New Advertisements

Shingles—D. Armstrong.
Harrows—D. K. Strachan.
Horse Bills—Signal Office.
Notice—John A. McDonagh.
Anchor Lilac— Mrs. Warnock.
Vinegar Bitters—R. H. McDonald & Co.
New Boot and Shoe store—E. & J. Downing.
A Penny saved is a Penny earned—H. W. Ball.
Auction Sale of Town Lot—G. M. Trueman.
Manitoba and the North-West Territories—F. Braun.
Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Cadisaya—Dr. Wheeler.

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 may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsable till they have settled their bills, and ordering numbers back, or leaving 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.

The date after each Subscriber's name on the address indicates the time to which his Subscription is paid. Thus, "PETER SMITH, 1 *March* 72," *means that Mr. Smith's Subscription is paid up to 1st March and that he owes from that date. Subscribers will see it to be to their interest to renew promptly, as our terms are* $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, *otherwise* $2 *will be charged.*

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

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or to the county at large. Such matter may be sent at the rate of one cent per oz. if marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

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

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—	
Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	9.45 " "
Mixed	12 30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "
Trains are due as follows,—	
Mixed	11.20 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, April 1, 1874.

Review of the Late Session.

The session of the Ontario Legislature which closed a few days ago, has placed on the statute book a number of important measures, to the more important of which we desire briefly to refer. It is a feature of many of the bills that they involve a great amount of detail, which required much industry and ability on the part of their framers.

One of the most important measures of the session was the Ballot Bill, introducing as it does a new system of recording votes at elections for the Ontario Assembly. It is to a certain extent experimental, but a similar measure has worked well in Great Britain and Australia, and the government obtained the fullest possible details of its working there in order to make the bill as perfect as possible. The act cannot but put an effectual check upon bribery, while it will preserve the freedom of the franchise to those who are subject to coercion and intimidation.

Closely allied to the Ballot Bill is the Voters' Lists Bill. This measure will tend to secure accuracy in the Voters' Lists, which has not always been reached hitherto. If any one entitled to a vote is not now on the list, it will only be through culpable negligence on his own part.

The Income Franchise Bill, which gives votes to those who pay taxes on incomes of $400 and upwards, is only a measure of justice to many persons of intelligence, who though not possessed of property, have as much at stake in the country as those who happen to be assessed for a few feet of ground, and who are able to cast quite as intelligent a vote.

The two bills consolidating the whole School Law of the province, one relating to Public Schools, the other to High Schools and the Councils of Public Instruction, are very important. The composition of the Council of Public Instrction is changed by introducing into it the popular element, the Inspectors and teachers of High Schools and Public Schools each being entitled to elect a member. No union of High and Public schools will be allowed to be formed after 1st July 1874. A clause of the High School Bill provides that any pupil or other person who disturbs or disquiets any school may be brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined as high as $20 and costs, or may be proceeded against for misdemeanour. Unruly pupils and visitors had better beware. A number of important changes are made with reference to Public Schools which we cannot enumerate at length. They will tend we trust to make our excellent school system more perfect, and we hope the Consolidated Acts, which will prove very convenient, will not require any amendment for years to come.

The Administration of Justice Bill which provides for the appointment of additional judges, modifies the constitution of the Court of Error and Appeal and simplifies and cheapens in some respects the manner of judicial procedure will prove a boon to the overwrought judges, and to those who have anything to do with the administration of justice.

Two bills have been passed providing for the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies and Charitable and Benevolent Societies by Orders in Council instead of by special acts. The house will thus be relieved of much petty legislation, and the acrimony and ill feeling caused by the discussion of bills of a sectarian character will be avoided.

The Bill regulating Marriages will remove all doubts as to the validity of certain marriages and prevent consequent litigation, while the abolishing of licenses and the granting of certificates instead, will remove an injustice hitherto done to Protestants.

Acts respecting the Executive Council, amending the Assessment law so as to exempt Bank Stock from assessment, extending public aid in certain cases to gaol erections and alterations, respecting sales of land for taxes, providing for the establishing of Industrial Schools, to prevent accidents in the use of agricultural machinery, respecting municipal drainage, providing for free grant settlements on the basis advocated by Mr. Arch, have also been passed, as also a number of others of greater or less public importance.

The re-introduction of the Orange Incorporation Bills gave rise to an acrimonious discussion. The passing of a general incorporation bill led to their rejection. There is no doubt they were introduced to embarass the government, and as the action taken does not deprive the Orange body from becoming incorporated, the legislature did quite right in refusing to pass them.

