had been started. An important consideration with reference to these factories is that they save the farmers families a great deal of hard work, and after all it is the most profitable way to dispose of the milk. He strongly advocated farmer's gardens and the planting of shrubbery around their houses. A farmer who had 200 acres of land all paid for was asked by his wife and daughter for a piece of ground for a garden, but he refused, because he could get half a dozen bushels of potatoes on a moderate piece of ground they asked. Such parsimony as that he could not approve of. He thought farmers should pay more attention to the raising of fruit. In a country such as this with an extensive lake frontage and so many fine streams running through it, fish farming might be carried on successfully and profitably. In the United States it was coming to be important and is looked upon as a source of wealth. The speaker then referred at some length to the subject of bee-keeping, and gave some valuable hints with regard to it. He then referred to the future of Agriculture. The more you educate the community the more will farming become a greater field for enterprise. He recollected seeing a plate on which was represented in one corner a merchant who said "I sell for all," in another a clergyman who said "I preach for all," and so the other trades and professions were represented, but in the centre was the farmer who said "I pay for all." And so it is, the farmer pays for all, and the prosperity of the country depends altogether on the success of the agriculturist. Farming is becoming so that there is less hard work connected with it, and the strain of muscle is saved by the use of the mind and brain.—Farming is becoming more and more a desirable occupation, and farmers will have as they should, a greater say in the administration of affairs. Doctors and lawyers may become less required, but the community will always be dependent on the farmers. Mr. Clarke then referred to the Agricultural College about to be established by the government, and of which he claimed to be the father. He stated it would be in operation next year, and trusted it would be encouraged and supported by the farmers of this section. It was designed to give young men a practical education to fit them for farming successfully. Too many of our young men look to the cities thinking to earn an easier livelihood than on the farm, but this was a great mistake. They had to work harder and were not so independent as if they had remained where they were. The speaker was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

The following toasts were then given and responded to,

The Army, Navy and Volunteers, responded to by Capt. Murray. Song by Sergt. Joslin.

The Mercantile Interests of Canada, responded to by H. Scott, Esq.

The Learned Professions, responded to by S. Malcomson, Esq.

The Press, responded to by Messrs. Matheson, Bell and Donoghy.

The Ladies. No person could be found gallant enough to respond to this toast, and it was suggested that being leap year the ladies could speak for themselves. Unfortunately none of them were present to do so, and somebody struck up a song about a donkey, after which Mr. Bell espoused the cause of the fair sex and said a few words in reply to the toast.

A number of volunteer toasts were then given and responded to, and at a late hour the party broke up after spending a very pleasant evening.

Happiness and the Flight of Time.

Mr. Editor.—The question should be asked by every heart of your numerous readers, have I made any one happy to day? How calmly we should seek our pillows! How sweetly we should feel and sleep. In all this world there is nothing so sweet as giving comfort to the distressed, as getting a sun ray into the gloomy heart. Children of sorrow meet us wherever we turn, there is not a moment that tears are not shed and sighs uttered, yet how many of these sighs are caused by our own thoughtlessness, how many a daughter wrings the very soul of a fond mother by acts of unkindness and ingratitude. How many husbands by one little word make a whole day of sad hours and gloomy thoughts. How many wives by recrimination, estrange and embitter loving hearts. How many brothers and sisters meet but to vex each other, making wounds that no human power can heal. Ah! if each one would try to excel in this maxim day by day—"Strive to make the afflicted happy!" jealousy, revenge, back-biting, hate, with their kindred evil associates, would forever leave the earth. So be it.

TIME FLIES.

The days, the days how swift they fly.
How fast the months and years go by,
And bear us surely on;
And we shall soon be gathered home,
No more on these dark shores to roam,
When all our work is done.

How soon our sorrows and our joys,
That are at best but idle toys,
All vanish and decay
Of these our life on earth, made up,
The sweet and bitter in our cup,
Are mixed from day to day.

Yet weep not then, for every blow,
That we experience here below,
Is for our profit given.
Old father time with quickened pace,
Will bring us soon to God's face,
Around his throne in Heaven.

