New Advertisements.

Insolvent Notice—Dixie Watson.
Stray Steer—H. Choellner.
Stray Steer—Jas Young.
Stray Heifer—Jas. Young.
Stray Cow—D. Donovan.
Tenders Wanted—Thos Finlay.
Lecture—St. Andrew's Church.
New Grocery—Jas Brackenridge.
The Elections are over—Johnston & Bro.
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Law Respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.
4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

Do notice.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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 to be to their interest to renew promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, *otherwise* $2 *will be charged.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12 30 p. m.
"	3.30 p. m.

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.10 " "
Mail	9.35 " "

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.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JAN. 8, 1873.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at the Office—price 5 cents.

1872.

The year 1872 which is now numbered among the things that were, has been in some respects an eventful one, though happily free from those wars and revolutions which lead an importance to an epoch. Turning first to Britain we find that affairs there have been prosperous. The Gladstone Ministry still holds power though it has been subjected to severe trials, having lost greatly in popularity by the course which it pursued with reference to the Alabama Claims. These claims have been peaceably settled by the Geneva conference, first, indirect portion having been disallowed, and an award for direct damages to the extent of over $15,000,000 having been given against England. The Emperor William has settled the San Juan question in favour of the United States, and though it is to be regretted that in these two matters Britain has had to suffer humiliation, it is a subject for congratulation that they have been brought to a settlement, and that without an appeal to the Sword. The recovery of the Prince of Wales from a dangerous sickness was celebrated by special thanksgiving services and public demonstrations, during which an attack was made upon the Queen, happily without any serious results, by a misguided imbecile who demanded an amnesty for the Fenians. The Ballot Bill has been enacted and has so far been found to work well. The Tichborne case, the most remarkable trial on record, terminated disasterously for the Claimant. The Belfast riots occurred in autumn, and for some days riot and bloodshed had full away in the streets of that city.

France is rapidly recovering from the prostration caused by the war with Prussia, and though a crisis is every little while threatened, it is prospering under a Republican form of government.

The meeting of the three Emperors at Berlin, though what their conference was upon is not known, is a significant incident so far as Europe is concerned. We fancy however their deliberations will not have much effect in retarding or advancing the march of civilization.

Spain has had a Carlist insurrection and a new government has been formed which has proved itself progressive enough to abolish slavery in Porto Rico.

Nothing specially remarkable has transpired in any of the other countries of Europe.

In the East, Russia is gradually advancing towards India, and it will not be surprising if before long a fierce conflict takes place between that power and Great Britain on the plains of Asia.

Japan having emerged from her state of isolation is rapidly conforming with European ideas. Railways, Telegraphs, Newspapers and other means of civilization are being rapidly introduced.

Persia has passed through a terrible ordeal of famine and pestilence which carried off large numbers of her people.

The principal event among our neighbours across the lines was the Presidential election which took place in November, resulting in the re-election of President Grant by a large majority over Horace Greely, whose death a few days after the election, cast a gloom over the entire nation. The Boston fire, second only to that of Chicago a year before, the great musical festival in the same city earlier in the season, the overthrow of the Tammany ring which was fast hurrying New York to bankruptcy, the visit of the Japanese Embassy, the sending out of an expedition under Stanley by the New York *Herald* to search out Livingstone's whereabouts, and the large amount of crime which as in former years has been allowed to go unpunished, are the other occurrences most worthy of note in the United States.

Turning homewards we find that events of no small importance have occurred in Canada. Lord Lisgar, whom the beginning of the year saw our Chief Magistrate, took his departure in June, and was succeeded by Lord Dufferin, who has made himself extremely popular with all classes. He has identified himself with everything calculated to advance the prosperity and happiness of those over whom he has been placed, and will by his wise and judicious administration do much to strengthen the bond of union between Canada and the mother country.

The general elections which were held a few months ago caused great excitement and kept the country in a state of turmoil for a needlessly long time. The course pursued by the Government during their tenure of office, and particularly their total disregard for the true interests of the country, and their recklessness and extravagance as manifested during the last Session, led to a majority being returned against them in Ontario, while they also lost heavily in Quebec. Whether they will be able to hold on to office for a time or be obliged to give place to others, the meeting of the house alone can determine. But one change has taken place in the Ministry during the year. Hon. Alex. Morris vacated his place on being appointed Chief Justice and afterwards Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, and was succeeded by Dr. Tupper, formerly President of the Council, whose place was taken by Mr. O'Connor of Essex.

