New Advertisements

To be Sold—A Smith.
List of Letters—Dickson.
Auction Sale—Mrs. Hancock.
Music Free—W. Gray & Co.
The Engineer—J. C. Detlor & Co.
A Man of a Thousand—Craddock & Co.
For Sale or To Rent—Charles Stewart.
St. George Agricultural Works—B. Bell & Son.

Low Reporting Newspapers

1. Subscribe when you are able to the country newspaper you value most, and pay your subscription when you are able.
2. If unable to take the newspapers of the place, or to pay subscriptions to them, then lend your papers when you have done with them to those who are able and willing to pay for them.
3. If unable to lend papers or unable to pay for them, then read them to those who are willing to do either of the above.
4. If unable to read to other persons without inconvenience, be careful to return the papers in as good condition as when you received them.
5. If unable to do any of the above things, then do good to the poor by giving them the worn out newspapers.

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

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows.—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12 30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows.—

Mixed	11.20 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, May 6, 1874.

Sir John Confesseth.

Mr. Donald A. Smith was last week examined by the North West Committee of the House of Commons, and corroborated in the main the statements of Archbishop Taché that Sir John A. Macdonald had paid Riel to leave the country. Afterwards Sir John himself was put in the witness box and confessed as to the truth of the statements, though he of course endeavoured to let himself down as easily as possible. The following is a summary of his evidence. He stated that some time after the Fenian raid in Manitoba, in 1871, the Canadian Government learned that Riel and Lepine were playing a double game, which included a night excursion from St. Cloud, their place of residence on the United States side of the line, into British territory, with armed escorts. The Government were given to understand also that those Manitoban exiles plotted further disturbance after the close of business communications with Canada for the winter; that they were striving to secure the aid of the Indians. Sir John then thought proper to ask Bishop Taché to induce Riel to leave the country, Sir George Cartier deeming it desirable to send away Lepine also. The Bishop discredited the notion of any disloyal purposes on the part of these men, but was given to understand that it was desirable that they should quit the country for a time on account of the general state of feeling in Manitoba and other provinces, and for the coming elections of 1872. Sir John supported this proposal by an argument that their departure would constitute a powerful claim upon the Imperial Government for a general and unrestricted amnesty. Sir John afterwards transmitted $1,000 to Bishop Taché from the Secret Service fund to supply the wants of the party. D. A. Smith reached Ottawa in 1872 to go through the approaching session, when he informed the Premier that with the consent of Governor Archibald he had added six hundred pounds sterling to the original sum on that gentleman's requisition. This Sir John A. Macdonald promised to refund, but the Secret Service money had run out and the money could not then be paid. It is still due. It has been already made clear by documentary evidence that Mr. Archibald, with the cognizance of Sir John and Sir George, negotiated Riel's retirement in the latter's interest, he having been rejected by East Montreal. Also that Governor Archibald directly corresponded with Riel and Lepine to secure the assistance of themselves and followers during the Fenian raid of 1871, and told them that if they loyally complied they would thereby insure a favourable consideration of their petition. When Cartier's death in 1872 vacated the seat for Provencher, Sir John Macdonald and Langevin entreated Bishop Taché to again use his influence to prevent Riel from standing for that constituency. He replied that he had been deceived too often already, and would interfere no more with the people's wishes. Sir John then alluded to his projected visit to England after the fall session of 1873, and promised to do all in his power to induce the Imperial Government to consider the whole Northwest question. Bishop Taché asked for a written pledge, which Sir John refused. His Lordship states that the ex-Premier promised to give amnesty, which he himself denies. Whilst admitting he personally desired amnesty, he explains that public opinion in Canada, especially in Ontario, made it undesirable that a direct prayer for amnesty should come from him or his Government. On the eve of the meeting of the House in October the French Conservatives brought Langevin and Robitaille to time, with the result of their declaring that they would resign if Sir John's journey did not secure amnesty. In these discussions he is reported to have evaded a direct or express declaration in favour of amnesty, although it is beyond doubt that no other result was thought of by any of the parties.

An Anti-Prohibitionist.

Mr. Bunster M. P. for Vancouver is a brewer. He opposed the closing of the saloon in the House of Commons. He does not [illegible] to see a prohibitory liquor law p[illegible] on the statute book, because then, [illegible] Othello, his occupation would be g[illegible] Last week when Mr. Ross of Mi[illegible]ex made a strong temperance speech, Mr. Bunster created great laughter by attributing to the clergymen of Ontario the agitation regarding prohibition. He said that their motive was manifest, as they thought that if there was prohibition more money would go into the plate on Sunday. He also reproved Mr. Ross for failing to show how much good had been done, and how many charitable actions performed, by those who were known as liquor manufacturers. Mr. Bunster's opposition to the temperance movement evidently arises from selfish motives, but the cause is not likely to be retarded by such men as he.

