Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MAY 16, 1877.

The Battle Approaches.

During the coming summer the people will be surfeited with things political. In the expectation that this will be the last opportunity for such entertainments before the next election, the comparatively exclusive preserve of churches and societies will be encroached upon by political parties, and pic-nics will be numerous. Sir John and Tupper found this mode of operation on the public mind very suitable to their purpose last year, as well as very effective in the party's interest, and although the successes they then achieved has been demolished during the late session, they have drafted out an extensive programme for the Campaign of 1877. With the cunning tools which these men use with such dexterous unscrupulousness, it may be expected that they and their more prominent colleagues will restore in a considerable degree the influence exercised last summer, but as another session will give the Government an opportunity, before the next election, to ventilate the scandals, misrepresentations and exaggerations which will be uttered by the Tory pic-nickers, the harvest which will be gleaned will be anything but satisfactory to the reckless laborers. It is in the programme, and that very prominently, that "anything to beat Mackenzie and the Grit Government" is the object of Tory endeavor, which policy will completely set aside the explanation of an organ of that ilk, that the campaigners were going to the country with the truth on their lips, which truth comprehended nothing but a story of grave misdeeds, corrupt acts and incapacity on the part of the Government. Were it true that these men would stick to the truth, and be as consistent as truthful men are, the Government would have nothing to fear at their hands, but the duplicity which Sir John and Tupper manifested in their appearance before the people at the pic-nics last summer, and the people's representatives in the House a short time ago, is the correct type of the campaigners of the coming pic-nic season.

It is not to be much wondered at that Sir John has the effrontery to present himself to the country as the exponent and leader of a great party, smeared as he is with the stains of the Northern Railway, Secret Service and other recent exposures, for politics has become his business—by it he earns his bread, in fact—and he has to face these unpleasant things boldly. This he cannot do—not as his faithful but spiritless organs say, with the spirit of conscious innocence, but as a man who has little to lose and much to gain. He is assured of the blind support of the majority of of his party, he is fairly worshipped and his offences are regarded not as such but in the light of perfectly justifiable and righteous acts. In theirs he is an able statesman, to which he possibly, at one time had a claim, but their eyes are closed to the fact that since his government was overthrown he has become a political machine so to speak. His attempts at legislation, when made, were of slight importance, his sole aim in an out of the House of Commons being to make political capital—to add to the popularity of his party and to detract from the reputation of the Government. This trait has been too apparent to escape attention, and what good the "loyal opposition" in the House has done is hidden under this much more apparent fact.

The activity is not alone confined to the Conservative ranks. When such an expression is used in calling a Conservative meeting as this, "all standard bearers will please attend," we can understand how it is that that that party is always pretty well organized. Reformers have no secret organizations indigenous to the party as have the Conservatives, and they have to rely upon other modes of maintaining party organization incorporated on the principles of a party and with a view to its success, is likely to produce more gratifying national results than one which is perpetuated and largely aided by a secret society. When, however a contest is near at hand Reformers are to the fore, and in the campaign now approaching our leaders will take an active part. The presence of Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Huntington, Mills and others in the field may have the effect of restraining the utterances of the Conservative leaders, but whatever influence this may have, it will not affect the result which this unusual political activity will have. If the acts of the present Government since its accession to power have not to some minds already been fully ventilated in the discussions in Parliament and in newspaper columns, their most exacting wishes will be satisfied during the summer, and refutation thrust and parry, insinuation and counter-insinuation will follow each other so thickly and rapidly that the country will be constrained to cry out breathlessly: "Hold, enough."

Shameful Insinuations.

Some of our anti-temperance cotemporaries are making most contemptible use of the fact of the absconding of Marvin Knowlton, of London, a lumber merchant and noted temperance advocate. Though not openly declaring that the temperance party as a rule is untrustworthy, these papers, in treating with sneers and seeming contempt the character of Knowlton, broadly insinuate that temperance advocates are of doubtful character. We cannot defend Knowlton. He lacked the moral courage to meet his creditors and bravely confess to his failure, but fled the country and left behind him a memory which the onkind with impunity might blacken. His connection with the temperance party was such that his discreditable departure from the country naturally gives occasion for some to sneer at its character. Every good cause has black sheep amongst its advocates, but the causes are none the less good because of this fact; nor is it an argument in favor of Anti-Dunkinism or Anti-Prohibition, as some journals strive to prove, that some such people are found on the opposite side. We might with reason, if we argued as these persons do, denounce churches because of this fact; we might denounce the principles of morality and virtue because there are hypocrites and prudes or weak advocates who fall out by the way. The principle of temperance has not lost one of its beauties or virtues because Mr. Knowlton absconded or because any of its advocates have proved faithless. The effect of such *denouements* upon consistent minds is to occasion regret at the hypocrisy or weakness of such beings; but, although earnestness and truthfulness constitute the soul of appeals to moral instincts, in the minds of reasonable beings good seed may be sown even by these weak persons.