In Ontario the new Reform Administration met the house on the 18th of January. Carrying out in power with all consistency the course they advocated when in opposition they won the confidence of the house and country, and though assailed with great bitterness, almost every election held during the year (and they were not few) resulted in a verdict in their favour. The retirement of Messrs Blake and Mackenzie caused a re-construction, the Hon. Oliver Mowat resigning the Vice-Chancellorship to become Premier. Mr. Gow retired, Mr. Crooks took Mr. Mackenzie's place as Treasurer and Mr. Pardee the Provincial Secretaryship. The government will meet the house on the 8th of this month as strong as ever, and ready to carry out that wise course which has so far characterized their administration.

In Quebec the Opposition came back from the country with their hands greatly strengthened, and during the recent session obliged the Chauveau Government to consent to the passing of a number of Reform measures which they would not have done had they not felt that the strength of the opposition was becoming rapidly greater. Many corrupt deeds of the Government were brought to light and reforms introduced which will prevent such things being repeated.

New Brunwick has been agitated by the Separate School question. Nova Scotia has "accepted the situation." Manitoba has been relieved of a miserable tool in the person of the late Lieut. Governor Archibald and British Columbia has just passed through a Ministerial crisis the issue of which is not yet known.

The success of the Canadian team at Wimbledon, the Printers' strike in Toronto, the horrible accident on the Grand Trunk at Shannonville and the prevalence of the epizootic among horses are events worthy of mention.

The County of Huron continues to enjoy prosperity. Railways are being extended in every direction and the people show by their liberality in the way of bonuses that they appreciate increased facilities for communication. The toll gates have been removed from all the roads within the County, which cannot but prove a great boon to the public.

The beginning of the year saw our town in a state of depression on account of the condition of the Salt trade on which we have to depend almost entirely for our future prosperity. The removal of half the American duty, which came into effect on the first of August, gave things a more cheery aspect, and during the latter part of the season the wells were worked to their utmost capacity, and vessels could not be obtained to convey away the manufactured article fast enough to supply the demand which existed in the American market. We trust next season to see an immense impetus given to trade of all kinds in our midst, and if our people are only alive to their own interests there is no reason why Goderich should not yet, with its improved harbour, its facilities for communication with the North-west and its other advantages, become a place of importance.

The obituary record of the past year contains the following prominent names, King Charles of Sweden, Lord Mayo, Lord Bulwer, Dr. Norman McLeod, Canon Ramsay, Lady Beaconsfield wife of Mr. Disraeli, Professor Morse, Horace Greeley, Ex-Secretary Seward, James Gordon Bennett, Generals Halleck and Meade, and Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald.

May the year 1873 be one of as great peace and prosperity as, notwithstanding many calamities and drawbacks, its departed sister 1872 has been.

The Erie Railway.

A most remarkable transaction has just taken place in connection with the Erie Railway. It will be recollected that Jay Gould as President of the Road, filched large sums from its coffers and was removed from his position in consequence. He has now voluntarily restored his ill gotten plunder to the extent of $9,000,000 in stocks, bonds and other property. Some have supposed that this move is part of a gigantic scheme of speculation and that he expected to realize more than the sum in question by the advance in Erie stock of which he holds a large amount, by the move. This is absurd, for any advance however large would not reach the sum he has given up. No doubt he has been influenced by the fear of a prosecution, which is still threatened, though his own explanation of his conduct is to the effect that he had intended, ever since his removal from the presidency of the company in the early part of last year, to return the money he was accused of having plundered, and that he had merely held it till his relations with the company were satisfactorily arranged. If this were the case, it is rather strange that he should always have denied that he was indebted to the company in any way, or that he had any of its funds in his possession, and that he should always have declared his readiness to contest his right to the property which he was charged with having fraudulently appropriated. Under any circumstances the step he has now taken is rather a remarkable one and something new in the history of business transactions.

Stratford must be an expensive place to die in, as the revenue from Avendale Cemetery during the past year was $1,224. Expenditure, $847.

Municipal Elections.

The elections took place on Monday and caused some excitement in town. The principal point on which they turned was the temperance question, but as the new Council will with two exceptions be the same as the old one, it is scarcely probable any more licenses will be granted this year than last, unless some of the Councillors have changed their views. There was very little excitement in St. David's Ward, the old members heading the poll from the first. In St. Andrew's there were a number of good men in the field and during the early part of the day the contest promised to be close, but Messrs. Robertson, Smith, and Watson gradually drew ahead and finally stood returned by good majorities. In St. George's Ward the contest was close, and towards the close of the poll Mr. Savage's friends worked hard for him, but failed to accomplish their object. Mr. Savage would make a good councillor. The greatest excitement was in St. Patrick's Ward where there were four candidates. Messrs. Sloan, and Passmore took the lead from the beginning, but Messrs. Gardiner and Campbell ran very evenly and a large vote was polled in the Ward, the friends of both being actively at work. The former won by four votes. The Council will be the same as last year, with the exception of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Cox who are re-placed by Mr. Sloan and Mr. Watson. The following are the returns for the different Wards,—

St. David's Ward.