Several votes of censure directed against the government and against one of its members, Hon. Mr. McKellar, were moved during the session. In every instance they were defeated by large majorities, the good sense of the house perceiving that the policy of the present government is such as to best advance the interests of the country, and though they may sometimes make mistakes, as what government will not, their rule has been characterised by honesty and integrity of purpose. The principal votes of censure proposed were with reference to the reservation of the Orange Bills, passed last session, interference in Dominion elections, the management of the Central Prison works and the granting of a half holiday to the employees of the Central Prison by Mr. McKellar. In every instance the government were sustained by large majorities.

It is worthy of remark that the Opposition, while always ready to find fault with the measures proposed by the government, did not introduce a single public bill during the session. *Grip's* cartoon representing them as acting inconsistently in drawing a whole session's play for no work at all had considerable point in it. In fact the Opposition showed themselves to be a mere faction factionaly disposed, bent on wasting the time of the country for no earthly object but to gratify their political spleen. The course they pursued has had the effect of repelling instead of inviting support, and the useful and important purposes which a healthy Opposition serve have been entirely lost by the course pursued by Messrs. Cameron, Rykert, Lauder, Boultbee and their following. The *National*, a paper not unfriendly to them, in referring to the half holiday matter, forcibly says,—"They greatly weaken the force of their denunciations of this and similar mistakes by their continued carpings at any and every act of the Ministry. Their attacks on the Government are for most part so captious and based on such frivolous and insufficient grounds, that even when the Ministerial policy is in some measure censurable nobody pays much regard to them."

On the whole the late session has been productive of much good legislation, and it is to be hoped that the measures passed may tend to advance the material, social and moral well being of the province to the largest possible extent.

Riel.

A good deal is being said in the public prints with reference to Riel, the Tory papers keeping up the agitation with the hope that they will thereby embarass the Government. It is said that he was in Montreal about ten days ago and was in the act of partaking of the Sacrament in one of the Roman Catholic churches, when he was recognized and obliged to flee. It was also reported that he had gone to Ottawa and would attempt to take his seat when the House met, but deeming no doubt discretion to be the better part of valour, he did not do so. The sooner this matter is disposed of the better for the peace and harmony of the country. We await with some interest the arrival of Archbishop Tache's pamphlet, which has just been issued under the title of "Amnesty promised and not granted." That Sir John Macdonald or some of his Government promised an amnesty is quite clear, but there does not appear to have been any written guarantee so far as we can make out, Sir John being far too wary to commit himself so far as that. If the guarantee was promised, however injudiciously, we suppose it will be have to be carried out, though we should be very sorry to see it done.

Apropos of this matter the *Nouveau Monde* says that it learns by a private despatch from Ottawa that the Ministry has decided to appoint a Royal Commission to make a complete enquiry into the circumstances of the entry of Manitoba into the Confederation. It goes on to say that this measure is taken at this time by the Government to assure themselves if any promises of amnesty have been made, and also to find out the precise arrangements which were made in other matters with the delegates from the North West, as the Manitoba delegation now at the Capital claim many works on the ground that their construction was part of the original arrangement, although no trace of the matter remains in the public archives. The inquiries of this commission will no doubt bring to light much mismanagement on the part of the late Government, for that there was such with reference to the admission of Manitoba into the Confederation, cannot truthfully be denied.

Licenses.

An attempt was made at the meeting of the Town Council last Friday night to increase the number of licenses granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors this year, but it was very properly voted down. Entirely apart from the temperance aspect of the question, when the by-law limiting the number of licenses has been passed, it is a bad precedent to re-open the question and undo at one meeting what has been done a few days or weeks before. We doubt whether the Council has the power to increase the number of licenses when once a by law has been passed limiting them. For the last three years, ever since saloon licenses were abolished, it has been attempted, but always without success. We are glad to observe that under the law passed at the recent session of the Ontario Legislature, the by-law fixing the number of licenses to be granted when once passed cannot be altered or amended during the year. As this law is now in force, we will hereafter be spared the mortification of seeing our "town fathers" stultifying themselves, as they have frequently done heretofore. Having once fixed the number of licenses to be issued they cannot afterwards increase them.

—An investigation is being made into the management of the Montreal Post Office and some curious facts have come to light as to its management under the *regime* of the late government. In one case a man who did not even know the alphabet was appointed carrier, and within the past fifteen months four have been discharged for tippling and thieving. One carrier, now en route to the Penitentiary, was convicted for stealing nearly two hundred letters.

The New Speaker.

