Subscribers will confer a favor by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

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

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any matter of interest occurring in the locality in which we circulate. As the county at large, then, will be our field, marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Tickets for sale, for all points in Canada and the U. S., at the Depot.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 7 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 1 Mixed, 10.00 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Express, 2.00 p. m., for Toronto, London and Detroit.
No. 5 Mixed, 3.30 p. m., for Stratford and London.

TRAINS DUE AT GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 9.45 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mixed Express 2.00 p. m., Toronto and Detroit.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Toronto.

BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to Dec. 14th for building a brick house on Victoria Street, Goderich, plan and specification at Residence. Per order,

JOHN MCDONALD.

Goderich, Nov. 11th, 1874. 1446-b

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Nov. 18, 1874.

Municipal.

At the adjourned meeting of the Conservative Convention in Brussels on Friday, the 13th, Mr. T. Greenway was the nominee. Mr. Greenway is the best candidate that could be chosen, but the case is a hopeless one.

The Reform Convention.

As announced in our last issue, the meeting of the Reform Convention at Brussels on the 10th, resulted in the appointment of Mr. M. C. Cameron as the representative of the Reform interests in the South Riding. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Robert Brown. The Association was reorganized and the following officers appointed.

President—R. Callander, Clinton; Vice-President—Alex. Duncan, Usborne; Secretary—Wm. Scott, Clinton; Treasurer—N. Matheson, Clinton; Committee—John Parsons, Stephen; Robert Brown, Hay; George Anderson, Stanley; Mr. Farrar, Clinton; Mr. Torance, Goderich Township; Robert Monteith, Usborne, and Dr. Browning, Exeter.

Mr. Cameron was then unanimously nominated by the meeting as candidate in the approaching election for the House of Commons. In the course of a short and stirring speech, that gentleman thanked his friends for the renewal of their confidence in him. He further stated that as the conservatives had appealed against the decision of Judge Galt, who had acquitted him of the charges of personal bribery in the election, he would reserve his acceptance of the nomination until the question was finally settled. The meeting expressed its satisfaction with Mr. Cameron's explanation.

The result of the appeal spoken of need give no occasion for apprehension amongst Mr. Cameron's friends. That Judge Galt's decision will be revoked is not at all probable, once prudence and sense warrant the judgment. In fact it seems to have been a predetermination amongst the judges that each trial should result in the voiding of the seat. Bribery, in every trial so far, has been proven on both sides, and the justice in retaining from disqualifying the respondents is apparent when we consider that the defeated candidate, not having been on trial, is at liberty to run again. That Mr. Cameron will finally accept the nomination is certain, and the enthusiastic spirit displayed at the Convention gives indication of the spirit of the coming contest. The people of the South Riding are thoroughly aroused, and they are determined to make their majority a sweeping one. Under the ballot system, and on the occasion of its first trial in the county, the Reformers of the South Riding will roll up a vote that shall speak volumes of the sentiment that has been aroused by the efforts to disqualify their candidate.

The Other Story.

It requires more than a Quaker patience to induce people to give a calm hearing to the lectures on purity that have been bellowed through the country from its Dan to Beersheba by the much afflicted *Mail*, and echoed in far from sylvan tones by the wonderfully tractable henchmen of the parent organ. Notwithstanding that there is a great satisfaction in knowing that the less attention paid to these scourgings the better, the innate risibility of any human being is aroused by persistent efforts. So far from noticing their slanderous language, we have confined ourselves to refuting the personal charges; but, with the proofs in our possession showing the means made use of to secure the election of 1874 for their candidate, ordinary patience gives way. The particulars which have been brought to the public knowledge by the late election trial, although far from being what had been expected by the hungry ones, have been retouched by partial hands and as widely exhibited as possible, as much with the object of drawing attention from their own conduct as to show the violation of the election law. They have the advantage of being themselves unexposed in the evidence taken in court, but the absence of sworn testimony does not save their assumed character of innocence of bribery and corruption. That money was used by them, and largely is undeniable. We here give a list of a few events of the Conservative campaign in the elections of 1872 and 1874, which our Opposition friends will please study and digest at leisure:

1. It is a well-known fact that just previous to the election of 1872, the Conservative candidate mortgaged his property and raised all the money possible for the purpose of carrying out his object in the election.

2. The party received assistance from the "Charter Sellers" to the amount of $2,000, evidence of which generous act is in our possession.

3. They raised all the money they could by private subscription, in addition to the government assistance, and the candidate involving himself.

4. Not only this, but their agent himself was a party to the transaction. The proof is in our possession to show that he gave an election to solicit his support, promising and supplying money, promising to refund; and when the election was over, application was made for payment of expenses incurred, and the answer was, "Pay your own debts." The fact was the bribe was given and taken, as witness the letter which he wrote to a leading Reformer, saying, "I'm trying to keep the wolf from my door."

