

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1887.

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THE HURON SIGNAL
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FRIDAY, JAN. 7th, 1887.

Our Ticket.
For Dominion Premier,
HON. EDWARD BLAKE.
West Huron in the Commons,
M. C. CAMERON, Q. C.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.
As we go to press word has been received that the Dominion elections will likely be held the first week in February. The official announcement has not yet been made, but there is little doubt of the accuracy of the statement. Let the Reformers of West Huron close up their ranks and rally for Blake and Cameron. They are in for a winning fight. Tories will receive a terrible blow at the next election.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.
Every indication points to an early dissolution of the Dominion Parliament. Dominion Ministers are now on the way to the Maritime Provinces on starting tours, and these efforts to influence popular opinion would not be resorted to, did the Government intend to hold back the elections. There is another reason that portends early dissolution, and that is that friends of Ministers are being rapidly shovelled in Government benches, at fair salaries, lest in waiting for other billets, jeopardsy would be run should the people deliver themselves of a vote adverse to the present Ministry. The third reason why an election should be looked for immediately is because it is constitutional that, owing to the recent judgment of the franchise, an appeal should be made to the people before another session of Parliament. But constitutionality has not always governed the actions of Sir John, and were it not for the other evidences of disaffection to which we have alluded, we would be inclined to believe that expediency would dictate to the Premier a waiting policy. In the present case, however, he has nothing to gain by delay. The Liberal party is day by day making new friends and gaining fresh strength, and another session of the House would only furnish more political dynamite with which to blow up the present Government. During the past week Hon. Edward Blake has developed greater power as a leader of men and an exponent of Liberal thought than ever before; Paterson, Charlton, Miller, Lamer, Davies and others, have made their presence felt in many parts of the Dominion, in driving home truths relative to the incapacity and imbecility of the policy of the present Government. During the past week Hon. Edward Blake has developed greater power as a leader of men and an exponent of Liberal thought than ever before; Paterson, Charlton, Miller, Lamer, Davies and others, have made their presence felt in many parts of the Dominion, in driving home truths relative to the incapacity and imbecility of the policy of the present Government. During the past week Hon. Edward Blake has developed greater power as a leader of men and an exponent of Liberal thought than ever before; Paterson, Charlton, Miller, Lamer, Davies and others, have made their presence felt in many parts of the Dominion, in driving home truths relative to the incapacity and imbecility of the policy of the present Government.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.
The Dominion elections are at hand. The Toronto World, formerly an independent journal but now in the councils of the Tory leaders, on Wednesday gave the following pointer:—The next excitement will be over the Dominion election, or rather the preparation therefor. All reports of the contrary notwithstanding, it has not yet been decided to hold another session at Ottawa before appealing to the country. There is a feeling among many Conservative leaders that the music might as well be faced soon as late, be the tune what it may. The World would not be surprised to hear something drop at Ottawa within the next week. Let it

HOW EAST HURON WAS WON.

Our contemporary, the Star, last week endeavored to let itself down in the matter of the Provincial elections by ascribing the defeat of the Tory party to the action of the Roman Catholics in voting against that party, and cites as an instance:—
"The East Riding of Huron furnished an equally strong proof of our statement, the township of McKillop, which last election gave 147 of a majority for Mr. Hays, this time going 160 odd against him."
Perhaps a little political history connected with McKillop township's vote, for the edification of the Star, would not be out of place. The township politically is pretty evenly divided, keeping ordinarily within 50 votes either way. The latest test of the political strength of the township was made in the election of 1882, when Mr. McMillan was opposed for parliamentary honors by Mr. Shannon, who had been an old representative of McKillop at the county council board. On that occasion, notwithstanding that Mr. Shannon was an old and popular resident of the township, Mr. McMillan succeeded in obtaining a Reform majority of 7 from McKillop. Previous to that time Mr. Gibson M.P.P., had also received good support from the township, and as we have already said, McKillop was counted upon as being pretty evenly divided politically. In February, 1883, Mr. Thos. E. Hays was a Tory candidate for Legislative honors, and it is now admitted that he and Mr. P. Kelly, of Blyth, flagrantly debauched the township electorate. On the 27th of February, 1883, it was found that McKillop, which had the year before given a majority of 7 in favor of Reform, had gone 147 for Toryism and Thos. E. Hays. The Liberal press of the county did not abuse any class or creed for bringing about the abnormal result. They put the blame where it should rest—upon the shoulders of Thos. E. Hays and Pat. Kelly—and trusted to a day of reckoning. The day came. On the 28th of December, 1886, Messrs Gibson and Hays again faced the electors at the poll, and old McKillop wiped the stain of 1883 from its escutcheon, by taking its normal place amongst the townships, with a Reform majority of 25—100 as has been erroneously stated by the Star in the paragraph quoted. McKillop is admittedly the only township in East Huron in which the Roman Catholic element of the electorate prevails to any perceptible extent, yet the other townships—the Protestant townships, if the Star would like to use that term—were equally severe in their condemnation of the imbecile creed crusade of the Mail, the Star and the Tory party. The strong Orange township of Howick was not materially effected in the matter of its vote, as between 1885 and 1883; Turnbull raised its Reform majority of 1883 from 60 to 100; Grey from 144 to 215; Brussels from 1 to 16; Wroxteter from 22 to 32; and Morris which gave 31 of a majority for Hays in 1883, changed its front completely, and for the first time in its history placed itself on the side of Reform to the extent of 39 majority.