Then bravely let us trials meet
Nor wish the moments were more fleet,
So swiftly speeding past.
And bravely in the power we'll trust
Of God the merciful and just,
To meet in Heaven at last.

The happy hours we here have spent,
Are sweet drops with the bitter sent?
To teach us God is kind,
To let us know 'tis but in love,
He chastens us, that from above,
We all may mercy find.

Then let us understand and know,
That all is vanity below,
Except to do God's will,
If we but mark our lives with good,
In lowly meekness as we should,
His word he will fulfil.

There with the Saviour we will rest
And live forever with the blest,
In glory bright and free,
Where Satan and the work he's done,
And sin and death no more shall be,
Throughout Eternity.

J. C. McINTOSH.
Bayfield.

On Planting Out Trees along our Highways.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

Dear Sir,—Permit me through the medium of your journal to call the attention of the government to a subject which may appear frivolous to some, but to me a matter of much importance, and I fondly hope it will meet the appreciation and ready sanction of all statesmen in our Dominion. We have had many lessons on the severity of a northern climate, and are beginning to learn from experience what the intensity of the Canadian winter will be, when the giant forest is gone. I therefore consider a substitute absolutely necessary. I beg to suggest to all who have a regard for comfort and a taste for beauty, the propriety of planting the sides of all our public avenues and highways throughout the country with young trees, which will in all probability before the nineteenth century expires, prove a substitute for the original forest, by affording a certain amount of shelter from the driving storms, and also a delightful decoration to the country by their beautifying appearance. Let those trees be planted six feet outside the lawful fence lines in straight rows—say 30 feet apart, and in a few years with a little care and protection, they would afford a luxury to the travelling community by their shade in a scorching sun. As the forest is becoming so rapidly exhausted, the longer the delay the greater will be the inconvenience of getting the trees required. I fondly hope that our government will consider the matter favourably, and afford the best encouragement they can devise and also afford protection to those who may be disposed to plant trees in front of their own property, which many will be anxious to do, if our government will recognize it, and pass an act imposing a fine, say five dollars; on any person wilfully breaking or destroying any of said trees.

Yours, &c.,
WM. DANIEL,
Kincardine.

COLBORNE.

February 15th 1872.

The Council met to day pursuant to adjournment at the Township hall. The Reeve and all Councillors present. The minutes of last meeting read and approved. It was moved by J. Morris, seconded by J. Buchanan, that Joseph Carroll be Clerk. Moved in amendment by A. Malloy, seconded by H. J. Nott, that John Kerningham be Clerk. Reeve gives casting vote in favor of motion. The clerk having made the necessary declarations the meeting proceeded. Moved by J. Buchanan, and seconded by J. Morris, that Gavin Hamilton be treasurer. Moved in amendment by H. J. Nott, seconded by A. Malloy, that the salaries of the different officers be fixed before any more appointments be made. Moved further in amendment by J. Morris, seconded by J. Buchanan, that the four officers be appointed before the salaries are named. Reeve gives casting vote in favor of last motion. Moved by J. Buchanan, seconded by J. Morris, that Gavin Hamilton be Treasurer. Carried. Moved by J. Morris, seconded by J. Buchanan that David Campion be assessor. Moved in amendment by H. J. Nott, seconded by A. Malloy, that J. O. Stewart be assessor. Reeve gives casting vote in favor of amendment. Moved by A. Malloy, seconded by J. Morris, that Thomas Morrish be collector. Carried. A By-law was passed confirming the appointment of said officers. Petition from trustees of School Section No. 3, requesting the council to authorize them to borrow $150 dollars for School purposes according to law. Prayer of petition granted. The following persons applied for and were granted certificates for Tavern Licenses, from Lachim, A. Allen, T. Allen, James Symington, Sheppard Jones, Rodney Adams, and Johnathan Miller. A circular from the Signal Office has been received and considered. We resolve that the proposition cannot be entertained because we consider it to be a duty that a publisher owes the public to give such information. Moved and seconded that a new set of books be furnished for the use of the Township. Moved by A. Malloy, seconded by J. Morris, that the council adjourn to meet again on Saturday the 24th day of February at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH CARROLL,
Tp. Clerk.

