesting lectures in this vicinity recently. He made an effort to