5. In order to induce a voter to support the party, he gave an agreement to build a house, signed by himself as Reeve, promising to build a road, signed by the Reeve.

6. In order to induce a voter to support the party, he gave an agreement to build a house, signed by himself as Reeve, promising to build a road, signed by the Reeve.

Of all these statements we have undeniable proof in our possession; and yet we hear them talk of bribery and corruption as impossible unknown amongst them. We do not endeavor to plaster over the offences against the law by the more prominent participants in the election; for since the act is of our own construction we should be first to acknowledge its justice. And we would have refrained from making mention of the above facts, had our Conservative contemporaries not been so persistently throwing the mire of character of the Reform party by its assaults and been so scrupulously denying of a word of praise of the law. Certainly the interests of the country are not first in their mind; an ill-natured, carping spirit characterizes the tenor of the journals, which evidently disgusts the sensible of their party as well as Reformers. After pardoning the childish elation which might be expected of them, on the failure of the Election Law to work to perfection and to prove every one infallible that might have anything to do therewith, there is ample room to assure them for their want of patriotism and magnanimous. What they deem a good blow at their opponents, shows in another light to the public; and instead of the Reform party being humbled in the dust, the Conservative journals are subjecting their party to the contemptible scorn of the country. It was remarkable, at the outset, that there was the part to bring on the trials; and we shall not question the spirit which prompted them to go thus far. But they have brought no credit to themselves by their constant harping upon the failings of some members of the party which they have derisively styled the "Party of Purity." That party gains more honor by their actions, in the fast increasing intelligence of the Canadian people, which has grown to regard the language which the Opposition journals have been shouting as twaddle, sees and appreciates the deserving.

To be reasonable and sensible is a grand thing, and to be capable of overlooking small things—particularly when, in your own private record there are events that are damaging to character and good pretensions—is something to be proud of. This is what our contemporaries on the other side of the fence do not know, seemingly, and the consequence is they blaze away to their own detriment. We have permitted you to hammer away at the subject which has grown to be your hobby, without noticing the effect, but your persistency and sanctimoniousness demand, if not a denial of your only ground for abuse, that your own faults and failings be brought to show you even in a worse light than you attempt to picture us.

Lay aside your arms gentlemen, and be gentlemen in sentiment and action. For the sake of the fair name of the country think of your own conduct, and cease this discreditable and silly babble.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

[We give our readers this week the first of a series of letters which we have made arrangements for receiving occasionally. Our first endeavor is to make our paper as acceptable to the public as possible, in the matter of original news, and we hope our readers will appreciate the effort.—EDS. SIGNAL.]

TORONTO, Nov. 16th, 1874.

The revival meetings which, as you will have observed by the daily papers, were inaugurated here about a fortnight ago, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, were continued throughout the past week; and, if we may judge from the numbers present and the earnestness and decorum of these meetings, there can be no doubt that a great and good work has been going on in our midst. At first these services were held in Shaftesbury Hall, a building calculated to hold some 2,000, but it was soon discovered that the Hall would not afford even standing room to the multitudes congregating thither, so it became necessary to resort to further accommodation. Accordingly, meetings have lately been carried on at Knox's church or the Metropolitan church simultaneously with those in the hall. These meetings have generally been conducted by the Rev. Henry Varley, of London, England, with the assistance of the resident clergymen of all denominations. The reverend gentleman has been, it is said, eminently successful in England as a revival preacher, and like many of the most eminent of his profession, was in early life brought up to a trade—his being that of a butcher. His success is, we should say, not so much attributable to great mental capacity and culture, although he no doubt possesses both to at least an ordinary degree, as to certain personal characteristics, among them being a good personal appearance, pleasing address, much apparent earnestness coupled with a rather novel way of presenting old truths with which we are familiar, and a prudence which forbids anything like unseemly display. His professional training was prosecuted under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of London, and perhaps he owes his success as a christian preacher in no small measure to the advice and instructions of his tutor. Mr. Varley leaves the city for a few days, but it is intended to continue these meetings during the present week, notwithstanding his absence.