CANADA.

Walkerton has organized a Board of Trade.

1,307,573 pounds of milk were delivered at Rogerville cheese factory last year, out of which 123,452 lbs. cheese was made.

The press and Warden of the county of Prince Edward are agitating for the establishment of a county poorhouse.

The leading merchants and manufacturers of Quebec are proposing a packet line of steamers between Canada and the West Indies. The proposition will be laid before the Government at an early day.

A remarkable incident occured during the passage out of the Scandinavian. The weather was the roughest ever experienced by the steamer, and so contrary was the storm that a sailor washed overboard by one wave was thrown back by the next.

The first Irish golden wedding ever held in Quebec was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church, on Monday, the worthy groom being John Lane, timber merchant, aged 70, and his hale and hearty bride, 69 years. The church was crowded to witness the ceremony.

The British Templars of Nova Scotia have 210 Lodges, with 11,000 members.—Twenty new lodges were organized during the year. The receipts for the year were $1,422.80, and the expenditure $1,015.03, leaving a balance on hand of $407.77. The order is represented as being in a flourishing condition.

The little town of Yarmouth in Nova Scotia is about to have a free library, Mr. L. E. Baker having laid the foundation of it by a gift of 2,500 volumes carefully selected. Other gentlemen, following his example, have promised to contribute books, and to form the nucleus of a museum in connection with the library, intend to contribute natural curiosities and works of art. The library is to be opened immediately.

Hon. Mr. Tilley thinks the prospects are good for a six and a half million Dominion surplus next year.

An attempt is to be made to impart new life into the old town of Niagara. A party is negotiating for the purchase of the old foundry building from Mr Pierson, to be used as an edge-tool factory.

Kincardine is to decide on the 4th of March next, by the votes of the ratepayers, about the building of a $6,000 school house, and a $4,000 town hall; and about giving to the W. G. & B. R. an $8,000 bonus.

The following is the tariff of liquor licenses lately adopted in Hamilton:—For each saloon license, $105; for each tavern license, $80; for each shop license $70; for each transfer, $5. The above sums to be paid in addition to the Government duty.

Through the recommendation of th Warden, John Creighton, Esq., the Government has lately granted a material increase to the salaries of the guards and keepers of the Kingston Penitentiary.

Recent accounts from British Columbia state that mining is proving successful and remunerative to those engaged in it. Gold to the value of $74,415 was assayed at the Government Assay Office during November. The yield of the Omenica mines during the past season was $400,000.

Mr. John Brown, of Thorold, the well-known contractor, has donated the handsome sum of $200 to the corporation of Kincardine for the purchase of a new town bell.

The two Presbyterian congregations of Elora are about erecting two new churches, each costing perhaps $9,000 to $13,000. The *Observer* says it has been suggested that the two congregations erect one fine building costing from $18,000 to $20,000.

Mr. Hatson, of Downie, being desirous of obtaining spring wheat midge-proof, sowed a peck of fall midge-proof in the spring, which yielded a cupful the first year. The second year this was reduced to a pint, which he again sowed. The third year appears to have been more successful. From the pint he received half a bushel of excellent quality.

In Goderich Township, near Clinton, there are movements inaugurated to build two new churches, one by the Episcopalians and the other by the Wesleyans. About $800 has been subscribed for the former, which will be built of brick and will cost about $1,500. The Wesleyan church is to be of wood, and is expected to cost about $1,600

At the last meeting of the Perth County Council, that County was divided into four high school districts. The following places are to be the centres of the several districts: Stratford, St. Marys, Mitchell, and Listowel. Trustees have also been appointed for each district, and schools are to be established at once in districts where none now exist.

A Mr. S. Young, a miller, late of Mitchell, who a short time ago emigrated to the United States, has fallen heir to a large property by the death of an uncle.

Mr. William Marshall, of Stratford, proprietor of one of the Seaforth mills, about two years ago purchased eight hundred acres of pine lands north of Mitchell, for the sum of $10,000. He sold the same land a few days ago for the handsome sum of $24,700.