The Tariff.

The Government have been induced by the representations made to them by deputations and otherwise, to modify the proposed increase in the tariff. On Thursday last Mr. Cartwright in moving the House into Committee of Ways and Means, defended himself against the attacks made upon his Budget speech, and announced the modifications which he had been induced to make. He resisted it would be a sign of meanness and littleness in a Government so trusted by the people, if a false sense of honour prevented them from listening to, and, if a good case be made out, conceding to any just arguments for a change in the details of a scheme involving a large addition to the taxation of the country. Two propositions of the Finance Minister had been roughly challenged during the past fortnight. The first was that the revenue of the present year could not be expected to exceed $22,000,000; the second, that he had been compelled for the coming year to provide from revenue for an expenditure of $24,600,000. With reference to the first of these he gave facts and figures to show that he was correct, and that it was not at all probable that the present season of commercial buoyancy would long continue. As to the expenditure, the estimates already down show an outlay of the sum stated, and when the supplementary estimates are submitted it will be exceeded. The absence of all attempts to assail the items of which the expenditure is chiefly made up, shows that the late Government are conscious that they themselves are responsible for the large outlay which must be incurred for some years to come, in having pledged the country to certain works which the present Government must carry out.

The modifications of the tariff proposed by Mr. Cartwright are as follows:—In his first proposals he established differential duties on those articles hitherto paying 15 per cent. *ad valorem*. Some of these, of the nature of luxuries, were to pay 20 per cent., and the bulk of them 16⅔ per cent. The whole of these duties in future will be fixed at a uniform rate of 17½ per cent. The additional revenue thus accruing he proposes to apply in reducing the rates on other taxable articles. On tea the duty proposed was six cents for green tea and four cents for black tea. The duties will now be four and three cents respectively. Shipping materials are to be partially relieved; chain, anchors, cables, masts, wire rigging, copper and yellow metal, sheeting, and boltings are to be duty free. The duty of 5 per cent. on pig-iron will not be imposed, that extensively used material being restored to the free list. Other classes of iron that formerly paid 5 per cent., and were raised to 7½ per cent., are to remain at 5 per cent. The original duty of $3 per basket on sparkling wines is restored, and the duties on light wines reduced. Wines not north more than 26° per gallon, and containing less than 20 per cent. alcohol are to bear a duty of 30 cents per gallon. On sugars the duties are restored to what they were under the old tariff.

With these modifications the House will no doubt adopt the scheme of tariff changes, which must now be satisfactory to the country at large.

The North Riding M. P.

Mr. Farrow has been making himself particularly busy in his place in Parliament, though we doubt very much if what he has done will be of much benefit to the country at large. The beginning of last week he enquired whether it was the intention of Government in future to convene Parliament not later than the first of February, according to a promise given by the late Government at the urgent request of the present Mr. Mackenzie replied that the present Government never asked the late Government to do anything, but stated it to be their intention to have Parliament convoked at an earlier period than of late, and if possible, not later than the 1st February. Subsequently Mr. Farrow moved for copies of all correspondence between the government and Mr. Holmes, Returning officer at the North Riding. In explaining the motion he stated that that portion of Brussels in the Township of Grey had voted in the North Riding and reduced his majority thirty three. He thought the government might have instructed Mr. Holmes to that effect. He was informed that the only correspondence was the circular sent to all Returning Officers recommending them to hold the election on a certain day. Mr. Cameron defended Mr. Holmes' action and showed he had performed his duties properly, when Mr. Farrow withdrew his motion. On Wednesday, when Mr. Ross of Middlesex moved the adoption of a report of the Committee on a Prohibitory Liquor Law, Mr. Farrow set himself up as the champion of the prohibitionists and moved in amendment that all after the word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted:—"The traffic in intoxicating liquors is an evil for which the laws of this country provide no adequate remedy; and it is desirable to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Dominion, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes." Had Mr. Farrow been better posted on parliamentary rules he would have known that such a motion, proper enough in its own place, could not be moved when the question before the House was the reception of a report, and the point of order having been raised, he was obliged to withdraw his amendment. Mr. Farrow, Dr. Orton of Wellington, and one or two others, are the butts for ridicule in the House, and the worst of it is that they do not appear to know when they are making themselves ridiculous by asking questions and making motions which serve no good purpose, but on the contrary are only wasting the time of the country.

—The Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa have unearthed a gross swindle in connection with the contracts for Section 16, on the Intercolonial Railway. Public money has been lavishly paid out to the contractors for work never performed, or slopped over in the most disgraceful manner, the only reason for such excessive looseness and liberality being that the contractor is a stepson of Mr. Peter Mitchell, a member of the late Government. From the evidence already taken it appears that $160,000 was paid to these contractors for work which was not worth more than $79,000—that is to say, no less than $81,000 of the people's money was handed over as a free gift to a couple of Tory contractors. This result was achieved by false measurements, false returns, threatening honest engineers who would not make false returns, and over-payments. The revelations with regard to the Dawson Road jobberies are likely to be equally startling, and furnish additional proof of the complete rottenness of the John A. Macdonald system of Government.

