New Advertisements

Notice to Creditors—Davison & Johnston.
Chancery Notice—Cameron & Garrow.
Wall Paper—J. Moorhouse.
Veterinary Surgeon—J. T. Duncan.
For Sale or to Rent—Mrs. Bluett.
Chemical Preparations—Victoria Chemical Co.
Veterinary Notice—A. M. Campbell.

Law Respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers have to send them until all arrears are paid; and subscribers are held responsible for the subscription.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, sending numbers back, or learning them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

☞ JAMES SANKS, 74 King Street East is our advertising Agent for Toronto.

☞ GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	11.45 " "
"	3.30 p. m.

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 a. m.
do "	3.20 p. m.
Express	3.30 " "
Mail	9.30 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 17, 1872.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at Moorhouse's Book Store or at the Office—price 5 cents.

Inebriate Asylum.

At the late session of the Parliament of Ontario a number of petitions were presented praying for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum. Though no action was taken in the matter it was felt that something would have to be done before long in the way of providing a refuge for those who have so far lost control over their appetites as to be unable to abstain from the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, but who are nevertheless desirous of reforming and becoming good and useful members of society. That the immoderate use of alcoholic beverages is an evil, no one, not even those engaged in their manufacture and sale, will pretend to deny, yet the force of habit and appetite is so strong that men will make beasts of themselves, and bring disgrace and misery on their families. Of course all this might be avoided by striking at the root of the evil, and prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; but so long as a large revenue is derived from it, and popular sentiment remains as it is, there is no prospect of such a consummation being brought about.—It then remains with society to keep the evil within bounds as far as possible, and though it may seem hard to confine drunkards as you would madmen or thieves, society has a right to protect itself, and is perfectly justified in restraining those who bring misery and disgrace not only on themselves but upon others. There is also a class of persons who have allowed their appetites to get the better of them, but who honestly wish to reform, and who would voluntarily enter an asylum and submit to restraint till they had obtained the mastery over their passions, and for the benefit of such, as well as for the restraint of those who are willing to go on in their evil courses, the establishment of such an institution as has been found to work well in other countries, and even when conducted on a small scale by private individuals in our own, is very desirable. We hope the Ontario Legislature in their wisdom will see fit to make an appropriation, and the Government take speedy action in providing for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum.

When the question of site comes to be considered we think a more suitable location cannot be found than Goderich. It is healthy, easy of access both by land and water, and the surroundings are such as to exercise a beneficial effect upon those who might become inmates. An admirable site with suitable grounds could be obtained on the lake shore in the immediate vicinity of the town, and in addition to the suitableness of the locality for the institution, its establishment would be of great benefit to the town and surrounding country. Should steps be taken towards opening such an Asylum we may have something more to say on the question of site.

Ontario Deaf and Dumb Institution

We have received the report of the above Institution, situated at Belleville, for the year ending 30th Sept. 1871. It is very interesting in its nature. The Institution was opened on the 20th of Oct. 1870, and on the 30th Sept. last contained 107 inmates under the charge of five teachers. There are 312 deaf mutes in Ontario, so that 205 are yet without the benefits to be derived from the Institute. Some parents refuse through ignorance to send their children, but poverty is the great obstacle to be overcome in most cases. There are three courses suggested in the report to meet the difficulty;—1st. The enactment of a law, requiring every municipality, in which there are deaf mute whose parents are unable to send them to the Institution, and support them while there, to pay for the transfer of such deaf mutes to and from the Ontario Institution, and maintain them in respect to charges for board while pupils of the school. 2nd. Making the Institution *free* to all, without any charge for board on the part of the Government. 3rd. The compulsory education of all deaf mutes in the Province. The report recommends the adoption of the first two, and urges with good reason that as children who possess all their faculties are obliged to go to school, the same rule should apply in the case of deaf mutes.

We learn from the report that there are 16 deaf and dumb children of school age in the County of Huron, of which 11 have been placed under instruction in the Institute, one supported by the parents, nine by the Municipality and one by the Province.

The cost to the Province for maintaining the Institution for the year was $19,842.61, and it is calculated that an appropriation of from $20,000 to $25,000 per annum would defray all the expenses of boarding all those within the province for whose benefit it is intended. Would it not be well to make the grant and throw the doors open to all, especially as this class of unfortunates exist principally among the poorer classes? Far better to pay for their education and make them useful members of society, than be at the expense of supporting them in our jails and penitentiaries.