Smaill	122
Gordon	121
Clifford	75
Graham	65
Howell	20
Runciman	13

St. Andrew's Ward.

Robertson	106
Watson	80
A. Smith	78
Seymour	47
Davidson	33
Cox	22

St. George's Ward.

McKay	71
Doyle	56
W. G. Smith	54
Savage	50
Squier (withdrew)	21

St. Patrick's Ward.

Sloan	130
Passmore	122
Gardiner	92
Campbell	88

Goderich Township.

Cox	206
Elliott	185
McKee	163
Cook	122

Grey.

Deputy Reeve S. Simmonson; Councillors, T. Williamson, L. McDonald, and L. Dobson.

Brussels.

Reeve, J. Leckie; Councillors, Messrs. Gerry, Ballantine, Wright, and Halliday

Hullett.

Reeve, H. Snell.

Hay.

Old Council returned.

Tuckersmith.

Old Council re-elected.

East Wawanosh.

Reeve, D. Scott; Councillors, Messrs. Potter, McCallum, James, and McGowan.

Howick.

Dy. Reeves, Weir and Gibson; Councillors, Wiggins, and Grey.

Turnberry.

Reeve, B. Wilson; Deputy Reeve, W. Douglass; Councillors, McKee, Robinson and Lovett.

Seaforth.

Old Council re-elected.

Clinton.

Reeve, R. Callandar; Councillors, Messrs Doan, Coates, Andrews and Stevens

News of the Week.

Kamehameha V, King of the Sandwich Islands, died on the 11th of December. He was the last of the royal line and left no successor. In the meantime there is an interregnum during which the people are sovereign. The Legislative Assembly meets on the 8th of January and will nominate a successor. A revolution is anticipated. The U. S. Government have sent a war steamer to Honolulu and a British vessel has also been ordered to the same port.

The negociations for Union between the Free and U.P. Churches in Scotland have fallen through in the meantime. It has been decided however to make the ministers of the negociating churches mutually eligible for a call which is a step towards ultimate union.

The Joint Committee on Union of the Kirk and Canada Presbyterian church have just concluded a session in Montreal. The utmost harmony prevailed, and there is every reason to believe that the union will be consummated and that before long.

The Russian Government have communicated to Her Majesty's Ministers their plan for the campaign against the Khan of Khiva and offered to allow British officers to accompany the expedition. Apprehension of any difficulty between the two countries has thus been removed and Britain will not interfere with Russian operations unless Afghanistan is encroached upon.

The result of the recent strike among English labourers is that hundreds are out of employment and many propose going to Brazil which holds out special inducements to English emigrants. If proper steps were taken many might be induced to come to Canada where we have plenty of room for all such.

We regret to learn that the proprietor of our esteemed contemporary, the Carleton Place *Herald* has met with a severe loss, his office and residence having been completely destroyed by fire on New Year's eve. His policy of insurance had lapsed three days before the fire, so the loss is all the heavier to be borne. Most of the contents were saved though in a damaged condition. With commendable energy the paper will be issued as usual.

The traffic on the Great Western Railway is increasing so rapidly that it is proposed next summer to lay a double track from Windsor to Glencoe, to connect at the latter point with the loop line to Fort Erie. The cost will be $1,250,000.

Chatham, Ont., is now lighted with gas.

Small pox prevails to an alarming extent in Boston and several other cities of the United States.

France and Germany are on anything but amicable terms with the Vatican.

The epizootic prevails along the entire eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

Stokes, the assassin of James Fisk, Jun., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence has not yet been passed, but it is unlikely he will suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

Having received from the Dominion Government a good appointment as physician to the Mohawk Indians on the Bay of Quinte, it is the intention of Dr. Oronhyatekha to remove from Stratford, to commence the practice of his profession in Napanee.

Local News.

Fire Company.—Steps are being taken to organize a new Fire Company in this town.

Johnston & Bro. are still to be found at the Red Store opposite the Market, selling Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, &c. &c., cheaper than ever.

Militia Enrollment.—The enrollment of the Militia in the four senior provinces of the Dominion will be made on the 20th inst.