The next matter of interest is the opening of our Provincial Assembly, which event took place on Thursday last. Were our opinions to be formed from what has been said and printed during the past few months by our Conservative friends, we certainly should have expected rather hot times for the Government and their supporters as soon as the session had been opened. But what is the fact? Simply that, as we then believed, these loud utterances have turned out to be either misrepresentations or the veriest moonshine. In attempting to criticise the Speech from the Throne, it was truly pitiable to listen to those *leaders*—Messrs. Bykert, Lauder and Boultbee—groping and floundering as if, instead of being as they are the leaders of a proud party, they were but mere tyros in politics. The fact is, the party has lost courage and has become a great extent demoralized. It is but recently that we were hearing and reading of nothing but the great revulsions that had taken place in popular [illegible] "horrid" of Reform [illegible] they [illegible] them that [illegible] that it was but [illegible] the wish being [illegible] Since then we [illegible] appeals to the people, [illegible] the revulsion which was [illegible] asserted, it has been found [illegible] strength, for all the Reformers who had returned to their constituents [illegible] have been elected by increased majorities, whereas one of the Conservative members has resigned, not [illegible] his seat, but to stay at home. The great cry here now is, the want of a leader. They find that those who occupy that position are utterly unqualified. They are but looking their party to humiliation and ruin. Their leaders raised such cries as "Rigby must go," "Proton Outrage," "Little Joe," "Big Sunday," and such like burn bad enough when delivered by men who, from their position, might be supposed to have a mind, and which, in our humble opinion is sufficient to ruin any party. We were informed the other day, by the Premier and others, that the $18 surplus has, by some extraordinary manœuvre of he and his colleagues been changed into a surplus of five millions! We have been hearing enough about the extravagance of the party which Tennyson Crooks would be forced to exhibit this session, and the writer must in all fairness say that he at all events was not of those who did expect to find a grain of salt in those predictions. We feel sorry to be forced to believe that human nature has become so debased that any man, or set of men, should find it necessary for the purposes of party warfare, as it is called, to make the gross misstatements which have been made on this subject, both in the press and on the platform.

Although the Speech from the Throne is rather lengthy, it does not foreshadow much requiring legislation which is likely to provoke much discussion. The fact is, as the Premier observed in his speech the other day, the present Government had left no subject requiring legislation, upon which it has not already legislated. The session is likely to be a short one, if current reports be correct. It is stated here that it is the intention of the Dominion Premier to call the Commons together at an early date. If such be the fact, our local legislators will not have much to complain of, as that of the Dominion is opened.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.—The greatest excitement prevailed here all day Saturday over the robbery on the Western Railway the evening before. Many and extravagant were the rumours in circulation during the day respecting the circumstances connected with the robbery and likelihood, or the contrary, of the detection of the criminals. At first the circumstances reported appeared to throw suspicion on parties connected with the train, but from facts which have since been ascertained there appears to be no good ground for such suspicions. It appears that there are certain seasons well known to their employees when the Express Company have a much larger amount of money in its custody than they had about this particular time, and as the facilities for obtaining same by means of force have always hitherto been pretty much the same at all times, it is extraordinary, if any of these employees are implicated, that they did not choose one of those seasons when they could have secured a much greater haul. The fact is we are backwards in many respects in this country, our population is small as compared with that of our neighbours over the way and that is one of the chief reasons of the comparative absence of crime amongst us; but we must remember that we are a growing people and that the population of our cities and towns are rapidly increasing and with that increase we may, notwithstanding the purity with which our laws are administered, expect at least a proportionate increase of crime. We can do much to prevent crime, as well as to detect and punish it. Were we to be more careful in securing what we possess instead of "making haste to be rich," it would, we are convinced, be better for the morals of our people. Had the same rules been in force now which govern respectable companies on the other side of the lines, in all probability this robbery would never have been committed. There it is contrary to rules for the express agent to leave his door unlocked for a moment longer than is absolutely required in the nature of the business. Although it may be on the principle of "locking the stable door after the steed has been stolen," we trust that the lesson this robbery has given us will not prove a profitless one.

DANA.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Mr. D. Guthrie, of Guelph, has declined to contest Centre Wellington with Dr. Orton, the unseated conservative.

At a public meeting held at Montmagny, Quebec, on the 11th, resolutions were unanimously passed urging the necessity of granting an amnesty towards those implicated in the northwest imbroglio, and also asking the pardon of the convict Lepine.

Mr. Stephen White has accepted the nomination as candidate for the Local Legislature to represent the county of Kent in the Reform interest.

At the Conservative Convention held at Barrie, on the 10th, Mr. Angus Morrison was chosen as the candidate for the Local House, and Mr. Noah Barnhart, of Collingwood, for the House of Commons.

The North Victoria election trial has resulted in a draw, the court having reported the votes for both candidates equal. The judge announced that there was sufficient evidence of bribery to void the election.

The Wingham *Advance* asks what are the Conservatives of North Huron thinking about, since no steps have been made to nominate a candidate in the coming election. Echo answers—"What."

In the trial of Andre Nault for complicity in the murder of Scott, the jury failed to agree. Seven were for conviction; and five for acquittal. The evidence was nearly the same as in the Lepine case. Elzear Legenoniere, the remaining prisoner indicted for the murder of Scott is not to be tried, a *nolle prosequi* being allowed.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON, better known as the Wizard of the North, will give three of his popular entertainments in the Odd Fellows Hall on 23rd, 24th and 25th inst. A Hamilton paper speaks thus of his performance: "The Mechanics' Hall was crowded with a highly respectable and attentive audience, who had assembled to witness the entertainment given by Prof. Anderson. It was by far the best performance of the kind that we remember to have seen in this city. This gentleman possesses most extraordinary powers of legerdemain, united with a facility for neatness of execution. He goes through the entire programme without any apparent effort, and at the conclusion of every trick received loud applause from the audience. The great cabinet mystery, and the grand aerial suspension feat, by Leona Anderson, were excellently performed, and created quite a sensation among the spectators. A number of valuable presents were given away."

