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Goderich, March 28th 1879.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 30, 1879

THE SALT DUTY.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, member for South Huron, has made every possible effort in the interest of the Salt manufacturers, but the government have remained obdurate. When the item was reached in the committee of the whole the other evening Mr. Tilley declined to even leave it over for a day or two in order that a supporter—Mr. Farrow—might urge his objections. Mr. F. was unwell and unable to be in his place in the House. Mr. Cameron therefore asked for a slight delay, but his very reasonable request was declined, as will appear from the following:

Mr. Cameron (Huron) asked that this item be left over, as the hon. member for North Huron (Mr. Farrow) wished to express his opinions upon it, and was too unwell to be present this evening.

Mr. Tilley said that the hon. gentleman had expressed his opinion on the second reading of the resolutions.

Mr. Cameron said if the hon. gentleman would not let this item stand for one of his own supporters, he would say he regretted that the Finance Minister had dealt with this industry differently from other industries. The only protection which the Ontario manufacturers received was against salt, which came into Ontario from the United States. Trade returns showed that only 33,000 bushels were imported last year into this Province, and this quantity could be manufactured in a few days. They could not hope to send salt to the lower Provinces. No real protection had been granted, and the hon. gentleman would have done better if he had left the matter alone. The tubing they used had to be imported, and in regard to this and other articles increased duties had been imposed, thus placing the Canadian salt manufacturer in a worse position than he had previously occupied. The duty on coal would necessarily increase the cost of manufacture. The additional expense of manufacturing one barrel of salt under the tariff was from 10 to 12½ cents, and the compensation granted for these increased burdens was the magnificent privilege of having 6,000 barrels of salt, which could be prepared in ten days, excluded from the Canadian market.

Mr. Cartwright asked if any drawback was to be given on exports of salt?

Mr. Tilley—We have not considered that.

ESCAPE FROM GODERICH GAOL.

Those of our readers who have noticed the doings at the recent Assize Court as furnished by our own reporter in the Signal of last and this week, will be aware of the conviction of one Fisher, on a charge of horse stealing, and his sentence to Penitentiary for two years, also the conviction of one McRoberts for forgery, and his indictment for other forgeries in what is now known as "the fanning mill frauds." These two worthies occupied rooms in the Gaol; they were seen to bed by the gaol officials at the usual hour, 7 o'clock, on the evening of Thursday, the 24th. Between 8 and 9 o'clock on this evening Mr. Holt, counsel for McRoberts, accompanied by the uncle and father of McRoberts, called at the gaol and requested to see the prisoner. He was taken out of bed to see them. They remained together about ten or fifteen minutes; McRoberts was then put back to his bed by Mr. Henderson, the turnkey. The gaoler made his usual rounds between nine and ten o'clock, all appeared safe, no cause for alarm, he then retired for the night. Mr. Henderson also retired as usual without having cause for alarm. The first intimation of anything being wrong was about a quarter past five on Friday morning. Mr. Henderson had arisen at this time to let out a prisoner whose term had expired and who was anxious to get out early as he had a long distance to walk to his home. Passing the apartments occupied by the escaped prisoners he looked through the slide of A Ward No. 1 and saw the outer door leading into the yard open. Upon investigation it was discovered that McRoberts and Fisher had escaped. The gaoler was at once apprised of the circumstance, and the mode of escape was quickly ascertained. It was found that the locks upon the cells occupied by McRoberts and Fisher had been picked, the corridor door lock and the lock of the door leading into the yard were also picked, making four locks in all which had to be opened before the prisoners got into the gaol yard. Once in the yard the prisoners made use of a line, or rope as we may call it, which they had manufactured by twisting into strips and twisting together the coverlets, sheets and towels used by them. One end of this they tied to a piece of hemlock plank about three inches square in the middle, tapering to the ends and about five feet long. This they appear to have thrown over the wall; it dropped on the outer side thus securely holding the upper end of the rope. They then climbed to the top of the wall, allowed the stick to hang on the *inside* of it and descended to the outer world and liberty. The stick and rope were found in the position indicated. The stick of wood must have been thrown over the wall from outside as there is no wood like it about the gaol and it is too large to have been smuggled in.

As usual, the officials of the gaol are blamed for this miscarriage of justice. Many express decided opinions who know nothing about the matter. Some say the gaoler had no right to allow Mr. Holt and the two friends of McRoberts to visit him at the hours which they did, and that in this circumstance the whole trouble lays. In the Rules and Regulations laid down respecting visitors to prisoners in gaol, we find, that "visits shall take place in presence of officers of the prison;" this was complied with. "The galer shall not interfere in any way with the visits of clergymen or legal advisers of the prisoners." The gaoler, therefore was not only justified in allowing these visitors access at this time, but was bound by the prison Regulations to admit them. However the deliverance may have been effected, we have no means of knowing at present. That outside aid was furnished we are tolerably certain; that the gaol officials exercised due caution and vigilance we have every reason to believe; that the gaoler feels keenly the awkward position he is placed in, no one who has seen that gentleman will deny. With this fair statement of this unfortunate occurrence it is to be hoped that the uncharitable carpings of ill informed persons will not needlessly be indulged in, and that the public will await the result of the investigation demanded by the gaoler, before coming to a conclusion as to the cause of the mysterious escape of the prisoners McRoberts and Fisher.