Hon. T. W. Anglin, member for Gloucester, New Brunswick, was on Thursday last elected Speaker of the new Dominion Parliament. No man in the house is better qualified to occupy the position, and that he will fill it with credit to himself and advantage to the House is what his friends fully expect. He is a careful, industrious and painstaking gentleman and is thoroughly conversant with Parliamentary law. It will be remembered that during the last session, because Mr. Anglin, through his newspaper, the St. John *Freeman*, chose to bear somewhat heavily on some of the sycophants of the late government, a vote of censure was passed on him by those worthies in the House, and some dozen of them were in the habit of getting up and leaving whenever he rose to speak. It must be rather aggravating to those of them who were re-elected, to have Mr. Anglin placed in a position of authority over them. Mr. Anglin has triumphed over his enemies and now occupies a position second only in honour and importance to a seat in the Cabinet.

The Revolution in Spain.

Our readers are aware that for some time a civil war has been raging in Spain between the Republicans and the Carlists. A number of engagements have taken place but not of sufficient magnitude to affect the destinies of either party to any appreciable extent. News has come at last of a battle near Bilboa, in which there was some hard fighting. Both parties claimed the victory, but the latest intelligence shows that the national forces gained a considerable advantage. Marshal Serrano drove back the Carlists and captured several villages with small loss, while he punished the enemy severely. It is to hoped that this victory will lead to the close of a war which has for a long time kept affairs in that unhappy country in a very disturbed state.

Leckie vs. Farrow.

The last issue of the Brussels *Post* contains an able letter from Mr. Leckie, in which he exposes the falsehood and tergiversation of Mr. Farrow, and shows conclusively that the latter *did* make overtures to Mr. Mackenzie to support his government. Mr. Farrow had denied it in a poorly written letter in the Goderich prog. organ, and also in his recent speech at the Fordwich dinner, but Mr. Leckie substantiates the charge in the clearest manner and by documentary evidence. Had Mr. Mackenzie been inclined, like Sir John A. Macdonald, to purchase support, he might have had Mr. Farrow dirt cheap, but he took the measure of the man and no doubt thought he would be a dear bargain at any price.

—Sir John A. Macdonald has expressed a strong desire to be relieved from the position of leader of the Opposition, ostensibly on the ground of ill health, though there is no doubt the real cause is the utter demoralization of his party, and the feeling that it can never be again built up and consolidated under him. The party are at their wits end to find a successor, there being no one among them who can command the confidence of both English and French members.

—All doubt as to the truth of the report of Dr. Livingstone's death is now set at rest by the arrival and identification of his remains at Aden, a British Island and port the mouth of the Red Sea, on their way to England. It is probable he will be honoured with a public funeral and interment in that resting place of the illustrious dead—Westminster Abbey.

—The government have decided to proceed at once with the construction of the Pembina and Fort Garry branch of the Pacific Railway. This will be a great advantage to the Province of Manitoba and to those who intend to emigrate thither. It is expected that it will be completed within six months.

—The health of Bishop Cummins, the prime mover in the Reformed Episcopal Church movement, has completely broken down.

—John B. Gough the celebrated temperance lecturer is making a professional tour through Canada.

—The Mississippi River has risen to such a height that the country for a width of fifty miles is flooded.

University Boat Race.

CAMBRIDGE WINS.

LONDON, March 13.—The annual race between the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews came off this morning over the usual course on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four miles and two furlongs, and, as has been the case in the past four years, resulted in victory for the Cambridge boat, which boat came in four lengths ahead of its rival. The weather was beautiful, and a more propitious day for the contest could not have been selected.

The crowd that assembled to witness the race was unprecedented. On Surrey side of the river, from Putney to Mortlake, there was one compact mass of people 150 feet wide, and at the latter place carriages five deep stood in long rows.

All things being in readiness, at fourteen minutes past eleven o'clock the signal to start was given, and the boats got away almost instantaneously. Cambridge had the lead from the first, rowing at a rate of 37 strokes per minute, but both crews pulled steadily. After an exciting contest, Cambridge reached the ship at Mortlake at 37 minutes and 35 seconds past 11 o'clock, winning the race in 23 minutes and 35 seconds.

The water though not so smooth as was desired, was fairly calm.

RIEL AT OTTAWA.

HE TAKES THE OATH.

On Monday last the notorious Louis Riel, M. P. for Provencher, appeared at the Clerk's office of the House of Commons in Ottawa, took the oath of allegiance and signed the roll of members. He did not venture to take his seat in the house and it is said he has left the city. There is considerable excitement over the affair. The whole matter will come up in the house.