Mr. Knowlton did good work in the cause of temperance, for which he deserves credit, and we must say manifested a commendable degree of activity and earnestness therein. His last act cannot be forgiven for this reason, but we cannot withhold the credit due him; but not so with those of an opposite character allluded to, who carry out the too common characteristic of human nature expressed in the Shakspearian couplet:

"Do with the good men do, but their faults
But the good men do bury with their bones."

The following will be important to School Trustees:—By Sub-section 6 of Section 141, of the Public School Act of Ontario, it is provided that Trustees in cities, towns and villages, may collect from the parents a sum not exceeding 50c. per month for each pupil, to defray the cost of text-books, stationery, and other contingencies; and by Sub-section 2 of Section 97 of said Act, every Public School Board in a city, town, township, village, or School Division, may collect from parents of the children attending such School, a sum not exceeding 50c. per month, for the like purpose. A case occurred in Brantford lately, in which a party refused to pay the 10c. per month imposed by the School Board, on the ground that the fee is unconstitutional, and that he supplies his own books, and that the Board had no right to refuse tuition to the child of a ratepayer, because he refused to pay the fee. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Minister of Education, who gave it as his opinion, "that the parent's objections are untenable, that it is immaterial whether his child uses the books furnished by the Trustees or not—that the fee imposed is within the statutory right of the Trustees, and that the mode of collection prescribed by the general regulations of attending the pupil from the School while non-payment continues, can be legitimately exercised, notwithstanding the general declaration of the law that all Public Schools are free."

Bush fires are again occurring, and the losses of and damage to property in consequence are considerable. Much has been said regarding this evil and the modes which may be adopted to lessen it, but little has been done to enforce a law which will prevent the carelessness which is the origin of these fires. In the Township of Grey, however, a good law relating to this matter is in force, and it provides that from the 1st of May to the 15th of July, no fire shall be started until three days' notice of such intention has been given to the occupants of adjoining land; and from the latter date to the 1st of September, no fire will be allowed except such as are kept under proper control. No fires are at any time to be started near a building or fence. Contraventions of this by-law are punishable with a fine of from $1 to $20 and costs, or in default of payment, the offender to be sent to jail for a period not exceeding 21 days.

The signs of the times are favorable. When Sir John returned to Toronto without a victory to boast of, the heavens gleamed with a remarkable bow of light, but when Currier of Ottawa did himself the honor of a torchlight procession to congratulate himself upon his success, the elements warred furiously, the torches flickered in the fierce wind, spattered in the rain and the procession lost its enthusiasm retired in disgust. The inference to be drawn from this is that, while the Opposition are indulging in innocent jubilations and hue-feeds the heavens smile, but a victory at once causes a commotion in the elements. It is well for the crop of this summer that there are no vacancies in Tory constituencies, or we might have to chronicle some cyclones or snow storms during July or August.

Frequent conjectures are made as to whether one or two sessions of the Dominion Parliament will be held before the next election, and the opinion has been expressed that a special short session will be held in the coming autumn. Parliament will require to be assembled in February next, if alone to vote the supplies, and that a session would occur about six months earlier with its heavy expense to the country is out of reason. The present House will dissolve in the last week in January, 1879, by lapse of tenure of office, and as it is quite improbable that an extra session will be held in the fall of 1878 and as it is necessary that a new House of Commons be elected before February 1st, 1879, by virtue of the statute which prescribes that twelve months shall not elapse between the end of one session and the beginning of another, the idea of two more sessions of the present Parliament is out of the question.

Some misapprehension seems to prevail regarding the Farmers' Sons Franchise Bill, it being believed by some that unless appeals are made by young men seeking the advantages of this measure, and whose names have not been entered on the roll by the assessors, within the fourteen days after the 30th of May, that they cannot secure a vote. The Act states, however, that any farmers' son whose name is entitled to appear on the assessment roll or voters' list, may apply to the Court of Revision, to the County Judge, or to the Court of Revision of the Voters' Lists to have his name put on, and this without giving the municipal clerk notice of his intention to make such application.—This is very important, as we are informed the first mentioned impression exists very generally.