We have gone thus deeply into the detail of the vote of the municipalities in East Huron to show that the Star is entirely wrong when it attributes the change of sentiment in that riding to the cry of creed. The Reformers acknowledge with pleasure that every self-respecting Roman Catholic in the three ridings of Huron voted with them on this occasion, and they hope for a continuance of the friendly bond in the time to come, but there were many staunch Protestants who broke old bindings and came manfully forward against the creed crusade which, for want of other cause, was raised by Torydom in the recent Local elections. We welcome them all—the self-respecting Catholic and the staunch, self-reliant Protestant—and as we stood shoulder to shoulder on the 28th of December, and joined in rejoicing at the victory, so may we all continue united when other battles are fought and other victories won.

MONTRÉAL Post.—The Mail threatens legal proceedings against Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, and quotes the late infamous Judge Keough to back up its demand for the suppression and punishment of His Lordship. The Catholic Church was attacked and threatened by the Tory party through The Mail, and Bishop Cleary did his simple duty in asking the people to pray for protection and deliverance from the enemies of the faith.

CLASS JOURNALISM.

One of the characteristics of the age is the immense growth of class journalism. Nearly every interest has now its special organ. All the trades and professions are represented, and some of the publications devoted to special interests, such as the scientific, agricultural, law, commercial, iron, leather, furniture or carriage journals, are exceedingly prosperous. One of the newest class journals is of a peculiar sort. It has no advertisements, for its readers do not need to avail themselves of "special bargains." It has no subscription price; it has a limited list of patrons; it is for special, not for general circulation. Its editorial quill never writes about "the freedom of the press." The exchange list is small, but it is exceedingly select. The paper is a prison journal, and the readers, as well as the editor, are convicts. Sentimental prose and original poetry prevail in its columns. The matter is contributed chiefly by those in durance. The journal is lithographed, and the penmanship is of a most creditable character. This novel sheet is called the *Echo*, and is published in the Central Prison, Toronto. A number of the largest and best educated prisoners in America allow similar publications for the sake of the better class of prisoners—whose education is improved by reading and writing for the prison paper. From a glance at a number of the *Echo* recently shown us, we should think the issue of a paper by prisoners for prisoners, under the supervision of the authorities, is for the bettering of the class interested. The editor seems to be a man of a considerable amount of culture, and not a little humor. We append the following paragraph as a sample of his style:—
"We notice our contemporary, the Prison Press, has had to suspend publication on account of the release of its managing editor. We shall be pleased to hear of his resumption, and to welcome it again among our exchanges. But we trust our editorial friend does not propose returning to his old quarters for the purpose of extending his course to us to exchange."

The Vote in East Huron.

The following are the complete returns of this riding, as certified to by the returning officer:—