On Saturday morning of last week as Mrs. John Whiteford, of Biddulph, was going out of the back door she slipped and fell on the back of her head; such serious injuries resulted from the fall that she died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

A large new barn and outhouse, belonging to George Williamson, 12th concession of Arthur, together with their contents, a span of valuable horses, and other live stock, a lot of hay, seed grain, waggon, sleigh, and agricultural implements, were totally consumed by fire on the night of Feb. 13th. Origin of the fire unknown. No insurance.

The London *Advertiser* is informed by a correspondent in Moore that some Mormon missionaries have found their way to that township, and are making wonderful progress in adding to this number. Meetings are regularly held, at which those who assemble are treated with revelations, prophecies and lectures in unknown tongues

Attorney-General Clarke, of Manitoba, having threatened to abolish the Legislative Council of that Province, that honourable body resented the threat by throwing out the Attorney-General's Bill respecting liquor licenses.

The provisions of a Bill now passing through the Manitoba Legislature, and likely to become law, stipulate that all Canadians must be residents of the Province at least two years before they can have the privilege of voting.

A boy named Dillon, in the employ of J. B. Armstrong & Co., Guelph, lost the tips of the fingers of his left hand from coming in contact with a moss-picker. Dr. Herod dressed the wound, and the boy is progressing favourably.

A railroad meeting was held at Holyrood last week to take into consideration the voting of a bye-law of $51,000 to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Southern Extension through the townships of Kinloss, Huron and Kincardine. The meeting was in favour of the bye-law.

The Amherstville correspondent of the Seaforth *Expositor* says that during the last week some seven or eight contractors have been going over the section of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway which is to be let to-day, 16th inst. The number of tenders is likely to be very great. Our townsman, Mr. J. Leckie, has been at Hamilton and put in a tender. We hope he may get it. The section is from Listowel to Wingham, 30 miles—to be all completed in November, 1873.

A Large Petition.—Probably the largest petition ever presented to the Town Council, was laid before that body last night. It was one got up and signed exclusively by the ladies of the town, asking the Council to reduce the number of tavern licenses and to grant no licenses to saloons. There were 1475 signatures appended, which covered a sufficient number of sheets of foolscap to make a document about 40 feet long. *Belleville Intelligencer.*

The trustees of Galt Collegiate Institute, on Saturday last, purchased the old Wesleyan Methodist Church, on North street for the purpose of establishing a Ladies' High School therein. The price paid was $1,000 cash.

The Napanee *Express* states that the Messrs. Hover Brothers, formerly of Lyn, Ontario, have decided to start a rubber factory in Napanee, and expect to be ready for business by the 1st of March. They will employ from fifteen to twenty hands, and the business will be a great acquisition to that enterprising town.

The Petrolia *Advertiser* mentions as an instance of the dimensions of the oil trade carried on by the different leading firms, that during the month of January Mr. W. McLean, agent for Englehart & Co., shipped to supply the refinery of that firm in London, one hundred and fifty car loads, or 10,500 barrels of crude oil.

An elopement is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of Paris about a fortnight ago. A Mr. Daniel Brady, a married man, induced the only daughter of a hotel keeper at Mudge Hollow to elope with him, and to enable him to successfully accomplish this he made the girl's uncle drunk, and then took the girl on board a train of cars at Harrisburg Junction bound for the other side of the line. When last heard from they were at Rochester. Brady leaves a wife and two children behind, and takes $250 with him.

An old man named Barnett, nearly 70 years of age, committed suicide last week by hanging himself in a stable at Walkerton. He was living with his son, and was well treated and appeared cheerful and contented. He attempted to make away with himself once before, about a year ago, but failed, and appeared to have fully given up the idea, only, however, to be more successfully carried out this time.