Two young men hailing from the village of Sombra, are in custody in Sarnia jail, as lunatics, awaiting removal to the Lunatic Asylum. It seems they quarrelled some time ago about a young lady whom both adored, and shortly afterwards they went mad. Moral—Don't quarrel about young ladies.

Those parties along the line of the Intercolonial Railway who had contracts for supplying cordwood for the Government have had considerable difficulty in filling their contracts owing to the scarcity of snow on the roads during the winter. In many instances some of the parties have been compelled to do the last of their hauling on wheels—a slow and laborious process.

A child six months old, belonging to Mrs. P. Zinkman, of Bright, township of Blandford, was burned almost to death in its cradle a few evenings ago. Its mother had gone out, and, during her absence, one of its little brothers between two and three years of age, while playfully burning some shavings, set fire to the child's clothing. It died on the following morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

BAD ROADS.—The roads are so bad between here and Kincardine that frequently the stage does not arrive till 4 o'clock in the morning.

PORT OF REGISTRATION.—By an Order in Council, Goderich, with a number of other places, has been constituted a port for the registration of vessels.

NEW MILL.—We understand certain parties in Montreal contemplate the erection of a large steam grist mill at the harbour. We trust such will turn out to be the case.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Alfred Brown ex-Reeve of Morris, was entertained at a complimentary dinner at Shane's Hotel, Blyth, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Brown is about removing to the States.

COLD.—For the last few days we have had cold weather and hard frost. April has now come, and we may look for an early release from the sway of Jack Frost, and for those April showers which are sure to bring May flowers.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—A plank walk is being laid around Acheson's block. Ever since the fire of February 1873 this place has been a regular man-trap, and we are glad to see this improvement being made at last.

HURON AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We are glad to observe the Huron and Quebec Railway scheme is strongly supported by the Ottawa press and people. It is looked upon as a means of greatly lessening the distance between Montreal and the North West.

ANTI-PROHIBITION.—The London *Herald*, in a long editorial, comes out against prohibition. The *Herald* is one of the most invoterate of Tory papers, and might therefore be expected to oppose any reform tending to advance the good of the people.

THE NEW RAILWAY.—The Kinburn Farmers' Club, township of Hullett, are to discuss the question on the 16th of April, "Would the Huron and Quebec Railway be of sufficient benefit to Huron to justify the granting of a County bonus?"

POSTPONED.—The second reading of the by-law for granting a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway by the town of Goderich did not take place at the Council meeting last Friday night. The matter has been allowed to stand over for a month to give time for a full and proper consideration of it.

SOIREE.—The congregation of Knox Church intend having a soiree on Friday evening next. The object is more to bring the people together than to make money, though there is a debt contracted for new heating apparatus which it is intended to pay off with the proceeds.

REFORM MEETING.—A meeting of the Reformers of the town of Goderich will be held at the law office of Messrs. Cameron & Garrow, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. This meeting is for the purpose of organizing a permanent Reform Association and it is to be hoped there will be a full attendance.

WHAT WOULD our local contemporary do without the name of the Editor of this journal to joke about? We are pleased to know that the cognomen, which, through circumstances over which we had no control, attaches to us, affords the fellow who controls that sheet the means of indulging in some cheap wit. It amuses him and don't hurt us.

RECIPROCITY.—We have already announced that Hon. George Brown has gone to Washington to negotiate for reciprocity. It is expected that he will be able to report the result of his mission before the House rises. Should we obtain reciprocity it will be a great advantage for Goderich, for salt will no doubt be one of the articles in which there will be free trade.

LIBERAL OFFER.—Mr. Attrill, who recently purchased the Ridge and other property over the river, has offered to give the necessary ground and a bonus of $5,000 to any one who will erect a summer hotel, and if anything further is necessary to guarantee to fill it! Who will accept of his liberal offer? He is also prepared to give building lots to those who will erect houses.

SIDEWALKS.—Most of the sidewalks in this town are in a disgraceful condition. If we cannot have anything but gravel sidewalks, let us have gravel, not mud. A number of the principal thoroughfares are almost knee-deep and require a coating of gravel in the worst way. We think the Town Council might however consider the advisability of laying down plank walks on at least one side of some of the principal streets.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. E. & J. Downing, who have opened a Boot and Shoe Store in Crabb's buildings. The Messrs. Downing come from Lindsay well recommended. One of them was foreman in a boot and shoe factory there, and on leaving was entertained by, and received some valuable gifts from his employers. We trust they will receive a large share of public patronage.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.—The following bills of local interest were passed at the recent session of the Ontario Legislature:—An Act to reunite the North and South Ridings of the county of Huron for Registration purposes; An Act to authorize the Course of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery for Ontario, to admit Benjamin Valleck Elliott, to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor; An Act to amend the act incorporating the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, and for other purposes; An Act to confirm the incorporation of the village of Wingham; An Act to incorporate the Lake Huron and Quebec Railway Company.

