

The HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. (WHOLE NUMBER 507.) GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1885. (McGILLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.)

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Is published every Friday Morning, by Mc GILLICUDDY BROS., at their Office, North St. GODERICH, ONTARIO. And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains. By general admission it has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in this part of the country. It is one of the oldest, most reliable and most interesting journals in Ontario, possessing, as it does, the foregoing essential and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and friends paper—it is therefore a most desirable advertising medium. Terms.—\$1.50 in advance, postage prepaid by publishers; \$1.75, if paid before six months; \$2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced. RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates. JOB PRINTING.—We have also a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete outfit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, and are prepared to do business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—*Terms Cash.*

FRIDAY, OCT. 16TH, 1885.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Governor-General has appointed Saturday, November 7th, a day of public thanksgiving. For many years it has been the custom to hold the thanksgiving on a Thursday, and we think the public would rather have it on that day than on a Saturday. However, when the day comes around, let us all give thanks.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE was fifty-two years of age on Tuesday last, and a fine man he is for the age, too.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY, the first Cardinal in America, died last week. A sketch of his life appears in another column, from the pen of a valued contributor.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT is now delivering a series of addresses in his constituency. He is being well received by the yeomanry of South Huron. The feeling throughout the country is that the time is drawing very near when Sir Richard Cartwright will again grasp the financial key in the new Dominion Government. His clear head and his mastery of finances make him the best suited man for that high position today.

The election of H. A. Ward in East Durham has been protested, and that aspiring politician stands a good chance for disqualification if he does not throw up the sponge before going to trial. A number of non-resident Tories took the oath and voted upon properties in which they were not interested in the remotest degree, and several other gross political immoralities have been unearthed. The moon will have to come down.

A CLINTON newspaper claims that progress to the extent of \$50,000 or \$60,000 has been made in building operations, &c., by that town during the past season. We are glad to hear of the advancement of the neighboring town, and hope it will continue to move onward. We also commend this boast of the Clinton paper to the attention of the members of the county council, and hope the equalization committee will next year give the ambitious town the benefit of an assessment proportionate to its progress.

The question of vaccination in our schools has not yet been taken up by the local boards. In other towns we observe that steps have been taken by the trustees to ward off the disease, and Goderich should not lag behind. The matter should be taken up at the next meeting of the board, and perhaps the discussion of a question of public importance may attract the attention of the members in a useful direction, and hinder them from continuing to gnaw at each other's vitals, as has been the case, to too great an extent, of late.

By reference to the address of Hon. A. M. Ross, which appears in another column, it will be seen that the hon. gentleman has no fear for the cause of Liberalism in West Huron. At the last election he was elected by 157 votes, and so confident is he of the growth of Liberal sentiment in the constituency that at the recent redistribution he voluntarily allowed a change to be made which affected his previous majority adversely to the extent of 50 votes. By his unselfishness in this matter, the provincial treasurer has further endeared himself to the hearts of his constituents, and we have every reason to believe that notwithstanding his self-sacrifice, West Huron will, at the next election, roll up a larger majority than ever before for its talented representative in the Local House. Pluck and probity will always win.

WEST HURON REFORMERS.

The ballot-box steel case came up for trial on Wednesday, when it was found that one of the witnesses, James Farquharson, had got out of the way, and the case was consequently transferred to the next court. It would have been better had the trial come off at this assize, and been disposed of one way or the other. If James Bailey is innocent of the crime, it is full time that the odium was lifted from him; if he is guilty, he should be made to suffer as soon as possible. Farquharson will come back, when he comes to his sober second thought, and when the facts which led to his departure on the present occasion are made public, the parties in whose interest he left will not have cause to rejoice.