Trouble in the Nova Scotia Legislature.

A resolution of censure against Mr. Woodworth, M. P. P. in the Nova Scotia Legislature, for formulating a charge against the Provincial Secretary which he could not sustain, has been carried by a vote of 21 to 6. The Attorney General then moved that Mr. Woodworth be required to appear before the Bar of the House and apologize to the Secretary. The motion was carried. On Thursday last Mr. Woodworth took his seat in the House when it was in Committee. On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Committee adjourned and House resumed. The Speaker then asked Mr. Woodworth if he was prepared to comply with the terms of the resolution passed yesterday, demanding that he apologize. Mr. Woodworth said he was not. This was the first time in a free country that a man was asked to recite an apology like a school-boy repeating his A. B. C. He was a free man and a Nova Scotian, and so, God helping him, he would maintain his freedom nor abate one jot of his rights. All the evidence on the charge he had made had been suppressed; he had been prevented from giving in the testimony of his own witnesses; he had been the victim of prepared resolutions and caucussed policies. He was not prepared to swallow an apology after having been given no chance to make an apology of his own. His colleagues would support him he knew; the people would support him he felt; and he would never abate a jot of his position, nor make one word of apology. The Attorney-General then moved a resolution that Mr. Woodworth be required to withdraw until the apology demanded was made. Mr. Woodworth refused to leave the House. The Attorney-General then moved another resolution that Mr. Woodworth be forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and not permitted to enter until the apology was made. On this motion passing, the Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistant to remove Mr. Woodworth, which they did. The crowded galleries cheered Mr. Woodworth and hissed the Speaker. An attempt was made to clear the galleries, but the people would not move. An indignation meeting was held outside the House, Mr. Woodworth having the sympathy of the people who afterwards took possession of the gallerier, when the House adjourned.

Courts of Revision.

Very few of the township Clerks appear to be aware that a change has been made in the assessment law, by which the rolls are not returnable till the first of May. Fourteen days thereafter is allowed for lodging appeals, and ten days must elapse after that before the Court of Revision can be held. Councils are allowed till 1st July to complete and return their rolls, instead of 15th June as formerly. We observe that in this neighbourhood the Courts of Revision have sat in April as usual. Should any appeals be lodged before 14th May they will have to sit over again, as the law allows till then to appeal. The members of the Court of Revision are now sworn by the Clerk. The following are the clauses of the act making the provisions referred to:—

In each year every assessor shall begin to make his roll not later than the fifteenth day of February, and shall complete the same on or before the thirtieth day of April, and on the first day of May, he shall deliver the said completed roll to the clerk of the municipality, with the certificates and affidavits required by law attached, and the clerk shall file the same immediately upon the receipt thereof.

The first sittings of the court of revision shall not be held until after the expiration of at least ten days from the expiry of the time within which notice of appeals may be given to the clerk of the municipality; and the advertisement which the said clerk is required, by the sixth sub-section of section sixty of the Act hereby amended, to publish of the time at which a court of revision will hold its first sittings for the year shall be published at least ten days before such time, and the final revision by the said court of the said roll shall be made on or before the first day of July in each year.

The notice to be given to the clerk under sub-section one and two of the sixteenth section of the said Act, is to be given within fourteen days after the first day of May required for the return of the roll, or within fourteen days after the return of the roll, in case the same is not returned within the time fixed for that purpose.

—The London *Advertiser* says,—Shouldn't some of the Loyal Orange Lodges "resolute" a little about this little matter of Sir John Macdonald paying Riel to run away from the police and enabling him to escape trial for the murder of poor Scott—a brother Orangeman! They have never been so dilatory in the matter of resolving something or other in regard to public matters as in this instance, and they never before had so much good reason for interfering. Here is one brother Orangeman known to have been helping by counsel and cash the murderer of another brother Orangeman, while he was professing to the world in general and the Orange body in particular that his heart's desire was to "catch" the criminal. If such acts are permitted to pass without the usual number of "resolutions," duly telegraphed to the daily press, then people will begin to think that Orangeism is a failure and that the Order in this country is kept alive only for the purpose of making spiteful attacks upon Mackenzie and Blake, and the political party of which they are the leaders.