Horticultural Society.—The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held last evening, followed by an oyster supper at Bingham's. A statement of the affairs of the Society will appear in our next.

New Year's Day was one of the pleasantest of the season being mild and agreeable. A number of sullers were out, though the custom of visiting the ladies on that day is becoming to a great extent obsolete.

Died in Jail.—An old man named John Gill, who was referred to in the report of the Jail Committee as presented to the County Council at its December Session, and also in the presentment of the Grand Jury at the late Sessions, died in that institution on New Year's day.

High School Apportionment.—We learn from the December Number of the *Journal of Education* which has just come to hand that the amount granted to the Goderich High School for the first half of 1872 was $2:9 the average attendance being 31. The Clinton School with the same attendance receives the same amount.

Fatal Accident.—An accident attended with fatal consequences occurred at the Sauble Bridge near Widder Station on the Grand Trunk on New Year's day. The Mail train ran off the track and instantly killed two employees, a baggageman named James Douglass, well known in Goderich, and a man named Wilkes from the township of Bertie. The passengers escaped uninjured.

Vital Statistics.—We learn from the Town Clerk that the law providing for the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths has been better observed during the past year than formerly though there are many still who neglect to make the required returns. The following have been registered during 1872 for this town,—Births 63, Marriages 51, Deaths 60.

Population of Huron.—There was a palpable error in the population of the ridings of Huron as published by us a few weeks ago, which escaped our notice at the time. The number of souls in the North Riding, that is as it existed previous to the passing of the re-distribution bill, was stated to be 13,016. The figures should have been 39,016 The same mistake was made by nearly every other paper.

Public School Trustees.—This Board met last Thursday evening. Miss Norval was appointed a teacher in St. Andrew's Ward school in place of Miss Longworth, resigned. The appointment of a Secretary in place of the late Wm. Mackay was postponed till the new board meets A number of minor matters were disposed of and several accounts passed, after which the board adjourned.

Mr. C. B. Moore, General Agent for the sale of the Pelonbet Pelton and Co. Gold Medal Cabinet Organs and also Vose and Son's Best Pianos, begs respectfully to inform Ministers, Music Teachers and Church Managers that in order to encourage the introduction of these instruments he will furnish them at wholesale prices. Rooms, at Mr. Stitt's, next *New Era* Office, Clinton. 1351

Magistrates Court.—On Friday last Mr. D. Bell of Dungannon was brought before C. Crabb, J. P. of this town, charged with having committed an assault of Rev. Mr. Jones on that village, in Swift's hotel, the Monday before Christmas. The assault was proved and a fine of $10 and costs, amounting in all to between $18 and $19 imposed. Some of Mr. Bell's friends would not allow him to pay the fine but stepped forward and did it for him.

Narrow Escape.—Mr. David Patton, Reeve of Goderich Township, had a very narrow escape from being instantly killed on the day of nomination. When returning home from Holmesville along the railway track, a blinding snow storm prevailing at the time, he was overtaken by an engine and snow plow and pitched off the track. Had it not been for the depth of snow on the track and by the side of it he would probably have been killed. Fortunately he escaped with a slight bruise on the leg.

Lecture.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the Rev. W. Cochrane, M. A., of Brantford, will deliver his celebrated lecture on the "Hero Martyrs of Scotland" in St Andrew's Church in this town, on Tuesday evening, 14th January, at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Cochrane is well known as one of the most eloquent of the ministers of the Canada Presbyterian church, and his subject is one of great interest. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, the proceeds to be divided between the debt on the Manse in Goderich and Smith's Hill Church.

I. O. O. F.—At a regular meeting of Huron Lodge No. 62 I.O.O.F. held on Thursday evening, Jan 2d, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing term by W. Bro. D. D. G. M. I. F. Toms,—

Bro. Fred. W. Johnston, N. G.
" W. Cumming, V. G.
" C. W. Andrews, Sec'y.
" Geo. Thexton, P. S.
" A. Smith, Treas.
" H. Cluess, W.
" F. F. Lawrence, C.
" J. Nairn, O. G.
" J. McVicar, I. G.
" K. Morris, R. S. N. S.
" J. Wilson, L. S. V. G.
" W. Dickson, R. S. V. G.
" N. Campbell, L. S. V. G.
" W. Hood, R. S. S.
" J. Lambert, L. S. S.
" J. H. Colborne, W. C.
" J. Beck, P. G.

Wingham.

Personal.—The Rev. Mr. Murphy, of Wingham, has been appointed by the Bishop of Huron to the parish of Princeton, rendered vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Henry Bartlett.

