Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

Mixed, 6.00 a. m., arriving at Toronto at 1.05 p. m. Buffalo at 1.40 p. m.

Mixed Mail, 11.30 a. m. arriving at Stratford at 3.30 p. m., Buffalo at 7.45 p. m.

Mixed, 2.30 arriving at Stratford at 6.30 p. m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

Mixed, 11.30 a. m., from Stratford.

Mixed Mail, 4.30 p. m., from Toronto and Buffalo.

Mixed, 11.30 p. m., from Buffalo and Toronto.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH. JAN. 24, 1877.

The Wardenship.

The new Council assembled on Tuesday afternoon, and proceeded to the election of Warden. Mr. John Leckie, Brussels, and Mr. G. E. Cresswell, Tuckersmith, were nominated. The vote resulted in a majority of four for Cresswell.

Exit Leckie—enter Cresswell.

Signs of War.

The European Conference on the Eastern question has ended its labors, its programme of settlement having been rejected by the Turkish Porte with the inflammatory cry "Death rather than dishonor." This result, indicative of the desire of the Turks to prosecute the war, has prepared the country for another season of bloodshed, which may involve many nations, or be a continuation of the recent internecine struggle. As a consequence of this state of affairs, prices of bread stuffs have greatly advanced, and speculators are buying all the grain they can get hold of.

Oxford and Brant.

After the series of defeats which befel the Dunkin Act recently in Baldimand, Peel and Kingston, and the frequently recurring statement from the "I-told-you-so" class of people that the liquor party had just wakened up, the report of the victories achieved for the Act in Oxford and Brant comes fraught with the assurance that the temperance party has more strongholds.—The results reported were hardly anticipated, although good showings were expected from the activity manifested by the temperance party. Their opponents did not fail to do their best, and their champion, E. King Dodds, stumped the Counties in that interest. From this fact it may be inferred that the contest was a stand up, fair fight, in which the defeated party cannot ask that they suffered from any disadvantage except lack of numbers. The women worked nobly in Brant, and to their efforts the result in that County is in a measure due. The criminal record of that county, within the past few years, has been of a character to stir many to work strenuously for the Act. It is but a short time ago that a drunken husband beat his wife to death, two drunken women nearly murdered a neighbor, a young man was stabbed in a drunken brawl in a bawdy house, an Indian woman was killed by a drunken companion, and a number of other criminal acts were committed through the effects of drink.

Oxford proved to have its strength in the country districts. Its newspapers were either silent on the subject or directly opposed to it. The majority in favor of the bill was 275. The figures are, not including East Zorra which gave a majority against the Bill, 3141 for and 2866 against. This vote, even without the totals from East Zorra, is 1,391 in excess of the vote at the last Parliamentary election.

The majority in Brant for the bill was 260, the vote being 2089 to 1829. The vote at the last Parliamentary election was only 17 more than in this case. These facts go to prove that the public feeling on the question was fully expressed.

School Trustee Election.

Our town cotemporary takes exception to Mr. Ross' bill to alter the mode of electing school trustees, on the ground that by making the election simultaneous with that of councillors political and municipal issues will creep into the contests. We don't see why that should be the case, any more than under the present system, those who will be influenced by partizan motives in a municipal contest, will be influenced by them in the election of school trustees; and the majority of the people, who exercise some degree of common sense,—the majority of people are not fools and fanatics, some opinions to the contrary, nevertheless—no matter if party feeling runs high in the contest for councillor would vote, under Mr. Ross' *regime*, for trustees independent of such influences.

By the ballot system the effect of the influences referred to by our cotemporary are in a great measure overcome. For the election of trustees it would effect a great benefit, in as much as the vain, metal-faced men who occasionally solicit support for their elevation to the office would receive the conscientious verdict of the people. The persons who are best qualified for the office intellectually, and who, as a general rule, are too modest to canvass properly, would stand a better chance. At present, for the reason that the public is usually surfeited with election excitement, before the time for the election of trustees comes on, little or no interest is taken in that important event, and as the election takes place on the same day as the nominations the whole thing is started and hurried through in such a manner that one is apt to lose sight of the fact that the office of trustee is as important as that of councillor. By holding the election of trustee at the time of the general election all due prominence would be given it, or such at least as it does not now have or could possibly be given it by keeping it separate from other municipal contests.

An objection has been made to Mr. Ross' bill, that the voting for Separate School Trustee would make the system too cumbersome. This need not be. Separate ballots will be required for trustees, and a distinct set for Separate School trustees can be used. It will be a very easy matter, by referring to the roll, to see which of the papers the voter requires.

The Bill is only to be enforced in cities, towns, incorporated villages and where Township Boards exist.

Mr. Ross' measure is worthy of support as a desirable reform, and we expect to see it adopted by the House.