It is believed that Sir John will not allow the present parliament to run the course of five years, but will use the election of 1882 as a precedent, and spring an election at any time that he considers the country ripe for the scheme in the Tory interest. Straws are said to show which way the wind blows, and indications of late point to a speedy dissolution of the House. The Cabinet has been revamped, and the portfolios have been fearfully and wonderfully changed; Hon. Mr. Chapleau has returned from France, and brought back with him a revised edition of the story that European capitalists are anxious to invest their millions in Canada, were they satisfied that they would be free from Government molestation for a term of years; Sir John will go to England to explain the causes that led to the recent rebellion in the Northwest. And after the train has been laid the fuse will be applied, and it is expected a brilliant flare-up will be the result. An election will be sprung and an effort will be made to steal a verdict, similar to that of 1882. But a signed card dreads the fire, and it will be a wonder indeed, if the people of the Dominion who were misled at the last election will be gulled by the false issues which captivated them on that occasion.

The Judge had been there. A laughable passage at arms occurred between Judge Armour and Mr. Garrow on Wednesday. On the question of the brevity of some legal documents, Mr. Garrow said that the modern practice was to cut them as short as possible. "I don't know about that," said his Lordship, "I think it is the practice for lawyers to make them long so as to get as many folios as possible." The law clerks present winked at each other, and grinned and chuckled.

Mr. Garrow, (with dignity) My Lord, I don't think that it is fair to say that of the profession. Justice Armour—Well, I am speaking from my own experience!

Mr. Cameron's Speech.

From the London Advertiser. Mr. Cameron, of Huron, made a vigorous speech in recently addressing the electors of that county, but Mr. Cameron does not by any means satisfy our local contemporary. It is not to be supposed that he would. No Reformer can ever please a renegade from the party, and few would care to make the effort. Mr. Cameron gave to the electors good advice, and it is to be hoped that they will not fail to profit by it. The Reform electors must not expect their representatives to do that which it is quite impossible for them to accomplish; there is a great deal of work to be done, and much of it must be done by the electors themselves or it cannot be done at all. No representative, even though he be a resident of the constituency, could know more than a mere section. He sees the old voters' list, but he cannot tell which of the persons there named are Conservatives or which Reformers. This is only approximately known by those who reside within the polling division, and it is for the more active men in each polling division to prepare a list of those who are of the one party or the other. Unless this is done by the Reformers they will find that many members of the party will be left off the list, and will thus be disfranchised. This trouble given by the author of the act to the electors in order to have proper lists, was given because it was hoped that they would not take the trouble to see that there were perfectly completed lists, and thus protect themselves against disfranchisement. The inference of which Mr. Cameron complains, and which affords so much comfort to our contemporary, is not indifference as to which party wins or loses, but dilatoriness which prevents those who really desire the success of Reform members taking the necessary steps to secure perfect organization and to put themselves against the conspirators who have succeeded in carrying through Parliament an act for the purpose of facilitating their own conspiracy.

Sir Richard Cartwright spent a couple of days in town during the week, and was the guest of M. C. Cameron, M.P.

THE FALL ASSIZES.

A Large Number of Cases on the Docket.

The Disposal of the Cases—Hunter sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment—O. G. Martin's Case.

The fall assizes opened here on Tuesday, October 13th, Judge Armour, presiding. Wm. Lount, Q. C., appeared for the Crown. The grand jury were:—Geo. Sprout, foreman; John Acheson, Wm. Barker, Thos. Carrington, Alex. Davidson, W. J. Hayden, Frank McDougall, Chas. McLaughlin, Andrew McDougall, Emanuel Oliver, W. H. Ridley, Edward Rothwell, John Scobie, John Stennison, James Strachan, Nicholas Spicer, Thos. Willis, James Wylie, John Washington, Martin Dalton.

The judge's address was a brief and unimportant one. He called their attention to the need of faithful attendance to their duties, and hoped that they would make a careful inspection of the premises about the jail, etc. He briefly referred to the cases that would come before them, and explained the law on these charges.

CASES BEFORE THE COURT. Stevens vs. Dale—Action for not endorsing plaintiff's notes in pursuance of an alleged contract. Dismissed with costs. Garrow & Proffoot for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant. The case was tried without a jury.