A short time ago Mr. Mackenzie was accused of showing favors to his relatives in business in Sarnia, and so strongly did the Sarnia *Canadian* express itself that it brought down upon itself the anxious burden of a libel suit. As if to compensate for what it has said of Mackenzie & Co., of Sarnia, without apologizing to the Premier, that journals now walls because the latter allowed the officers of the Canada Pacific survey to procure their necessary supplies from certain Grit firms in Hamilton, and did not compel them to purchase from Mackenzie & Co. This is a frightful grievance, and will doubtless give occasion for many columns of abuse. This new found sympathy for the Premier's friends is quite refreshing to the Grit soul.

Toronto may have virtues, but it has a large proportion of cheek. Some time ago the citizens wanted the Province to embellish the city by the erection of new Parliament buildings, next they wanted the Province to pay taxes on these buildings to the city, and now they want the Government to appoint a new Police Magistrate in place of Mr. McNab, resigned, and pay his salary and relieve the city of that burden. This is too generous. The people of the Province appreciate the kindly spirit which prompted the city of Toronto in permitting the erection of the parliament buildings within its precincts, but they are not prepared to fully appreciate those further evidences of a generous spirit.

For divers and unnecessary-to-be-mentioned reasons the *Globe* and *Mail* think that the acceptance by them from the Government of contracts for printing and advertising would not affect the seats of certain of their managers in Parliament, in the same manner as a similar contract would affect the seat of a grocer, lumber merchant or lawyer. This is hair-splitting with a vengeance. It won't do to thus "make fish of one and flesh of another," because it may sorely try some to lose their occasional pap, if the independence of parliament is to be properly preserved.

The elections in Lincoln and Ottawa resulted as was expected in the return of the former members, viz: Norris and Currier, the former by a majority of 86 and the latter by about 1200. Mr. Norris has a hard contest to fight, and as a good many of his supporters were absent on the lakes his success is a creditable one. In the Ottawa election the story was circulated on the day of polling that Mr. Currier was disqualified and in consequence the Reform vote polled was very small, whilst the Conservatives worked like beavers all day.

Mr. W. H. Walkes, a lawyer, of Ottawa, having stated before the election that Mr. Currier was disqualified by reason of having a contract with the government, that person calls Mr. Walker's legal opinion "a falsehood and a libel." The latter in consequence has entered an action against Mr. Currier for libel, setting damages at $25,000.

War News

AFFAIRS ON THE DANUBE.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED AT BATOUM.

4,000 LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD.

The Russian advance in Roumania is gradually spreading westward.

It is expected that in a week the northern bank of the Danube, from Rustchuk to Turna, will be occupied by 60,000 Russians.

The Turks have made several successful raids on the north shore of the Danube. One of their gunboats has been sunk, and 200 persons on board lost.

A serious battle occurred at Batoum, in Asia, on Friday. The Russians attacked the heights which defended the city on the land side, but were literally mowed down by a steady fire. They were then attacked on the flank by the Turkish horse and foot, who completed the rout. The Russians again rallied, and fought desperately for four hours, but towards midday they were compelled to withdraw leaving 4,000 dead and wounded on the field.

Legal Notes.

Constable—Judge Toms has appointed Isaac Evans, of Centralia, a county constable.

Fined.—John Thomas assaulted Mrs. Davis, and on Thursday Mr. Crabb fined him $5 and $4.70 costs.

Business.—Times are dull. Even the officials and lawyers are growing, and the favorite pastime is taking sunbaths on the Court House steps. The Crown Attorney says there is nothing to steal, and even thieves are complaining of hard times.

Mayor's Court.—On Monday Alex. Johnston, of the Bayfield Road, was brought before Mayor Finlay on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and was fined $1 and costs; allowed several days to pay. On Tuesday Mathew Matheson for same offence was fined $1 and costs or 21 days confinement. Committed.

Salted.—Wm. Nixon, of Goderich, who was arrested in London recently on a charge of stealing a cow near that city, was last week sentenced to four months imprisonment in the Central Prison. When he gets through there the authorities here will take a hand at him for cow stealing. Since the foregoing was in type we learn that Nixon escaped on Saturday, in company with two other prisoners, by stunning the turnkey.

Crooked.—On Thursday two liquor cases were tried before Messrs. C. Crabb and P. Adamson, Geo. McKee, grocer and Jas. Vivian of Goderich; and A. McRae of Kintail, were fined $20 and costs each for selling liquor without license. On Monday last John McDonald of Kingsbridge was brought before same magistrates and fined $20 and costs for selling liquor without license.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF GODERICH.
May 15th, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

May, 9—Schr. Abeona, Blind River, lumber.

May, 10—Steam Barge Mary Robertson, Collingwood, lumber.

May, 11—Schr. Todman, Sarnia, light; tug Mildred, Port Huron, light.