Mr. Hickson has left for England, and Mr. T. J. Sergeant has taken charge of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. John Fleming, M. P. P. for South Waterloo, died on Sunday, 21st instant, having been attacked by a paralytic stroke a few days previously. He was born in Scotland in 1819, and was therefore at the time of his death in his 58th year.

Cooking as a Science:

Unfortunately cookery and the kitchen are, in the minds of a great many people, associated with the idea of drudgery. It is deemed unfashionable to assist in the preparation of food, that often being left to the domestic or done in such a clandestine manner as to lead to the belief that Aladdin's lamp was still in existence. Beyond the ability to bake such delicacies as a "white mountain cake," a jelly cake, chocolate, lemon or fruit cakes, the experience of many of our young ladies does not extend, and this is regarded as a pleasing eccentricity, which would be unpardonable and degrading if it extended to the preparation of a bowl of soup, a roast or a dish of vegetables. Many a wife considers that she has performed her whole duty to that department of her household, when she descends to the kitchen well on in the day, and, dabbing her finger into the contents of the kneading board, opening the oven doors and sniffing at the articles within, peering into the pots, spying round with a suspicious air and assuming an appearance of much wisdom, sees not where any waste occurs or where any defects creep into the preparation of the articles. And where the cooking is performed or overseen by the mistress of the house, how often do we find a sad lack in the capacity for the work. Sour or heavy bread, leaden pies and biscuits, solid and half-baked puddings, over-cooked meat, &c., &c., are the results, in the great majority of cases, of improper training and inexperience, and are the producers of a long list of complaints and equally long and troublesome doctor's bills. Dyspepsia, indigestion and the many kindred and very prevalent complaints are nearly associated with the effects of badly prepared food. At the present time when the public taste has grown so fastidious, as the result of the delicacies which are, in these progressive times, every day being invented to tickle the palate, the need of educating those who, in providing their households, but indifferently imitate the connoisseurs—those artists of the kitchen—in such a way as to prepare food scientifically becomes worthy of attention. In the good old days, when, as the legend says,—and, by the way, Highlanders and legends have much to answer for—the Highland man were in the habit of taking with them, on their long journey through the hills, a few pounds of oatmeal, a little of which they would make into bree by mixing it with water in their drinking cups—or, as some people will insist, in the heel of their shoe—and supping the same when hungry, in those days there was no need of a scientific knowledge of the principles of cooking. The process was so simple and the elements so nutritive that it would be impossible to spoil the dish, and it is possible that the only delicate principles involved in the preparation were the proper judgment of the improving qualities of the shoe and the unsubdued flavor of the drinking cup. But we live in a far different age—an age in which the primitive culinary efforts of the highlandman seem like relics of barbarity, not much worse than those of the Canadian pioneers who dined on roast pork and molasses.

Every one, not alone gourmands or epicures, loves well cooked food. In his heart of hearts no man would fail to admire Charles Lamb's ecstatic address to a roast pig, or Dicken's vivid allusions to cold lunches, and above all the unfortunate tester of his young and inexperienced wife's culinary experiments. With this idea prevailing we are safe in saying that a social reform, with the object in view of breaking down that barrier of false impropriety which keeps so many from studying to perfection this very necessary branch of a woman's education, would be received with approval. The National Training School of cooking South Kensington, Eng., is an establishment which has become quite popular and effected much good. In Edinburgh a similar school was recently established under the patronage of such ladies as the Duchess of Edinburgh, the Marchioness of Lorne, Duchess of Buccleuch and Lady Ruthven. At these schools a regular course of instruction is given, illustrated by experiments superintended by experienced Instructresses, and prizes and diplomas are awarded to successful scholars. Such departments in conjunction with our seminaries, training schools and private schools would doubtless prove more popular with parents than the classes for teaching the one hundred and one different ways of making a pen wiper or sofa pillow. To give an idea of what is taught in these schools, we here present a few of the questions propounded at the examination at Kensington, on 24th July, 1875, which some of our lady friends might endeavor to answer:

1. What are the four chemical elements which enter into the composition of fat and muscle? Which of these is it most important to preserve during the process of cooking?
2. If potatoes form the principal diet of a family, what other kinds of food should be taken with them, and why?
3. Describe the process of trussing a fowl for roasting. In what respect does it differ from trussing a fowl for boiling?
4. How would you clean a copper stewpan, and what materials would you use for the purpose?
5. When would you use a copper saucepan in preference to an iron one and why?
6. What is dripping, and how is it clarified? How do you clarify fat?
7. How do you prepare a beefsteak pudding?
9. How do you know when fat is boiling?
10. How can you prevent the smell which arises from the water, while being poured away, in which cabbage has been boiled?