The Oddfellows of Stratford have lately purchased some valuable property near the market square, for the sum of $3,000 cash; and have also negotiated for building material to enable them to erect a hall. The *Beacon* says this arrangement is considered a mutually advantageous one—to Mr. Myers, who gets a handsome price for his property, and to the Oddfellows—who have become a numerous body—as it enables them now to secure for themselves what they have long felt the want of—a suitable hall. It is their intention to erect in the spring a very handsome block of buildings for business purposes

A new conservative paper is shortly to be established in Toronto, to be called *The Mail*, and will be owned by a company composed of Messrs. Hugh Allan, Hon. J. S. McDonald, King, of the Bank of Montreal, C. J. Brydges and John Sheddon of the Grand Trunk, and Gooderham, of the firm of Gooderham & Worts. This will undoubtedly be a strong company and one which will be able to command any amount of money. An application has already been made to the Dominion Parliament for an act of Incorporation. The company are endeavoring to purchase the *Telegraph* plant, and will, no doubt, ultimately absorb both the *Telegraph* and *Leader*.

In referring to the beneficial effects of railways upon the sections of country through which they pass, beyond that of increased facilities, the *Spectator* instances the rapid rise in the value of the land, along the route of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway. Within the last ten days lot No. 3, west range of the plank road, township of Oneida, about three miles from Caledonia, and containing 75 acres, was sold for $3,600. Before the construction of the H. and L. E. Railway became a fixed fact, the same lot would not have sold for $2500. At the Bain sale in Seneca, a lot in Caledonia—one-fourth of an acre—was sold for $207 50, while a lot of the same size, belonging to the same estate, in Cayuga, was sold for $50.

The people of Owen Sound have taken steps to secure the construction of a dry dock. They claim that the establishment of a dock on the Canadian side would not only be of great service to vessels in Lakes Superior and Huron, but the comparatively low prices at which hulls and machinery could be repaired on this side would attract abundant patronage, and render the establishment of a dock a profitable enterprise. It is believed also, that the splendid harbor at Owen Sound, together with the facilities for obtaining material, either by water or by railways now under construction, render this a peculiarly favorable site. The *Times* says the project is favourably received by ship owners in that section and the public generally.

CONVERSAZIONES.

One of the fine ways in which women can contribute to the culture of society and continue their own is by making their home the centre of intellectual and literary conversation. A lady in Detroit has opened her house for conversationes of the highest order, and the best people in the city have filled her parlors to hear Emerson, Alcott, Mrs. Howe, and other celebrated talkers; and now a distinguished scholar of Ann Arbor is reading a course of literary lectures to such as will come to hear, supplementing the reading with criticisms, suggestions and enquiries of their own. We hear of similar circles in Chicago, Dubuque, Bloomington, and other places, and hope the plan will be [illegible] towns. Surely there are people enough in all our cities who are prepared for something better than the usual receptions and parties of fashionable society; and it only needs for such people to throw their influence into a common centre to create the beginnings of a new order of things. Let every cultivated woman do what she can to add a new intellectual and literary quality to the society she moves in, and we shall soon have a purer and more invigorating atmosphere, and customs that are elevating, and a fashion that is refinement.—*American paper.*

"This Distracted Globe."—It is stated that Dr. Cumming is engaged on a work in which he will attempt to prove that the end of the world will certainly be the year 1875. Poor World! There's a Mr. Hammond, of Swindon, who will insist that it's flat, and Dr. Cumming has attributed as many ends to it as a cat-o'-nine tails.—*Fun.*

Parliamentary.

Toronto, Monday, 12th Feb.

A large number of bills were passed through committee, most of them of a private or local character. An act amending the Agriculture and Arts Act had a clause inserted prohibiting horse racing within five miles of any exhibition, upon pain of a fine not exceeding $50, and in default of payment imprisonment for not longer than 30 days.

Mr. Boultbee moved the following resolution,—"That in the opinion of this House, in view of the immense and rapidly increasing developement of the resources of the North and West, it is of imperative necessity that means of transportation by way of a ship canal connecting Lakes Huron and Ontario, should be provided, if practicable, without further delay."

After considerable discussion in which several members expressed their preference for the Ottawa river route from the West to the ocean, the resolution was voted down on a division of 9 to 48.

A bill relating to the Division Courts was then passed through committee.

Tuesday, 13th Feb.

Most of to-day's sitting was taken up with a debate on Mr. McKellar's Bill to render members of the House of Commons ineligible as members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The Bill was finally read a second time on a vote of 54 to 19.