May, 12—Prop. Ontario, Sarnia, general Cargo; schr. Ploughboy, St. Michael's Bay, staves.

May, 13—Schr. Evening Star, Blind River, staves; prop. Asia, Windsor, passengers and freight.

May, 15—Steam Barge A. W. Powers, Chicago, corn; schr. Ontario, Parry Sound, lumber for Williams & Murray.

DEPARTURES.

May, 9—Schr. Jenny Rumball, Coldwater, salt; M. C. Cameron, Port Huron, light.

May, 11—Schr. Jane McLeod, Georgian Bay, light; schr. Bigler, Saginaw, light; schr. John Miner, Muskegon, light.

May, 12—Schr. Foster, Georgian Bay, light; steam barge Mary Robertson, Midland, light; schr. Tecumseh, Midland, light; prop. Ontario, Duluth.

May, 13—Prop. Asia, Duluth; schr. Seabird, Detroit, bark; schr. Todman, Owen Sound, salt.

May, 14—Evening Star, Blind River, light; schr. John G. Kolfage, Georgian Bay, light.

On Saturday the tugs Mildred and Carkin left port towing one of Carkin, Stickney & Cram's dredges and two scows, for Wye River, Georgian Bay, where the firm have a contract of dredging.

Lumber Notes

Business is very dull, and the prospects are not favorable to a revival until harvest. Prices in consequence are uncertain, and "drives" are the order of the day.

Our merchants here are stocking their yards, and will lay in good stocks in anticipation of a brisk fall trade.

The shipments for last week were small, viz; Secord, Cozzens & Co., 3 cars; Williams & Murray, 3 cars.

Receipts were: Secord, Cozzens & Co., 287,000 feet by barge Mary Robertson; Williams & Murray, 40,000 staves by schr Evening Star and 30,000 feet of lumber and 36,000 lath by schr. Abeona.

CLINTON.

Fire Alarm.—On the 5th inst. the floor of the kitchen of Mr. Jas. Smith's house caught fire, and the alarm being sounded, considerable excitement was created. A few pails of water put the fire out.

Large Egg.—A hen belonging to Master John McCuaig, of this place, has laid an egg which measures 8¼ by 6¼ inches, and weighs within a fraction of four ounces.

The Huron Rifle Association are making preparations for a shooting match to come off on the Queen's Birthday, at Atholcott range. We understand some good prizes are secured, and a spirited contest expected.

Accidents.—On Monday of last week Mr. A. Cook, while employed at Cooper & McKenzie's planing factory, was struck on the leg by a falling plank, and although no bones were broken, injuries sufficient to confine him to his room were inflicted. On Tuesday Mr. H. Cook, (a brother of the above) while shingling a barn in Goderich Tp, slipped from the roof, and falling to the ground, broke his arm.

Proper.—The hotel keepers of town have had printed a table of charges, which all agree to enforce, and which will be posted up prominently in the respective hotels. The charges, we may state, are very reasonable, and by this means of letting the public know their rates, greater satisfaction will ensue. Farmers coming to church on Sundays are permitted to stable their horses free.—*New Era.*

—Clinton Court of Revision will meet on the 28th inst.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

Smoked Fish, home-cured, equal to the finest Scotch, at Alex. Adam's, Victoria St., wholesale and retail.

Another Train.—A passenger train now arrives from Stratford each day, at 5.45 a.m., to connect with the Northwest Transportation boats.

Paper and Envelopes.—Mr. John Butler is showing a very fine stock of writing paper and envelopes, some of the designs being quite novel and very pretty. Also a fine collection of wall papers. Read adv.

Missionary Meeting.—This (Wednesday) evening Prof. McLaren, of Knox College, Toronto, will address a meeting in Knox Church on the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. An interesting discourse may be expected.

Townsend Family.—This dramatic company appeared on Monday evening to a small audience in Odd Fellows' Hall, when Lost in London and a very amusing farce were presented. The beautiful play of *Lady of Lyons* was presented last night, and the concluding performance takes place this evening.

M. E. Church.—Rev. O. G. Collmore, the newly appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached his first sermons to his new charge on Sunday last. Mr. Collmore stands high in the estimation of his co-labourers, and he doubtless will become generally popular in Goderich. We wish him success in his present charge.

Vessel Bought.—We understand that Capt. Gregor McGregor and Chas. McIntosh jr., of Goderich, have purchased the propellor Bertsehy, and will run her on the old route of last season. We hope the investment may prove very successful. The first trip to Goderich will likely be made next week, when the Benton is also expected.