SOME time ago the *Canadian Granger* pronounced against protection for the farmer, in opposition to Dr. Orton and his hobby, and advocated free trade.—Since that time many Opposition papers have been pleased to remark, with characteristic unfairness, that the paper is controlled by a member of the Dominion Cabinet, which statement the journal referred to emphatically denies, and states further that no Government member has any connection whatever with the paper, even as subscribers.—The articles which was a fair and impartial consideration of the question, opened with the statement that the writer was not influenced by any party feelings, writing as he did in the interests of farmers. Some time ago a petition in favor of a protective tariff was circulated amongst the farmers, but it was so meagerly signed that the *Granger's* editorial may be accepted as a truthful exposition of the feelings of the farmers on this question. The history of the Patrons of Husbandry shows that it originated after the protective tariff had been in existence for a time, and it is, in a measure, to this system of protection that the institution owes its origin. Our cotemporary says that its advocacy of free trade was, amongst other reasons, incited by the fact "that it is consonant with the true spirit of Grange principles"—anti-monopoly." That is the correct estimation of the principle.

AS USUAL the Tory press is indulging in considerable sneering at the Government's measures of reform or improvement. Mr. Crook's measure to amend the License Act in accordance with improvements suggested by the past year's trial thereof, has come in for its share of Tory ill-will. It is unreasonable to expect faultless legislation, and when measures are improved as experience suggests it is still more unreasonable to sneer and cry out "tinker," at the same time making an assumption of infallibility that is supremely contemptible. Were the members of the Government to listen to all that these paragons advised, they might as well suggest their reforms and wait until these fellows might have a chance of adopting them and then abusing the Government for not introducing them.

A PETITION was presented to the council of Prince Edward County at its recent session, asking for the repeal of the Dunkin Act, which was granted and the vote thereon will take place on the 20th Feb. The Act has only been in force about eight months and during that time the opponents of it have tried every means in their power to defeat its operations. They have indeed litigation in order to test the validity of certain points, but have been defeated in every instance, and on the 2nd inst, their last hope seemed to have been taken from them. But taking advantage of the impression which their opposition has created on some minds, they have taken this new step. It must be said the Council has done unwisely, and expressed themselves opposed to giving the measure a fair trial, which it has by no means yet had. It was not to be expected that the sale of liquor would immediately cease on the enforcement of the Act, for the opponents held on and submitted to penalties in the hope that something might turn in their favor, but the unequal contest could not long be sustained and they would soon have to succumb to law and order. Even in these eight months, however, the good effects of the Dunkin Act have been seen, and we believe that the Bill will be again sustained. A largely attended convention took place on Thursday in its favor, and the party thoroughly organized for the contest. If the measure is defeated, it will be a sad blow to its prospects elsewhere, and no doubt the contest will be a keen one. The temperance party is preparing to do its utmost.

UNDUE influence may be brought to bear on elections through the custom of betting on the result, and in order to more completely remove the purity of elections, Hon. Mr. Currie has introduced a measure to the Ontario Legislature to prevent betting on elections. It is proposed to add the following to the voter's oath:—"I have not made any bet or wager on the result of this election, nor am I directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election." The penalty is fixed at $100.—While it is possible that an undue influence may be brought to bear on voters by the custom, it is very seldom that you will find a man betting on the result who does not place his stake on the side of the party with which he has been usually identified. But, nevertheless, there is a class of people which will permit itself to be unduly influenced, and for their sakes the proposed measure is worthy of close consideration.

The *Signal* must think the railway authorities are not posted in the geographical position of Kincardine. Goderich and the present terminus of the T. G. & B. R., or it would never expect them to change their charter and pass a lake port of the importance of Kincardine in order to have a terminus in a "dead city" like Goderich.—*Reporter.*

A little prosperity has a wonderfully demoralizing effect on some people and communities, and since that sand heap to the north of us got to the dignity of a railway terminus and a port of entry it has assumed the airs of a municipal mastodon. Now if the *Reporter* will only keep cool, Kincardine may be saved from the fate which befel the frog that would blow itself as big as an ox.

Town Council.

Friday evening Council assembled all members present except Mr. Bunberry.

Communication from Mr. W. E. Grace complaining that in consequence of the nearness of the Dominion Salt Well to his property on St. David street, and their bad drainage the wells on his property have become impregnated with brine, and asking Council to remedy the nuisance. Mr. Dancy thought action should be taken at once as there were many complaints; he thought a box drain from the salt works to the river bank would remedy the matter. Mr. Watson feared the expense of such a drain at this season of the year would be too great.—Sent to Public Works Committee.