The Population of Wingham is 1,109.

Wingham wants a Bank agency, also a fair.

Stephen.

Council Meeting.—Council met this day (23rd Dec. 1872), all members present.

Reeve to attend to the settling of damages sustained by J. Howe on S. B. bridge. Ordered that all taxes must be paid on or before the first Monday in January. Clerk to prepare papers for road for C. Morrish and others.

The following orders were granted—

Gravel	$ 3.00
J. Ryan work on S. B.	10.00
J. Weatheral, Gravel	10.00
Harris and Brother, Gravel	10.00
Clerk, Salary	100.00
Inspector	26.00
L. Stahls as Councillor and job letting	36.00
R. Manning " "	44.00
Reeve " "	52.80
Deputy Reeve " "	51.60
W. Fulton " "	54.00
Treasurer, Salary $80 Sta. $4	83.00
Free Press printing	3.50
J. Ryan, work on 11 con.	16.00
J. Pickard, Lumber spikes	7.75
" Cook, Charity	10.00
Mrs. Eschen, Charity	10.00
J. Dilling, work on 2d con.	6.00
Star, printing	4.10
A. McCloy, error in assessment	1.00

C. PROUTY, Clerk.

Seaforth

Social.—There was a Social at the Rev. H. B. Palmer's residence (the Mr. E. Parsonage), on the evening of the 30th ult., which was a very pleasant affair. The proceeds were in aid of the Church. The Rev. Mr. Palmer is an able, easy, plain preacher of the Gospel, and is becoming very popular with the people of the town of all denominations.

Scribes.—It is intended shortly to hold a Soiree in the M. E. Church of this village. We believe Monday evening the 20th inst. is the evening appointed. The Rev. Mr. Palmer the Pastor of the Church, and other able speakers will address the audience upon the occasion.

Mr. Wm. O'Connor, M. A.—This talented gentleman who has for some time taught the senior department of the Seaforth Common School, and was engaged for the present year, has got a higher situation and with the consent of the Seaforth School Board, has accepted it. He takes the mathematical Mastership of the London High School with a salary of $1000—being an advance of $400. The best wishes of his many friends follow him to his new sphere of labour. He is a scholar and a gentleman and is well worthy of the situation. Success to him.

Our New Teacher.—The name of our new teacher to replace Mr. O'Connor, is Mr. Birchard. He comes from Bolton village, Ont. He has a first class Normal School Certificate and one of a high grade from the County Board under the new Act. He is a young man of 22 years of age, but married. He comes well recommended—is a man of good appearance, energy and ability and no doubt will succeed as head master of the Seaforth Common School.

Mr. Leonard McFaul.—This gentleman takes charge of the 2nd department of our school. He has for some time taught the Manchester School and is well known to be one of the ablest teachers in the County. Mr. McFaul will do his duty and do it well too. We wish him success. He deserves it

Our Female Teachers.—Miss McKenzie has charge of the 3rd department and Miss Keltie of the 4th or infant class. Both have given universal satisfaction during the past year and both are engaged for the present year.

Varna.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

Dear Sir,—There is not much to write about in this part of the Dominion at present, the general election is over, the potato bugs have gone into winter quarters, and the Epizootic has become a thing of the past. The great questions which agitate the public mind at present are the Rail Road, the Municipal Elections, the Toll Gates and the Snow Drifts. The people of the east side of the township want the rail road to go through Brucefield, while those on the west want it to go to Bayfield; the people of the east are led by a "big medicine man," and the people of the west are led by a "big medicine man," and which shall gain the victory is a question which I cannot answer.

The next subject is the election of councillors. The Reeve went in by acclamation, so did the Deputy, thanks to the storm which prevented people from coming out to the nomination; the councillors nominated are George Anderson, William Moffat, C. W. Pickford, Thomas Keys and Dr. Woods. I think that they will not do much canvassing for the roads are almost entirely blocked.

I don't think that anybody here is sorry that toll gates are thrown off, every body talks of good times and good sleigh rides now.

Christmas passed away very quietly the weather being very stormy and the roads so very badly drifted that most people had to make the day as "merry" as possible at their own fire sides. The good people of Varna are not all unsocial although they cannot boast of "socials" every other day like you Goderich folks.

Fisher & Barton of Clinton have opened a fine store in Wilson & Foot's old stand. Mr. J. Bonthron of Seaforth has leased Mr. J. B. Secord's store and post office and is doing a fine business. Purdy & Robinson have made their names famous by the fine cutters they have built this winter. The telegraph office which has been closed for a long time on account of some difficulty about getting a place for it will be opened some of these days in Mr. Cook's Temperance House, which will certainly be a great benefit to the neighborhood. Fisher & Barton talk of building a cheese factory here in the spring. Nothing like go-ahead men in a place.