General Shipments.—Among the general freight shipped last week were the following items: P. Reavie, 800 lbs rags; H. Beam & Co., 52 boxes of soap and 2 bbls potash; Jas. Thomson, 2 carloads and 400 lbs. artificial stone; W. M. Savage, 1 box furs; John Crabb, 400 lbs eggs; W. G. Smith, one roll leather; Kirkpatrick, Rec. & Co., 40 rolls leather.

Grain Business.—Last week Wm. Seymour & Co., shipped by rail 2000 bushels of wheat. On Wednesday the schooner John Miner, from Chicago, delivered 15,044 bushels of wheat at the Grand Trunk elevator for transhipment to Brantford. A cargo of 21,000 bushels of corn arrived by the barge Powers this week from Chicago.

Readings.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. C. W. Dedrickson will give an entertainment of readings and recitations in Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday evening next. We are confident that a very enjoyable treat is in store for the citizens. The programme is an excellent one, and Mr. Dedrickson is thoroughly capable of doing it justice. We bespeak a full house. Secure your tickets in advance.

Business Notice.—Mr. John Bond has taken into partnership with him his son Mr. Frederick C. Bond, and the business will henceforth be conducted under the name of John Bond & Son. The new firm announces in another column that they have a full stock of drugs, chemicals, dyes, medicines, perfumery, &c., and we can conscientiously add that that their stock will be found good as well as complete. Give them a call.

Summer Hotel Co.—A meeting of the stockholders took place in the Council Chamber, on Monday evening, when the Board of Directors were authorized to execute a conveyance of the park property to the town, and to borrow $3,870 on the Company's property for the purpose of clearing off the present indebtedness on the building and completing it. The Directors are prepared to receive tenders from parties desiring to rent the old building for the season.

Dr. Cadiew's Lecture.—A large audience greeted this gentleman at the Temperance Hall on Monday night.—Rev. Dr. Ure filled the chair. The lecture was very interesting, and instructive, and evidenced a high degree of scientific knowledge on the speaker's part. The experiments gave great weight to the arguments touching the injurious effects of alcohol on the system, and were such as to make a powerful impression on the hearer. So instructive a discourse it has seldom been our pleasure to listen to.

Great Sale.—Mr. Eric McKay having made up his mind to wind up his present business, has instructed Mr. J. C. Currie, auctioneer, to sell by public auction at his cabinet shop, West St., the whole of his stock of new furniture, horse and waggon, &c. The stock consists of everything usually kept in a first-class furniture store, and will positively be sold without reserve. Sale commences on Friday next, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. In the meantime intending purchasers are requested to call and inspect the stock.

Sharpe's Creek.—We observe that M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., has leased from the owners of the land the fishing ground known as Sharpe's Creek, near Goderich, for a period of years. Mr. Cameron's object is to preserve the fish. We trust the public will aid him in so laudable an undertaking by refraining from fishing in the creek for some years. Parties from the town are in the constant habit of fishing in the creek, not for pleasure but for profit. Mr. Cameron is fully determined to punish all parties found encroaching on his right. An officer is placed in charge.

The Crops.—Farmers in this vicinity have generally completed their seeding, the weather having proved very favorable for that work. The crop sown is very large, and if the summer proves propitious the harvest of wheat in parts will be unprecedentedly large. Fall wheat and hay look well as yet and promise good yields, but rain is needed. The present prices will not continue until the Canadian crop comes into market, for the Western wheat will be in the market in July, but still farmers may expect $1.25 and upwards for wheat, and other prices in proportion. Business next fall will doubtless be brisk.

Charges Refuted. — The following paragraph has recently been going the rounds of the press:—

"The Rev. Joseph Jones, a Baltimore clergyman of the Methodist denomination, particularly strong in revivals, got hold of a large portion of a bequest of $50,000 left to his church, invested it for his own benefit, got involved, was called to account by the church trustees, and thereupon, a few days ago, committed suicide by taking poison."

For the sake of friends of the deceased in this vicinity we publish the following refutations gleaned from the Baltimore Sun:—

"We repeat, there is no ground whatever for either of the above statements, and justice to the memory of the deceased clergyman requires that they should be corrected. The refutation of the charge that he appropriated to his own use a large sum of money bequeathed to St. John's Independent Methodist Church comes directly from Dr. H. W. Quings, president of the board of trustees, who says of the Rev. Mr. Jones:—1. That he never misappropriated any funds belonging to St. John's Church. 2. That he never had any such funds for investment, and consequently never failed to make return. That ought to settle that particular question. Now as to the poisoning:—Dr. Starr, a physician of extensive practice and high reputation, who attended Mr. Jones in his last illness, states that he died a natural death of congestion of the brain, and not by suicide or poison. Finally the New York Life Insurance Company, in which the deceased had a policy of $10,000, have taken no steps to contest the claim, which is the best evidence that they are satisfied he died a natural death."