The following from the Orangeville *Advertiser* will be read in this neighborhood with interest: "The surveying party engaged in surveying the route for the Quebec, Ottawa and Lake Huron Railway arrived in town Wednesday evening, having found a favourable route. Mr. Jones, one of the promoters, informs us that it is the intention to run the railway from Ottawa to Goderich on Lake Huron, and therefore this town will be on the direct line between these two places. They hope to obtain the charter as soon as the House meets, and will then be prepared to enter into negotiations with Orangeville. If a leading trunk line were built such as the one proposed between Ottawa and Goderich, and were to pass through this town, it might be a benefit, but until a company is formed and a charter obtained nothing can be known definitely about it.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

THE COMING REVIEW.

The orders of Lieut.-Gen. Smyth, with regard to the review at Montreal on the 24th of May, have been published. It is expected that the troops noted below will be present and take part in the review. About 3,500 men of all arms, besides an American battalion of infantry from New York, estimated at about 500 strong. Cavalry—the Montreal troop, the Ottawa troop. Artillery—B Battery, with two guns, Quebec Field Battery, Montreal Field Battery Shefford Field Battery, Ottawa Field Battery, Montreal Brigade of artillery; Engineers—two Companies. Infantry—Brooklin Battalion, about 500 strong; Governor-General's Foot Guards, 5th and 6th Fusileers, 8th and 9th Prince of Wales, Victoria, Queen's Own, 65th Regiment; total, about 4,000. The various corps will be formed before half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Upon the arrival of the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness at the flagstaff, the line will be ordered to present arms and the artillery to fire a royal salute. His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will then, at noon a royal salute and *feu de joie* will be ordered, one round of small arms after each seven guns. Then hats off and three cheers for her Majesty. The troops will then march past in column and quarter column, cavalry and artillery leading the troops. The formation for a field day and sham fight will then be made. After the sham fight, if time permits, the Lieut.-General says he will be glad to throw the whole force into a solid formation to resist a supposed attack from an enemy of overwhelming numbers, but not supported by Canada. The Lieut.-Governor commanding the militia of Canada will be in immediate command of the force in the field.

A BOLD MISREPRESENTATION.

Mr. Domville has the unfortunate habit in addressing the House of invariably making statements which he cannot prove. A few evenings ago he charged Mr. King with having offered $2,000 through the Hon. Mr. Jones, a supporter of Mr. Tilley, if the election petition filed against himself be withdrawn. Mr. King promptly denied the charge, and telegraphed to Mr. Jones re the matter, and received an ample denial, both telegraphic and written, of the charge. The denial he read to the House when Mr. Domville had the boldness to assert that Mr. Jones had also telegraphed him stating that he had sent an evasive answer to Mr. King's letter, and he offered to produce the telegram the next day. In the afternoon Mr. Domville made no move in the matter, and Mr. King read to the House a telegram from Mr. Jones, denying that he had either written or telegraphed Mr. Domville, about the matter. Mr. Domville, finding himself caught in a trap, sought to escape by claiming that he merely said that a friend had telegraphed him that he had written an evasive reply to Mr. King. This bold misrepresentation was at once challenged by several members of the Opposition but the Minister of Justice and Mr. White (Cardwell) both contended that Mr. Domville's representation of what he had said was correct. To the surprise of these three gentlemen, and especially Mr. White, the report of the Montreal *Gazette*, containing the precise language attributed to Mr. Domville by the Opposition, was read. This was the *coup de grace*, and even Mr. Domville for once felt the blush of shame glow on his cheek.

DISSATISFACTION IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate the dissatisfaction of the Ministerial supporters is not confined to the representatives of one Province. Not long ago a private meeting of Ministerial supporters in the Senate was held to which Ministers were not invited. The result of the convention was an expression of dissatisfaction with the present representation of the Senate in the Cabinet, and a demand will be made for the resignation of Senators Campbell and Aikins from the Cabinet. The complaint against the former is that he is generally absent through indisposition and to the latter that he is incapable. The French, however, demand one Senator from Quebec. Whatever may be the result of this dissatisfaction, it is evident to any person attending the sittings of the Senate that the Ministerial party is not a very harmonious one.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Another industry has been killed by the National Policy. The manufacture of match splints at Mr. Prince's large factory at Horse Shoe Bay, Ottawa River, it is announced, will not be continued this summer, and 25 hands will be deprived of employment. The increased price of machinery, &c., has swallowed up the small margin of profit in this business.