Resignation of Governor Archibald.

Governor Archibald has at last resigned the position he has so unworthily filled. This is at once a proof and confession of the mistaken policy which he has pursued in the administration of affairs in the North West. His resignation has been in the hands of the government since last autumn, but they requested him to hold on to the position in the meantime. Now that Parliament has met they have accepted it, in order to avert the censure of the people's representatives. It is said that he is to receive a judgeship in the supreme court as the reward of his subserviency. Hon. Alex. Morris is named as his probable successor. Few in Manitoba will regret Governor Archibald's departure.

Since writing the above Judge Johnson has been gazetted Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories. The Judge has been for a number of years resident in that country and knows its requirements intimately. We are satisfied that it is a good appointment, and congratulate our fellow English speaking subjects that there is now a prospect of their obtaining justice.

The Fort William Line.

The following is the memorial presented to the government by the deputation from Hamilton, Sarnia and Goderich, asking for a subsidy for the proposed line of steamers to Fort William,—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable John Baron Lisgar of Lisgar, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

THE MEMORIAL,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That representing a large number of Municipalities in Ontario, this deputation beg respectfully to lay before Your Excellency in Council the expediency of granting a Government subsidy to a line of Steamers to run between Port Sarnia and Fort William, calling at the intermediate ports of Goderich, Kincardine, Southampton, Bruce Mines, and the north shore ports of Lake Superior, and submit for consideration the following reasons why the proposed subsidy should be granted.

The only Canadian Steamboat Line connecting the Province of Ontario with Manitoba and the North West is that which runs between Collingwood and Fort William, which Line receives a postal subsidy from Government.

To points westward of Toronto, the Collingwood route, besides being tedious and inconvenient, necessitates transhipment of passengers and goods at Toronto, thus involving unnecessary annoyance and delay to a section of Ontario which has a population of over 750,000, and from among whom has gone forth the great proportion of Canadian emigration to Manitoba. The want of a Line of Canadian Steamers touching at the Lake Huron ports has consequently forced the trade and emigration to a great extent over American railways by way of Detroit and St. Paul, thus throwing in the way of such emigrants the temptation to seek a home in the United States.

For the city of Toronto the proposed route will be equally as suitable as that by Collingwood, and for points east of Toronto it will be far more suitable. The Great Western Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway have each a terminus at Sarnia; the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway terminates at Goderich; the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway will have reached Southampton during this season's navigation, and a branch of the same railway is now under construction to Kincardine. When these Lines are completed, every available port on the eastern shore of Lake Huron will be a railway terminus, and with some one of these ports nearly every important town and city in Ontario and Quebec will have *direct* railway communication, while many of them will have a choice of routes, and consequently the advantages of competition.

The steamboat route by way of Sarnia is preferable to that by way of Collingwood, on account of its open water, its easier navigation, and its shorter distance. The sailing distance from Sarnia to Sault Ste Marie is 288 miles, while from Collingwood to the same place it is 305 miles; but the difference in sailing time is set down at twelve hours in favor of the Sarnia Route. This is an important consideration with reference to all kinds of traffic, and especially important with reference to the conveyance of mails; but so soon as the railway reaches Southampton, the mails from Hamilton and Toronto could catch the Steamer at that point, thus making a further saving of 120 miles of sailing distance, while the railway distance would not be greater than to Sarnia.

The chief difficulty in obtaining a steamboat service by way of Sarnia without a Government subsidy, is that the service by way of Collingwood is subsidized; and as the two services would compete with each other, that one not receiving the subsidy would be placed at a disadvantage.

When this matter was brought under the notice of Government some two years ago, the justice of the claim on behalf of the Sarnia route was conceded; but as the Red River expedition was then preparing, it was thought undesirable to send any of the troops by Sarnia, owing to its proximity to the American frontier, and also important not to weaken the Collingwood service during the emergency. In these views the promoters of the Sarnia service coincided, and consequently postponed the further urging of their claims until the temporary difficulty had been removed.

The Sarnia line of steamers would in time attract a share of the American travel and trade which now takes the lake at Cleveland,—seeing that if the Sarnia service was in operation, the Eastern States would thus find over our Canadian railways a much shorter route to Lake Superior and the other upper lakes.