—The following explanation by Major Walker, M. P. for London, who was Vice-president of Sir Hugh Allan's Pacific Railway Company, made in the House of Commons last week, will be interesting as showing the falsity of charges brought against the present government by the Tory press,—"He desired to make a personal explanation in regard to the Pacific Railway. He explicitly denied that the present Government had directly or indirectly acted with the Northern Pacific Railway Company against the Canada Pacific Company when the delegates were in England. In no way had he seen the finger of the present Government act in conclusion with any foreign power against the Pacific Railway delegation, of which he was a member, but the Grand Trunk had opposed them. It was only fair to the present Government to make this statement."

—The District Orange Lodge of Kincardine have passed a resolution censuring Mr. Blake for alleged want of sincerity over the Riel affair. It will now be in order for them to pass another resolution censuring Sir John A. Macdonald, for paying Riel public money to flee the country to escape arrest under the reward offered by Mr. Blake's Government.

—A Committee of the House of Commons has reported in favour of removing the export duty on saw logs, shingle bolts and stave bolts, which is an injustice, they consider, to settlers and other owners of timber.

—A Belgian [illegible] in South Oxford has succeeded J. D. Edgar, late M. P. for Marquette, as successor to Mr. Bethell, appointed Superintendent of the Welland Canal. Mr. Edgar is at present in British Columbia.

—The difficulty over the governorship of Arkansas is not likely to be settled so easily after all. Some fighting has already taken place, and both sides are mustering their forces for the fray.

—A fearful military explosion took place near Manchester, England, on the 18th ult., caused by the careless use of naked lights. The number of men killed was 53.

—The war between the Republicans and Carlists still rages in Spain. It is reported that the troops of the former have entered Bilbao.

LOCAL NEWS.

MAY WEATHER since Sunday.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER did not come to hand in time for this week's issue.

CLEAN up your yards. The Street Inspector will be after you if you don't.

Rev. S. SHAVINSKY exposed the errors of Popery, by special request, on Sunday evening, to a large congregation.

THE PHOTOGRAPH.—The May number of this well conducted magazine is to hand. Published by F. E. Grafton, Montreal.

FIRST STEAMER TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The *Manitoba* is advertised to leave Sarnia for Lake Superior next Friday, calling at Goderich next morning.

THE STEAMER HURON has been chartered to make a tour of the Upper Lakes with a Menagerie and Circus, stopping at all points of importance. She was to leave Detroit about the 4th of May.

CARDS.—We have just received a nice assortment of plain and coloured cards, ball invitation and programme cards and pencils. We are prepared to print them neatly and cheaply. Call and see them.

THE PAVEMENT of Hamilton street is sure to become a fashionable promenade. A good plank sidewalk is being laid down, and such being a rarity, people will try it just to see how it feels.

HOW DID IT GET THERE?—A small living fish was pumped out of George McKenzie's well on Hamilton Street the other day. The question is how it got into the well. Mr. McKenzie assures us it could not have been put in from the top.

SAVE SOME UP.—We would recommend our townspeople not to spend all their money on outside shows. The Cricket Club intend giving a concert soon and the proceeds will not be carried out of the town. Save enough to patronize it.

NOT RIGHT YET.—Our contemporary tries to correct his spelling of the vegetable which has worked such a transformation in his brain. He hasn't got it right yet. Consult the dictionary or ask some of the little school boys.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION.—It is rumoured that unless something definite is arrived at soon with reference to the Southern Extension, Mr. Hendrie, the contractor, will take up the rails and sell them to pay himself for the work he has done.

WE WOULD RATHER be "long" and "lank" in appearance than *puffed out* and *bloated* like our contempocary, who reproaches us with being the former. As to "feed," there appears to be plenty of *thistles* in our cotems' haunts. Our readers know the kind of animal that eats them.

LOVELL'S GAZETTEER.—Mr. D. Cowans is at present in town, canvassing for orders for Lovell's Gazetteer of British North America, a work of which we have had occasion to speak favourably on former occasions. It will be found valuable as a work of reference, in every place of business.

M. E. CHURCH.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has just concluded its sessions at Strathroy. The following appointments have been made in this neighbourhood,—Goderich, Rev. J. Ross; Seaforth, Rev. J. W. Cutler; Stanley, Rev. D. Ecker.

SALT BY RAIL.—We understand arrangements are being made to ship a quantity of salt in bulk, by rail, from Seaforth to Chicago, over the Grand Trunk railway. As long as the Chicago people can get salt from Goderich and Kincardine by water it is not likely they will import much from Seaforth by rail.

MUSIC.—If Goderich is not a musical place it ought to be, for there is no lack of teachers of the piano forte and singing. Among others who are prepared to give instruction in this line is Miss Violet Watson, sister of Dixie Watson, Esq. Miss Watson is an accomplished musician—it runs in the family.

HELD OVER.—In consequence of the number of advertisements which came in at the last moment, a quantity of local and other matter is left over this week. Merchants and others who desire changes in their advertisements must bring in the copy not later than Monday evening otherwise we cannot promise to make the change that week.

