ile delinquency abounds. Our prisons are full. Our cities particularly must keep the an expensive and protective and defective force for crime abounds. The cost of our what would have been the result? We

a few stupid objectors in every community. But we cannot stop to argue at present agreed to,down to the present moment, except the agreed to,down to the present moment, except the Editor of the Globe, who distinctlet us record our unwavering conviction that the intellectual, moral, religious and commercial interests of Canada as a young but rising nation, are dependent upon the lacesting taken the present is a Reform will not be admitted by many who know him.—The present is a Reform blessings to be obtained through the instru

land:—"The total population of Europe is atted by M. Reden to be about 267 millions; and of these about 128, 120,000 are males. Deducting those over 20 and under 35 years of age; and substracting onethird We, on the other hand, with a populscattered over the world from Ausshould have about 450,000 men trained for war, ashore and affast, and should even then, with reference to the hypothesis just now in view, of our having to resist an invasion of England, from the Continent, be at a disad

FRACAS BETWEEN AMERICANS AND EGYPT lars.—The correspondent of the London Chronicle, writing from Alexandris, under date of the 15th uit., says: "On the 24th, the first passenger steamers for Assyrian

headed "Vegins and headen, which we copied from the Brockville Recorder and which upon re-examination, we found to be incorrect. The following is a co-rect attement of the Weights of Geams, Pu'se, &c., as established by the Act U. C., 5 Wm

4th.cap 7:-Wheat, bushel, Sixty pounds: Peas, bushel, Saxty pounds;
Barley, bushel, Forty-eight pounds;
Oats, bushel, Thirty-four pounds;
Beans, bushel, Fifty pounds;
Timothy and clover seed, Sixty pounds.

-Carlton Herald. am ong the recent arrivals from E rope.

whether those bors have received intellectual education and moral culture. We are dependent upon them for something, we must associate with them. Their procedure in life has a direct beating upon our interest. If there are to any extent in tellectual and virtues, to that same extinuare they valuable. Surely then, even upon t. eprinciple of self-hnese, it is absurd to utter the ignorant assertion. It is no business of mine as to whether this or the other boy or girl is educated. It is the business of every member of the community to see that the rising generation are educated, for, we repeat, the principles of protection and self interests (keeping the higher and no bler motives out of the question) densand it. If not, society gots disorganized. Juvenile delinquency abounds. Our prisons are full. Our cities particularly must keep the criminal judicatories become enormous, and our penitentiaries and ponal settlements, besides being in themselves moral plague spots, form the sinking dead weights of an oppressive taxation.

In view of these things who would presume to utter one word against the blessings of a free education. And yet we have a few stupid objectors in every community. But we cannot stop to argue at present: what would have been the result? We shall not now stop to indicate even its out-out of the control of the co POWER OF ENGLAND.—The London Globe members elected to the new House are fornishes us with the following interesting pledged to the same measures. The friends statistics on Europe and the army of Eng. of progress and good government, are look-

Government. It is pledged to the great of progress and good government, are look-ing with hope and confidence for the fulfilment of these pledges, and those, conductors of the press, particularly of the Reform press, who endeavour to create doubts and 35 years of age; and substracting onethird of the remainder, on account of the various distrust; who strive to withdraw confidence by magnifying every difficulty, and giving men for military service, and we have a total number, in Europe, of 7.118,000 men fit the heart of the many; who refuse cordial co-operations of the enemy; who can be a considered to the constant of the remainder. nees sufficient to incapacite and we have a to in for military service, and we have a to of the enemy; who refuse cordial co-oper-number, in Europe, of 7.118,000 men fit bear arms. Without the United King attouched the united dom the number would be about 6,200,000. But there are under arms (sous la drapers aux) in Europe, exclusive of this country, at least 3,600,000, men; equal to about four out of every seven of the men between 20 and 33 years of age, capable of military ser-policy on the floor of Parliament, we shall once the property of the property give them a generous support. If that polistee. We, on the other hand, with a population in round numbers, of 20,000,000, bave not, in army and navy, so many as 200,000 men, trained to bear and use any weapon more offensive than a wooden truncheon; and, of these, at least two-thirds are rives, when a fair and impartial judgment can be passed upon the measures and policies. can be passed upon the measures and poliand fro as reliefs to others so placed. Were of the Reform party, which has been so fulwell armed as our neighbours, we ly endorsed by the electors of Canada, can honestly or honerably refuse to sustain the