TO THE PUBLIC.—Those suffering from the terrible disease of consumption and those who have weak lungs would do well to make no further delay but procure the only known reliable remedy, Dr. H. James *Cannabis Indica*. Messrs. Craddock & Co., 1052 Race st., Philadelphia, Pa., are the proprietors of this remedy, and druggists and others ought to take note of this fact as Craddock & Co. is one of the oldest and most reliable firms on this continent. Send for their circulars and pamphlets at once.

Local Improvements.

A LIST OF BUILDINGS ERECTED WITHIN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

During the whole history of our town no period of its improvement has been so important as that of the past two years. For a time this embryo city seemed to have attained its growth; but a gratifying impulse was infused into its existence in an inexplicable manner. The salt business had not proven what it promised, owing to many grumbling influences, and our good fortune to hold the possessors of such a source of wealth seemed to be a visionary delusion. Yet, notwithstanding this, an immense improvement has taken place both in the wealth of its inhabitants and their number. The increase in the number of dwellings is the best criterion of the progress of the place; and in this improvement we have been remarkable. At the present time to estimate the number of buildings erected would be difficult, as we have not yet received a full list, and would just ask any of our readers who improvements have escaped our notice to inform us in order to make the report as complete as possible.

First in importance and magnitude is the new establishment known as

OGILVIE'S MILLS,

built and owned by A. W. Ogilvie & Co., of Montreal. This monumental institution is to be the feature in the manufacturing interests of the place, and is to be the object whereby the people will swear. The Messrs. Ogilvie are enterprising men; and their representative here, Mr. Hutchison is the embodiment of similar stamp, as the success of the work shows. Goderich was selected as the site for the mills on account of the facilities it afforded for a large shipping business, and the presence of a large salt deposit of which latter circumstance the proprietors of the mill will take advantage of to save the expenses of fuel. The year was pretty well advanced when the work was begun, so they set to it with the determination to finish this year, the result has been satisfactory. Every one is acquainted with the nature of the soil in the vicinity, and this was one of the great difficulties to be contended with, so great a weight of stone requiring a foundation which quicksand and a sedimentary deposit did not afford. To overcome this, twenty timber work piles were driven which to build the walls. Beyond a comparative slight settling of the rear wall of the mill, which has been secured by strong iron braces, this precaution has succeeded in its purpose. We must congratulate those connected with the work upon their expedition and their exemption from accidents only three having occurred of a comparatively trifling character. A regular report has been given of the progress of the work which is now very near completed, but as no description has yet been furnished we give the following particulars:—

The whole building from its front on the wharf to the back of the engine room is 225 feet long by 50 feet wide. The elevator is 101 x 50 and consists of two stories of stone wood and 50 feet of wood work. The two first floors are to be used for storing flour, and will be capable of holding from five to six thousand barrels. Above this are the bins, fifty in number, fifty feet high and very nearly all square, which will have a capacity of 140,000 bushels. This portion of the building is built very solidly the walls and bins being built up together. The outside shell and the bins are constructed of 2 x 6 and 2 x 8 inch plank laid flat, each alternate plank projecting a few inches and securely bound. The tower is to be 114 feet high, and will be capable of emptying vessels at the rate of 3000 bushels per hour. Between the elevator and the large mill is a smaller mill, three stories high, 30 feet long, and to have four run of stones. Next to this is the mill proper 67 x 50 and five stories high. In it there will be 10 run of stones and all the machinery for preparing the flour and packing it ready for the market. The machinery is of the most complete description, and is to be driven by a large engine manufactured by Messrs. C. W. Waterous & Co., of Brantford. The engine is a 240 horse power one, which requires four large boilers to supply it with steam. The engine room occupies the end of the mill, and is fifty feet square and one story high. A building is to be erected on the side nearest the hill, in which salt will be made. The exhaust steam will be forced underneath the pan through brass pipes, after a plan patented by a Mr. Shaw, and is built in Goderich. The manufacturing capacity will be about 75 barrels per day, which will go to cover the expenses in fuel. The mill will be capable of turning out from 500 to 600 barrels of flour every 24 hours, and the amount of grain used in the year will be between 900,000 and a million bushels. There is also a 40 horse power engine to be put into the elevator to run the machinery in that portion of the building.