INTERNATIONAL SALT WORKS.—Boring operations at the International Salt Works stopped on Friday morning last at a depth of 1175 feet 6 inches, the drill having penetrated the second salt bed. Two of the four large pans which are to be used in the works, with their heaters, are nearly ready, and the manufacture of salt will be commenced in a few weeks.

OUR CONTEMPORARY charges us with prigging a local from his columns. We deny having done it. We would recommend him to study the proverb which he himself lays down, "people in glass houses should not throw stones." Council reports, local items, &c., &c., *ad infinitum* are taken by him from us "without acknowledgment." We get our news from more reliable sources than his columns.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Daniel Gordon, on Friday evening last, when it was resolved to organise a Young Men's Christian Association for the Town of Goderich. Committees were appointed to make inquiries as to where suitable rooms could be procured and other matters, to report on Friday evening next, till which time the meeting adjourned.

OUR HARBOUR.—When the estimates were under discussion last Wednesday, on the item of $805,300 for harbours and piers, Dr. Landerkin said he was informed that a tender for the work in Goderich harbour had been accepted which was considerably above the lowest tender received. If the statement were not true he would like to hear it contradicted. Mr. Mackenzie replied that the statement was not true. The lowest tender was received from Mr. Neilson, of Belleville, but he had failed in a former contract, and in accordance with a rule of the Department, the Government would not let him have this contract. The contract was given to a Mr. Ellis, of Toronto, but for some reason he gave it up, and the present contractor having made the lowest tender and given security, the work was given to him.

ROWDYISM.—*Grip* has the following: "*Grip*, always loth to take evil-doers unawares, hereby notifies that large and despicable class of ragamuffins who infest the street corners and insult young women, that one week from this date he will initiate a scheme for their utter extirpation. He believes, with the respectable public of Toronto, that these persons are an unmitigated nuisance, and should not be tolerated any more than stagnant water or putrid offal. He sees with alarm and indignation their growth in number and in moral rankness; and he is conscious that at the present moment there is no organized power in the city capable of crushing them. The police, always efficient within the section over which they have jurisdiction, cannot reach the evil, for the reason that in most cases the spot selected by the vermin for their depredations is conveniently distant from any given point of the patrolman's prescribed beat; nor can the City Commissioner compass it, for he, poor functionary, has already as many cess-pools to cleanse as he can manage, with all his industry." We trust after *Grip* extirpates the street loafers in Toronto he will pay Goderich a visit.

GODERICH HARBOUR.—Capt. Nat. Hickney returned to the city yesterday from Canada, whither he had been to complete a contract with the Canadian Government for the dredging of the harbour at Goderich. An appropriation of $200,000 in gold was made by the Canadian Government for the improvement of the harbour of Goderich, and of this job Messrs. Corkin & Hickney get the dredging, which covers nearly or quite half the entire appropriation, or $160,000 gold. The work of Messrs. Corkin & Hickney will embrace the removal of some 500,000 cubic yards of earth and stone in the harbour, which will be used in filling in the piers which are to be built. Capt. Hickney will put two dredges on work at once on the job. The work is to be completed within two years.—*Saginaw Courier.*

THE NEW MILLS.—Mr. John Ogilvy of Montreal was in town last week and completed the purchase of the Craig and Paisley property at the harbour, the latter being the warehouse now occupied by F. Robertson, as a site for the flouring mill his firm proposes to erect here. It appears the older members of the firm were in favour of going to Clinton, where the building formerly occupied by Mr. Whitehead adjoining the railway station, could have been procured. Mr. John Ogilvy was in favour of Goderich and the property having been purchased we are now sure of getting the mill. Building operations will be commenced as soon as possible and $60,000 will be expended on the mill and machinery. The Council has agreed to exempt the mill from taxation for the longest term possible and it can well afford to do so. Operations have been commenced at rebuilding Platt's mills.

ROSA D'ERINA'S CONCERT.—The concert given by Rosa D'Erina in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society came off as advertised, on Friday evening last. Crabb's Hall was well filled by an appreciative audience. The first part of the programme was made up to a great extent of Latin, German, French and Spanish Songs, which we fear were not appreciated. The Lady Dufferin Galop, composed by Rosa D'Erina, was very pretty and well executed. The second part of the programme contained a number of songs and was therefore better appreciated. Some who were present were disappointed with Rosa D'Erina's vocal performances, and we must say we have heard her sing better, but when the acoustic properties of the hall are considered, as well as the fact that M'lle D'Erina sings nearly every evening, this is perhaps not to be wondered at. Her rendering of "Home, Sweet Home" with piano forte imitation of the waves in a storm was excellent, as also the ballad "I'm not myself at all." It is however as a player that Rosa D'Erina excels. Her performances on the piano and organ were exquisite and gave great satisfaction. Her execution of the various accompaniments and instrumental pieces on both instruments was all that could be desired. The piano used was a Weber and the organ one of Prince's, both kindly loaned by L. S. Willson. After paying all expenses there was a handsome surplus remaining to go into the general funds of the Benevolent Society. We must congratulate the young men and boys present on the order they kept. There was an absence of the noise and rowdyism usually witnessed on such occasions. We trust they will sustain the good character earned on Friday night.