The first act of the Government which branches of the force constantly employed at a distance so great as, with certainty to the entire tory press, in which we include the entire tory press, in which we include the disappointed Globe, the chief organ of the factionists. And what is this wonder ful crime that has called forth whole columns of virtuous indignation? Simply this. One his colleagues thought otherwise. Chronicle, writing from Alexandria, under date of the 15th ult., says: "On the 24th, of the members of the government who retained to accept a particular office in the first passenger steamers for Assyrian in our next issue. In the meantime we again appealing to my constitution of difficulty. The general business of a ple agree or disagree—whether they take and intermediate ports, left Cairo, taking a cabinet, chiefly on personal grounds, has at Cabinet is not left to any one member of it. In the meantime we again appealing to my constitution of our next issue. In the meantime we again appealing to my constitution of difficulty. The general business of a portant to futurity, and whether the peofus our next issue. In the meantime we again appealing to my constitution of difficulty. The general business of a portant to futurity, and whether the peofus our next issue. In the meantime we again appealing to my constitution of the members of the government who retained to the subject of the members of the government who retained to the government who retained to the subject of the members of the government who retained to the subject of the members of the government who retained to the government who retaine is the first parties, of Lagrangian which followed."

A paramy Fir R. A Querr.—The Balburst Fee Press and Alminy Javan thin in the government; that in the government is the investigation which followed."

A paramy Fir R. A Querr.—The Balburst Fee Press and Alminy Javan thin in the government; that is not a good and save, that a body of gentlemen in Science, and the Speaker of the Levilstine connect. The year and the Speaker of the Levilstine connect. The spear that a body of gentlemen in Science, and the Speaker of the Levilstine connect. The year and the Speaker of the Levilstine connect. The year and the Speaker of the Levilstine connects the position of the Colonnel Science are and the Speaker of the Levilstine connects the position of the Colonnel Science are and the Colonnel Science are and the Colonnel Science are and the Colonnel Science are and the Colonnel Science are and the Colonnel Science are are a colonnel science are a col at the head of whom are the Colonial Socretary and the Speaker of the Locislative Council, have determined upon offering to the Queen of England "a crown of pure the Queen of England "a crown of pure people" levalve, not less than their determined level the Globe would have a disposition to be delivered on Wednesday evening, 3rd, of March, by James Watson, Esq., the subject their success, and relieve them from threat decided evils, the farmers of Huron will adount under the disinterested and patriotic determined an effort to make some one happerer, free, gratis, for nothing." It's a great mit that in our party arrangements we can't get on as best they may without him.

fully solicitous about Mr. Cameron's reputation, consistency, &c. Mr. C. has taken difficulties beset the question according to tation, consistency, &c. Mr. C. has taken care of his own reputation heretofore without their aid, and we presume he can dispense with their assistance now. It has been said that Mr. Cameron resigned his connection with the late Ministry, because they woull not abolish the Presidency of the Council. We deny that he resigned upon any such ground. But suppose of the subject should have been submitted to to you plainly and in full. It has a propose a com-

Amidat many things that are dishearted ing anomalous in the present state of civits and animates the heart of every true chrissand animates the heart of every true christan and philanthrophist, and that is the great anxiety that exists to have every child properly and efficiently educated. The education of the rising generation has been long demonstrated to be the business of accasty. And why is thist Because of accasty. And why is thist Because the great mass of Reform—all true friends of the Administration—will the fire the unless the young minds are cultivated and properly directed, the tendency will be difficultarly will be di against him? He may continue to hold the opinion, we admit. Parliament cannot reverse a man's thoughts but his duty is to upon the same principle that a few knaves, and a considerable number of fools apply to Mr. Cameron, refuse to take his seat and vote with his party, because he had been left in a minority on some favorite measure! Mr. Hincks, in his reply to Cauchon, answers this absurd objection against Mr. Cameron's consistency, of which the Globe