The memorialists would refer to the interest taken by the country generally in this, as evidenced by the resolution of the Dominion Board of Trade lately held in Ottawa:

"Moved by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,—That to meet the increased demands of the trade of the western portion of Ontario, and to secure the emigrant travel to the far west, this Board recommends the subsidizing of a weekly line of steamers from Sarnia to Fort William, making Goderich a point of call."

Your memorialists would therefore venture to hope that in view of the present urgent necessity of opening up new avenues of communication with Lake Superior and our infant settlements at the North West, and the desirable location of Sarnia, both as regards through foreign traffic and the convenience of the whole western portion of Ontario, the project to which your memorialists have referred, for the establishment of an additional line of steamers on the upper lakes, will meet with Your Excellency's favorable consideration.

JAMES TURNER,
Chairman.

RUSSELL HOUSE,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1872.

MARKET FEES.—By decisions recently given in the Courts of Queen's Bench and Pleas, and in the Police Court of Hamilton, it appears that Municipal Councils have no authority for passing By-laws, levying fees on articles offered for sale on any other place except the market grounds—that is, producers can sell their produce any place in town without paying fees.

The Prince Edward Island elections have resulted in favor of the Opposition, who have carried nineteen constituencies, and the Government eleven. The main question at issue was the construction of the Island Railway.

LOCAL NEWS

BREAKWATER.—We understand the contract for the construction of a breakwater to protect the lighthouse has been awarded to an Ottawa man.

THE TRIPS.—The bell which was so far astray for some time has been rung more regularly for the last ten days. Toronto, or railway time, is now kept.

QUEEN'S HOTEL.—Mr. Hosker has removed the small building near the station and will proceed at once with the erection of a new hotel to be styled the Queen's.

NEW JUDGE.—John Davison, Esq., has been gazetted Deputy Judge of the County of Huron, during six months leave of absence which has been granted to Judge Brough.

VETERINARY.—Mr. J. T. Duncan, who has just completed a course of study in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto and taken his degree, has commenced the practise of his profession in Goderich.

33rd BATTALION.—The following changes in No. 4 Co. Clinton, are gazetted:—To be Lieutenant from 1st July, 1871, Ensign Edward Grigg, V. B. vice J. B. Insly, left limits, to be ensign provisionally, Colour Sergt Wm Procton vice Grigg promoted.

FORT WILLIAM LINE.—We understand the steamer *Acadia* has been secured for this route. She is to be thoroughly over-hauled and refitted. The Messrs. Beatty will commence the construction at once of a steamer similar to the *Manitoba* for next season. She will probably be built at Sarnia.

THE HARBOUR.—Mr. Brown the energetic contractor for the dredging of the harbour, has been in town with his men for the last ten days, ready to commence operations as soon as the place is clear of ice. The dredges are being fitted up for that purpose.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—Capt. Cox, late proprietor of the Huron Hotel, being unable to procure a suitable building in Goderich, has leased the Queen's Hotel, Orillia. The furniture saved from the Huron will be sold by Auction at Trueman's sale Rooms to-day and to-morrow.

ORIGINAL LINES.—We would direct attention to the lines "To a Skylark" on our first page, by Mr. Wm. Ballantyne of Amberly. Mr. B. has the true spirit of poetry, and his productions are generally received with great favour. We trust to hear from him frequently.

THE MAILS.—In consequence of a number of bridges and culverts having been washed away on the Kinsardine road, the mails have been very irregular for the last week between Goderich and points North. Of course this was unavoidable, and Polley is entitled to credit for bringing them through as well as he did.

PRIZE AWARDED.—At a meeting of the University College Literary and Scientific Society in Toronto held last week, the McMurrich medal was awarded to Mr. John Gibson of Huron, for the best essay on a scientific subject. Mr. Gibson's essay, was on "The Geology of Huron."

THAT FLOOD.—People have to go from home to hear the news. The Toronto *Mail* a few days ago contained a sensational story telegraphed from here, about a flood at the harbour. This certainly is news for Goderich. The water in the Maitland has risen very gradually, and the ice passed out very quietly without doing any damage whatever.

TOWN ASSESSMENT.—The Town Assessors have completed their work for the present year and their return show the following to be the population and assessed value in each of the wards:—

	Population	Assessed Value
St. David's Ward	1292	288,485
St. Patrick's "	1268	257,850
St. Andrew's "	1032	202,220
St. George's "	603	243,050

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—At the Conservative Convention held at Brucefield last Wednesday, Thomas Greenway Esq., Reeve of Stephen, was selected as the candidate of the party to contest South Huron in the coming election for the House of Commons. Messrs. Ritchie, Carling and Woods were also nominated, but Mr. Greenway being the strongest man his nomination was made unanimous.