Now, Mr. Editor I think that I have told you all the news of any account; hoping that you spent a very merry Christmas, and wishing you a happy New Year, I remain ever yours, &c.

A. M. C.

Zurich.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY LODGE, AND TEMPERANCE SOCIAL.

The representatives of the different Temperance Lodges in the county held their quarterly meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon, 18th inst., when several subjects of interest to the order were carefully discussed. The business part of the meeting being over, the delegates from the neighboring Lodges, and the public were invited to a social in the evening, got up under the auspices of the members of Hope Lodge. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, chiefly through the exertions of Mr. C. Barlow. A few minutes after seven o'clock the tea was served; and the audience which must have numbered about 350 persons, was treated to a feast, which had been prepared with a care and delicacy that reflected much credit on the lady members of the Lodge. After the audience had spent a reasonable time over the good things of this earth; and young and old, low and high, had apparently done justice to themselves, the County Chief, Mr. Wanless, was called to the chair, and presided over the meeting in his usual happy manner. The mental part of the entertainment then commenced, and consisted of recitations, dialogues, readings, speeches and music. A number of very amusing recitations and dialogues were spoken by Messrs Campbell and Armstrong of Varna, Messrs C. Barlow, W. Van Valkenburg and Dr. Buchanan and Misses McDougall, Arnold, E. Melick, Van Valkenburg and several others of Zurich; and a reading by Mr. Redmond. Able and eloquent speeches were delivered by Messrs J. Grandy, W. Grandy, P. O'Brien, Odlum and Dr. Buchanan who showed in a clear and forcible manner the evils and dangers arising from the use of intoxicating liquors; and the benefits accruing from the strict observance of temperance principles. During the evening several beautiful pieces of music were performed on the melodeon by Miss Hopkins of Exeter. Very much was added to the excellency of the entertainment by the presence of the Zurich Brass Band, which played a large number of pieces in a style that far surpassed the expectations of all present; and when we consider the rapid progress they have made in the short time they have been practicing, we have no doubt but Zurich will soon have a music band second to none in the county.

The usual votes of thanks were proposed, and at eleven o'clock the audience dispersed in good spirits, highly pleased with the entertainment.

Temperance Lecture.—The Rev. W. Bradley, G. W. Lecturer, B. A. O. G. T. delivered a lecture on Temperance in the Town Hall, Zurich, on Tuesday evening the 7th January 1873. The Rev. gentleman gave an excellent lecture.

Exeter.

Railway Meeting.—A meeting of the inhabitants of the villages of Exeter and Francestown was held on Friday evening, 27th December, at Drew's Hall, Exeter, for the purpose of considering the best means to be adopted to secure the granting of a bonus by the said villages in aid of the London, Huron & Bruce Railway.

There was a large attendance, although the night was very stormy, the villagers evidently considering it a matter about to affect their interests materially.

Joseph Acheson, Esq., having been called to the chair, Isaac Carling, Esq., addressed the meeting at some length, pointing out the position in which the villages stood in relation to the Townships of Usborne, Stephen and Hay, the inconvenience and undesirability of seeking to raise a bonus from a section of each of those townships, and the advantages to be derived by forthwith applying for an Act of Incorporation. He then suggested the extent of land it was desirable to include within the limits of the corporation, viz, 1,200 acres, and concluded by stating that he regarded the construction of the Railway as beyond doubt, and urged upon the meeting the adoption of the course suggested as the one best calculated to advance their interests. The address was well received, and it was at once apparent that the feeling of the meeting was in favor of the views expressed.

Other gentlemen followed, expressing their particular views on the results to be expected from incorporation, but generally favorable to such a course being adopted.

Mr. David Johns, however, contended that the limits proposed to be assigned were not sufficiently comprehensive and advocated the taking in of 1,400 acres, which had the effect of bringing out a strenuous opponent in the person of Mr. Willis, whose whole farm would thus be included within the corporation limits, and subjected, as he contended, to a ruinous taxation. This objection having been combated successfully in the opinion of the meeting, if not to the entire satisfaction of the gentleman more particularly interested.