Report of the committee appointed to strike standing committees for the year was amended and adopted as follows:—Finance, Messrs. Garrow (chairman), Seymour, Savage, Watson and Hutchison. Revision, the Mayor (chairman) and Messrs. Garrow, F. W. Johnston, McKay and Watson. By-laws, Messrs. F. W. Johnston (chairman), Garrow, Mitchell, McKenzie and Bunberry. Public Works, Messrs. Watson (chairman), T. Johnston, Mitchell, Savage, Dancy, Martin and Bingham. Market, Messrs. Sloan (chairman), McKenzie, Bingham, McKay and T. Johnston. Fire, Messrs. Dancy (chairman), Savage, Mitchell, McKenzie and Martin. Relief, the Mayor (chairman) and Messrs. Sloan, McKay, Bunberry and Bingham. Harbor, Messrs. Hutchison (chairman), Seymour, Watson, Dancy and F. W. Johnston. Health, Messrs. Bunberry (chairman), McKenzie, McKay, Seymour and all licensed medical men in town. Cemetery, Messrs. Bingham (chairman), Sloan, Mitchell, Martin and T. Johnston.

Communication from Mr Jas. Wilkinson complaining that his assessment was $250 too high compared with his neighbors and that he received no notice. Mr. McKay moved, sec. by Mr. Mitchell, that the communication be received and filed as it was too late to remedy. Messrs. Watson and Sloan thought the matter should be referred to Finance as no notice was received of the assessment. Mr. Savage claimed that a notice had been posted up in the clerk's office, and also that Mr. Wilkinson could see the rolls for himself at any time. Mr. Savage moved in amendment, sec. by Mr. Sloan, that the matter be referred to the Finance committee—on division the amendment was lost.

Communication from Mr. Hugh McMath asking to be appointed town clerk at a salary of $400 was received and filed.

The by-law for appointing town officers and determining their salaries was then taken up and after passing through the usual stages passed. All the old officers were appointed at same salaries as last year excepting the Street Inspector, whose salary was increased and the night watchman whose office was held over. On motion of Mr. Bingham, sec. by Mr. Watson, the salary of the Street Inspector was advanced to $350 a year with the additional duty of Inspector of town licenses. On motion of Mr. Savage, the Street Inspector was required to see that parties on the Square removed all snow from the side walks within twenty-four hours, otherwise the Inspector to have it removed and the cost charged against property. Considerable discussion took place as to the advisability of re-engaging the present bell-ringer. Messrs. Watson and Savage wanted to do away with the office altogether and save $100 to the town, claiming that the bell is not rung regularly or at proper hours and is therefore a humbug. On vote, however, Mrs. Morris was re-appointed during the pleasure of Council. Mr. Dancy asked that the position of nightwatchman be not decided on till next meeting of Council; he understood that there were grave charges against Mr. S. Reed, and time should be given to clear them up. [Upon enquiry we find that in August, 1875, about two o'clock one night four men met Mr. Reed on Kingston St. and one of them struck him in the breast. Mr. Reed struck back and then caught the offender and locked him up in the lock-up; the other three then told Mr. Reed that they were all four going to embark on board the boat that morning for Manitoba and asked that their companion be liberated to which Mr. Reed replied that he could not do so without permission from the Mayor; the prisoner also stated that he was going to Manitoba with the other three; that Mr. Reed in reply to their enquiry said that the fine and costs in the case would probably be $5 or $10. After a good deal of persuasion on their part Mr. Reed, thinking it all for the best, let the prisoner go on payment of $5, and in the morning related the entire matter to the Mayor and Clerk and paid over the $5, the Mayor remarking that it was wrong for him to act both as night watchman and magistrate. It afterwards transpired that the prisoner, one Charles Mason, was not going to Manitoba as he stated but was only going to see the other three off. No doubt the matter will be cleared up at once.—Ed.]

Mr. Watson said he observed it had been decided that all by-laws should be signed and sealed by the Mayor and Clerk in presence of the Council.

Mr. F. W. Johnston called the attention of the Fire Committee to the state of the water tanks; he thought the snow should be removed from them so that in case of fire there would be no delay in procuring water.

Mr. Watson explained that a heater for the engine, costing $10, had been made but that it was useless, the material being galvanized iron, which would not stand; he thought it necessary to get a copper heater which would cost about $20. Matter referred to Fire committee with power to act.

Mr. Savage gave notice that he would move at next meeting to repeal the liquor by-law of 1876.

The Mayor said that a young man called on him for relief and stated that he came to Goderich on the strength of a notice posted up in the Stratford rail way station, inviting those in need of work to apply to Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Goderich; that he could not obtain work after coming here. The Mayor thought the notice referred to should be taken down. Messrs. Garrow and Sloan doubted the truth of the report. On motion the Clerk was ordered to write Secretary of Y. M. C. A. to remove said notice.

The Mayor stated he had in his possession the resignation of Mr. Bunberry, who had been appointed Division Court Clerk in Hamilton. On motion the resignation was accepted.