| | GIBSON. | HAYS. |
|---|---------|-------|
| BRUSSELS. | | |
| No. 1 | 46 | 30 |
| No. 2 | 52 | 58 |
| No. 3 | 41 | 35 |
| Majority for Gibson—10. | | |
| GREY. | | |
| No. 1 | 69 | 53 |
| No. 2 | 54 | 22 |
| No. 3 | 103 | 31 |
| No. 4 | 54 | 35 |
| No. 5 | 69 | 47 |
| No. 6 | 75 | 49 |
| No. 7 | 74 | 40 |
| Majority for Gibson—215. | | |
| MORRIS. | | |
| No. 1 | 58 | 49 |
| No. 2 | 72 | 57 |
| No. 3 | 52 | 40 |
| No. 4 | 62 | 40 |
| No. 5 | 66 | 67 |
| No. 6 | 50 | 73 |
| Majority for Gibson—39. | | |
| HULLERT. | | |
| No. 1 | 61 | 34 |
| No. 2 | 83 | 39 |
| No. 3 | 42 | 29 |
| No. 4 | 63 | 35 |
| Majority for Gibson—115. | | |
| McKILLOP. | | |
| No. 1 | 45 | 30 |
| No. 2 | 65 | 23 |
| No. 3 | 55 | 55 |
| No. 4 | 26 | 47 |
| No. 5 | 56 | 35 |
| No. 6 | 42 | 43 |
| No. 7 | 23 | 27 |
| No. 8 | 15 | 42 |
| Majority for Gibson—25. | | |
| HOWICK. | | |
| No. 1 | 59 | 96 |
| No. 2 | 71 | 66 |
| No. 3 | 61 | 98 |
| No. 4 | 65 | 93 |
| No. 5 | 87 | 73 |
| No. 6 | 55 | 63 |
| Majority for Hays—100. | | |
| WROXTETER. | | |
| No. 1 | 61 | 29 |
| Majority for Gibson—32. | | |
| TURNBERRY. | | |
| No. 1 | 50 | 47 |
| No. 2 | 88 | 42 |
| No. 3 | 88 | 42 |
| No. 4 | 55 | 50 |
| Majority for Gibson—101. | | |
| Majority for Gibson—443. | | |
| Total vote polled—Gibson, 2,306; Hays, 1,863. | | |

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

The Dominion Elections—How Sir John Helped Cameron—Municipal Matters.

—Heigho! But this election business appears to be coming on fast and furious. We just got through the Legislative contest, and had only time to empty the ballot boxes when the municipal voting took place, and now the signs of the times point to an almost immediate dissolution of the Dominion Parliament. All along I have taken the view that Sir John wouldn't face another session of the present House, and although I have been push-pooled by both Grits and Tories, I'm going to hang to my prognostication until the election comes off. The cloud that forewarns us of the political storm is as large as a man's hand, but when that hand is the hand of Sir John Macdonald, it will be easily seen that it can easily hurry onward the political agitation.

—In Huron, as I remarked some time since, the sooner the elections are brought on the quicker they will come off—no; that is not what I said or meant to say. I mean, the sooner the elections are brought on the quicker will Toryism receive its quietus in Huron county. All my Tory neighbors admit that it is no earthly use to oppose Cameron in West Huron; it is also conceded that Dr. Macdonald is going to "snow under" Mr. Henfruit Farrow in East Huron; and it is generally accepted that John McMillan will have a walkover in South Huron's Grit "hive." You see, that starting trip of Sir John and his colleagues a short time since did the business in Huron. They held a meeting in Goderich, and the town became Grit; they held another meeting at Dunnungton, and Ashfield and the Wawanoshes greatly increased previous Reform majorities; they also held a meeting at Wingham, and that erstwhile Tory town went Grit, while Turnbull increased its Reform majority; and Morris from being a stalwart Tory township went Liberal. Some of the Huron Tories who worshipped Sir John as a demigod when he was at a distance, found upon close acquaintance that he more nearly resembled a demi-John—that is, they found that the idol they had worshipped was only clay, and mighty ordinary clay at that—and they renounced their political idolatry and joined the true faith of Liberalism. That is how the "crisis of the Jamaica" affected Huron, and I have yet to learn that any other section of the county journeyed in a different experience.

—And here and now I take the opportunity of stating that the rumor that M. C. Cameron M.P., has invited the "Combination" to return to Huron and further increase his majority at the coming election is entirely foundationless. Mr. Cameron is so satisfied that the last trip of the "Chestnut" was the means of putting his majority up in the hundreds, that he is willing that the Old Man should not be troubled with another trip to Huron to make a further Reform increase. They suited us all to a dot on the last occasion, and we are willing to be benefitted by the increased majority and forgive all bad intentions. Like the son of Peur of old, Sir John came to curse, but blessings to the Reform cause have followed in his train. And M. C. C. rejoiceth greatly thereat.