A duplicate copy of the papers forwarded by the Quebec Government through the Governor-General to Great Britain respecting the dismissal of the Deboucherville Administration has been filed in the Department of the Secrefary of State.

The Quebec Provincial Agricultural Association has decided by vote not to hold any special exhibition this year but will unite with the Ontario Provincial Association for the purpose of holding a Dominion show.

The shortest speech of the session was delivered by the irrepressible member for Niagara. He said, "Mr. Speaker, I am surprised," and then he was surprised to find himself called to order by the Speaker. The speech was not concluded.

SPLIT IN THE QUEBEC CONSERVATIVE CAMP.

The split in the Quebec Conservative camp has assumed such proportions as to preclude the possibility of its being healed. The moderate section has decided to withdraw support from *La Minerve*, in the controlling of which the extreme faction has gained the upper hand. The *Journal* will continue to be the organ of the Mousseau-Chapleau-Senecal clique, and a new daily, published by Mr. Duverney, of *La Minerve*, and called the *Courier de Montreal*, will shortly appear.

Mr. Tilley has just added the twelfth of that name to the public pay roll. If any Tilleys have been unfortunately overlooked, now is their time to wade in.

If there had been a duty upon Yankee importations when Mr. Plumb was consigned to Canada, who would have paid it? The chances are he would have lain in the Customs House as unclaimed until disposed of unsight unseen to the highest bidder. Thus do our rarest gems sometimes narrowly escape being lost in oblivion.

ASSIZE COURT.

Chief Justice Wilson presiding.

SEVENTH DAY.

Court opened at 1 o'clock p. m.

The Queen v. James Howey.—Ira Lewis for Crown, P. Holt for prisoner. Prisoner was arraigned on an indictment for bigamy, pleaded "not guilty." This case was traversed till next assizes.—Prisoner entered into his own recognizance for $1000 and found two sureties for $500 each to then appear. Alex. Brownlee and Wm. Howey were the sureties.

Aldrich v. Wrighton.—J. T. Garrow for plaintiff, T. Ferguson, Q. C., for defendant.—This was an action brought by the proprietor of the Blyth *Review* against the proprietor of the Huron *Record* for libel. Verdict by consent, for plaintiff, for $0.20 and full costs, but not to exceed $125.

Keith v. Boyd.—This was an action to settle boundary line. Case commenced at 1:45 p. m., 21st April. Jury brought in verdict for defendant at 7 p. m., 23rd April. Ferguson and Holt for plaintiff, J. T. Garrow and John Davidson for defendant.

TENTH DAY.

Court opened at 9:30.

The Queen v. John McRoberts.—The prisoner was indicted for forgery. Ferguson, Q. C., and P. Holt for prisoner. Mr. J. T. Garrow for Crown. Verdict of guilty against prisoner.

Mr. Garrow, on behalf of the Crown, said John McRoberts was charged with making a forged note and uttering it knowing it to be forged. The first witness testified to giving prisoner a note for $30 in payment for a fanning will. Note produced. Witness testified to the signature being his, but the figures on the note were now $40, instead of $30 as when he signed it. The body of the note now read forty dollars, did not know if forty was written in note when he signed it, was certain, however, that the prisoner read the note as being thirty. Two witnesses were present when he signed the note, his wife and another lady. The other lady was now out of the country. His wife was too sick to attend; in the words of the statute "was unable to travel." The Crown said her deposition had been taken before a magistrate and was allowed to be put in evidence.

Cross examined by Mr. Ferguson, Q. C.—Prisoner asked $40 for the mill in the first place but finally agreed to $30. Witnesses' evidence as taken before magistrate was read to him, where in he both in direct and crossexamination distinctly denied the signature to the note as being his. He generally put a private mark on all his property, also to his signature, did not see his private mark to the signature to this note; could not swear it was not his.

C. R. Dunsford, sworn, is manager of Bank of Montreal, Goderich. Note shown him, said the figure 4 had the appearance of having been altered; it appears to have originally been a round or curved figure. Could not say what figure it had been; it might have been a three or it might have been a five. The down stroke of the four appears as if it had been made after the curved figure. The writing forty in body of note appears to have been made with different ink. Verdict "guilty." Prisoner since escaped.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Court open at 9 a. m.