The Wood Scandal.—The Special Committee appointed to investigate the charges brought against the Government of using undue influence to induce Mr. Wood to resign his seat in the late Coalition, met to-day, but Mr. Cameron having refused to appear and substantiate his charges nothing could be done. The committee meets again on Thursday to prepare a report. The charges have met with a distinct and emphatic denial from both Mr. Wood and Mr. Blake, and as those bringing them cannot produce a tittle of evidence, the only conclusion we can come to is that they were maliciously brought for the purpose of injuring the Government.

Toronto, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

A large number of bills were passed through committee and a number more read a second time. Most of them were of a private or local character and did not provoke much discussion. Two Bills, one intituled "An Act to improve the Common and Grammar Schools of the Province of Ontario," the other to amend the law respecting Public School's, were at the request of Mr. Blake, withdrawn. He stated that the Government had heard complaints as to the working of the school law, but had thoughtit best to bring down no general measure on the subject until next session. He had already given notice of a Bill which, if it became law, would during the recess afford temporary relief for some grievances now complained of in our school system, until the Government brought down their measure next session. Mr. Wood was glad that the attention of the Government would be turned to the subject of the constitution of the Council of Public Instruction. He complained of the cramming system now in practice in day schools, and said that education—real practical education—was behind what it was fifteen years ago.

Thursday, Feb. 15.

A large number of petitions were presented praying for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum, also for restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Dr. Boulter, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the resignation of the late Treasurer, presented their report. It recited Mr. Cameron's refusal to attend and prosecute his charges, and concluded as follows:—

"*Be it resolved*, That no corrupt inducement or offer was made to the Hon. E. B. Wood, as a member of this House, to induce him to resign his position as Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, by the Hon. E. Blake, while a member of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly."

An objection being raised by Mr. Cameron, the adoption of the report was deferred for want of notice. A number of bills were read a third time, when Mr. Mackenzie moved the adoption of the report of the committee of supply. An amendment to have the speaker's salary fixed at $1000 instead of increasing it to $15,000 as was proposed, was voted down, and the report adopted. A large number of items of supply were then passed through committee, and a number of bills read and referred, after which the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 16.

A large number of Bills were advanced a stage, after which the report of the Committee of Supply was received. An item of $80,000 for encouraging immigration provoked considerable discussion. Mr. Blake stated that it was the intention of the Government to give a bonus of $6 a head to adults and a proportionate sum to children, who should be approved of by persons responsible to the Government, either in London or at the shipping ports, and who should come to this country and take up their residence here for three months. This it was hoped would encourage the right sort of people to come out and settle in this Province. The policy of the Government was approved of, and the item passed. An increased vote of $8000 for superannuated teachers was adopted, also a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of the murderers of Thos. Scott at Red River. The rest of the estimates were concurred in and the House adjourned.

The Coming Country.

The coming importance of the Lake Superior region for mining purposes seems to be understood as fully in England as with ourselves. A large amount of capital has been already placed for use for mining purposes at the opening of spring; several companies based upon English capital have been formed, and now a telegraph company and a banking company are to be set afloat to operate especially at Thunder Bay. These are good signs. They indicate a growing confidence in a region which though but very imperfectly developed has already given some wonderful illustrations of richness; which bids fair to be far more valuable to Canada than the gold mines of California have been to that State. We hear of many people that are preparing to go up [illegible] opening of navigation, and [illegible] energy to [illegible] will be required. Hitherto the Lake Superior region in Canada has been spoken of as a nice place to go to, as one to which a pleasant trip might be made in search of health. The wildness of the shores; the 'picturesque rocks'; the agates that may be picked up, and the music and flirtations of the steamboats have been the grand attractions to old and young. But now much of all that will give way before the eager rush of industry and commerce, before the avalanche of those who will make haste to be rich, and would go to the confines of the visible world if they could but put money in their purse. In addition to these there will be the legitimate trader, seeking to turn an honest penny out of the necessities of the miners, and who will prefer to hasten slowly to the acquisition of wealth. Then there will be a large class who have already got 'something good'; something that needs but the drill and the blast to turn up the rock-bound riches that lie beneath the surface. For the last two years the amount of mineral land that has been taken up has been something enormous. All the available locations in Black Bay and Thunder Bay, and into the back country for some miles has been secured by 'lucky fellows,' many of whom may yet have occasion to curse their luck. Then, what is of more importance, rich valleys have been trodden, the soil of which is capable of growing the food supplies necessary to the use of those who will flock there. It was the farmers in California that got rich in the early days, and so it will be up along the bright, cold waters of Superior. There will be cheap land, rich soil, a healthy climate, and a home market of growing extent and excellent price for hundreds of farmers. Perhaps, in the whole Dominion there is no place which promises to offer so rich a reward for properly directed energy in connection with agriculture as this Superior region. It is close at home—four days distant only—can be reached by steamboat, and will soon contain as many illustrations of modern civilizations as any new place is capable of. For new it is in the sense of being recently opened to the untiring energy of the day; though the grey old rocks, the rugged shores and frowning eminences look down with a species of majestic contempt upon the efforts of the modern explorers to rifle them of their time-hid-treasures.—*Free Press.*