At the Baltimore Preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resolutions of condolence on the death of the esteemed brother and also of complete refutation and condemnation of the charges were adopted unanimously.

Helvin Glass Cure.—There is a party in town afflicted with a disease of the spine, who is testing the efficacy of blue glass cure-bottles. He believes he has found something to cure patent.

Business Interest.—The stock of the Goderich Distillery of the estate of the late Hector Cameron, is in market, and will continue so for a short time. Advertisement appears in another column. Read and peruse it, and if you want a good investment, and large profit, buy the Distillery.

Grand Jury.—At present sitting. A list of the jurors appears in this issue. Read and peruse it, and if you want a good investment, and large profit, buy the Distillery.

Harbor Mills.—The shipments last week were: 6186 bags flour, 2½ cars bran and a half car shorts. Work at the mill is very brisk.

Fish.—During last week the shipments of fresh fish were: Jas. Clark, 1600 lbs; John Clark, 900 lbs; Chas. Rowland, 3,700 lbs.

Tea Water we Drink.—An excellent article by Hon. George Geddes, of Albany, N. Y., on the above topic, will be found on the first page. We would recommend it to the careful consideration of our citizens.

No More Smoke.—In order to prevent the annoyance occasioned by the smoke from the mill smoke-stacks, Mr. Hutchison has introduced a patent arrangement into the furnace room by which the smoke is all consumed.

Sallies Notes.—For the week ending the shipments were: A. Armitage, 10 tons land salt; S. Platt, 255 bbls dairy; Geo. Evans, 150 bbls; Wm. Campbell, 1250 bbls, by schr. Todman to Georgian Bay. Sellers are holding their stock at 75 cts per barrel.

New Restaurant.—Mr. Jas. Cathcart has opened out a restaurant and confectionery store in Blake's new block. The stores formerly occupied by T. W. Savage and J. R. Brown have been converted into one commodious establishment, which Mr. Cathcart has tastefully fitted up as a restaurant, and stocked with a supply of confectionery, fruits, flowers, &c. A handsome ice-cream parlor has been fitted up on the second floor, and will doubtless be largely visited this summer. We wish Mr. Cathcart all success.

Generous.—We see that the Grand Trunk Co. is issuing Saturday excursion tickets, good until Monday, for return trips at single fare. All the stations east of Goderich enjoy this privilege, but no notice has been given that our citizens are to expect a similar favor. Notice has been given in the local papers east of us of this arrangement, and since no such notice has been given here, we must conclude that the Grand Trunk is extending another of its characteristic *courtesies* to our citizens.

A Friendly Word.—Says the Clinton *New Era*—"Goderich purposes to buy a lot and erect a new market building. They will need to throw in a chrono as an extra inducement before they will ever succeed in making that place a good market for anything. Were the town to adopt this plan, doubtless our decent and substantial cotemporary would visit our market three or four times a day with a pint of beans, and after he had gathered a pile of chronos would start out to "peddle pictures." We don't want to say anything bad about Clinton, in retaliation, but our cotem. mustn't rile us.

Lecture on Friday Evening.—Dr. Fowler's lecture announced for North St. Church, on Friday evening next, promises to be a brilliant affair. The lecturer comes to us with the very best recommendations. Dr. Fowler being a comparatively young man, and having by his own efforts risen to his present proud position among the first speakers and writers of the times, no young man in the community should fail to hear his lecture. We are confident our citizens will sustain the praiseworthy effort of Rev. Mr. Henderson in bringing before the community, in the person of Dr. Fowler, one of the leading minds of the day. Doors open at 7.30 p.m., lecture at 8.

Cantata of Esther.—On the evening of 24th and 25th May next the beautiful Cantata of Esther will be presented at Oddfellows' Hall. Prof. Millard has met with great success here, and the rehersals have been such as to give promise of a fine entertainment.—The subject of the cantata is well known to our readers, and dealing as it does with the regal magnificence of the court of the Persian King Artaxerxes, will introduce many handsome costumes.—The class is large, comprising about one hundred voices, and in addition to the various solos, duetts and quartettes, several fine choruses will be rendered. The cast of characters is as follows:—King, J. T. Duncan; Haman, H. H. Smith; Zeresh, Miss B. Trainer; Scribe, Samuel Calbeck; Herald, W. C. Fish; Guards, W. Porter and J. Hincks; Zeresh's attendant (with solos) Misses E. Thomson and Annie Smith; King's page, Master Bertie Smith.—Queen Esther, Miss McKay; Maids of Honor, Misses Sarah Kirkbride and Jennie Cooke; Queen's pages, Ayston Docherty and Annie Smith; Mordecai, Jas. Thomson; Mordecai's sister, Miss M. Trainer; Prophetess, Miss Lizzie Ferguson; High Priest, W. M. Young; Hegai, A. E. Annis; Harbonah, R. Parker. Miss Mary Barnes will preside at the organ, a beautiful new one furnished by Mr. J. W. Weatherald. Our readers may judge from this list that the singing will be of a high order. Price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents. Entertainments to commence at 8 o'clock.