Queen v. Isaac Brock Markle.—Prisoner is charged with uttering a forged note. J. T. Garrow for the Crown.—Prisoner not represented by counsel, pleaded "not guilty." Said he got note discounted by Moyer, gave the money obtained to McRoberts, knew nothing of any alterations having been made in the note. His Lordship in addressing the jury said that from the fact of prisoner having no counsel, it was his duty to see that the prosecution took no undue advantage of prisoner. There was no doubt but that prisoner uttered the note. Now it was for them to determine if this was a forged note. The evidence of Delong was material upon this point. Delong had been sued on this note, he obtained a verdict, the jury finding the note had been altered. At present it purported to be for $100. His Lordship recapitulated the circumstances under which note had been given, said it was immaterial what the amount of note should have been. The questions for them to determine were, was it given for $100, and has it been altered, and did the prisoner get it discounted knowing it to have been so altered. Verdict "guilty." Sentenced to two years imprisonment.

The Queen v. Isaac Brock Markle and Asa Malloy.—Prisoners on trial for conspiracy, pleaded "not guilty." Mr. J. T. Garrow for the Crown. Mr. Philip Holt for Malloy. Markle not represented by counsel. The Crown having no evidence to offer consented to prisoners being discharged. Verdict "not guilty" entered.

The Queen v. John McRoberts. Mr. Garrow on behalf of the Crown moved for Bench Warrant against prisoner for the forgery of the Delong note for $100, which was accordingly granted.

This concluded the record. In the matter of gaol delivery his Lordship was informed of the girl Ella Van Horn now serving out a sentence of six months imprisonment. She was sent from Brussels for vagrancy; since being in gaol she had given birth to a child. This was her only offence. His Lordship thought her sentence very severe, quite uncalled for. He would gladly release her, had no power to discharge her, said the girl never should have been sent to prison, she should have been sent to a lying-in hospital or taken care of by the county or municipality.

Town Council.

Met Friday evening 26 April. Present, Johnston, Hutcheson, Acheson, Dancy, Elliott, Seymour, Bingham, Gordon, J. Mitchell, Nicholson, Jordan, Sloane, W. Mitchell. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Clerk read statement of return of L. Elliott as councillor for St. David's Ward. Mayor requested Mr. Elliott to take his seat.

Petition of David Murray asking for extension of time to pay his taxes, the amount is some $7, he is willing to work on the streets to pay the amount. Angus Nicholson is in the same plight.

Moved by Mr. Sloane, seconded by Mr. Seymour that a due bill be taken payable in work for the respective amounts. Carried.

Communication from Secy. of Board of Trustees, High School, read asking to have some shade trees planted under the supervision of Mr. Hood.

Mr. Bingham did not think it was any use planting trees around High School unless they were better taken care of. Mr. Nicholson thought it was all the same whether the town did this or the Trustees did it.

Communications: from Hon. R. J. Cartwright acknowledging receipt of petition in the matter of the Railway Commission. He had presented petition.

From Amateur Dramatic Co., stating that 400 lbs of flour had been deposited with Mr. Henry Horton for distribution to the poor of the Town.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Bingham that thanks of the Council are hereby tendered to the donors. Carried.

From Lieut. Col. W. D. Otter, on the part of the Ontario Rifle Association, asking for $10 to establish a new match at annual meeting in August next. Received and filed.

In the Town Clock matter com from Mr. Adamson as to position and action of County Council thereanent. The privilege of putting clock on Court House was granted if County Engineer considered it safe. Engineer said it could safely be done; but to prevent vibration and allow clock to keep good time would be an expensive process.

From D. F. Shaw as to price of town clock; owing to increase of 17½ duty he can not carry out contract. The additional duty will be $70. This would have to be added to former amount of $1136. If the government will make a rebate of this extra duty he would hand it to the corporation.

From George Hess, Zurich, Ont., offering to furnish 1200 lb Bell, Clock and fire alarm for $900. The town to place them in position.

Report of Finance Committee: that the following accounts should be paid, G. Sheppard $13.18, R. Proudfoot $1.13, Hilliard & Co., $21.53, G. N. Davis $29.00.—Report adopted.

Report of Street Inspector stating that the improvements recommended by board of public works are necessary.

Mr. Jordon wished to direct attention of his fellow members to the wanton distruction of shade trees, and hoped the press would take notice of the matter.

Treasurer's report: received since last report $281.05. Paid since last report $1740.87. Balance overdrawn $921.38.

Mr. John Acheson asked if the collector's roll was returned. The Clerk informed him it was not. He (Mr. A.) had so often called the attention of the Council to this matter that he was getting tired of it, but the evident injustice of allowing taxes to remain unpaid up to this time was such a glaring evil that he could not shut his eyes to it.

Moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, that the town Treasurer be authorized to obtain the necessary discounts at the bank to pay the current liabilities of the town from time to time. The sanction of the Mayor and chairman of the Finance Committee to be first obtained.

Mr. Hutchison could not help agreeing with the remarks of Mr. Acheson. He thought it was not right for the town to be borrowing money and have unpaid taxes yet to collect.