The Cadi's Decision.

A poor Turkish slater, of Constantinople, being at work upon the roof of a house, lost his footing and fell into the narrow street upon a man who chanced to be passing at the time. The pedestrian was killed by the concussion, while the slater escaped without material injury.

A son of the deceased caused the slater to be arrested and taken before the Cadi, where he made the most grave charge, and claimed ample redress.

The Cadi listened attentively, and in the end asked the slater what he had to say in his defence.

"Dispenser of Justice," answered the accused, in humble mood, "it is even as this man says; but God forbid that there should be evil in my heart. I am a poor man, and know not how I can make amends."

The son of the man who had been killed thereupon demanded that condign punishment be inflicted upon the accused.

The Cadi meditated a few moments and then said:

"It shall be so."

Then to the slater he continued—

"Thou shalt stand in the street where the father of this man stood when thou didst fall upon him."

And to the accuser he added—

"And thou shalt, if it so please thee, go upon the roof and fall upon the culprit, even as he did fall upon thy father. Allah is great?"

There is a man in Deborah, Ill., so penurious that when shelling corn, and a kernel flew into the wood pile, he removed seven cords of wood to find it. A neighbor standing by dropped a kernel where the searcher was looking, but when he found it he said: "You can't fool me with the small kernel; the one I lost was a large one."

ROOM WANTED.

FURNISHED or unfurnished with or without Board. Apply to
Geo. Francis Moir
"Star" Office.
Feb. 20th 1872. a°.

PEREMPTORY
Auction Sale
—OF A—
CLEARED FARM.

G. M. TRUEMAN is instructed by Mr. Michael Sullivan to sell at his Sale Rooms, Goderich, on
Tuesday, March 12, 72.
at 12 o'clock noon, that superior cleared farm, being west part of lot 2, con. 9, E. D. Ashfield, and east part of lot 2, con. 10, E. D. Ashfield, comprising in all and lying together, 150 acres, about 90 acres of which are cleared and principally free from stumps. There is one of the best barns in Ashfield, with a good dwelling house and orchard on the premises, and a never failing creek running through the property. The above farm is 24 miles distant from Kingsbridge, 6 from Lucknow, 5 from Dungannon, and about 16 from Goderich, a gravel road being within a short distance of the property.
TERMS:—A credit of 5 years will be given by paying a small portion of the purchase money down.
Goderich, Feb. 20, 72. sw387w5td.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the building Committee of the U. S. & F. School Board, addressed to the Secty. and marked "Tender for School House" up to noon of the 12th of March, for the building of a public School House in accordance with Plans and Specifications, to be seen at the office of the Secty. All Material to be furnished by the Contractor and work to commence at opening of spring, all other information to be had on application from the Secty. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. Contractor to give names of two responsible sureties for the due completion of the work.
ROSS ROBERTSON,
Secty U. S. S. No. 2.
N. B.—Plans are the same as the Clinton School now built from.
Kincardine, 19th Feb, 1872. sw