Harbor Notes — Business is not very brisk yet, although there is plenty of freight awaiting shipment. Fully ten car loads of general merchandise are waiting to be carried to Lake Superior. The propellors Quebec, Ontario, and Asia took up very large loads, and were unable to take much from here, By the two first named vessels 102 persons from this port took passage, to settle in Manitoba, among them being Messrs. John Stewart, Thos. Johnson and son, Wm. Schroeder and family, John Girvin, Chas McMullin and brother and others. The Ontario which passed up on Saturday had a full load of freight and one hundred and fifty cabin passengers, besides about three hundred steerage; the latter included a colony of one hundred and thirty from the Ottawa valley and some settlers from Parkhill, bound for the North-west. She had on board two hundred and fifty tons of freight, forty tons of which was composed of gunpowder; and there were also twenty horses on board bound for Manitoba. The Asia, which passed up on Sunday, was crammed from stem to stern with passengers and freight.—The Grand Trunk Co., has a spike driver at work repairing their dock—Workmen are busy laying the track on the new breakwater, and the work will likely be completed this week.—The first consignement of car wheels from the Foundry for the Canada Pacific Railway is awaiting the arrival of a propellor from Montreal, which is taking up supplies for the contractors. This lot weighs forty-five tons. Messrs. Rumball & Leslie, of Clinton, also ship 4 heavy waggons and one carriage for the same destination.—We are informed that the Sovereign has been withdrawn from the North West Transportation Co.