Mr. Savage was in favor of applying to the County Council for leave to use the Court House cupola for a town clock; he had been conversing with several Reeves and they gave encouragement that the matter would be received favorably; he said that Mr. Bay, the County Engineer, had an aversion to Goderich and therefore reported that the cupola was unfit for the purpose; he further stated that Mr. Bay was requested by the Council to get the opinion of two town builders as to whether or not the cupola was strong enough and that he (Mr. Savage) was informed by both the County Clerk and Warden that Mr. Bay never did as requested. Mr. Garrow thought it useless to apply to the Council again as they refused before to grant this same request, and besides he was against putting the town to the expense of a $750 clock at present. Mr. Sloan was also opposed to the scheme on the ground that the present financial standing of the town would not admit of the expense. Mr. Watson thought the matter should stand over till a town hall is built.

Ontario Legislature.

Toronto, Jan. 15th.

Among the petitions presented were 117 for the incorporation of the Orange Society.

Hon. Mr. Crooks introduced a Bill to amend the License Law in some matters of detail which would not effect the principle of the Act.

In reply to Mr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Crooks said that the Government did not intend at present to change the time or mode of electing the school trustees.

Mr. Bethune moved for returns in reference to the book Depository of the Education Department, the abolition of which he advocated, presenting some figures regarding its cost. Hon. Mr. Crooks showed that the figures were greatly exaggerated, whereupon the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Scott moved for a Select Committee to enquire into the Life Insurance system, and to report as to the expediency of establishing a system of State Life Insurance. He expressed himself in favor of a State system such as had worked well in New Zealand.

A discussion ensued in the course of which Mr. Ross (West Huron) said the general feeling was that the Government should only assume the position of a commercial concern when there were the strongest reasons advanced for such a course. It was said that the present system took a large sum of money out of the country, but that evil might be dealt with in some shape by the Government without adopting so unusual a remedy as that suggested by the hon. gentleman. The fact that so large an amount had within the last few years gone out of the country for life insurance premiums could be explained on the principle referred to by the Attorney-General, namely, that the risks had in the great majority of cases not yet lapsed. In the course of a few years a large proportion of that money would be returned to the country. The keen competition which existed among the various companies was the best guarantee that the work was done as cheaply as was compatible with the safety of such corporations. If any measure could be adopted on sound principles whereby our own companies could be encouraged, perhaps it might be advisable; but it would be very improper for the Government to assume the position of an insurance company

Toronto, Jan. 16.

Among the petitions presented were 223 more from Lodges in favor of incorporation.

Several new bills were introduced, and amongst those which passed a first reading were:

Mr. Scott—Respecting the Huron and Quebec Railway.

Mr. Ross—To amend the Act respecting Jurors and Juries.

Mr. Merrick—Bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Society of Ontario East; also, a Bill to incorporate the Loyal Orange Society of Ontario West.

Mr. Crooks presented the financial statement in a speech which, owing to his recent illness, was shorter than usual. A recapitulation will be found in another column.

The following notices of motion were given:

Mr. Ross—On Thursday next—Will ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act respecting Jurors and Juries."

Mr. Ross—On Thursday next—For leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the election of School Trustees by ballot."

Toronto, Jan. 17.

Bills were introduced for the extension of the franchise at elections to females and to all males of the age of 21 years.

Mr. Willis moved his annual resolution for a Committee respecting the best method of preventing accidents to breakesmen on railways, which was granted.

Mr. Ferris moved for a return showing the cost of police service to the Province, his object being to find out what amount of taxation was involved by the present disjointed service. He was of opinion that it would soon be necessary to establish a uniform force for the Province.

A motion for returns respecting magisterial appointments in North Essex, induced a discussion of considerable length. Some of the members contended that too many appointments were made; that much litigation arose from the blundering of incompetent men, and the appointments were used for political purposes. One member suggested that magistrates conduct the important police business of municipalities under improved remuneration.

A division took place on a motion of Mr. Cameron's to strike out the item of salary of Inspector of Division Courts, which office he held to be needless. The motion was lost by a vote of 31 to 44.

Toronto, Jan. 18.

Mr. Ross' bills to amend the Act regarding Jurors and Juries, and to provide for the election of School Trustees by ballot, were read a first time.

On the orders of the day being called, Mr. Mowat made an explanation with reference to an article and letter in the *Mail* which suggested that he had some interest in the fees received by Mr. Mackenzie as counsel in the Scott claim case. The amount of fees was exaggerated, but the relation of partnership between Mr. Mackenzie and himself did not include, so far as he was concerned, any element of business. But, to prevent the least appearance of any impropriety, or the smallest suspicion that he was interested in any matter coming before him as Attorney General, his partners had agreed in future to refuse all business involving claims against the Government.

The Education estimates were discussed and a lengthy debate ensued.—Several members urged that the County Inspectors were endowed with too arbitrary authority, and that the principle of popular government was more or less jeopardized by their intervention.

The Normal School question was discussed. Mr. Crooks stated the Government did not propose to expend any money for additional Normal Schools.

Mr. Ross thought the authority of the Public School Inspectors was becoming too great. Those Inspectors ought to be more amenable to local feeling. He was opposed to building any more large Normal Schools, and believed the High Schools might be made as good as Normal Schools in their several localities.