R. C. TEMPERANCE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This association, which was organized a short time ago, is, we are pleased to learn, in a very flourishing condition. The following are the officers for the current year; B. L. Doyle, President; Jas. Doyle, Vice-president; Jas. Friel, Recording Secretary; B. McCormack, Corresponding Secretary; P. O'Dea, Treasurer; Rev C. R. Bothat, Chaplain; P Carroll, Standard Bearer. There is also an efficient managing committee. The association holds public meetings quarterly, at which lectures, readings, &c, &c. will be delivered. The Society is, as its name indicates, Temperance and Benevolent.

CLEAN UP.—Now that spring has fairly set in we would strongly urge upon all the necessity of thoroughly cleaning up all back yards, outhouses, cisterns, &c. &c. The filth which accumulates in such places is very apt to breed disease, and too much attention cannot be paid to seeing that proper sanitary precautions are adopted. If there is a health inspector he should see that householders do their duty in this respect. Small pox is very prevalent all over the continent, and when it assumes the form of an epidemic is almost sure to be followed by cholera. By adopting proper precautionary measures we may be spared a visit from either.

PUNCTUATION IS EVERYTHING.—In the report of the Governor's speech at the opening of Parliament on Thursday last, as published in the Stratford *Beacon*, we find the following sentence. "And at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the young Province of Manitoba was last September threatened with an invasion of lawless persons from the United States." Rather hard is it not on the Imperial Government? We are quite aware that our own government are to a certain extent responsible for the difficulties in the North West, but we did not know that "Her Majesty's government" had instigated the Fenian raid. We are happy to know however that it is only the proof reader who makes them so.

THANKSGIVING.—Monday was generally observed as a day of thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. A joint meeting was held in Knox church, in which the clergymen of the different Presbyterian and Methodist denominations took part. The Wesleyans held a service in their own church in the afternoon. It would be well for the government when a thanksgiving is appointed to issue the proclamation a little earlier. In the present instance though it was understood some weeks ago that the day was to set apart, the proclamation only issued late last week, and many were in ignorance that it was to be a public holiday.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—As a great number of the citizens of the Town of Goderich who had the good fortune to hear the very able temperance lecture delivered here a short time ago by the well known and distinguished Father O'Shea, of London, expressed a strong desire to hear him again, the Catholic Temperance Benevolent Society, lately organized, have secured his services to deliver another temperance lecture on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at the Catholic Church. We congratulate the temperance men of this community on their good fortune in procuring again the services of this very able advocate of their cause. All who heard him unanimously agree that he is one of the most distinguished temperance lecturers that ever visited this section. Let all who possibly can avail themselves of this rare treat.

VETERINARY COLLEGE.—The Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, which was established in 1864 by Dr. Andrew Smith under the patronage of the Board of Agriculture, is becoming a large and important institution. As the quality of the stock in the country is improving, it is of great importance that a knowledge of veterinary physic and surgery should become more generally diffused, as thereby the lives of many valuable animals may be saved, and we would therefore recommend the above institution to consideration and support. At the annual examinations which have just been concluded, the following from the County of Huron passed successfully and obtained diplomas,—James Graham, Wingham; David McNaught, Seaforth; A. M. Campbell, Bayfield, and J. T. Duncan, Bayfield. David McIntosh, of Brucefield, passed his primary examination in Anatomy and Physiology. Mr. Duncan intends practising in Goderich, and the others who passed, in their respective localities. We wish them abundant success.