MUSIC.—A split having taken place in the Orange Brass Band which so kindly regaled our citizens with music last summer, two rival bands have been formed, both of which applied to the Council for the use of the instruments which had been placed in their charge by the 33d Battalion Band Committee. The Council being unable to reconcile conflicting interests, escaped from its dilemma by returning the instruments to the Battalion. Both bands have secured a new set of instruments and are practising most diligently, so that we may expect to have lots of music the coming summer.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.—We have received a copy of the Third Annual Report of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville. The number of pupils entered since the commencement of the present term, September 4th, 1873, is 194. On looking over the list of names we find there are 17 pupils from the County of Huron in attendance. There is room for more in the institution, and the government has made most liberal provision for the education of all this class of unfortunates. Every necessary information regarding the terms of admission, with blank forms, &c., will be sent on application to the Principal, W. J. Palmer.

JUDGE'S INTERIM COURT.—Three prisoners from Clinton were brought before Judge Toms on Thursday last for larceny, one Wm. Roberts charged with stealing a lock, and Edward Sherman and John McDowell for stealing hens. They all pleaded guilty and were remanded till Monday for sentence. On opening the Court on Monday Judge Toms sentenced Wm. Roberts to three months hard labour in the County Jail. Sherman and McDowell were represented by Mr. Sinclair, who asked for withdrawal of the plea of guilty and to be allowed to plead not guilty. Mr. Lewis on behalf of the Crown held that after a plea was recorded and a remand for sentence it was too late to withdraw the plea. The Judge said on looking carefully over the depositions he did not think the cases were cases of larceny, that the magistrates should have disposed of them summarily, and that therefore he would discharge the prisoners.

A LITTLE BOY'S LETTER.—It takes very little rain or snow to make a pond in the yard of St. Patrick's Ward school. The following is an appeal from a little boy to the trustees to have the matter righted:—"Please I'm a little boy 7 years old that goes to st. patrick's ward school, and I was nearly drowded to-day in a lake of water that is at the school door, and my little sister Mary lost her shoe in the mud and when she got home ma spanked her and said she'd learn her not to go into the mud, and Mary cried and said she couldn't help it and she wished that them trustees might just come to the school and see if they wouldn't lose their boots and get spanked by their mas when they go home. Please sirs me and the other boys and girls are going to pay a copper apiece to the school marm to get a carpenter to come and make a bridge over the water and the mud that is all about the school, and the school marm says she'll give a shilling and the whole school wants me to write this letter to you not to visit the school till the bridge is built for fear you get your boots dirty or be nearly drownded. Yours, WILLIE.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening last, Present, the Reeve in the Chair and Messrs. Smith, Passmore, Campbell, Smaill, A. Watson, Robertson, D. Watson, Sloan, Johnston, Mackay, Gordon and Evans.

The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

The following communications were received,—

Auditors' Report. Referred to Finance Committee.

Letter from the Secretary of the High School Board requesting the Council to provide accomodation for the High School, as the Temperance bodies to whom the building at present occupied belongs, demand possession of it. On motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Campbell, the sum of $40 was ordered to be paid to the temperance bodies for rent due, and the question of providing accommodation for the School was referred to a special committee appointed previously to consider the matter.

Letter from Hon. A. Mackenzie, Minister of Public Works, to the Mayor, stating that all dilligence had been used in awarding the harbour contracts, and that the part of the work of most consequence to the town will be done first.

Letter from the Principal of the Blind Institute, Brantford, stating that they wished to secure the attendance of certain blind persons in the town, and the terms on which they will be admitted—$50 per session where the parents are able to pay, free where they are not able.

Report of Finance Committee recommending payment of the following accounts,—Jas. Craig, extras on Main Sewer, $50.60; J. V. Detler, coal for engine, $16.80; J. C. Detlor, Relief, $3.75; John Butler, for estate Gardiner & Co., $0.48; P. O'Rourke, drawing engine, $3. Report adopted.

Application from Wm. Reed to have John Donagh's tavern license transferred to him. Granted on complying with the usual formalities.

Petition of Elijah Martin to have a sidewalk on Hamilton Street opposite his hotel. Mr. Martin offered if the town would furnish the plank to supply all the other material and to lay down the walk. On motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Smith, the prayer of the petition was granted.