To carry on the work of building a staff of about 100 men have been busily employed in mason work, carpenter work, stone cutting, quarrying, teaming and general work. Mr. H. Howell is contractor for the mason and carpenter work, and the Goderich Foundry company are contractors for the machinery. The whole work will cost about $100,000, certain incidentals not included.

This description of the building is but imperfect, but when the works are in running order about the 1st of May, we will give a fuller description.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

This is decidedly a handsome building, nicely situated, large and airy. The grounds are one-half acre in extent. The building consists of two stories, the attic and basement, the latter 8 feet high, the attic and other stories 12 feet. On the first and second floors will be a reception room, cloak room and class room. The class rooms will be capable of seating 50 pupils, and are well lighted by double windows with four lights. The building will be heated by a hot air furnace, and is ventilated to perfection. The walls stand 31 feet high, with a stone basement 9 feet high, and the tower 50 feet in hight, prettily ornamented and making a splendid situation for an observatory. Jas. Smaill is the architect, and Mr. Daniel McLaren, contractor. Cost—$4,400.

D. K. STRACHAN'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. Strachan is one of the live men of the place, and every year sees an immense improvement in his business. He has erected a new shop on Victoria street, built of concrete. The dimensions are 72 x 27, and the building is two stories high. The walls are nicely plastered, and the shop looks pleasant and inviting. The lower floor is to be occupied for forging purposes, three forges being in use; and the upper floor is to be devoted to finishing work. Mr. Strachan intends running the works by wind power, and is about getting a patent wind mill. Underneath the shop floor is a tank capable of holding 40 barrels of water, and the coal is kept in a stone vault which is capable of holding 12 tons. On the lower floor, the windows are on the north side of the building, so that too much light will not be admitted into the forging room, as it affects the iron work. The business in harrows has so much increased as to necessitate greater accommodation, and Mr. Strachan intends also to manufacture ploughs. He reports having sold 47 setts of harrows in the past year.—On the same lot with this shop, Mr. Strachan has erected a neat frame cottage 34 x 32 with kitchen, story and a half high, and a store, 50 x 19 feet, at present occupied by Mr. A. Adams. It is his intention to build another store between these buildings of the same dimensions as the present one, as well as additions to his shop. During the heavy wind storm of last fall the eastern wall of the store, which is built of concrete, fell involving considerable loss. The amount laid out upon the buildings was a little over $3,000. Mr. McLaren was contractor for the shop.

MR. SMEETH'S PLANING FACTORY.

Mr. Frank Smeeth, within the past year, has completed the building now occupied by him, on Cambria street, as a planing mill. Its extent is 40 x 50, with brick engine room. The main building is frame, two stories high, the ground floor being occupied by the machinery used in planing and sawing, and the upper floor is devoted to making sashes, doors, window blinds, &c.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

The foundry company has occupied the "old foundry" building as we announced some time ago, and have fitted it up as a moulding shop.

The new hotel at the docks, built by Mr. Parsons, is a handsome frame building erected upon the most approved plan. Its dimensions are 30 x 65, 36 feet high, and contains 27 bed rooms; dining room, 3 sitting rooms, bar room, kitchen and pantries. F. Smeeth and Sherman & Reed, contractors, and H. Clinan, painter. Cost, $3,500.

Mr. F. Jordan has made some important repairs to his handsome establishment. An addition of brick 25 x 40 has been erected to give storage room. The ceiling of the store has been beautifully painted at a great expense, the work being done by Mr. E. H. Watson, an old Goderich boy and a most successful painter. The painting is done on canvas and then fastened to the ceiling. Mr. Jordan has now the prettiest store in the town.

Mr. A. Dickson, postmaster, has erected a neat brick villa on West street at a cost of $4,400. Mr. Smaill was the architect, Messrs. McVicker & May were contractors for the mason work, Gordon & McBrien for the carpenter work, E. Sharman for the plastering and F. R. Mann for the painting.

Mr. E. L. Johnston, photographer, has also signalized himself in the brick and mortar line, by erecting a handsome villa on Cambria street at a cost of $3,000. Mr. J. Smaill architect, E. Moore, contractor.

M. C. Cameron, M. P., has put up a very expensive stable and coach house of frame, costing $1,500. Mr. Smaill architect, Reed & Miller contractors.

Mr. John Craig, frame dwelling house, at $1,100. Jas. Smaill, architect; Gordon & McBrien, contractors.

Mr. Geo. Cattle has erected a brick cottage at a cost of $2,000. Jas. Smaill, architect; Mr. McVicker, contractor for brick work, and F. Smeeth for the carpenter work.

Mr. Alex. Taylor, frame dwelling house, costing $1,100, Gordon & McBrien, contractors.

Mr. Greenson, frame dwelling house; Mr. Bonnomy, contractor.

Mr. John Breckenridge has erected two brick cottages at a cost of $750 each, and one frame cottage at a cost of $900. A. May, contractor for brick work.