> "I proceed to the consideration of the circumstances connected with Mr. Cameron's retirement from office under the late Administration, as bearing on the new ar-Mr. Cameron's own statement, he retired not abolish the useless offices of Assistant ner of Public Works, and Pre-Commissioner of Public Works, and Tre-sident of the Executive Council, and that he has again taken office without the abolition of the former, while the latter has been re-established for his own benefit. I be heve that I am correct in asserting, that Mr. Cameron himself grounded his resignation especially on the refusal to abolish the Assistant Commissionership of Public It is true that he afterwards ex-Works. pressed himself strongly on the subject of the Presidency of the Council. It must, however, be borne in mind, that Mr. Came ron's objection was made to the political character of the Assistant Commissioner. The charge subsequently made, by which one of the Engineers in the employment of Government, was required to act like wise as Assistant Commissioner, may fairly be supposed to have removed Mr. Cameron's objection, which was made solely on emanded by Mr. Cameron. With regard to the office of Chairman of the committees the office was formally recognized, and a salary provided for it, and this with little, if But when driven from one position, these

aly grin and bear it.

These gentlemen have b come wonder-dissertation on the subject of Mr. Cameron's

THE TORY PRESS AND THE fore Parliament at its last sessionn. Mr. says that a Member of Parliament accep-

yet made its appearance, but we understand be very easily overlooked.

A few of our cotemporar One advantage which we have not seen noticed will at any rate accrue to the several Counties in which Agricultural Societies acquiesce. A member of parliament might, are established-they will receive their annual grant in some sort of season to enable them to distribute the premiums which they offer. To the Globe, Patriot, Colonist, and other city gentry, this may be a small conwhich will provoke their ridicule. In the country it will be viewed otherwise. Hardand the tory press have become so very ly a year passes round without very serious careful, as follows:—

inconvenience of the kind in all parts of the ed, or although it had retained exactly its Province. Here in Norfolk, we have original sinecure character. And if the known of the Parliamentary Grants being duties which have now been attached to delayed for months after the periods when due .- And why? I last because there was nobody to look after the business who was 1849, because the administration would responsible for the negligence connected it follows, that Mr. Cameron has again with it.—And this is but one of many inconveniences arising from a want of a de- trenchment, and that the office of President ference with which it has hitherpartment having for its special care the in- of the Council, (like the Assistant Com- to been regarded, it is the one terests of Agriculture. Such a department a needed, and we doubt not will receive the as salary is concerned, is rirtually women and money," that will sanction of the people. Mr. Cameron is abolished just the man to manage it .- Norfolk Mes

## HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1852-

In another column will be found the Admany occasions, objected to its continuance approval of his conduct. Whatever difference of opinion may exist in reference during the last session of Parliament, to the means by which Mr. Came. ron has been induced to enter the Gov- rest as used that something better than ernment, or in reference to the office which the "Bureau of Agriculture",—something a gentleman of superior literary any opposition, Mr. Cameron and those ernment, or in reference to the office which with whom he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feed to the office which whom he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feed to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feed to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feed to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feed to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feel to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feel to the office which who he had acted, did not feel that he has accepted, every true Reformer will be now feel to the office which who he had acted to the office which acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who had acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who had acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who he had acted to the office which who had acted to the office which whom he had acted to the office which who had acted to the office whom the office which who had acted to the of they would be justified in making its abolition, a sine qua non."

The present is nonber of the Cabinet. The present is percavilers take up another. They put forth haps one of the most important and most and party arrangements to suit themselves.
But no, they must have their finger in the pose and of action seems all but annihilated, tion must frequently occur. pie to the last. Mr. C. is unfit for the and the whole people are wandering and office, say they, and should not take it. Mr. groping for a starting-point. But in the C. thought himself unfit to discharge properly some of the duties which he knew below the duties which he knew the duties which he knew the duties which he rly some of the duties which he knew beand wandering, great questions—questions to give the Hon. Malcolm Cameron a puballeged by certain portions of and with true modesty refused to undertake involving the future prosperity of Canada what he thought he could not perform. Well are coming up for settlement. The ap-They proaching session of Parliament will be im-

not, will increase your own happiness.

Which the Annual Measures — In our issue on the 8 h inst., we publish an article headed "Weights and Measures," which is described and bear it.

We consider the second to the Cabinet on the 8 h inst., we publish an article headed "Weights and Measures," which only grin and bear it.