Mr. Seymour said there were only two or three persons whose taxes were unpaid and it would be unnecessary this year to make any order for enforcing collection.

Mr. Sloane thought Mr. Addison had done exceedingly well in collecting taxes as he had done. He thought the collector deserved much praise for having obtained such a large proportion of the taxes without distressing any one.

Mr. Hutchison would not wish to distress poor people; when he referred to those holding back their taxes, he meant those who were well able to pay and yet did not.

Watering Waggon — Communication from Cooper, of Hamilton, stating that any alterations in style of wagon would impair its efficiency and that the price named, $325, was very low; referred to Public Works.

Mr. Dancy did not know that the people were in favor of having the streets watered; he would not favor the town paying the whole of the cost unless the whole of the streets were watered.

Mr. Jordan did not think Mr. Dancy had conversed much with his fellow citizens in this matter else he would find that the people were in favor of it. More than this it was an injustice to residents around the square, who paid such a large portion of the taxes, to ask them—as some members wished—to pay two thirds of the street watering. The whole town reaped a benefit from having the highway around the square and the adjacent streets watered. This clap trap about making poor people pay for what benefitted only the rich man was the veriest bosh and did not deserve serious consideration. Every man, woman and child able to walk about town derived a benefit from having the streets of the central and business portion of the town watered. The residents on those streets would have to pay the greater part of the cost and he did not see why it should not come out of the general funds.

Mr. Sloane moved, Mr. John Mitchell seconded that the watering of the streets be laid over for further action or until the rate payers most benefitted—that is those around the square—petition the council and agree to pay two-thirds of the cost.

Mr. Nicholson moved, in amendment, Mr. Jordan seconded that the sprinkling of the streets usually watered be continued this year and the cost defrayed out of the general funds of the town, and that the public works committee be authorized to see the same carried out. For the amendment, Johnston, Acheson, Bingham, W. Mitchell, Nicholson, Jordan. Against the amendment, Hutchinson, Dancy, Elliott, Seymour, Gordon, John Mitchell, Sloane—Lost. Mr. Sloane's motion carred without a division.

Mr. John Mitchell justified his vote by saying that it was not fair to tax poor people to protect Mr. Jordan's or any other man's fancy goods and drugs from dust, etc. Mr. Jordan sells his goods at a sufficient profit to be able to keep them in good order at his own expense.

Mr. Jordan would appeal to his worship against such personal allusions by Mr. John Mitchell, and for the future he would insist that Mr. M. be kept in order.

Mr. F. Johnston thought what was for the benefit of those around the square was for the benefit of the whole town; thought Mr. Sloane and Mr. John Mitchell were indulging too much in the bugbear of the "poor man." The poor man would be benefitted by street watering. If we could not afford to do this we had better shut up shop and migrate to Manitoba. The town was much benefitted by keeping it attractive. It was illjudged economy not to water the streets.

Mr. Nicholson thought that those who talked "poor men" were those who had done the least for them.

Mr. Dancy thought it would be only right, if watering is to be done at all, to water all the streets.

Mr. Hutchison thought that there are old men in town who are not able to do very hard labor and yet could be engaged to sweep the streets. The difficulty might be solved in this way. Sweep instead of water the streets.

Mr. Jordan wished to know if the Mayor could not call a special meeting to consider the street watering question.

The Mayor said he would do so if he thought it was the wish of the people that he should.

Mr. Dancy did not think the council should be subject to orders from the people around the square. [Mr. Sloane, or dance attendance.] Mr. Johnston thought gentlemen were elected to carry out the wishes of the people, it was not a matter of dancing attendance.

Mr. Hutchison was placed on the Finance Committee, in place of W. R. Robertson. It was moved that Mr. Seymour be placed on that of Revision.

Mr. Dancy moved, Mr. John Mitchell seconded, that Mr. Elliott be appointed on the same committees as Mr. Robertson had been on.—Withdrawn.

Mr. Seymour moved, Mr. Gordan seconded, that Mr. Elliott be placed on all the other committees on which Mr. Robertson was on.—Carried. There was quite a discussion on this affair. Mr. Dancy contending that it was an injustice to Mr. Elliott and an insult to the people of St. David's ward to not put Mr. Elliott on all of the committees which the retiring member had been on. Mr. Seymour and Mr. Acheson said no slight or insult was intended towards Mr. Elliott; it was simply the fact of his inexperience at the board which suggested the idea of putting older members on these committees. Mr. Elliott said Mr. Robertson was equally inexperienced, yet he was put on them. The people of St. David's ward had elected him (Mr. E.) by doing so they considered he had intelligence and ability enough to represent them, he thought they knew their own business and it was an uncalled for insult to them to say their choice should not be upon these committees; he had no wish to be on them himself, but he was in duty bound to insist upon the rights of his constituents.