Letter from A. Armitage, manager of the International Salt Works, asking to have one of the streets, say Warren Street, leading to said works, gravelled as far as the south boundary. Referred to Public Works Committee.

Report of Relief Committee showing the amount expended for relief in February to have been $105.98.

Petition from a number of residents on Britannia Road, drawing attention to the state of the drain there and asking to have the same properly covered. Referred to Public Works Committee.

Report of Special Band Committee, recommending that the band instruments be handed over to Mr. John Duckham. After some discussion, and a number of motions which were subsequently withdrawn, it was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gordon, that the instruments be returned to the 33rd Battalion Band Committee. Carried.

Accounts from E. McKay, Jas. Saunders, Richd. Young, E. Graham, John Martin and John Runciman. Referred to Finance Committee.

The By-law to open up the Maitland Road through Mr. Ransford's property was then brought up and read a second time. Mr. Ransford was present and objected to have the road opened as the property was reserved for Solar Salt and Soda Works, and the opening of the road would injure it for that purpose. The majority of the Council appeared to think that the road should be opened, but the third reading of the by-law was postponed till the next regular meeting, the Public Works Committee in the mean time to enquire as to probable cost of opening the road.

Mr. Smaill drew attention to the state of the sidewalk on the south side of East Street between the Foundry and the Railway Station, which was covered with leached ashes last year. He spoke of the experiment as a failure and described the sidewalk as being now "knee deep." The matter was referred to the Public Works Committee.

Mr. Robertson brought up the motion of which he had previously given notice, with reference to increasing the number of licenses. He moved, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that one additional tavern license and three saloon licenses be granted.

Moved by Mr. Passmore, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that this Council do now adjourn.

Yeas—Passmore, Campbell, Smaill, Smith, Sloan. 5.

Nays—A. Watson, Robertson, D. Watson, Johnston, Mackay, Gordon, Evans. 7.

The motion to adjourn was therefore lost.

Mr. A Watson said the only way to proceed was to pass a by-law amending the previous by-law which limited the number of licenses.

A by-law to increase the number of licenses in accordance with Mr. Robertson's motion was introduced.

Mr. Campbell spoke strongly against granting any more licenses.

A vote was taken on the by-law with the following result,—

Yeas—A. Watson, Robertson, D. Watson, Johnston, Gordon, Evans. 6.

Nays—Passmore, Campbell, Smaill, Smith, Sloan, Mackay, Garrow. 7.

The by-law was declared lost and the Council adjourned.

Brussels.

ACCIDENT.—A little child, aged about two years, son of Mr. Edward Kirkpatrick, was badly burned last week by falling from a high chair, in which he was seated, on a hot stove. Both hands were burnt considerably before he was rescued. Under careful treatment he is now recovering.—*Post.*

Bayfield.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. E. Davis being about to leave here for London, a number of the members of his congregation and other friends, met him in the church on Monday last, 23rd March, for the purpose of presenting him with an address and a purse of money. Mr. Morrison was called to the chair, and after a few remarks by W. W. Conner, Esq., expressive of the esteem in which Mr. Davis is held and regret at his departure, Mr. Plunkett read an address, couched in suitable terms, which was signed by John Keys and Arthur Haackie on behalf of the congregation. Mr. Davis made a feeling reply. Rev. Mr. Rice, Wesleyan minister, afterwards made a few remarks. The choir of the church, led by Miss Haackie on the melodeon, sang several pieces of music.

Hulett.

The municipal council of the Township of Hullett met at Londesborough, on the 18th inst. All the members present. Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed. A communication was read from the Immigration Department of Ontario, respecting the formation of Immigration Aid Societies.

Moved by A Monteith, seconded by J. Warwick, that the Clerk call a public meeting of the farmers and others of the Township, interested in immigration, to be held at Londesborough, on Monday, the 30th March, 1874, at two o'clock p.m. for the purpose of organizing an Immigration Society, in conformity with the statutes passed during the last session of the Ontario Legislature for the incorporation of such societies; and that the Clerk attend said meeting, and give the necessary information furnished him by the Immigration Department of Ontario; and the Clerk advertise said meeting in the best practicable way.—Carried.

A petition was read from George Armstrong and others praying for a refund of the amount paid to this Township by Jeremiah Whitely for tavern license.

Moved by F. Stiver, sec. by J. Britton, that the petition of Geo. Armstrong and others, praying for a refund on account of tavern license to Jeremiah Whitely be not granted, as it would be contrary to the provisions of the Provincial Statutes and the township by-laws, relative to tavern licenses.—Carried.