Taylor vs. McCullough—Action for trespass in assaulting plaintiff. This case was on a similar line to that brought against Robt. McCullough by Robt. Taylor last year, only the one last year was a criminal case, and the present case was for damages. There was some remarkable swearing all around. The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff for \$150, to carry full costs of suit. Garrow & Proffoot for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

Graham vs. Vanstone, et al.—Action for acceptance of a quantity of wheat. M. C. Cameron, for defendant. Made an application to postpone the trial until the next sittings of the assize court for this county. Garrow counselled for plaintiff. His Lordship ordered the postponement of the trial until next spring assizes, costs of the postponement to be costs to the plaintiff in any event of the suit.

The grand jury brought in "no bill" against Michael Madden, for perjury. The grand jury brought in a "true bill" in the case of James Hamilton, for negligent escape by a constable.

WEDNESDAY. Bible vs. Zimmerman—This case was tried without a jury. Action for the use of a saw mill. Garrow and Washington for plaintiff; W. Laidlaw for defendant. Mr. Garrow asked leave, if necessary, to amend his pleadings; Mr. Laidlaw asked the same request. His Lordship said he would allow the request. Judgment reserved.

The grand jury brought in "no bill" against Wm. Johnston for assault occasioning bodily harm.

Tye et al. vs. Randall—Interpleader issued. Non jury case. Verdict for plaintiffs. Garrow and Scane for plaintiffs; Miller & Bitter for defendants.

Acheson vs. Mitchell—Action for libel. Messrs. Garrow and Hayes for plaintiff, the defendant was not represented by counsel. By telegram he instructed Cameron, Holt & Cameron for 20c. damages, with full costs of suit. His Lordship directed that judgment be entered in this case for the plaintiff forthwith.

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Queen vs. James Hamilton—Negligent escape of a prisoner by constable. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and after Mr. Garrow, his counsel, had explained the circumstances of the case, his Lordship discharged Hamilton with a caution.

The Queen vs. William Hunter—Charged with rape upon the person of Rebecca Bates, near Clinton, in the spring of 1884. F. W. Johnston appeared for the prisoner. The following witnesses appeared: For the crown—Rebecca Bates, James Walker, Charles Herbert, Frederick Soles, George Hill, W. J. Paisley, Jane McKay, Alex. Taylor, M.D. For the prisoner—Adam Turnbull, Wm. Habkirik. The particulars of this case are so well known to our readers that it is unnecessary to repeat any of the evidence now. The prisoner has been lying in goal since his arrest shortly after the crime was committed. The judge charged strongly against the prisoner, and after an absence of several hours the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty of an attempt to commit rape."

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THE DETERMINED OPPOSITION.

The determined opposition in nearly every instance. (Cheers.) The Reformers in the House did their duty; it now devolved upon the Reformers in the country to do theirs. (Hear, hear.) The voters who were compiled by the existing franchise would have to be watched; any effort to deprive a Reformer of his vote or to give a vote to a Tory who was not legally entitled to it should be exposed, and a remedy sought; an effort should be made to prevent the voters from being misled by the gravity of the situation, and on polling day no Reform vote should be left unpolled. If these points were attended to he had every reason to believe that, despite the franchise bill and the gerrymander, at the next election a Reform Administration would be returned to power under the able leadership of Hon. Edward Blake. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

THE ONTARIO SITUATION.

Hon. A. M. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, was the next speaker. He said the meeting today was to see that active steps were taken to perfect the organization of the riding and to arouse the people to a sense of the present position of affairs. Mr. Cameron had drawn a rather gloomy picture of the political situation, but he could assure that gentleman that there was a silver lining to the cloud. The people of this country are not as a rule depraved and wicked, and there are today in the Dominion many honest Conservatives who are not satisfied with the existing order of things. Strong evidences of uneasiness were observable in almost every direction, and it augured well for the future of the country that this evidence existed. So far as the Local Government was concerned, he had no charges of corruption or mismanagement to bring forward, and even the Opposition in the Local House had been unable to formulate charges to the detriment of the Administration. (Cheers.) At the last local election Hon. Mr. Mowat was returned by a not very large majority, but five bye-elections had been held since then, and all five had returned supporters of the Government. (Hear, hear.) In the Ontario Government was growing its strength the Ottawa Administration was showing signs of weakness, and the shifts to which Sir John had resorted