FAMILY JARS.—A case came before the Mayor and P. Adamson, Esq., yesterday, which it would have been much better had it not been brought before the public at all. The Trustees of the School Section in Colborne in the neighborhood of Smith's Hill, required a piece of land belonging to Charles Young, for school purposes. The price to be paid was fixed by arbitration, and Charles was to give a clear deed. On Friday last the trustees, Messrs John Kirkpatrick, Jas. Jones and Gordon Young (brother of Charles) repaired to Charles' house to receive the deed and pay over the money. A dispute arose as to the payment of a small sum, the share of the expenses of the arbitration which Charles Young was to bear. Mrs. Young, acting we presume on the idea that every man's, and we suppose every woman's house is his or her castle, and being possessed of the tendency which is generally attributed to her sex, had a good deal to say with reference to the matter. She and Gordon Young, between whom there is no love lost, expressed their opinion of each other in a manner by no means flattering on either side, and as the cross firing was getting hot and heavy it was deemed prudent to adjourn to some other place to adjust the land difficulty. But an insuperable barrier arose to prevent this, for Mrs. Young placed her back against the door, and declared she would not suffer the *Board of Trustees* to make their exit till the money for the land was handed over. There is no saying where the difficulty would have ended, had not Gordon Young expressed himself to the effect that he would not trust his sister-in-law to the extent of half a cent, whereupon, her honesty being impugned, she brought her hand violently into contact with the side of the offender's head. We do not know whether he followed the scripture injunction and turned the other cheek also, but at all events the operation was repeated upon it. For this violent treatment, which Mr. Young fears may result in serious injury to his cranium, and which he alleged had the effect of making him "hard of hearing" when before the magistrates, he had Mrs. Young summoned to appear at the time indicated. She appeared by her husband, and the assault having been proved, she was mulcted in the sum of $1 fine, and the costs, amounting in all to $6.75.

Report of the Ladies' Benevolent Society for 1871—1872.

The Committee beg to state that the amount placed at the disposal of the Society for the year was $257.18, which sum included a balance left in the hands of the Treasurer from the previous year of $99.86. The amount collected in the four wards of the town was $187.32 viz, St. Georges and St. Andrews together $96.85; St. Patricks $65.58; St. Davids $22.89.

The amount expended up to the end of March is $168.08, leaving in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of $119.10 which will enable the Committee to be chosen at this meeting to carry on the work of the Society until the time arrives for another appeal being made to the public in behalf of this good work. Your Committee feel more and more the importance of this Society being well sustained and encouraged. Through its instrumentality wants are discovered and relieved, which could not well be got at through any other channel. The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Kay and found correct, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours &c,
MARY MACDONALD
Secretary & Treasurer.

Goderich, April, 8th 1872.

ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

COLLECTED BY MR. HUGH JOHNSTON AND MRS. McLEAN.

M. C. Cameron Esq.	$10 00
Hugh Johnston Esq.	5 00
James Dickson Esq.	5 00
Rev. Father Boubat	3 00
Mr. R. B. Smith	3 00
Mrs. Horace Horton	2 00
" Glass	2 00
Mr. D. Sutherland	2 00
" H. I. Strang	1 00
Mrs. John Kay	1 00
" Wm. Campbell	1 00
" Runciman	1 00
" Wynn	1 00
" Worden	1 00
" Paamore	1 00
" D. Ferguson	1 00
Mr. Saml Sloane	1 00
" P.F. Walker	1 00
Mrs. Adamson	1 00
" M. Wade	1 00
Rev. A. McKid	1 00
Mr. J. Seiveright	1 00
Mr. J. S. Sinclair	1 00
Mrs. McLean	55
Mr. Colborne	50
Mr. J. Breckenridge	1 00
Dr. Cassidy	50
Mr. A. Smith	50
Mrs. Wade	50
" Lawson	50
" Somerville	50
Mr. Wm. Arthur	50
" Cumming	50
Miss Ryan	50
" McLennan	50
Mrs. Campaigne	50
" J. Story	50
Ms. A. H. Green	50
" H. Martin	50
" Barry	50
" Wm. Mitchell Jr.	50
" E. Martin	50
Mrs. Trueman	50
" Kinahan	50
" Smith	50
" Ralph	50
" McIntosh	50
" A. M. McGregor	50
Miss Laundy	50
Mr. Geo. McKenzie	48
Mrs. Morwick	30
Mr. Chas. Andrews	25
" J. Thompson	25
" Geo. Stewart	25
Miss McConnell	25
Mrs. W. Salkeld	25
" Young	25
" C. Miller	25
" Shannon	25
Miss Walker	25
Mr. Jas Bissett	25
" Robert Walker	25
" John Walker	25
" Wm Dixon	25
Mrs. Potts	25
" Stewart	25
" W Acheson	25
Messrs Johnson & Kerr	25
	$65 58

IN GOODS.

Mr. W. Douglas, Green Tea	$0 75
" Saml Curran "	45
" R. Proudfoot "	25
Mrs. Horace Horton "	1 50

ST. ANDREWS AND ST. GEORGES WARDS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN UP BY MRS. RICH AND MRS. MACDONALD.