—In municipal matters I didn't take a great interest, owing to the fact that whichever candidate was elected mayor, I was sure he'd do his level best to locate the new railway station within easy reach of my domicile. The deputy-reveleship contest caused a little flutter, but not much. If McKenzie had stayed in the field against Cameron, and Thompson had run against Johnston, there might have been a straight issue, but as it was, Thompson had a hopeless fight. I would advise the temperance people, however, to watch the course of both our reeves on temperance legislation in the county council during the ensuing year, and if the cause suffers at their hands, to take hold of the matter sufficiently early to give new candidates a show. And let me whisper a word in the temperance ear, it is this: Keep the ringsters out of your committee, and don't attempt to make fish of one delectable reeve and flesh of another.

—In Goderich township, with the exception of the redoubtable councillor McLennan, better known as "Pfer

Jack," the entire council was scooped. The fall of the old council is attributed to the fact that new ballot boxes were needlessly purchased by the old council, so that a card could be worked at the Local elections. There was no necessity for doing so, and the extravagant members of the council got their walking ticket. Clerk Patton's little disclaimer about the voters' lists didn't help them either. AJAX.

Mr. Gibson's official majority in East Huron is 443. An error of 70 in Hallett's figures last week made us place the majority at 513. However, we are of opinion that Mr. Gibson will manage to worry through with 443 of a majority.

We congratulate Walter M. Dack, of the Kincaidine Reporter, upon his election in Centre Bruce. He comes out of the contest stronger and with more friends than ever before. His traducers had better keep silent for the future.

The London Advertiser says very pointedly:—"Now, mark this, as a test of whether or no the pretended independence of the Toronto Mail is not a sham, and if it is not in the confidence of Sir John—the first intimation of the dissolution of the Dominion House will appear in that sheet."

The same work at the polls for M. C. Cameron, M. P., and Dr. Macdonald, that was done on Dec. 29th for Hon. A. M. Ross and Mr. Gibson, would give a Reform majority of 189 in West Huron, and 292 in East Huron. Dr. William Joseph Russell Holmes will have to gerrymander the county again.

Let's see! wasn't it a gentleman named, Macdonald, whose hands it was Sir John, who claimed at Hamilton some time ago that he had just returned from Huron county where he had killed Malcolm Colin Cameron politically? We think it was, but from the Cameron boom in West Huron we can assure Sir John et al that Malcolm Colin Cameron is the liveliest corpse in Canada to day. West Huron Cameron is neither dead nor sleeping, and our Tory friends have already discovered that fact.

The Vote in West Huron.

The following are the official figures for this Riding:

| Municipality | Falling Division | For Ross | For Taylor | Mat. for Ross | Mat. for Taylor |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Goderich Town | 1 | 41 | 50 | | |
| | 2 | 44 | 56 | | |
| | 3 | 52 | 48 | | |
| | 4 | 61 | 35 | | |
| | 5 | 45 | 47 | | |
| | 6 | 56 | 47 | | |
| | 7 | 32 | 39 | | |
| Goderich, Twp | 1 | 30 | 65 | | |
| | 2 | 38 | 73 | | |
| | 3 | 41 | 42 | | |
| | 4 | 33 | 39 | | |
| | 5 | 101 | 15 | | |
| Ashfield | 1 | 57 | 64 | | |
| | 2 | 67 | 75 | | |
| | 3 | 69 | 42 | | |
| | 4 | 36 | 39 | | |
| | 5 | 101 | 15 | | |
| | 6 | 83 | 17 | | |
| | 7 | 65 | 26 | | |
| W. Wawanosh | 1 | 51 | 70 | | 179 |
| | 2 | 48 | 46 | | |
| | 3 | 75 | 62 | | |
| | 4 | 93 | 36 | | |
| E. Wawanosh | 1 | 77 | 39 | | 53 |
| | 2 | 81 | 57 | | |
| | 3 | 64 | 43 | | |
| | 4 | 58 | 37 | | |
| Colborne | 1 | 84 | 51 | | 104 |
| | 2 | 24 | 52 | | |
| | 3 | 86 | 79 | | |
| | 4 | 47 | 54 | | |
| Wingham | 1 | 36 | 32 | | |
| | 2 | 33 | 35 | | |
| | 3 | 40 | 46 | | |
| | 4 | 59 | 45 | | |
| Clinton | 1 | 27 | 23 | | 10 |
| | 2 | 44 | 23 | | |
| | 3 | 37 | 30 | | |
| | 4 | 41 | 37 | | |
| | 5 | 30 | 25 | | |
| | 6 | 29 | 33 | | |
| | 7 | 11 | 37 | | |
| | 8 | 41 | 34 | | |
| Hullett | 1 | 32 | 36 | | 17 |
| | 2 | 57 | 32 | | |
| | 3 | 63 | 29 | | |
| | 4 | 35 | 53 | | |
| Blyth | 1 | 35 | 53 | | 55 |
| | 2 | 37 | 40 | | |
| Total majority for Ross, 337. | | | | | |
| Rejected ballots, 22. | | | | | |
| Spoiled ballots, 16. | | | | | |
| Tendered ballots, 11. | | | | | |
| Number of votes on list, 6,403. | | | | | |
| Number of votes polled, 4,379. | | | | | |