The e. gratts, for nothing. It's a great pity that in our party arrangements we can't please these opposition gentlemen. But it can't be helped, positively, and they must scrupulour misstatements and false reason-portant question to which we have referred. In reference to the office which Mr. Cameron has accepted, it may be observed that a Department of Agriculture has long present, even some of the most respectable General Election I had not ac- tage of your contemporary the Loyalist, as Conservative Journals are favorable to it, cepted Office, although I had that published in his last, in answer to my

if in a case of conergency the Government saw fit to dispense with the formality, the objection is of little weight. No constithe issue is merely a question of ctiquette,

to accept on that account. Now this is neither candid nor honorable-the Presidency of the Council is no longer a sinecure—the duties to be henceforth performed by the President are perhaps as arduous and as valuable as any other class of duties for which the country pays eight hundred pounds a year. Till such time as num, would have been paid although no "Bureau of Agriculture" had been creatthe office are equal to the duties of any We are altogether unable to under- of nations.

stand those of our cotemporaries who

yth" shall appear in our next.

and failing in this grand enterprise we supposed they would magnanimously allow its been shaken and is no-where. Party ties munications to be to reach us by the Tues- accepted it. And in doing so. I members to make their own little personal have been severed and unanimity of pur- days mails of assible, or delay in publica- affirm in contradiction of the

lie dinner on the 25th inst.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE.

You are aware that when I been gazetted as President of the charge of falsehood or a perversion of facts, Executive Council. My reasons in his report of the election in St. Patricks Prize bushel, Saxty pounds;
Barley, bushel, Porty-eight pounds;
Otte, bushel, Prity four pounds;
Beans, bushel, Frity pounds;
Beans, bushel, Frity pounds;
Beans, bushel, Frity pounds;
The charge of inconsistency for now joining a government in which that office is continued, is ridiculous. The question of abolition of the Presidency came beans arrivals from E rope.

Carlton Herald.

Cause they would not abolish the Presidency you how the thing can be done. All the consideration was appointed to you plainly and in full. I then the consideration of Parliament. The observance of this formality is entirely option of the Presidency came beans, bushel, Frity pounds;
Cause they would not abolish the Presidency of the Council. We deny that he resign-ron, shortly before his election was appointed by his excellency, and we suppose a commission made out, to the office of President of Council. The observance of this formality is entirely option of the Presidency came beautiful to you plainly and in full. I then the consideration of Parliament. The observance of this formality is entirely option of the Presidency of the Council. We deny that he resign-ron, shortly before his election was appointed by his excellency, and we suppose a commission made out, to the office of President of Council. The observance of this formality is entirely option of the Presidency of the Council. The observance of the subject should have been submitted to make the subject should have been submitted to the subject should have been submitted to make the subject should have been submitted to the subject should have been submitted to make the subject should have been submitted to the subject should have been submitted to the

nitherto devolving upon the Pre-sident were not such as to warrant the country in paying eight tutional right-no real valuable principle hundred pounds a year for his has been violated by the administration | services. Since that time, however, the office of President of the and is scarcely sufficient to provoke discus- Council has been materially alsion. Our own opinion is, that the "Bu- tered and other important duties, reau of Agriculture" is simply an experitill now neglected, have been ment-and should it be successful and pro- attached to it-so that it is now ductive of benefits to the agricultural in reality no longer a sinecure terests, the informality complained of may and hence my principle objection to it is entirely removed. In-A few of our cotemporaries seem willing deed, it may be presumed that to make merry at Mr. Cameron's expense, the duties allotted to the Presiby accusing him of accepting an office dent of the Council, in future, which he had declared useless, and refused are equal in number, and almost equal in importance to the duties performed by any other member of the Cabinet.