Mr. Andrew Goodall, frame dwelling house, cost $650. Rich'd Bonnomy contractor.

Mr. P. O'Dea has put up a large addition to his store, to give him room for storing goods. The work, which is of brick, cost $600. A. May contractor for brick work, and John Lamont for wood work.

Mr. Henry Martin, frame cottage, $500. Jas. Reed, contractor.

Mr. John Pasmore, frame dwelling house, cost $900. Jas. Reed, contractor.

Mr. Hugh Dunlop has made a large addition to his tailor shop and put a handsome mansard roof on the building, at a cost of $1,000.

Mr. Geo. Acheson has erected a brick store, 50x22, 2 stories high, on the Market Square, at present occupied by Mr. H. R. Smith, at a cost of $2,200. Mr. E. Sherman, contractor for mason work, Gordon & McBrien for carpenter work, and F. R. Mann for painting.

Mr. Wilson Sackeld, frame cottage, costing $750 Wm. Edwards, contractor.

Mr. Allen McQueen, frame cottage, cost $750.

Mr. Alex. Kneshaw, frame dwelling, cost $1000. Gordon & McBrien, contractors.

Mrs. Miller, frame cottage, cost $750. John Lamont, contractor.

Mr. Robt. McLean, frame cottage cost $450. John Lamont, contractor.

Mr. Peter McFarlane, frame house, $900, A. Hadden, contractor.

Mr. John Donough, frame cottage, cost $800.

Improvements made by Mr. Jas. Smaill, for Mr. H. I. Attrill on his property and dwellings, and erecting dwelling houses, carriage house, stable, fence, &c., $19,000.

Mr. G. Bates, frame house 30x24, F. Smeeth, builder.

Improvements in Mr. Savage's house on Colborne street, Mr. E. R. Watson has been repainting and frescoing, and otherwise beautifying the interior, cost $500.

Mr. W. M. Savage has finished a tenement house on Nelson street, intended to accommodate 4 families, seven rooms to each. Messrs. Moore and Spencer did the building and plaster ing and Mr. E. R. Watson the painting, cost $2,000.

(*To be continued.*)

LOCAL NEWS.

RAIN.—On Monday night 3½ inches of rain fell in this section.

THE letter upon the new election law is crowded out.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL will meet in the Council Chamber at the Court house on Wednesday, Dec. 2.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Bagley, the newly elected Governor of the State of Michigan, was in town last week.

NEW SIGN.—Mr. Harry Smith has put up a handsome new sign on his store. Mr. E. R. Watson executed the work.

THE Bruce *Reporter* has changed hands, Mr. D. P. Maclaurin being the new proprietor. Farewell friend Andrews, welcome to your successor.

CROWDED OUT.—A pretty poem from the pen of Mr. Bannatyne is held over until next issue Wingham correspondence came too late for publication.

LUMBER.—Messrs Secord, Cozzens & Co., have three million feet of lumber stored on the dock, just received from their mills in Midland. Another million is on the way.

THE GRAND TRUNK DOCK.—Men are busily at work repairing the Grand Trunk Dock. This is a good move, and if the repairs to be made will be in keeping with the appearance of the new dock, the effect will be creditable.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. Cartwright has his rooms furnished in first class style and is ready to attend to those requiring the services of a thorough workman.—Read his advertisement on the first page and give him a call.

BARGE ASHORE.—The steam barge W. S. Ireland, bound from Goderich to Sarnia, went ashore about twelve miles from Bayfield on the night of the 11th, about two o'clock, in a heavy gale. She is high and dry on the beach. There is a probability of getting her off again, if the weather admits. No lives lost.

J. B. SOMERVILLE has a large and well selected stock of family groceries which he is bound to sell at the lowest possible cash price. Christmas is approaching and the public will find all the necessary articles for that season at Mr. Somerville's. Farmers will get special bargains for cash. Call and see for yourselves. See advertisement.

BURGLARS.—Reports from various localities throughout the province announce the presence of a desperate band of barglars. Suspicious characters have been seen in this vicinity, and it behooves every possessor of a penny to furnish his arms and prepare for action.

THE FISHING SEASON.—The fishing boats are being put into winter quarters. The result of the season's work at the Fishing Islands has been gratifying, the quantity of fish taken is much in advance of previous years. The takes on some trips has been so large that the whole amount could not be cured. Salmon Trout were scarcer than usual.

MESSRS. CROFTS & JOHNSON have been making a number of improvements in their establishment. They have recently engaged Mr. Weeds as head cutter in the tailoring department, a gentleman who has been connected with one of the principal firms of Toronto. They have also received a large stock of tweeds and coatings, and have in stock a large quantity of dress goods, shawls and mantles.

EDUCATION.—Young ladies and gentlemen desiring a thorough practical education cannot do better than take a course of instruction at the Toronto American Commercial College. Terms See advertisement and send for circulars.