Mrs. Rich	$ 5 00
Mrs. Macdonald	10 00
Sheriff Macdonald	5 00
Mr. Kirkpatrick	5 00
Mr. Ross	2 00
Mrs. Brown	2 00
Mr. Davidson	2 00
Mr. W. Kay	2 00
Mrs. W. Seymour	2 00
Mr. Squier	2 00
" Moorhouse	2 00
" Grace	2 00
" El[illegible]	2 00
Mrs. E[illegible]ir	2 00
" He[illegible]	1 00
Mr. Finlay[illegible]	1 00
" Dunsford	1 00
" D. Mackenzie	1 00
" W. Kerr	1 00
" Jordan	1 00
" Nicholson	1 00
" B. Doyle	1 00
" W. McKay	1 00
" Detlor	1 00
" Munro	1 00
" Slack	1 00
" Fuller	1 00
" D. Gordon	1 00
" Ed. Campion	1 00
Capt. Cook	1 00
Mrs. Carter	1 00
Dr. Thompson	1 00
Mr. S. Andrews	1 00
" J. Kay	1 00
" F. Johnstone	1 00
" T. Andrews	1 00
Mrs. Hawley	1 00
" Parsons	1 00
" Polley	1 00
" Stotts	1 00
" Savage	1 00
Mr. Mullen	75
" Seguiller	50
" Horton	50
" J. Acheson	50
Misses Stewart	50
Mrs. Mack	50
Mr. A. G. Dickson	50
Mrs. Acheson	50
Mr. S. Detlor	50
" J. Walton	50
" Geo Grant	50
" Ridout	50
" Doty	50
" Wallace	50
" Calloway	50
" Eric McKay	50
" Davis	50
Mrs. Hamilton	50
Mr. Williams	50
Mrs. B. Wilson	50
" Lewis	50
" Ferguson	50
" Wilson	50
" Ferguson	50
" Craig	50
" Young	50
Mr. Swanson	50
Mrs. Doyle	50
" Buchanan	50
" Smith	50
" G. Lewis	50
Mrs. Ed. Marlton	50
Mrs. Bluett	50
Mr. W. Armstrong	50
" J. McIntosh	25
Mrs. Bingham	25
A Friend	25
Mr. Chrysler	25
Mrs. Simpson	25
Elizabeth Stuart	25
Miss McBrien	25
Mr. Dunlop	25
Mrs. Phillips	25
Mrs. Marlton	25
" Evans	25
" Mrs. Henley	25
Tom Finn	25
" Lawson	25
Mrs. Watts	30
Mr. Carroll	25
" A. Watson	25
" Fiddler	35
Mrs. Stephenson	25
" Austin	50
Dixie Watson	1 00
Total	$98 85

IN GOODS.

Mr. Furse	$1 25
McKay Brothers	1 50
Mr. O'Dea	1 00

ST. DAVID'S WARD.

Rev. R. Ure	$4 00
Mrs. Gibbons	3 00
" Dickson	2 00
" Weatherald	1 00
" Edwards	1 00
Miss Skimmings	1 00
Mr. Cattle	1 00
" A. Boyd	1 00
Mrs. Frazer	50
" T. Weatherald	50
" Hazlehurst	50
" Dark	50
Mr. Butler	50
" Sheppard (meal)	50
Whitely & Elliott	50
Mr. John Elwood	50
" Gordon	50
Mrs. Campbell	50
" Carey	50
Mr. Allen McLean (goods)	50
Mrs. Robertson	35
Mr. D. Campbell	25
Mr. Saunders	25
A. Saunders	25
Mrs. Frank Ferguson	25
" Dalton	25
" Hilliard	25
" Connors	25
" Moren	25
" Innes	25
" Donough	25
" McCrae	24
Mr. Saunders	24
" Whitney	24
Mrs. Kerr	10
Mr. R. Eliot	10
Mrs. Startin	5
Total	$22 89

Wroxeter.

NEW CHURCH.—The Episcopalians have resolved to build a new church in this place. A considerable sum has been already subscribed.

Zurich.

FIRE.—The stable attached to the residence of the Rev. Mr Ehinger was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The building house had a narrow escape. Mr. E. is away from home, and his people are taking steps to have a more substantial building than the burnt one erected before spring.

Clinton.