THE MAY ALDINE is as fresh and beautiful as the month it represents; filled to the brim with choice flowers of art and literature. The engravings, which in this superb monthly seem to have reached the highest point of perfection, are beautiful beyond anything heretofore seen in an illustrated magazine. John S. Davis opens the number with a full-page picture, "The Dying Hound," which is one of his best efforts. J. D. Woodward contributes three large pictures of scenes in Florida, one of the most beautiful and picturesque States in the Union. The first of the series is a view of the famous Silver Spring, which boils up from the earth; the second picture is a handsome full-page illustration of the mouth of the St. John's River, showing the ruins of the old light-house, a grove of palm trees, etc.; the third picture is a wild and dreamy view of a Florida hummock, one of those strange emerald islands in the midst of a desert of sands. Two other handsome and interesting pictures are "A Retriever," and "The Bashful Lover." "Up Springs the Lark," is the title of a charming little view, exceedingly appropriate for spring time. John Rowa has a full-page picture, striking for its boldness, called the "Hemlocks of Otsego," showing a group of those great trees upon the shore of that famous lake. "The New Capitol at Hartford, Conn.," is a finely executed drawing of the large and ornate building now in process of erection at Hartford, at the cost of several millions of dollars. The last illustration in this number is an excellent portrait of Max Strakosch, so well known in connection with Italian opera in this country. The literary contents of the May *Aldine* are of greater variety and excellence than usual. Jennie Hughes opens the number with a long and musical poem called "My Round Tower in the West;" Kate Osgood tells the story of "A Little Fool;" Henry Morford has a touching poem, "The Sightless Eye;" L. Mayer gives a very interesting account of "A Visit to Erckmann Chatrian;" A. H. Cady tells in a new form "The Old, Old Story;" Mrs. L. M. Bliss sings of "The Beautiful By and By;" and S. F. Hopkins, of London, has a long and wonderfully entertaining account of "An English Spring." R. Marvin has a poem called "My Earthly Love;" and Douglas tells the dramatic story of "Duskie." The editorial articles in this number are "The Dying Hound;" "Flights through Florida;" "The Retriever;" "The Bashful Lover;" "The Hemlocks of Otsego;" "The New Capitol at Hartford, Conn;" "Literature;" "The Water-Color Exhibition;" "Wagner's Lohengrin;" "Max Strakosch," and the "Drama." Subscription price, $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

Board of Public School Trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held on Monday evening last. All the members present except Messrs. Simmons and Elliott.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Principal's report for April was read. Number of names on roll 814—boys 425, girls 389. Average attendance 591. Percentage 73. The report stated that some new desks were required for Miss McMahon's room, also stationery for the use of the schools. The latter matters were referred to Contingent Committee.

Accounts presented,—R. Dyett, spreading gravel, $1.25; R. Bonnamy, repairs, $3.50. Ordered to be paid.

A copy of Lovell's Gazetteer was ordered to be procured from the agent at present in town, for the library.

An account of J. & J. Story for supplies, cleaning pipes, &c., was referred to Contingent Committee.

The Contingent Committee was instructed to procure a clock, not to exceed in price $4, for the second department of St. Andrew's ward school.

Mr. Simmons entered and took his seat.

The chairman directed attention to the nuisance complained of in last SIGNAL and suggested that something should be done to abate it. A committee was appointed to attend to the matter.

Account of *Star* office, printing, $4.20. Ordered to be paid.

Mr. Nicholson called attention to the fact that ashes were deposited in the wood shed of St. Andrew's Ward School at the risk of setting the place of on fire. Referred to Trustees of that Ward.

Instructions were given to see if the school house could not be insured on a 3 years risk at a cheaper rate than it present.

$5 was granted for pruning trees and improving grounds of Central School.

Some discussion took place over a site for new school house in St. Patrick's Ward. It was resolved that application be made to the Town Council for two of the lots forming the old burying ground for school purposes.

The Board then adjourned.

The referees have decided that the Quebec Curling Club won the Governor-General's medal.

Board of High School Trustees.

The Board of High School Trustees met on Monday last. All the members were present except Rev. R. Ure.

A communication was received from the Town Council stating that they had passed the By-law, 400 and 409 on which to erect a High School building.

Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Rev. Canon Innes, that said lots be accepted as a satisfactory site for a High School, that Messrs. Kay, Finlay and Adamson be a committee to act with a committee of the Town Council to see to the erection of the building, that the building be of brick, two stories high with accomodation for 100 pupils and the usual apparatus rooms. Carried.

The resignation of Mr. Beck as assistant High School Teacher was read and accepted, the resignation to take effect at the midsummer vacation.

The Board then adjourned.

In the evening a meeting of the Joint Committee appointed by the Town Council and High School Board was held. Mr. Garrow was appointed chairman. Mr. Garrow was instructed to examine the title deeds of the lots purchased and close the bargain with Mrs. Black. It was further resolved to have plans for the building prepared by Mr. Smith, building to be of brick, two stories high, with stone basement and slate roof. The building will probably cost about $8000.

Town Council.

The Council met on Thursday evening last pursuant to adjournment. The Reeve in the chair. Members present, Messrs. Smith, Evans, Savage, Mackay, Johnston, Sloan, D. Watson, A. Watson, Smaill, Campbell and Passmore.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following documents were received,—

Letter from R. Ransford stating that the decision of the Council to open the Maitland Road through the property of H. Ransford would be forwarded to him at London, England, in order that he may state what he is willing to take for the property.

Telegram from the Mayor at Ottawa as follows,—"Docks at Goderich to be first work done. Am instructed by Minister of Public Works to have the $20,000 ready to pay out jointly with the Government as work progresses. Mr. Page will go up as soon as contractors have a dredge and timber ready."

Application from Mrs. Murray to have assistance in building a shanty. Instructions were given that a man be sent for three days.

The Committee to whom was referred the question of a site for the High School reported that they had received offers of the following property,—Mrs. Black, Lots 408 and 409 on Picton and Waterloo Streets and the Britannia Road, for $600; Geo. Acheson, Lots 314, 362, 315 and 363 on Elgin and Picton Streets for $1475, or the first two or last two for $750; C. Crabb, Lots 329 and 376 between Elgin and Picton Streets for $1000; Horace Horton, Crescent Lots near English Church for $1800. The Committee recommended that the offer of Mrs. Black be accepted.

Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. D. Watson, that the report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smaill, seconded by Mr. Passmore, that the offer of Mr. Acheson for four lots be accepted. Yeas—Smaill, Passmore, 2. Nays Campbell, A. Watson, D. Watson, Smith, Sloan, Johnston, Mackay, Savage, Evans, 9.

Moved further in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Evans, that Mr. Acheson's two westerly lots be accepted. Yeas — Passmore, Campbell, Smith, Sloan, Evans, 5. Nays—Smaill, A. Watson, D. Watson, Johnston, Mackay, Savage, Garrow, 7.

Moved further in amendment by Mr. Campbell, that action be postponed in the mean time and that further offers be advertised for in the local papers. Not seconded.

The report was then adopted on the following division,—Yeas—Smaill, D. Watson, A. Watson, Johnston, Mackay, Savage, Evans, 7. Nays—Passmore, Campbell, Smith, Sloan, 4.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the Board of High School Trustees of the action of the Council, and the following Committee was appointed to confer with them as to kind of building required, viz:—Messrs. Garrow, Smaill and A. Watson.

Mr. Savage suggested that the building should be so planned as to have a public hall overhead. Several members pointed out that this would be impossible.

The Clerk read two telegrams from L. W. Ord of the Auditor's office, calling upon the town officials to execute the debentures which have to be issued to meet the indebtedness of the town to the Municipal Loan Fund.

The Treasurer submitted all the papers in connection with the Municipal Loan Fund matter, showing the total indebtedness of the town to the fund, according to the revised schedules, to be $32,032.

Considerable discussion took place after which a motion was passed that the seal be attached to the debentures when presented by the proper authorities.

A communication was read from A. W. Ogilvy & Co. asking to be relieved from taxes on the mill and elevator they intend to erect at the harbour for 25 years, or if the Council has not that power to exempt them for 10 years with a renewal of exemption at the expiration of that time.

On motion of Mr. Smaill, seconded by Mr. Savage, the request of Ogilvy & Co. was granted.

Mr. Sloan called the attention of the Council to the street loading which is so much indulged in, especially on Sundays. The unanimous feeling of the Council was that strong measures should be adopted to put a stop to the nuisance complained of. The Street Inspector was instructed to give the matter special attention in the mean time and a special constable will probably be appointed at next meeting.

The Council then adjourned.

Morris.