Moved by J. Britton, sec. by A. Monteith, that the following accounts be paid, viz: A. Bay, $6 for drawing copy of plan for Bingham's bridge and C. Foster $5 for drawing plan in duplicate for bridge on S. R. 10-11. Com. 3.—Carried.

Moved by J. Warwick, sec. by F. Stiver, that a by-law be prepared and passed for the prevention of nuisances and immoralities within the township.—Carried.

The by-law was then read and passed.

Moved by A. Monteith, sec. by J. Warwick, that a by-law be prepared and passed, authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow $1000 from any bank or private individual at common bank interest, to meet the current expenses and building bridges.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned to meet again when called by the Reeve.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The First Session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion of Canada opened at Ottawa on Thursday, 26th March. On that day His Excellency the Governor General proceeded to the Senate Chamber and the Commons being summoned, he announced that he would not declare his reasons for calling Parliament together till the House had chosen a Speaker.

On returning to the Commons chamber, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dorion, that Mr. Anglin do take the chair as Speaker. The motion was carried without a division, and the Speaker elect was escorted to the chair by his mover and seconder. Having briefly thanked the House for the honour conferred upon him, and received the congratulations of Messrs. Macdonald, Holton and Mackenzie, the House adjourned.

On Friday the Governor General opened the session by the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

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

I have convoked Parliament at the earliest moment consistent with the delay entailed by the recent dissolution. Your attention will be invited during the present Session to measures having reference to the representation of the people in Parliament, embracing the system now prevailing in Great Britain, and in most other countries enjoying Constitutional Government, of taking votes by ballot, and to the establishment of a General Court of Appeal. Measures will also be submitted to you for the amendment of the laws relating to Controverted Elections, the Militia and Insolvency.

The enactment of 1872 respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, having failed to secure the prosecution of that great enterprise, you will be called upon to consider what plan will best and most speedily provide the means of trans-continental communication with British Columbia. A report of the Chief Engineer will be laid before you, showing what progress was made during the past year in the surveys connected with the proposed line. The destruction of the railway offices by fire involved a serious loss of maps, plans, and papers, the possession of which would have made the report more complete.

The canal and harbour improvements are being vigorously prosecuted, with a view to ensure a le quate accommodation for the rapidly growing trade of the country. The report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works on the proposed canal between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy will be submitted for your consideration.

With the progress already made in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway another year will be required to complete it. A report indicating its actual condition, will be laid before Parliament, and a measure will be introduced to vest in the Department of Public Works the powers now exercised by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The question of compensation due to the Dominion for the fishery privileges, conceded to the United States by the Treaty of Washington, has given rise to a renewal of negotiations tending to widen reciprocal trade relations with that country. At the instance of my Government, the Imperial authorities have given directions to the British Minister to discuss the whole subject with the administration at Washington, and have associated with him for this purpose a Canadian Commissioner.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

The accounts of the last financial year will be laid before you, as well as a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the present year to the latest practicable period. I regret to state that the receipts of the current year will not be sufficient to meet the expenditure. It will therefore be necessary for you to consider the best means to be adopted for making good the anticipated deficiency.

The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate,—

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

The combined efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Governments to promote immigration have met with a reasonable measure of success, thus adding a considerable number of desirable persons from other countries to our industrial population.

Notwithstanding the commercial depression which, through exceptional causes prevailed to some extent during the past year, it is satisfactory to know that the general prosperity was not thereby seriously affected. I do not doubt but that as the great natural resources of the Dominion become more widely appreciated, the results will be a healthy stimulus to the enterprise and energy of our people, and a still larger accession to our numbers.

I trust that your deliberations may be directed by wisdom, and aided by Divine Providence.

In the House of Commons after the usual formal motions, on motion of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie it was agreed that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration on Monday.

The House then adjourned.

Messrs. Thomson & Williams, of Mitchell, have offered to remove the engine and boiler department of their manufactory to Stratford, on condition that the people of that town furnish the necessary grounds and buildings. This the Stratfordites have promised to do. The Stratford branch of the establishment will give employment to about 150 workmen.

The high price of butter is undoubtedly the direct result of the largely increasing cheese manufacture in every section of the Province. It is a fact well known among dairymen that the milk required to make one pound of butter will make three pounds of cheese the year round; so that to be equal to it, butter must realize from 30 to 33 cents. As the demand for cheese is practically unlimited, its manufacture will undoubtedly increase, and as farmers are not slow in finding out what pays best, the price of decent butter is not likely to sink below 25 or 30 cents; at least in sections where the manufacture of cheese is largely carried on.