TO BOLSTER UP HIS POSITION.

showed that he was aware of his weakness. (Hear, hear.) Notwithstanding the promises of the Tory party in their ante election speeches, the exodus had not ceased, and in the county of Huron—one of the most progressive in the Province—the population had decreased 3,000 since 1878. Even the Tory press was driven to its wits' end to account for the existing state of affairs, and the same journals that blamed Mackenzie for the depression of trade in 1878, now declared that no government could improve the condition of the Province. (Hear, hear.) Sir John had discovered that the N. P. had lost its saving power, and he was now endeavoring to pack the jury so that all would go well with him when he was placed upon trial for his misdeeds. He felt certain that notwithstanding the Dominion Franchise Act, Hon. Edward Blake would be the people's choice at the next general election. A new order of franchise and a redistribution of seats had taken place in Ontario since he had addressed a convention in West Huron, but in neither case had the Government worked impartial to the interests of the electors. Almost every man over twenty-one years of age, who was not a tramp or a loafer, could now, if he pleased, (Hear, hear.) A change had been made in West Huron by the redistribution, but that change had been to reunite Blyth village, which had been divided for Parliamentary purposes, to join together the portions of West Huron township which had formerly been divided between East and West Huron. All Blyth was now in West Huron and all Turnberry had been placed in East Huron. The change made a difference of 1,000 votes against him, but he, as one of the captains in the Ontario Legislature, believed it was the duty of the officers when fighting was to be done to take the chances side by side with their supporters. (Cheers.) Another step forward had been made by the abolition of the non-resident vote, and henceforth not the property, but the individual and the intelligence would have the deciding voice in legislation. (Hear, hear.) He would have another opportunity shortly of addressing the electors of this county at some length, and would not further trespass upon their time. The hon. gentleman took his seat amidst loud applause.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

There was one other point upon which he would touch before closing. The Confederation it was fondly hoped that the binding together of the North American Provinces would make one of the finest countries on the face of the earth, and that hope would have been realized to-day if the Dominion had been properly governed. But what is the result? There is a feeling of dissatisfaction in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec is dissatisfied, unrest is the portion of Ontario, and the Northwest has been the scene of open rebellion, rapine, and lawlessness. The feelings of unrest and dissatisfaction that existed, and although he did not favor armed rebellion, he believed that the action of the Government in the Northwest had been arbitrary and oppressive in the extreme. Petition after petition had been presented without avail, and as a last resort the half breed got behind their Winchester with the result that 200 were killed, 300 crippled, hundreds of homes desolate, and millions of acres wasted. Then, and not until then, did the Government take action. A commission of redress was hurriedly appointed, and as hurriedly set about settling claims. With such celerity did they proceed that in an incredibly short time they disposed of 2,000 cases to the satisfaction of the half breeds in the troubled section. Had the commission been appointed when the mutterings of unrest were heard in the Northwest, bloodshed, and rapine and the waste of public treasure would have been saved. During the last session of parliament the Government, satisfied that, at its next trial at the polls, the honest sentiment of the people would be against it, conceived the idea of bringing down an infamous franchise bill which was framed so that if it had become law in its original form, the Dominion of Canada would have been rendered Tory by act of parliament. So monstrous were its provisions that the handful of Liberals in the House determined it should be fought by clause at all hazards. (Cheers.) And they did fight it, and so well did they fight it, that the Government was brought to see the folly of attempting to place the bill on the statute book in its original form, and were finally compelled to adopt the amendments of

PRESENTATION AT CLINTON.

Our old friend, E. Holmes, of Clinton, recently appointed assistant librarian of the Legislative Assembly, was on Monday evening presented with a gold-headed cane by the Liberals of Clinton. The old gentleman has been an industrious and honest journalist, a sound Reformer, and a good citizen, and long may he live to sport his noble cane.

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MOTION FOR JURY.