GONE AWAY.—Mr. Holbrook, one of the teachers in the Central School, has left for Brockville, to take charge of one of the departments in the Victoria School in that town.

CARRIED AWAY.—Watson's Bridge, on a branch of the Maitland, between this village and Londesborough, has been carried away by the spring freshet.

SICKNESS.—There is much sickness here at present and the doctors have their hands full. It is to be hoped it will decrease with the advent of fine spring weather.

Bayfield.

MILL-DAM CARRIED AWAY.—On Tuesday evening, 9th inst., the mill-dam was carried away by the freshet.

THE HARBOUR.—A meeting was held last week to take into consideration the state of the harbour. After discussing the matter at some length an adjournment was had for a week to meet again at Varna. The object of the delay is to give the ratepayers of Stanley, who have spent nearly $40,000 on the harbour, an opportunity of signing a petition to the Government, and appointing a deputation, should they see fit, to proceed to Ottawa to urge the claims of the place for an appropriation to carry out much needed improvements.

Seaforth.

A NEW VETERINARY SURGEON.—Mr. David McNaught of our town, has just returned from Toronto with a Diploma from "The Ontario Veterinary College." We understand that the examination which he passed on the 11th inst., was a very searching and personal one, and that he was complimented by the examiners on the correctness of his answers. Mr. McNaught will henceforth have "V. S." to his name and will treat all diseases of horses and other domestic animals in Seaforth and surrounding country. He is an enterprising, studious, energetic man, and we doubt success will attend him.

ALMOST DROWNED.—We understand that Mr. Ralph Thompson, who lives on the Huron Road above Harpurhey, was almost drowned on Tuesday of last week—also a Mr. Donaldson who was with him upon the occasion. They were attempting to cross the bridge on the town line between Hullett and McKillop, apposite Mr. Black's farm—but the river had overflowed its banks and was running in a strong current across the road, and if it had not been that Mr. Black came with a rope and rendered the necessary assistance, Mr. Thompson in all likelihood would have found a watery grave.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.—Some 10 or 11 bridges have been swept away in McKillop alone—during the freshet that occurred on Tuesday of last week. This will cost the Township over $2000. There is scarcely a bridge left. The bridge at Roxburgh is sorely missed.—We understand that the bridges in Hullett have met with a similar fate.

RAILWAY EXCITEMENT.—the excitement in reference to the Railway will soon be up to fever heat. The Delegation which visited Hamilton last week were well received and the leading men of the Great Western Railway Company expressed themselves in favor of the Seaforth route. The Delegation consisted of the Reeves of Seaforth, Tuckersmith and McKillop, along with Drs. Coleman and Gouinlock, Mr. A. Govenlock, Councilor, McKillop and Mr. Streny, Councillor, Seaforth. Meetings will shortly be held in McKillop, Tuckersmith, Grey and Morris. A map is shown in the office of the Reeve of our town, on which a railway station is marked on the map for Seaforth. It seems to amount almost to a certainty that Seaforth gets the railway, if Tuckersmith, Seaforth, McKillop, Grey and Morris will only raise bonuses of a sufficient amount—say $50,000 in all.—The excitement will soon reach a very high pitch. Our worthy Reeve Mr. Benson, is receiving great praise for his energetic action in the matter. He proves himself to be the right man in the right place.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Quite a number of new edifices will be erected in Seaforth this summer. In some cases operations have commenced. The prospect of the railway coming to Seaforth has given quite an impetus to business of all kinds, and business men are in buoyant spirits.

"THE TRIPS ALL."—The Seaforth Dramatic Club performed this popular Drama in the Town Hall on Monday evening the 15th inst., to a good audience. This Club is a very proficient one—probably the best in Ontario.—They never fail to command a full house—and of course a good sum of money. We wish them success. They will miss Mr. Robt Jamieson who was one of the ablest members of the Club. We understand that he has left for Toronto.

PLOUGHING.—The farmers in the neighborhood of Seaforth have commenced ploughing. They complain that the ground is still rather wet. The season however is far advanced and they must push forward the spring work.

TWO YOUNG MEN GONE.—Mr. Robt Jamieson, salesman in Mr. A. G. McDougall's store has received an important appointment in Toronto, and consequently has left town. Mr. Jamieson has been a great favorite amongst the people of Seaforth and neighborhood and will be sorely missed. It will be difficult for Mr. McDougall to get a salesman who will act as well and render himself as popular with Mr. McDougall's numerous customers as Mr. Jamieson has done. We wish Mr. J. success in his new sphere of operations. The other young man who has left Seaforth is a Mr. Elliott, also long and favorably known amongst us. He has left for the neighboring Republic.