An old veteran named John Doyle, recently died in Cobourg, in the 84th year of his age. He was a member of the 79th Highlanders, and was all through the Peninsular war with the gallant regiment, having taken parts in the battles of Salamanca, Pyrenees, Talavera, Nuevelles, Vittoria, the storming of Badajos, and winding up with Waterloo. At the latter battle, near its close, he was attacked by a French Cavalry skirmisher, who severed his chin with a sabre cut, but who paid for his temerity with his life. He carried with him to the grave four bullets that could not be extracted from his body, and showed scars of seven severe wounds received in battle.

CANADA.

Owen Sound has only had four fires in three years.

Exeter sports talk of establishing a driving park.

A lad named Basset had his leg broken on Saturday last at Exeter, wrestling with a companion.

Incendiary fires in Sarnia have caused the organization of a vigilance committee there.

A hero of 1812 died at St. Chatharines, on Wednesday, at the age of eighty-three.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company intend furnishing all passenger trains with air brakes.

Rev. Dr. Scott, once President of the Canada Wesleyan Conference, has died in Glasgow, Scotland.

A woman aged eighty-six committed suicide at Drummondville the other day by throwing herself down a well.

Mr. Hugh McInnes, of the firm of McInnes & Co, Hamilton, died on Saturday evening. His health had been failing for some time.

The employees of the Great Western Railway have been forbidden the use of intoxicating liquors of any kind on the Company's premises.

It is believed that at least two hundred people are ill with small pox in Montreal. The deaths average eight weekly.

Senator Campbell, having accepted the Presidency of the Royal Canadian Bank, has removed to Toronto from Kingston.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis has become prevalent in Strathroy and vicinity, although no deaths have as yet occurred from it.

A noted hotel keeper of Port Hope, entered a store and tore into fragments a petition to the legislature in favor of prohibition.

The Welland peat beds are to be worked during the coming season by a Company who have purchased the right to use an American process for compressing peat.

The Grand Trunk Company have leased the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railway for 199 years, and have at the same time established an independent route to Chicago.

The question of fire protection for the village of Mitchell has now been narrowed down to a choice between the Waterous water-works attached to some existent power, and that system *in toto*.

A ladies' college, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, will shortly be opened at Braniford. It is hoped to secure the residence of the Hon. E. B. Wood.

The "Canada First" weekly, *The Nation*, has issued its prospectus. It is a high toned manifesto. We hope it will not turn out, however, like the prospectus of the *Mail*.

Mr. Adiel Sherwood, an old pioneer, for many years Sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, died at Brockville on Wednesday afternoon, in the 95th year of his age.

An immense traffic is now being done on the W., G. & B. Railway, in timber and grain. Heavily loaded trains are to be seen continually going down, with from sixteen to eighteen cars.

A scoundrel in Ruthven, Essex, who had made a wager of $50 that his team could out-draw another, and then disabled the other team by driving nails in their hoofs, has been arrested, and is out on bail awaiting his trial.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 17th of March, the Rev. George Bell, L.L.D., late of Clifton, was settled in Walkerton over the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

An eminent English architect has been engaged to prepare plans for a magnificent Roman Catholic Cathedral for London, Ont., the erection of which it is intended to commence some time this year.

Mr. Joseph Ryan, of Guelph, has been appointed lecturer and general agent of the Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League for the counties of Wellington, Waterloo, Grey, Bruce, Huron and Perth.

A Clifton correspondent of the St. Catharines *Journal* says: "The Great Western have now a gang of men at work under the bank clearing away the loose rock, &c., for the purpose of finding what foundation can be obtained for the proposed new bridge."

At the last meeting of the Directors of the Windsor Street Railway Company, the contract for laying the track was let to two experienced Detroit men, who are to push the work through with the utmost speed. It is fully expected that the cars will be running by the first of June.

An important meeting of iron mine owners was held at the Russell House, Ottawa, when strong resolutions were passed, affirming the necessity of an alteration in the tariff, so as to afford some protection to iron manufacturers, and delegations appointed to wait upon upon Cabinet Ministers.

At a Dundas wedding, among the presents ostentatiously displayed was a one hundred dollar bill, a present from the doting father to his darling daughter. After the guests had departed the old man coolly rolled up the bill and put it in his vest pocket, and that was the end of it.

The Wesleyan Methodists scattered throughout Manitoba are about nine hundred and fifty in number, gathered in nineteen different places of worship