Motion for jury; Garrow & Proffoot for defendant. Verdict for defendant, as to all the articles in the issue except in the schedule annexed to the certified copy of pleadings, and for the plaintiff as to those articles.

Jenkins vs. Higga—Action for negligently setting out fire. Seager & Morton for plaintiff; Garrow and Dickenson for defendant. Non jury case. Verdict for plaintiff for \$200 damages, with full costs of suit.

TUESDAY.

Wm. Hunter was sentenced to a term of two years less one day in the Central Prison with hard labor. In passing sentence, His Lordship scathingly commented upon the conduct of all the young men concerned, and he felt very sore to be about as bad as Hunter, and that the young man Carson, of the hotel, had evidently put up the others to do the foul deed. The assault was one of the most shameful he had come across in his thirty years of legal experience.

The Queen vs. Owen G. Martin—Indictment for forgery of a bank note. Cameron, Holt & Cameron for the prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," in the face of a charge from the judge which was dead against the defendant.

The remainder of the business will be given next week.

The U. S. Government Medals.

A short time ago Capt. Dancy, for James McDonald and J. McKay, received two gold medals, with the following explanatory letter from His Honor, the Lieut. Governor: TREASURY DEPARTMENT Toronto, 1st Oct., 1885. James McDonald, Esq., Porter's Hill. DEAR SIR,—The humane and heroic conduct of yourself and Capt. J. McKay in the rescue of the captain and crew of the American barque Iowa, shipwrecked off Greenock Point in 1883, having through the Canadian authorities been brought under the notice of the American Government, the President of the United States has marked his appreciation of your brave conduct by transmitting to the Lieutenant Governor through the secretary of state at Ottawa, a gold medal and cheque for \$20 to be presented to each of you.

Had your convenience and time permitted, the Lieutenant Governor would have been pleased to have made the presentation personally to you and Capt. McKay at Toronto. As, however, this was not practicable, and as you have expressed your wish to have the medal and cheque sent to you in care of Capt. Dancy, I give it so. And I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to convey to you his high appreciation of your courage and humanity, and the pleasure it affords him to be made the medium of transmitting to you this well-merited recognition by the American Government, of your heroic conduct. The accompanying receipt will be signed by you on the delivery of the medal and cheque, and handed to Capt. Dancy for transmission to this department.

I am, dear sir, Yours truly, A. M. Ross, Prov. Treas.

The medals are handsome ones, large and valuable, and are exactly the same, save that there is a change in the name of the recipient. On one side there are the words "Presented by the President of the United States," and the reverse side "Presented to James McDonald for gallant conduct in rescuing the crew of the barque Iowa on Lake Huron in the fall of 1883." McKay, who is now light-house keeper at Lyell Island, will receive his later, but McDonald is in full possession. Each medal carries with it the snug little accompaniment of \$20.

Resolution of Nymphs.

At a meeting of the members of the Lake Shore Salt Association held in town on Wednesday, the following resolutions were adopted: Moved by Jos. Kidd, jr., seconded by John Scobie, "that we the members of the Lake Shore Salt Association learn with feelings of the deepest regret of the death and departure of our highly esteemed member, Mr. Samuel Platt, late President of the Canada Salt Association, whose genial disposition had won for him the highest respect and friendship of every man engaged in the salt industry in Canada."

Resolved, that in honoring Mr. Samuel Platt, we have lost the pioneer of the salt industry. It was owing to the indefatigable energy and enterprise of him that the industry is carried on so extensively today. Resolved, that we sincerely sympathize with Mrs. Platt and family in their bereavement. Resolved, that a copy of the resolutions be sent to Mrs. Platt, placed upon our minute book, and published in our local papers.

Wine-Regal Patronage.

Government House, May 12th, 1885.

Mr. Streetly presents his compliments to Mrs. T. Charles Watson, and is directed by her Excellency the Governor-General and the Marchioness of Lansdowne to say that it will give them great pleasure to extend their patronage to the readings to be given by Mrs. Watson through Ontario. Will appear here on Monday evening.