A CONCERT.—A grand concert comes off in the Town Hall on Friday evening of this week, in connexion with the C. P. Church in our Village. Mr. Frank Paltridge, the Precentor, has the direction of the whole affair. Prof. Jones of Galt will be in attendance.

Dominion Parliament.

Opening of the Session.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

OTTAWA, April 11.

This day at three o'clock, p. m., His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and the house being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the fifth session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following Speech from the Throne;—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

The auspicious recovery which the mercy of Providence vouchsafed from the well-nigh mortal illness of the Prince of Wales, called forth a universal expression of joy and thankfulness throughout the empire. All classes of the people testified their deep sense of relief from the anxieties of a long and painful suspense, by joining their beloved Queen in a public thanksgiving, which gave in the vastness of attendance and unanimity of feeling, the grandest and most impressive ceremony ever witnessed in the British capital.

I invite you to follow the good example on the fifteenth of this month. It was thought advisable to defer the solemnity until after the meeting of Parliament, and I feel assured that the members of the two Houses, as well as all Her Majesty's faithful subjects throughout the Dominion, will be anxious to unite in celebrating the occasion with all becoming observance and loyal alacrity.

Your meeting has itself been postponed to a later season than usual, upon consideration of Imperial as well as Colonial interests, and at the instance of Her Majesty's Government.

The young Province of Manitoba was last September threatened with an invasion of lawless persons from the United States; prompt measures for resistance were adopted by the local authorities, and attended with the best results. In order to reassure the people and to prevent a recurrence of the outrage, I ordered a force of two hundred militiamen to be sent to Fort Garry. Notwithstanding the inclement season of the year, the law zip of wine, and a fresh rub of the handkerchief.

CANADIAN MONTHLY.—We have received April number of this popular Magazine. Among the more prominent articles are those on "International Copyright," "The late Session of the Province of Ontario," "Our Colonial Currencies," and one of special interest at present, "The Legal Interpretation of the Treaty of Washington." We trust Canadians will do all they can to make this attempt to sustain a purely National Magazine a success.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have all the more satisfaction in recurring to your counsel and assistance at this period, inasmuch as I may congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country, and the fortunate issue of the steps taken to unite and consolidate the vast territories which now form the Dominion.

I feel assured that you will continue to devote the same assiduity, as in the past, to the augmented labors which the exigencies of more numerous constituencies, and a wider sphere of operations, demand at your hands; and I earnestly pray that your efforts in the path of duty may be so happily guided as to maintain peace and justice in all the borders of the land, and ensure the happiness and lasting welfare of all classes of its inhabitants.

On returning to their own chamber the Commons spent a few minutes in the introduction of new members and formal business and then adjourned.

On Friday the reply to the speech came up for discussion in both houses. In the Senate it was moved by Senator Girard seconded by Senator Robertson, and passed at once. In the Commons the address was moved by Mr Nathan of British Columbia and seconded by Mr. Carter of Quebec. Mr. Mackenzie made a masterly speech reviewing the political aspect, and was followed by Sir Francis Hincks, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs Macdougall and Holton and one or two others. The Washington Treaty was the principal subject of remark, but as the papers were not before the house reference to it could only be made in a general manner. Sir John promised to bring down the papers at an early day, and the house having adopted the address, adjourned till Tuesday.

Saginaw Salt.

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SEASON.

The Saginaw *Courier* says:—It is probable that it will be full thirty days and may be longer, before the mills and salt works are in operation. In the matter of salt, the prospects are not flattering. The association is practically abandoned, salt has gone to very low figures, and if the few sales of salt that have been reported are any indication of the market, this fact alone will close half the works on the river, as the price is much lower than the cost of manufacturing kettle salt. So far as this market is concerned, it will open with but a light stock on hand, much lighter than it would have, had a large proportion of the manufacturers being entirely "cleaned out." The association also have a a light stock on hand. Under the existing state of affairs, it is not surprising that a number of manufacturers declare their intention not to run their works this season. It is understood that there is an immense amount of Ohio River salt on hand of last year's make, and which could not be got into market last year on account of low water. If the season is favorable this salt will be on the market, and doubtless come into strong competition with Sa