The item of supply for educational purposes was passed.

Toronto, Jan. 19.

Mr. Mowat replied to some mis-statement promulgated to his injury by the *Mail*.

Mr. Dawson moved for returns regarding the amount expended on colonization roads in Algoma, stating that too little had been done in this respect.—The motion was adopted.

Certain returns regarding timber licenses were moved for, and the motion granted.

Mr. Deacon said that he believed the Crown Lands Department were in the habit of charging arrears of dues upon lumber now accumulated at Ottawa belonging to large mill-owners there. This involved a serious wrong upon the innocent purchaser of this lumber, as it was at any time liable to seizure. The system had, he believed, originated with the immediate predecessor of the present Commissioner of Crown Lands. These arrears should not be allowed to accumulate for more than one year.

Mr. Cameron enquired why the report of the Public Works Department had not been brought down, and was rather taken aback when informed that it was being brought down and distributed about a week ago. That gentleman is so occupied with his briefs, that he is apt to get behind the business of the House.

On the question of supplies to the Toronto Asylum, discussion arose upon the point, whether or not it was advisable to furnish liquor to the patients.—Opposite views were pretty generally expressed.

West Riding Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the society for the election of officers and a board of directors, was held on Wednesday last, at Smith's Hill. The attendance was very large as will appear by the vote polled, and the competition keen, being between Clinton, Dungannon and Goderich. Friends of the two former places made a mistake in nominating too many for directors, thus splitting the vote and leaving an easy victory for the friends of Goderich, who nominated a clear ticket and confined their votes to that ticket. The result of the vote is that the next fall exhibition will be held in Goderich, and we hope steps may be taken at once to prepare proper accommodation for the exhibition. A joint stock company should be formed, land bought and buildings erected in a convenient location. In other towns such steps have been taken successfully, and with profit to the company as an investment. The officers elect for the current year are:—

President—William Young.
1st Vice President—W. J. Hayden.
2nd Vice President—H. Snell.
Secretary—John Varcoe.
Treasurer—R. B. Scott.
Directors—Messrs. J. J. Fisher, P. Carroll, John Glen, John Stewart, Geo. Cox, Stephen Andrews, E. Bingham, John Salkeld and Wm. Docherty.
Auditors — Messrs. Peter Adamson and John M. Roberts.

Book Notices.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY — John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

The January number is to hand as fresh and interesting as usual. A portrait of the new Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, Hon. Letellier de St. Just, forms the frontispiece.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY AND NATIONAL REVIEW—Adam Stevenson & Co., Toronto.

In the January number of this periodical we have a spicier number than usual, "Swift and the women who loved him," "Constantinople," and "The simplification of the transfer of Land," are especially interesting. A lengthy comment upon the Brown contempt of court case forms a principal feature of "Current Events."

HARPER'S MONTHLY—Harper & Bros., New York.

We need say little more of the February number of this admirable periodical than that it is fully equal to its predecessors. Illustrated articles upon the quaint scenes about Cardiff, Wales, and the residence of the Marquis of Bute; upon the land of the Incas (Peru); upon Wm. Lovett, working-man, chartist, prisoner and author, form pleasing features of this number.

CLYTIE—a novel—by Joseph Hatton. Lovell, Adam, Wesson & Co., Montreal and New York.

A beautiful romance, portraying the vicissitudes through which Clytie, a noble girl who marries above her sphere is forced to pass through by the plottings of enemies.

YE OUTSIDE FOOLS, by Erasmus Pinto broker. Lovell, Adams, Wesson & Co.

This work gives a very clear insight to the inner sanctuary of the London stock brokers, showing how the uninitiated are fleeced in attempting speculations. It is written in a racy and pleasing style.

WIDE AWAKE for February. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

This bright young folks' magazine contains much of interest in this number, the result of the Dolls' Fair in aid of the Boston Children's Hospital being one of the features. The "Quinnebasset girls," "Good-for-nothing Polly." "Child Marian Abroad," &c., are interesting articles which will continue during the year. The puzzle department is well sustained, and liberal prizes are offered for solutions.

COLBORNE.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Boyd took place on Thursday afternoon last, and was largely attended, 66 teams being in the procession. Rev. J. Sieveright conducted the service.

TEA MEETING.—A tea meeting will take place in the Smith's Hill Presbyterian church, on the evening of Friday, Feb. 2nd., in aid of a Sabbath School hall. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Goldsmith, Cameron, McLean, Young and others. Wm. Young, Esq., has promised $50 towards the erection of the new hall.

OFFICERS ELECT.—The officers of Colborne Branch Agricultural Society elected for the ensuing year are: President, Wm. Young; Vice-President, Jas. McDonagh; Secretary, John Varcoe; Treasurer, R. B. Scott; Directors, P. Carroll, John Glen, D. McIlwaine, Gordon Young, John Buchanan, Wm Clark, Jas. O. Stewart, W. J. Harris and W. Potter; Auditors, Nicholas Morrish and John McDonagh.