It was, on motion of Mr. Jas. Pickard, seconded by Mr. W. H. Verity, resolved unanimously, That in view of the early construction of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway and of the increasing population and prosperity of the villages of Exeter and Francestown, this meeting is of opinion that it is desirable to apply for an act to incorporate these villages by the name of "The Corporation of the Village of Exeter," to consist of and comprise the following lots and parcels of land, viz,:—The south half of lot one, in the first concession of the Township of Hay; the north half of lot 20, lots 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 in the Township of Stephen; the north half of lot 15, lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and the south half of lot 21 in the township of Usborne.

It was then, on motion of Isaac Carling, Esq., seconded by Mr. Wm. Grigg, resolved unanimously, That Messrs James Pickard, W. H. Verity, David Johns, B. V. Elliot, Michael Eacrett and Isaac Carling, be a committee for the purpose of taking such steps as are necessary to obtain an Act of Incorporation at the next session of the Ontario Parliament.

Thanks having been voted to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair, the meeting separated, well pleased that such an unanimous feeling had been exhibited to aid in advancing the interests of the villages in the manner proposed.—*Free Press.*

Huron Teachers' Examination.

We have been requested to publish the following letter from Inspector Dewar with reference to the recent examination of Teachers in this County,—

At the close of the recent examination of teachers for this County, the members of the Board came to the conclusion that, in publishing the names of the successful candidates, a few remarks appended to the list might be the means of doing good to future candidates.

In English Grammar and in spelling there was a decided improvement, notwithstanding some wretched specimens of the latter. The mechanical execution of many of the papers, I regret to state, was of such a slovenly nature as to preclude, altogether, the idea of order or neatness, should the candidates who wrote these papers ever be *unfortunate* enough to stand behind the teacher's desk. I enclose, Mr. Editor, one specimen for publication, believing that no candidate will recognize it, and, at the same time, hoping that its publication will be the means of doing good, either in making future candidates of the same stamp more careful, or in preventing them from trying to obtain certificates until they can do better. It must not, however be forgotten that a number of candidates put in good papers and neat papers too, as the following few names will show: Maggie O'Neil, Eliz. Adams, Maret Robinson, Jane Cromar, Peter Campbell, Maggie J. Oliver, Janet Wilson, Matthew Watts and Gilbert Smith, respectively obtained 792, 755, 717, 696 673, 663, 655, 622, and 608 marks out of 1092, the aggregate of all the Third-Class papers. The ladies, it will be observed, took the lead.

The smallness of the number who were successful is, in many cases, owing to, a lack of thorough preparation on the part of the candidates, but, in other cases, is perhaps attributable to the rather difficult character of the arithmetical papers for both classes. The problems involved no great amount of mechanical work, but required close thinking and considerable dexterity in the solution of little intricacies. It is more than possible that a part of the difficulty arose from candidates confining their attention exclusively to the solution of problems in one particular text book. For second class candidates, a very difficult paper in arithmetic is somewhat serious, as a failure in it is a failure altogether. The other papers for both classes were, I think of a character not to be complained of, although, in Huron, at all events, history proved a stumbling block to too many, and certainly not because of anything intricate or crotchety in the paper.

One feature of the examination was the unusually large number of young candidates who never taught. It would be well for such to make sure of being thoroughly prepared before rushing to the Board. There were sixty candidates for third class, and seven for second class certificates.

The Board decided that in future, intending candidates must invariably send in their applications within the prescribed time, as none will be afterwards received.

ARCHIBALD DEWAR,
Chairman Board of Examiners.

—The following is a *verbatim et literatim* copy of one of the papers returned by one of the plucked candidates, on the subject of Geography:

1.—Equator, a belt passing equal distances from the poles. Ecliptic, the apparent path of the sun. Istmus, a narrow neck of land connecting two larger bodies. Peninsula, a piece of land almost surrounded by water. Archipelago, a sea dotted over with islands.

2.—Newfoundland, Anticostic, Greenland, Nantucket, Saffodors, British Islands, Prince Endorsa, French America Islands, Cape Breton, Iceland. States, Vermont, Montpelier, Capital; Main, Capital, Augusta; Massachcutts, Capital, Boston; New Hampshire, Capital, Concord. South America, Brazil, Guian divided in three parts, French, English, Dutch, Venezuela.

3.—Boundaries, East German Ocean, South by England, West Ireland and Atlan. North Atlantic, Physical F, in the North it is mountainous but picturesque, in the South more fertile, rather undulating; Rivers, Clyde is the largest. Lake Fine Logh ness.

4.—Mountains in Europe, Pyrenees, between France and Spain; Alps, between France and Switzerland; Appennines, Itola, Mal, between Europe, Asia, and Sadintan between Norway and Sweeden.