Communication from Goderich Foundry and Manufacturing Co., making complaint of affairs and asking that action be taken [illegible] of Brass [illegible]. The value of their property, as [illegible] by McKechnie of Dunfield & Hall of Goderich, is [illegible] including book debts, [illegible] amount paid for wages [illegible] is $15,814.94 per year. Profits during same time $38,621.07.

Report special committee on Foundry bonus, asking for further time to investigate this matter. Foundry Company com. referred to this committee.

Mr. Jordan thought the Council morally bound to submit a by law, for a bonus, to the people. Mr. Seymour thought a special meeting of Council should be called to consider this matter. Action deferred.

Report of Board of Works; Recommend that another tank be sunk alongside of the present one at corner Hamilton and Victoria streets, that another one be put at corner of Wellington street and Brittania Road, that a drain be put from Huron Road to Maple st.—cost $75; that some repairs be made on Brittania Road from the lake to Huron Road—cost $25; that a drain be put in from Elizabeth street to bank of lake—cost $350. Cleaning up docks $25, that a zigzag path down park hill be made at cost of $23, Cambria Road to be graded—cost $30, sundry jobs require to be done at a cost of $200, that nothing be done in the Macmahon drain.—Total cost of necessary work $1,520

Council adjourned to meet at the usual hour next Friday evening.

Harbor Notes.

Arrivals since last issue—Tug Erudean from Sarnia *enroute* to Kincardine to assist Government dredge there. Schooner Admiral from Sarnia, light, for salt. Steamer Quebec will arrive this morning.

Departures—Schooner Monticello for Port Huron, light. Houghton, McVea, Guillotine, Niagara, and Edward Blake for Milwaukee and Chicago with about 3,000 tons salt.

Boats engaged in fishing have thus far, met with only ordinary success, the catch, however, improving.

Straits of Mackinaw and the Sault Ste. Marie are now open, and the Welland Canal will be open to-morrow for navigation purposes.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

There will be a meeting of the session of Knox Church this evening.

The Montreal Telegraph company have opened an office at Kintail.

A social take place in Knox church on Friday at 6:30. Go.

Balz.—Those engaged in this business in Huron have arranged for uniformity in prices.

Lawyer Malcomson met with a painful accident by having a nail driven through one of his feet.

Hardware.—Notice the new advertisement of Mr. R. W. McKenzie in this issue. His prices as published to-day will certainly attract attention.

Quality, rather than Quantity, the order of the day at R. R. Thompson's Photo Studio. The finest establishment in the Country.

Inspector of prisons, Mr. Langmuir, was here yesterday investigating the recent escape of prisoners from gaol.

Constable Gill, of Exeter, brought a prisoner to gaol on Monday night, who was sent up for safe keeping, he having attempted to cut his throat and had also fearfully gashed his arms.

Housecleaning will soon commence and housekeepers should get their pictures framed in order to have them ready to hang up. We would advise all to have their framing done at Saunders' Variety Store. The cheapest house under the sun.

Goderich, April 29th, 1879.

To the inhabitants of the Town of Goderich, who kindly assisted at the fire at my residence on the 24th inst., I desire to convey my heartfelt thanks. J. C. Detlor.

J. W. Weatherald has a good Buggy and a three Spring Waggon that he will sell Cheap; also, a good stock of Sewing Machines, &c., &c. Office and show room in Sheppard's Book Store, north street.

Bunny Bites.—A male rabbit belonging to a son of Mr. Mullet's of the Albion Hotel became quite vicious the other day and made a severe flesh wound on the hand of the lad, the teeth of the usually harmless little animal going right through it.

A Good Move.—Mayor Doyle intimated to the council that for the future he will insist that a resolution in writing be before the board before a member will be allowed to speak. This will tend greatly to the despatch of business.

Fact.—A man can waltz around for years with an old hat that has barely enough rim to hold on to, and the crown goes flipity-flap at every step, and think nothing of it; but if his wife's bonnet is three weeks behind the latest fashion there's war in the wigwam and don't you forget it.

Going.—It will, no doubt, be matter of regret to many of our citizens to learn that Mr. B. Crofts, one of our principal dry goods merchants is going to remove from town. He leaves next week. In the few remaining days prior to his departure the firm, of which he is senior member, will offer full lines of dry goods, etc., at such prices as will command ready sales. The good faith of this statement may be relied on.

The Proposed Union.—Already since the Union of the Presbyterian churches in Canada there have been thirty seven cases of amalgamation between churches formerly in connection with the Church of Scotland and churches that previous to the Union belonged to the Canada Presbyterian Church. Galt seems likely to contribute another case to the number.