TOO FAST.—As our contemporary parodies in his story, we publish the following resolution copied from the minutes of the School Board, for his information: "Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Fogarty, that the bills be printed by the Brussels Carrier."

MAGISTRATES' COURT.—Francis Allen charged with having set fire to a stable in the Township of Stephen, on 12th last, was brought before Thomas Hayes, Esq., J. P., on Friday last, and committed up for trial. The prisoner is now in jail here, and will be tried before Judge Toms in a few days.

SALT SHIPMENT.—On Saturday, the steam barge Ontario took from the salt works in addition to the cargo of the schooner Ontario, 4,000 barrels and 500 sacks of salt. Chicago and Milwaukee are the destinations of the shipments. The Association shipping for the season, the latter firm also shipped 500 barrels of salt on Cameron, for the same port.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The friends of the Ontario Prohibitory Law in this town are instituting an active agitation in this vicinity. The first of a series of meetings is announced to be held in Gaelic Hall on Bethany night, when addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Ross and Cameron, of Brussels, on Tuesday evening next. Quite a number will leave town to attend on the occasion.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Peter Robertson, of Colborne, on Friday met with a severe accident. He was walking on the second floor of his barn, the boards of which are loose and covered with a small quantity of straw, when he slipped through and fell to the floor beneath, dislocating his collar bone and receiving severe internal injuries and bruising his body badly. Dr. McLean attended him, and he is getting around.

NEW PATENT.—Mr. Samuel Platt had just perfected a new apparatus for grinding wheat, which he is having patented. The plan is ingenious, very much different from the ancient wheat grinding implement, and Mr. Platt claims for it that it requires less power to run it and that it produces more flour from the grain. The apparatus is simple in method, consisting of a stone roller which revolves in a stationary segment is of stone, the grooves in which run diagonally from either end forming a pyramidal shape. The grooves on the roller run straight from end to end. The driving force is more direct, there being a pulley on the end of the roller. The stone is fed by a hopper, which feeds the full length of the stone.

TRACT SOCIETY MEETING.—Mr. Rennie, of the upper Canada Tract Society, addressed a small gathering in the basement of Knox's Church on Monday evening, on the condition of the society and the progress it had made during the past year. The address was exceedingly interesting and instructive, and the report given of the progress of the Society's work was encouraging. Mr. Robertson, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. gave an account of the work of the society in this town from which it appeared that about a dozen young men made regular visits through the town, and had done a great deal of work. After hearing the address, it was resolved to organise a branch tract society in the town, and a meeting was announced for next Tuesday evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms of volunteers to distribute tracts and those wishing to encourage the work.

KINCARDINE ITEMS.

From the *Reporter*.—Market figures—wheat 80 to 82, oats 40, peas 55, barley 94, potatoes 50, butter 25, eggs 15.

Messrs. Barker & Bissett shipped per the *Quebec* for Prince Arthur's Landing on Monday last, eight head of fat cattle, twenty sheep, and a considerable quantity of pork and butter.

Teeswater had a grand demonstration on the 16th inst., to celebrate the opening of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway to that point.

Mr. G. Nesbitt, Pine River, who was so badly abused in a row that took place in Kincardine last Thursday, is still in a very precarious condition.

One day last week, at John McTavish's, 4th concession Huron Township, Richard Smith's team was unhitched from the horse-power of the threshing machine while it was still in motion, and though George Lamborntus had hold of them they took fright and ran away, jumping into his waggon and smashing up the box. One of the horses was very badly hurt.

From the *Review*.

Port Elgin pays 22½ mills in the $ taxes this year.

Lucknow is now in for a fire engine—a capital idea.

The township of Kinloss has nine new school houses built this summer.

On Nov. 5, Dr. Sinclair, of Port Elgin, performed a very successful surgical operation on Mr. D. McBain's son, of the 2nd Con. of Bruce. The operation consisted of the removal of an abscess from the shoulder of the young man, who is doing well.

The "Block A" Saw Mill, Kinloss, has changed hands; Mr. C. Reed has sold out to Messrs. Stewart & West, of Blackhorse.

An attempt was made to burglarise Mr. John McLeod's store one night last week, but the screams of the clerks put the would-be thieves to flight. The fright of the genius inside answered the purpose of a grist of artillery.

ABOUT EXETER.

From the *Times*,—Market figures—wheat 85 to 90, oats 35, potatoes 40 to 50, peas 65 to 67, butter 22, eggs 15.

The funeral of the wife of Mr. A. Westland, also sister of Messrs. W., R. & T. Bissett of Exeter, was attended on Tuesday last by a large procession.

Our magistrates have had an easy time for the past week or two. No case of any importance.

Would it not be a good idea for our Council to have a uniform gauge laid down by which those building would be forced to make their stoops and sidewalks. The prettier would be our town, and the more satisfactory to every one in the end. No doubt it might at the present time somewhat inconvenience.