—Mr. Joseph Brandfield has sold his farm lot 12, on the 5th con. of Hullett, to Mr. Day, market gardener, for the sum of $2,500. The farm contains 100 acres, 90 of which is wood land.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE ICE crop is is being gathered by the busy harvesters.

HARBOR MILLS.—The shipments last week were: 3 cars bran, 3 cars shorts and 4620 bags flour.

REMEMBER the Miner Family Bell Ringers this evening in Oddfellows' Hall.

LUMBER.—The shipments of lumber for the past week were: Williams & Murray. 3 cars; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 11 cars.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.—This company gives a price list in our advertising columns, which will be of interest to many of our readers.

CURED FISH.—During last week the following shipments of cured fish were made from here: A. Rutledge, 2,100 lbs; Wm, Lee, 1,800 lbs; John Clark, 900 lbs; C. Howland, 22,500 lbs; W. Stitt, 7,350 lbs.

FLORAL CROSS.— The handsomest chromo we have seen for some time is that issued by James Vick, of Rochester N. Y., entitled as above. The arrangement and blending of colors is superb. The price is also lower than any of the first-class chromos of the day.

GENERAL SHIPMENTS.—Amongst the general shipments from the station last week were 35 rolls of leather by Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co., 650 lbs castings by Foundry Co., 4 bbls potash by H. Beam & Co., 86 dressed hogs by Edward Cash, 3 sacks wool and 5 bales sheepskins by Gottfried Maedel.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Geo. Hobson, a well known resident of Goderich in its early days, and now of Saginaw, is spending a few days here amongst his old friends.

—Mr. John C. McIntosh, jr., returned from Pueblo, Colorado, on Friday evening last, somewhat improved in health. The weather was severely cold, which was the cause of Mr. McIntosh returning to a more genial climate.

—Mr. J. T. Duncan, having been appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Ontario Veternary College, leaves to-day to enter upon the duties of the position. During his absence, which will probably be for two months, Mr. Campbell, V. S., will attend to his business.

—Jos. Tomlinson, Esq., General Superintendent of Lighthouses for the Dominion was in town this week, having just come from Ashtabula, Ohio, where he was giving evidence as to the construction of the bridge which fell a few weeks ago resulting in the death of so many unfortunate people. He was the builder of the bridge, but having advised the contractor that the bridge was too weak, the latter became indignant and a disruption ensued. The contract is now suffering the indignation of the American people, this evidence having come out at the investigation into the cause of the horrible accident.

ANOTHER CARNIVAL.—A grand masquerade ball, skating tournament and carnival is advertised to take place at the Acme Rink on Monday evening, 5th Feb. Prizes will be given for gentlemen's, ladies', boys' and girls' races, backward races, three legged races, hurdle races, &c. Prizes will also be given for male and female, and juvenile costumes. The Silver Cornet Band and a quadrille band will be in attendance. This promises to be the best affair of the season. See bills for particulars.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—To take orders for the magnificent new Illustrated Dominion Encyclopedia of Universal and Useful Knowledge, for so much an order, cash. Agents can make $10 a day. A magnificent work, prepared expressly for Canadian reader and published in Canada. Don't fail to send for descriptive circular and private terms—New Book, New Plan. Address H. B. Bigney & Bro., 28 & 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. 1562c

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.—Of the seven candidates in the recent High School intermediate examination in town the Central Committee reports that five have passed, viz: Ida V. Strauble and Katie Watson, Goderich; Wm. Williams, Goderich; Patrick Carroll and Edwin Wood, Colborne. This is an excellent showing—a high percentage, very creditable to the school and scholars. The examination was a difficult one, and the paper on book-keeping was especially difficult.