AN INSANE OFFICIAL.—On Saturday last Mr. John Thornton, assessor of the township of Morris, went to the residence of Mr. John McCrea, township treasurer, for the purpose of transacting some business connected with the municipality. During the evening it was noticed by several members of Mr. McCrea's family that Mr. Thornton acted very strangely, and when the time came for retiring they prevailed on him to stay over night. Next morning, after the family were astir, Mr. Thornton was observed to go out into the yard and take up an axe in a threatening manner. One of Mr. McCrea's sons, named Robert, seeing the extraordinary attitude of their guest, followed him into the yard, and asked what was the matter. "I want to kill everything in this house," replied Thornton, still brandishing the axe. "Who will I commence on?" A chicken happening to pass by, Robert laughingly recommended him to practice on it. The invitation was no sooner given than it was accepted by Thornton, who brought down the axe upon the unoffending fowl, killing it instantly. Robert, thereupon, realizing that he was in the presence of a crazy man armed with an axe, called loudly for assistance, and the other members of the family coming to his aid, Thornton was soon overpowered, disarmed and brought into the house. As Thornton continued unruly, a messenger was despatched to Belgrave for further assistance. On the arrival of the people from Belgrave, Thornton was tied hand and foot and carried home, where he now lies in a very precarious condition. It has since transpired that on Saturday last he had been in Brussels and had purchased and taken away large quantities of goods which were of little or no use to him. These goods have since been returned by his family to the various stores from which they had been ordered. Mr. Thornton has the reputation of being rather an inoffensive person, and considerable sympathy is manifested for his family in their present affliction.—Cor. *Post.*

The bonus in favor of the Erie & Huron Railway was carried on Tuesday in the county of Kent by about 220 majority. Great excitement continued throughout the day.

New Advertisements.

1874. 1874.

ST. GEORGE'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

B. BELL & SON, PROPRIETORS.

To The Farmers of the County of Huron,

GENTLEMEN:—

One of our firm (C. F. Bell) will visit your locality, shortly, when all parties in want of repairs or new machines may be supplied by calling on him at

Clinton, on Tuesday 12th May.
Bayfield, on Wednesday, 13th "
Kippen, on Thursday, 14th "
Roxburgh, on Friday, 15th "
Seaforth, on Saturday, 16th "

When we will be happy to see all our old friends and a host of new ones.

B. BELL & SON.

St. George, 1st May, 1874. 1420b

THE EMPORIUM.

New Venetian Coatings

AT J. C. DETLOR & CO'S.

New Diagonal Coatings

AT J. C. DETLOR & CO'S.

A Case of Choice Spring Tweeds

AT J. C. DETLOR & CO'S.

1420

Stanley.

NEW MANSE.—The members of the Bayfield Road Presbyterian Church are about erecting a manse for their pastor, Rev. Mr. Danby. A liberal subscription list has been secured, Mr. Wells heading it with $100.

North Riding Show.

The Annual Spring Show of the North Riding of Huron Agricultural Society, was held at Clinton, on Tuesday 21st inst. The show was in every respect a success—the weather was pleasant, the attendance of spectators was large, and the stock was superior to that at any previous exhibition of the society. The heavy draft horses, although in number small, were excellent animals, all in the aged class being imported. The general purpose class showed a falling off in numbers, but there were several fine horses shown in this class. The young horses showed a marked improvement over former years, and the beneficial results of importing thoroughbred stock is becoming more and more evident year by year. In bulls, the show was superior to former years. There was not a large number shown, but in quality many of those shown could not be easily surpassed in any part of the country. In this class also the young animals were very superior, and showed the improvement which is gradually being made by our stock-breeders. There was only one grade on the ground. The following is a list of the successful competitors:

HORSES.

Heavy Draft.—Aged—4 entries—1st John Mason, "Crown Prince"; 2d, J. J. Fisher, "King of the Dominion"; 3d, Charles Mason, "Wonder." Three years old and under—1 entry—1st, Charles Mason.

General Purpose.—Aged—5 entries—1st, Wm. Herbison; 2d, J. P. Fisher; 3d, O. B. Wilson. Two years and under—5 entries—1st, J. Reynolds; 2d, H. McDonald.

Road and Carriage.—Aged—4 entries—1st, J. J. Fisher, "Peacock"; 2d, C. Dale, Sr., "King of the West"; 3d, J. Peck. Two years old and under—3 entries—1st, A. Innis; 2d, S. Scarlett.

BULLS.

Thoroughbred.—Any age—3 entries—1st, J. L. Curtis; 2d, J. Stephenson; 3d, M. McTaggart. Under two years—5 entries—1st, H. Snell; 2d, J. Cummings; 3d, Wm. Mair.

Grades.—Any age—1 entry—1st, J. Jenkins.

Judges.—John Curry, Stratford; Alexander McKay, Wingham; W. G. Hingston, Brussels.

South Riding Show.

The Annual Spring Show of the South Huron Agricultural Society was held at Brucefield, on Wednesday last. There was an immense crowd of people present—more than has been in attendance at any previous show. The show of horses was alike creditable to the County and to the Society. A better display of heavy draught stallions could not be found on any show ground in the