6.—Rivers flowing in to the Hudson's Bay, Nelson, Artic, McKenzie, Cowrado Columbia, Frazer River; Black Sea, Volga, Dnieper, Danube.

7.—St. Lawrence, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Mississipi, Gulf of Mexico, Orinoico, Corrbbean Sea, Mal Caspian sea. Loire and Seine, English chan; Sandalguiner, south of spain; Vistoto, Baltic Sea; Severn cone the Watter from Lake Simcoe at the North of Ontario, also one going in to the Hudson Bay.

8.—Matrid capital of spain on Tagus Berne on the are capital of Switzerland; Christians between Norway or Sweden; Bristol, on the Bristol channel, Canterbury, bay of Canterbury; Odessa, Russia, on the Black Sea; Tallahasee, Capital of Florida; Santrancisco of th of california; Isle of Man betwixt England and Ireland, Messina surestes betwixt State Siccala, Gulf of the strait of Asanto, Little belt north of Denmark.

10.—The lakes its rise in Lake St. John, and flows in a southern direction outying into the St. Lawrence with three mouths Tributaries, Madawaska, Bombere, Redua, Counties Lanark, Renfrew, Carleton, Rus.

9.—Lofoten's Islands, North of Scotland; Turkey and greece South of Russia; Otranto that connects Asustic and Sedon, Copenhagen on the Is Vzealand, Baltham mountain, betwixt thee caspn Sea; Savanah River between Carolina georgia.

The Stratford *Beacon* says that during the past year the fees received by the Mayor only amounted to $15.

North West Council.

The following have been appointed a Council to aid the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, in the administration of the affairs of those Territories, pursuant to the Act of 1871:—Hon. M. A. Girard, Hon. D. A. Smith, Hon. H. J Clarke, Hon. P. Breland, Hon. A. Boyd, Dr. Schultz, and Messrs. Joseph Dubuc, A. G. B. Bannatyne, William Fraser, R. Hamilton and W. J. Christie.

Paper Hangings.—When an amateur attempts this kind of domestic decoration it is desirable that he should attend to the following instructions, otherwise the work, when finished, will show blemishes and stains. First, pumice-stone the wall to remove all irregularities of the surface, then wash over the size, about one ounce of glue to a gallon of water, and when dry, the wall is ready to receive the paper. The paste should be well boiled and then passed through a hair sieve to extract the lumps, a fruitful source of stains. If the walls are inclined to show damp, add a little corrosive sublimate to the paste to prevent mildew forming on the surface of the paper. The most important matter is to allow the paper to remain pasted for ten minutes before hanging, in order that it may be well stretched before being placed on the wall. Stout paper hangings such as the "flocks," etc., require a longer time If these directions are attended to the thinnest papers will hang without creases or the objectionable water stains which characterise bad workmanship.

Sermon: Young Men.—Young men you are the architects of your own fortunes. Rely upon your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star self-reliance Subscribe on your banner, "Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero." Don't take too much advice—keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart, over a rough road, and the small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous, Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that moved the world. Don't drink—don't chew—don't smoke—don't swear—don't deceive—don't read novels—don't marry until you can support a wife. Be earnest—be self-reliant—be generous—be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money, and do good with it. Love your God and fellow-men. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws.—*Professor Porter.*

The Voice of the Shell.—When a shell is held up to the ear, there is a peculiar vibratory noise. Philosophically investigated, the peculiar sound thus recognized is a phenomenon that very much perplexed learned gentlemen for a long while. The experiment is easily made by simply pressing a spiral shell, common in collections, over the cerebrum of either ear. If a large shell, the sound is very much like that of a far off cataract. Now, what causes it? Every muscle in the body is always in a state of tension. Some are more on their stretch than others, particularly those of the fingers. It is conceded that the vibration of the fibres of those in the fingers being communicated to the shell, it propagates and intensifies it, as the hollow body of a violin does the vibration of its strings, and thus the acoustic nerves the sonorous impressions. Muscles of the leg below the knee are said to vibrate in the same way, and if conducted to the ear produce the same result.

A correspondent of the London *Al* earlier writing from Dublin, says: "About six months ago it was reported that the Edwards familyin this township had fallen heirs to an immence fortune in New York city. Some doubt than existed as to the legality of the claim; this doubt, we are pleased to learn, has been removed, and this fortunate family are now about to come into possession of $28,000,000. We were made aware of the fact a few days ago, by one of the family. The immense property referred to is situated on Broadway, New York." Mrs. William F. Luxton, late of Seaforth, is, we believe, a daughter of one of the members of the fortunate family above mentioned.