Handsome Buggies.—Mr. Knox of Goderich is now turning out some extremely handsome buggies of the Dexter King pattern. These buggies are handsome, nobby and durable. A gentleman was driving round town on Saturday in a new one he had just procured from Mr. Knox, and it was certainly as pretty and easy riding as one could wish. If you require a new vehicle drop in at Mr. K's. establishment and see what he can do for you. The Dexter King springs are "just the thing."

Temperance.—An exchange very truly remarks: The idea of bringing prominent men like Vice-Chancellor Blake to the front in advocacy of the cause of temperance is calculated to give the cause a forward movement that no amount of eloquence of the hackneyed average temperance lecturer stamp could ever impart to it. It requires the active countenance and support of our best men to lift the cause of temperance out of the monotonous groove into which it has fallen of late years.

Query.—We notice in exchanges the advertisement of "Hawkins' Jubilee Singers." Is this our John Joseph who had such a weary time of it in Centre Huron last fall trying to secure the defeat of Mr. Cartwright? Has J. J. H. who has been astride and on both sides the political fence more than once, become disgusted with politics and taken to the flowery pathways of song? Why shouldn't there be a "sweet singer of Ontario' as well as a "sweet singer of Michigan?" John Joseph to the front!

Corbett Coming.—Hamilton Corbett who is considered a better exponent of Scottish song even than Kennedy, will give one of his concerts in Oddfellows' Hall here, on Monday evening next.—He was in London a few days since and the *Free Press* speaks of him as follows: This favorite Scottish vocalist appears to gain in popular esteem the oftener he appears. The entertainment last night, which was such as to suit every taste, gave perfect satisfaction, and though lasting some two hours and a half, the audience was kept in the sweetest good humor by Mr. Corbett's splendid singing and inimitable drollery in the way of anecdote. His programme of songs comprised the following:—My Ain Fireside; Of a' the Airts; Bonnie Mary; Nancy Lee (by request); The Wooing Maid; Bang Mair; Macgregor's Gathering; John Cope; The Village Blacksmith; Tom Bowling; The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Hall; The Battle of Stirling; The Land o' the Leal; Scots Wha Hae; Auld Lang Syne; all of which were given with rare excellence and well sustained power.

Coming.—Signs of summer are increasing. The swallows have returned and the organ grinders are on the way; a straw hat or two would make the indications complete.

By-Laws.—Attention may be directed to the fact that citizens are liable to a fine for injuring shade trees—boys beware—and that certain sanitary regulations can be enforced and the non attention to them punished by a fine—householders, look to your back yards.

Cows at Large.—Stratford town council have decided to prohibit cows from running at large inside the corporation. If our town council enforceds law of that kind, the fun of dodging around the cow-slips that cover the walks would be utterly spoiled.

M. E. Church.—The conference recently sitting closed on Thursday last. Amongst the appointments for London District we find, Goderich, O. G. Collamore; Seaforth, F. J. Edmonds, B. A. and S. Terwilliger, superannuated; Brussels, W. E. Gifford.

Successful.—Engineer Renwick, of the G. T. R. with his engine No. 136, a Baldwin, is going for the manufacturer's prize for running 200,000 miles without having the wheels from under his engine. It was four years ago the 7th of March when the engine was taken out of the shop, and if no accident occurs the mileage referred to above will be made some time in June.

Independent Forestry.—A new Court has been instituted in Goderich. Court Goderich, No. 32—C. R., Harry Bolton; V. C. R., N. Campbell; R. S., A. Saunders; F. S., G. Rhynas; Treas., C. Crabb; S. W., J. Strain; J. W., G. Cathcart; S. B., W. Bullman; J. B., J. C. Cummings; Physician, Dr. T. F. McLean. A new Court has also been instituted at Londesboro.

Temperance.—At a meeting of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union, held in the Temperance Hall, April 24th, the following resolution was unanimously carried. That the ministers of the several churches be especially requested to preach a sermon on the subject of temperance *at an early date*. At the request of the W. T U., the Rev. Mr. Preston will preach a temperance sermon in North Street Methodist Church, Sunday evening, May 4th.

The Fire Fiend.—Wednesday last fire near hop yard, false alarm, Engine out, pile rof rubbish burning. W. Caig's house, Bayfield Road burned, some of the contents saved. Insured for $200. Thursday Kirkpatrick's Tannery, Saltford, caught fire, plenty of water and help on hand, no material damage done. Building on South street, adjoining British Hotel property, owned and occupied by J. C. Detlor, Esq., seriously damaged damaged by fire, contents badly injured by water; supposed to have originated from a spark blown from some outside chimney on to the roof and to have worked under the shingles and been smouldering some time before the alarm was raised. Building insured for $600 and contents for $500 in the National Insurance Co., which amounts it is probable will cover the damage.

Aquatics.—A most enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Goderich Rowing club was held in the Park House on Monday evening last, the large dining room of the house which through the kindness of Captain Marlton, had been placed at the Club's service for the evening, being filled to overflowing.