So early as the year 1841, I urged in strong terms, upon the attention of the then Government, the justice and utility of establishing a Department of Agriculture, feeling then as I do now, that if any one interest or department was entitled to the consideration" and vigilance of Legislature, that one should be the Agricultural. This is Canada's great interest-the foundaother eight hundred pounds Office, then, tion of all our hopes of wealth and prosperity; and notwithstanding the comparative indifmissionership of Pubne Works) in so far which must furnish the "men

ultimately raise us in the scal. The Government has now charge Mr. Cameron with "claselling" this established a Department of office for himself. What do they mean? Agriculture the management of Will any reasonable man, for one moment, which, together with several suppose that the whole members of the other duties connected with emi-Cabinet with Francis Hincks at their gration, and the statistics of the head, would be awed or influenced by a Province are entrusted to the single member of the House of Assembly ? Chairman of Committees or Pre-The man who cherishes this supposition sident of the Council. And His must entertain a very gigantic opinion of Excellency having been pleased Mr. Cameron's mental powers! But the to offer me this office in its alterthe ground of economy. The practical effect of Mr. Killalv's appointment was the reduction of the establishment tast the reduction of the establishment to the content of the stablishment to the content of the establishment to the establishm reduction of the establishment to the extent has become a member of the Government, assistance, and if there has been "chisel- honor to aid in the deliberations and in conformity with his whole political ling" it has been on the part of the Gov- of an Administration in which I character, appeals to the people for their ernment. For our own part we regard had full confidence—which I had

> And although I still feel that ly discharge the duties of Chairman of Committees, yet as His To Correspondents .- "Kirsty For- Excellency and his Advisers have been pleased to consider me statements of the opposition and discontented Press, that my ac-We take pleasure in stating that ceptafice of it, in its present form, will be a considerable saythe Press that I am at liberty to We will notice Mr. Galt's Address accept and hold this office without

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen. Your obed't serv't. MALCOLM CAMERON.

Communications.

DEAR SIR,-I could almost request that by my note of last week which you kindly published for truths sake, I should have appeared before you at the late caused such an exposure of the absolute do-

answered by holding out his ling you " Grand Mamma." I readily admit; Sir, that

thickheaded, but I am very even the cutest reader he ha to discover either wit or a expression, I am sure that I He might just as well have dee-dee! or Cock-a-doodle deed, I would not be surpris to hear him do so some fine he takes another of those ae

Why Sir, I greatly fear ! " Jumps" (and I can assure ripe for any sort of mischief discovered his malady, and ing fun at him by putting wo and making him call his repor ration of facts in place of a falsehood and abuse" as his monitor" had, in one of his caused him to write it.

In short, he tried to creat against Horace Horton, for the election: I asserted, and that it was the father who v of another ward at the 'el oppose the son. And whene ist will come off his perch a to realities and particulars, i assertion and childish nonsen prove my statements to be t my error and beg his pardo . I remain, Dear Sir,

> Your obliged Ser't, Goderich, 17th Feb. 185

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SIR,-In the Loyalist o

I have read two Columns of

the Electors of Huron Pert John Galt, and like all the tions of John Galt, it is a ve it contains not one original i has laid hold of the few sil guments which the Globe a tiministerial Journals have for the last three or four w busking them up in his o inimitable style, offers then ers of Huron over his own ar l as his own sentiments. notice, Mr. Galt apologises of the Lonalist, for troubling signs, as his reason for doin sal to admit his Address ? that Mr. Galt's political "jumping Jim Crow," is made epidemical. He is exhibiting his own personal disguisable selfishness, in and through his own acts needs have an organ. He with putting his own foot the infant freedom of Hur plates the destruction newspaper, by endeavoring against its own principles, vehicle of the ambitious ar cubrations of John Galt! an astonishing degree of c men! It is quite possible tion of eudorsing the hackn tions with the name of Je add weight-to render their ble to the Electors of Hur all right that a man should opinion of his own importan-John Galt is certainly a v name, and belonging to th portion of the community, fluential than the name of elector in the United Cou not a " tower of strength ' ers of Huron-it does not worth of weight to the el is no representative of the presentative of the non-ele sentative of political prinparty !-- it is, in short, no any thing save a love of o promotion. The elector that it has been "everyth nothing long," exerted Cayley's interest, and t "bitterer than ever"-2 partially exerted in be Cameron, it was natural that it would do exactly namely, stick itself at columns of vindictive s

they were in 1847. The covered that John Galt at what they will bring will bring promotion or tl will bring more offices for special favorites, or that portunity for jobbing and tering and trafficing in pu side to which John Galt himself. The Electors been made aware of the principle, and hence, the with a just appreciation issued by John Galt.

Electors of It.

Indeed, Mr. Editor, that the Reformers of I