Mr. J. W. Sefton, brother-in-law to Mr. Jas. McBabb, of this village, has a contract on the Pacific telegraph line.

Mr. James Oke sold his farm on the Thames Road, Usborne, on Tuesday last, to Daniel Kerniel, for $5,960.

On Saturday evening, one of our villagers in walking on the sidewalk near Walker's hotel stumbled over the body of a man which proved on examination to be all that was mortal of James Simpson who was employed as a moulder in Mason's foundry. Fifteen years ago, the deceased lived in Stratford, where he was a highly respected and sober man, but a habit of tippling acquired that time grew stronger and stronger, until he became a confirmed drunkard, and the man who was once respected as a man of energy and sense became maudlin and miserable. His constitution gave way, and a couple of months ago, he began to spit blood, but nothing will act as a warning to the drunkard, and it is supposed a fit of coughing with which he was seized on Saturday evening, induced bleeding at the lungs which so weakened his attenuated frame that he fell on the sidewalk and in a few minutes his spirit went to that "bourne from whence no traveller returns."

A young man named McRoberts was rather seriously wounded at the plowing match held at Granton on the 30th ult. It appears the boys had been vexing Mr. E. Halls, when it is said he stabbed the young man in the thigh. He is somewhat lame.

Mr. Robt. Keefe, of the 8th concession of Biddulph, is willing to plough with any of the men or boys who were competitors at the recent match in Granton, for fifty or a hundred dollars a side, the match to take place on his own farm, allowing any person willing to compete the privilege to practice on the ground. The furrow to be six inches by nine.

BRUSSELS.

From the *Post*.—Market figures; fall and spring wheat 80 to 87, barley 55 to 95, oats 34 to 35, peas 60 to 67, turnips 23 to 24, eggs 13, potatoes 45 to 50, hay $8 to $10.

Mr. Martin Moore has extended his stock and gravelled his yard. We have no doubt the farming community will appreciate his enterprise.

Messrs. Sheriff & Neal are kept busy night and day at their flooring and grist mill.

We are pleased to observe that a choir has been organized in connection with the Church, Brussels, Mr. J. C. Weaver is the leader. The choir has our best wishes for success.

About 75 volumes have been purchased for the Wesleyan Sabbath School library, and $15 have been expended in religious periodicals for the children.

Little Willie Gray, aged child of Mr. Gideon Whitting, com. 11, Grey, was on the floor near the stove on the 13, the leg of the latter article tipped and a pot of boiling water was spilled over the little fellow. He was scalded about the right side of the face and neck, and we understand that his arm and side also suffered.

We have not heard how the whole victim has progressed.

A meeting of the farmers of this section will be held on Thursday, the 19th, at Parker's hotel, Brussels, to consider the advisability of forming a company for the purchase of an imported stallion, for the improvement of the horse species in this section. A full attendance is requested.

Mr. J. D. Pennington left for the west on Tuesday evening last for the purpose of making large purchases in furniture line. He also intends to open a first-class hearse from Mr. J. Goldsmith of Guelph, the well-known manufacturer of funeral coaches. Mr. Pennington will be absent about a week, and on his return will enter into possession of the commodious building of Mr. Thos. Leadbeater has recently erected along side the *Post* building.

SEAFORTH AND VICINITY.

From the *Expositor*.—We regret to learn that Mr. William Allen, of this town met with a most painful accident, on Nov. 6. He tripped on the carpet in his house, and falling heavily on the floor fractured his thigh bone.

Messrs. W. S. Robertson and E. Hickson have started a pork-packing and curing establishment in connection with the Seaforth cheese factory. They propose to conduct the business on an extensive scale. This will be another important addition to the business interests of Seaforth.

Seaforth, which has been so long without a brass band, is likely soon to be well supplied with music. We noticed last week that a band had been organized, and that the instruments had been purchased. We understand that arrangements are now in course of progress for the organization of a second band. Some of the citizens have subscribed liberally to assist in purchasing instruments for this second band.

Mr. James McEwen has sold his farm, Lot 6, Con. 2, Turnberry, to Mr. Peter McEwen, for $3,000.

The sale of town lots in Seaforth, announced by Mr. Sparling took place on Nov. 11. The day was rather cold and disagreeable, but the sale was well attended, the bidding spirited, and the prices realized most satisfactory.

Mr. B. Bacon has sold his farm, on the First Concession of McKillop, to Rev. Father Murphy, for $2,200. The farm contains 50 acres, and is situated on the Huron Road.

WINGHAM ITEMS.

From the *Advance*.—Market figures—wheat 90, oats 38, barley 90, peas 70 butter 25, potatoes 50.

We learn that Mr. McIntyre of Goderich is about starting a new Blacksmith shop in