TEMPERANCE TALK.

Hon. Oliver Mowat on the Enforcement of the Scott Act.

The Duty of Enforcement Lies With the Dominion Government—A Moral Obligation Only Rests Upon the Local Administration.

The following remarks were recently made by Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario. We would like our readers to carefully consider the Premier's words:—
There is the course which has been taken by the Dominion Government in reference to
THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT,
the Scott Act, a Dominion Act. When the people adopt it, it ought to be enforced. (Applause.) It is for the people to say in every county whether they shall have the Crooks Act or the Scott Act, and if the Scott Act is introduced and not enforced everybody knows that things are very much worse than they could be under the license system. Practically the adoption of the Scott Act, where it has not been enforced, has been that all restrictions upon selling liquor have been removed, and there are no regulations as to the place where, or the persons by whom, liquor is to be sold. This is the case where the Act is not enforced and the consequent vice and crime, and misery, and immorality are greater than any other one thing could accomplish. It should be enforced. We have been doing our best to enforce it. But it is not our Act. It is not part of our constitutional or legal duty to enforce it any more than it is the duty of any temperance organization to do so; (Applause.) It is our moral and religious duty to enforce it. (Renewed applause.) And it is the duty of every individual to help to enforce it. (Applause.) And our moral duty to enforce the Act is all the greater when
THE DOMINION DOES NOT DO ITS DUTY.
(Applause.) I have said time and again that there is not a single clause in the British North American Act which requires us to enforce it. We enforce the criminal law. There are the ordinary courts and machinery, but when an Act is passed that cannot be enforced by our ordinary machinery and requires special machinery for its working, there is no obligation to be found upon the part of the Province to assume the responsibility. There are the Excise and Customs Laws which the Dominion passed and which have been in operation. We are not called upon to enforce them. No answer has been made to that. Nobody has found, since I made the statement, a single word in the British North America Act which requires the enforcement of the law by the Province to
ENFORCE THE DOMINION LAWS,
I am willing to put the question to the courts. (Applause.) I am willing to try the great constitutional lawyer as I have tried him before. (Renewed applause.) I am willing to agree to-morrow to have the matter disposed of by the Supreme Court, and, failing this, by the Privy Council. But, some how or other I cannot induce Sir John Macdonald to agree to a case upon anything. (Laughter.) Never. I also failed to understand what the constitutional lawyer said with regard to several other matters—(laughter)—and I am quite hopeless of getting him to join issue with me in the courts upon this. (Renewed laughter.) This illustrates the difficulty we are in in dealing with the Dominion Government, and one of the grounds on which I arraign Mr Meredith before the community is that he takes the Dominion side upon this question, and declares that the duty belongs to his own Province and the burden and expenditure of it. I dispute that. I defy anybody to establish it, and I am ready to go to the courts. (Loud applause.) It being the duty of the Dominion Government to enforce this Act, their apathy is
A CRIMINAL APATHY.
Their supineness in enforcing it is a wicked supineness and all the vice and crime consequent upon it, they are guilty and should be charged with. (Applause.) Notwithstanding that our duty is not a legal but a moral and religious one, we have been doing our best to discharge it. I hope that we may be able to do more in that direction and get the Dominion Government to help us. (Applause.)

M. C. CAMERON, M.P., is recommended to the cordial support of temperance men by the Montreal Witness, which has closely examined his votes in Parliament. He deserves well of the temperance people. He has voted the right way every time the question came up in the House. **Vote for M. C. Cameron.**

Note Tory Temperance.
Kent County carried the Scott Act by a majority of over 2,000. Mr. Clancy, Tory candidate, refused to make the pledge demanded by the County Scott Act Association. Mr. Dillon, the Liberal candidate, gave satisfactory promise. Still Mr. Clancy was elected. More recent Tory temperance votes.