Among the gentlemen present who appeared to take great interest in the welfare of the club were the following: Henry MacDermott, Esq., E. E. Wade, Esq., C. R. Dunsford, Esq., Judge Squier, G. H. Johnston, Esq., R. Radcliffe, Esq., and other to numerous to mention. The following officers were elected for the current season: Honorary President, H. Y. Attrill Esq.; Honorary Vice-President, Sheriff Gibbons; President, C. G. Dyett, Esq.; Vice-President, James Sheppard, Esq., Captain, Harry E. Johnston, Esq.; Judge and Starter in Club Races, R. S. Williams Esq., of the Bank of Commerce; Referee, John Bain, jr.; Secretary and Treasurer, E. N. Lewis; Members of Executive Committee, Messrs. Geo. B. Cox, Wm. Gooding, jr., David McKay and Thomas Finn. Messrs. Dyett, Sheppard, H. Johnston, Gooding and Finn were appointed as a building committee. The meeting finally broke up about 11 p. m., to meet again next Thursday evening at the Park House at 8 p. m. Up to date there are some sixty members on the Club Roll. A great evidence of the popularity of this movement is that the Clergymen of the town are giving it such hearty support both by their contributions and conversation. We trust and hope that Goderich will at last take her proper place among the rowing cities, and we have no doubt that there is muscle in town which if properly trained and developed would even give Honlan himself a brush; as it is universally acknowledged that for physical activity and strength the fishermen and sailors of Lake Huron are as fine a body of men as any on this continent. Keep the ball rolling gentlemen and let Goderich keep her place in athletics. The first race of the season for the championship cup of Goderich Harbour will take place on or about the 24th of May.—Com.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE West Riding of Huron

GENTLEMEN,

At the request of the Reform convention of the Riding, I am a second time a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the Ontario Assembly.

My actions as your representative for the past four years are known to you. I know I have acted to the best of my judgement for your interest, I trust the course I have pursued meets with your approval.

In a circular addressed to you before the last meeting of the House, I briefly referred to many important and beneficial measures passed by the present Government. I need not again allude to. Since then several valuable acts have been passed. The most important is the amendments to the Jury law, a measure of true Reform, which I claim some credit for being mainly instrumental in pressing upon the attention of the House. This measure will lessen your taxation in this County about $1,000 a year, and will be a saving to the whole Province of about $40,000 per annum.

The revenues of the Province having been more than sufficient for the ordinary expenses of government, the present ministry have deemed it wise to spend a portion of this surplus revenue in the interest of, and for the benefit of the people, rather than hoard it up unprofitably in the Banks. They have therefore erected new asylums, and enlarged the old, thus amply providing for the care of all classes of the insane of the Province. They have been liberal in encouraging and aiding the construction of new lines of railway. They have increased the grant to schools, and to Agricultural and kindred societies in the interests of the farmer. They have relieved the municipalities of a larger proportion of the cost of administration of Justice, and in addition to all these grants they have distributed directly to the municipalities upwards of $3,000,000 of the surplus funds in their hands.

This increased expenditure is now made the principal charge against the administration, but the people of Huron who have received upwards of $200,000 of these railway grants and nearly $300,000 from the surplus distribution will not, I think, say this expenditure is unwise.

For the future I will only say, if elected I will support good measures from whatever source they may emanate, and will independently, and to the best of my judgement, endeavour so to act as to promote the prosperity and advancement of our noble Province and Riding. I remain,

Your gentleman,
Your Obt. Servant,
S. M. [illegible]

Goderich, April 28th, 1879. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES

AT

R. W. McKenzie's

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE

I am selling

BUILDERS' AND FARMERS'

Hardware from

10 To 20 Per Cent

lower than last year. Just look at the following prices.

Steel Shovels at 65 cents each.

Steel Spades at 75 cents each.

Scoop Shovels at 75 cents each.

No. 1 White Lead at $1.75 pr keg.

Jenuine White Lead $2 per keg.

Nails $2.90 per keg, Cash.

OILS AND GLASS

and other hardware equally low. Sign of the

CROSS CUT SAW

R. W. McKenzie.

late KERR & McKENZIE. 1680 d.

GREAT PROFIT TO BUYERS.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Goods Below Cost.

As I have determined to

REDUCE

My large stock I will sell everything

NOW ON HAND

—AT—

LESS THAN COST,

Parties wanting

PAPER

of any kind will

Save Money by Buying Now

as I must sell the stock.

ROOM PAPERS VERY LOW

at

BUTLER'S.

1680 d

CURRIE'S AUCTION MART,

'Crabbs Block.'

I have received positive instructions from a party leaving town to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Saturday, 3rd May, '79

the contents of a well furnished House.

Consisting of Parlor, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, almost new, and in exc