CURLIANA.—The Goderich Curling Club plays this year against the Point Edward Club for the Royal Caledonian Society medal, and will start on Thursday morning for St. Mary's to play the club there and then go to Point Edward. The skips appointed are Mr. M. Hutchison, Jas. Dancy, and we are informed that Mayor Finlay, H. H. Smith and H. Cook will constitute Mr. Hutchison's rink, and Jas. Thomson, Thos. Hood and Henry Horton will constitute Capt. Dancy's. We hope they may return crowned with success.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Tomlinson, Lighthouse inspector, officially visited town on Monday, and after inspecting the harbor, decided, in accordance with the petition of the lake captains, to place a stationary light on the check-water, and to make some repairs in the breakwater beneath the lighthouse. He will also recommend the building of trestle-work, to stand about 6 feet above the north pier, for the convenience of the lighthouse keeper in going out to the light in stormy weather. A similar trestle work is to be erected at Kincardine.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Association took place on Thursday evening last, in the rooms. In the absence of Mr. Daniel Gordon, President, Capt. Gibson occupied the chair. Several reports were presented, the Finance Report showing an expenditure for the month of $42 and $46.60 as receipts, and the Lecture and Essay Committee, in reporting the success of the anniversary meeting, thanking Major Thomson, the various church choirs and the ministers for their valuable assistance on the occasion. In the Finance report it was stated that some of the members' fees were not paid, and the hope was expressed that these would be sent in at once, in order that all accounts against the Association might be settled as speedily as possible. Four applications for active membership were then read and accepted. Readings and singing followed, solos being rendered by Miss Annie Ellard, Mr. Benj. Armstrong and Mr. S. Calbeck assisted by the choir, and readings given by Miss Mary Kirkbride, Messrs. J. R. Miller, W. E. Dorland and S Calbeck. The large audience seemed greatly pleased with the manner in which the programme was rendered. At the close the sale of papers for next six months took place, the sum of $17.58 being realized.

SORE BEREAVEMENT.—Mr. Rodney Adams, who resides on Lighthouse St., has met with a sad loss. A few weeks ago one of his sons was taken down with typhoid fever and died, and other members of the family were attacked with the disease. Last Wednesday Mrs. Adams, after much suffering, died, and on Saturday the eldest daughter Cecilia expired. On Monday the only surviving daughter Lillian also died, thus making four deaths in the one family within a few weeks. Mr. Adams has just recovered from a severe attack of the disease, but is now much prostrated with his sore bereavement. He and the surviving members of the family have the sincere sympathy of the community. A correspondent in alluding to the case says: The youngest son, who was also down with the fever, is not expected to recover. It is seldom we have to record such a harvest for the destroyer in one family in our midst. We are informed that the family is at present in poor circumstances, owing to the heavy expenses necessarily incurred, and one of our townsmen interested himself so far as to collect about $25 on Saturday last, which he handed over to Mr. Adams, and a little more is needed we think the Town Council should see to it immediately. We are also informed that Mr. Adams is physically disabled, at present, from working.

IMPORTANT SALE.—The stave and shingle mill at Blyth will be sold at auction, on Saturday next, at Shane's hotel, Blyth. See adv.

RAIN.—The first rain since 18th November last fell on Friday night last.—Depth of fall, one and a half cubic inches, or about one-sixth of an inch on the level.

HERRING.—Fishing for herring is being prosecuted pretty extensively opposite the harbor, but the success is not what it has been in previous years. The fish are sold at 35 cents per doz.

TO SMOKERS.—Imitations of the famous Myrtle Navy tobacco are frequently offered for sale, and the admirers of that excellent brand are often deceived. Messrs. Tuckett & Billings, of Hamilton, the famous tobacconists manufacture the genuine article which is distinguished by the brand "T. & B." in gilt letters on each plug. See adv.

ST. DAVID'S WARD.—Mr. H. T. Bunberry having sent in his resignation as a councillor for this ward, another contest will take place there. The candidates in the field so far are Messrs. Robt. Thomson and F. Seegmiller. Mr. Bunberry is deserving of censure for having put himself in nomination and taking part in the contest while being aware of his probable removal from the town. Whether with a desire to test his popularity or to complete the ticket of the party by which he was run he persisted in his candidature we cannot say, but he has very unwisely put the town unnecessarily to the expense of a new election. Those whose support he received cannot but feel that they have been ill-treated, and they will have no thanks to give their one-time fellow-citizen for his devotion (?) to their interests.

Legal Notes.

THE JAIL.—The prisoners in the jail numbered eighteen on Friday, and the institution still continues to be popular with a certain class.

SENTENCED.—George Starr, of Seaforth, for larceny, was on Friday sentenced to two months' imprisonment in common jail. He has already been confined for about four months.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.—On Tuesday of last week Pat Kelly, an old soldier, was brought before His Worship and bound over to keep the peace for threatening his wife. Henry Lloyd, on the same day, was fined $5 and costs or 12 days for being drunk.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Thos. Hayes, of Seaforth, appeared before Judge Toms on Saturday, charged with stealing $6 from the till of the bar-room of Thos. Stephens' hotel. It appears that prisoner was employed in the hotel, and not having received his wages for some time, he got on a spree and helped himself to the money. He was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment.

INSANE PERSONS.—Mary Rathwell, well known to the people in this section for her eccentricities, is at present in jail for safe keeping. When brought in she wore a most fantastic garb of patchwork, and had for a veil a piece of a large figured lace curtain which gave her an odd appearance. Wm. Tiney, from near Manchester, was also committed to jail last week, by two McKillop magistrates, as a dangerous lunatic, he having threatened to shoot several parties.

CLINTON.

G. T. R.—The receipts at the station here for 1876 were $72,902,18.

ACCIDENT.—One day last week, while Mr. Ar