Temperance Meeting. — The open temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, in the hall on North Street, on Thursday evening, 10th instant, was largely attended and proved a very successful and interesting affair. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Wm. Campbell. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. C. Fletcher, and after the singing of the "Ivy Green" by Mr. Jas. Thomson, and the "Temperance Battle Song" by Mr. Geo. Thomson, accompanied by three of his little children, in a pretty manner, Rev. F. H. Sanderson was called upon and very eloquently addressed the audience upon the subject of "Social Influence." After a few humorous remarks, he commenced by speaking of the grandeur and beauty to be found in this glorious world, which was dressed in livery of green, and flashing with jewels of nature's own handiwork; vocal with warblings trilled forth by feathered songsters, and redolent with fragrance that stole a genteel perfume upon the hitherto stale air. He dilated upon the diversity of the grains and after scattering a few grains which came forth from the hand of the Creator in all their pristine purity, he said that man was the last production of God's work, and yet, for while they perished, he was the image of God. He was the king of all, which he proclaimed in the outset—that noble man the chiefest of the Divine works. This was an age in which some of the so-called "advanced thinkers" would dig down our dearest-loved Bible, and would invest man with the dignity of having a monkey for his grandmother; but their science and theology alike saw in man heaven-born primacy made in the Divine image—not the developed protoplasm of the human evolutionists, the Divine masterpiece of Divine skill, a little lower than the angels—not developed animals made a little lower than the monkeys. Man's countenance showed "the human *face divine*," and he endowed with noble and lofty principles. Man is naturally a social being, and such wields an influence for good or evil. Influence was exerted in the home circle. It was said there by words more highly prized than by others in the English language, Home and Mother. Those who knew by experience the blessedness of these sacred names would gladly subscribe thereto. It was strange that the author of "Home, sweet Home," never knew personally the joys of which he wrote; but looking through the curtainless windows of a cheerful room, and seeing a happy family circle, he rushed back to his garret of poverty, and hastily wrote the words that have been translated into almost every language, thrilling every soul, and touching an answering chord in every heart. The speaker then went on to say that the name of mother was one whom we all loved. It revived the drooping heart as the dews of heaven revived the withering plant. Refreshing showers sparkling in sunny rays, were not more animating than heaven's name. Thousands of warbling birds in nature's wild forest homes gave no such music as the sound of her voice.—"Mother" was the first word lisped in infancy; and there was built up in the heart of every man an edifice of love and respect that no crime could obliterate. Running like a golden thread through many a man's life was the memory of her love. Home was the place where influence was perhaps most exerted—where character and destiny were moulded and fixed for life. Parents had great influence over children; and if they were good, the influence of such parents' lives would be felt long after their honored dust had been laid in the silent grave. So with children. If they did right, each exercised a good influence over the other. Drawing a contrast, the Rev. gentleman pictured a home where brawling and bad temper predominated. Brothers speaking coarsely and unkindly to sisters, and sisters always finding fault with their brothers; husbands grumbling at their wives and wives scolding their husbands—all this frequently took place in the family circle, which should be the fac-simile of all that crowds into our imagination at the mention of that one sacred word, HOME. Next, the influence exerted after death was alluded to. Because Napoleon lived, and Voltaire wrote, and Byron sang—what lives had been wrecked! Under this head, many illustrious men were spoken of as leaving a fine influence for good behind them. Each one in the audience was exerting an influence for good or for evil; and evil generally overcame the good. If the waters of a fountain be poisoned, instead of irrigating and refreshing the land through which it passes it would parch and wither the earth over which its poisoned waters rolled. So the influence of a bad man was as deadly in its tendency. It was far easier to drag virtue down to vice than to elevate vice to virtue. This was illustrated by a young lady marrying a man of dissipated habits. Weaving around him the clinging tendrils of her love, she tried to win him from his debauched course and elevate him to her standard. Could she do it? In nine cases out of every ten, she would be brought down to his level. Gossiping was a social evil influence. Some people had to have their finger in everybody's pie and their nose in everybody's business. If they hadn't a dainty tit-bit of news, as they called it, and a savory dish of gossip, to regale every gullible acquaintance with, they would never be happy. You could always tell a gossiping person by the oily smile and painfully pleasant manner. They were so winning! But the entranging serpent carried a deadly sting. The handsomest and most accomplished villain a heart reeking with abominations. In connection with gossiping, Mr. Sanderson poured out hot shot against all slanderers, and after a scathing rebuke to both, he said that the most despicable object this side of perdition, whose baneful influence breeds a moral pestilence in society, was a gossiping and slanderous man or woman. Intemperance too was a great social evil. Imagination staggered under the load of miseries which flowed from this vice. While he spoke, multitudes of homes were filled with horror, families beggared, and drunkards sinking into premature decay. Speaking of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, he said that if we hadn't representatives in Parliament that would stand manfully forward on the side of right, let them come home, and we will elect those that will. Intemperance was the monster vice of this Augustine age. The poisonous miasma arising from the moral cess-pool. The blasting, withering, deadly influence of the Upas tree. A great lazer-house of pollution. It was blighting the flowers of our beautiful Canadian garden—the young men of to-day. Cutting down with keen sickle, in the broad harvest field, the hope, the pride, the future statesmen of our noble Dominion. Filling our prisons with convicts, our asylums with lunatics and our cemeteries with corpses. It was the origin of a thousand transgressions. After referring with much warmth to the loyalty of Canadians to England, "The flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," he went on to say that a more glorious country than Canada, considering her youth, the sun shone not upon to-day. A brighter gem flashed not from the regal coronet of any monarch. Her wealth, minerals, intellect, culture, laws, school system—why, she was unsurpassed in this wide, wide world. Yet one curse was eating at her vitals and sapping her strength. One dark cloud blackened her horizon of glory. The tocsin of war had sounded, and the command "To arms!" had rung like a clarion through the land; and two hostile armies would soon strew the gory battle-fields with dead and dying; and, although ever fair Canada, the snow-white dove of peace had lovingly folded her pinions, intemperance was waging an internal war with the bravest of our land, and yearly carrying off thousands whom many battles could not vanquish. In conclusion the speaker exhorted christians to rise up in their might and drive this giant curse out of the country. The address was listened to with close attention, and the speaker was heartily applauded on taking his seat. Mr. H. H. Smith and Miss Barnes then sang in fine style "Fair Canada," and being loudly encored gave "The Englishman" with good effect. The meeting was then brought to a close. It is the intention to hold similiar meetings each month.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

Correction.—A few weeks ago in speaking of the assessors of the Township, we named Mr. Archie McDougall as that officer. It should have been Mr. Robt. Russell.

A Curiosity.—A cow belonging to Mr. A. Chirholm a short time ago gave birth to a calf which only weighs 7 lbs., and is quite frisky. It was got by a thorough bred bull.

Court of Revision.—The hearing of appeals against the assessment will take place at Holmesville, on Monday, 28th May, at 10 a. m.

—Total membership of Life Boat Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gorrie, is 108; average attendance 80.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Building operations in Lucknow are dull this season.

—A married young man left Lucknow for parts unknown last week.

—Mr. J. C. Tilt has retired from the editorship of the Lucknow *Sentinel*.

—Frame for the new Institute will start on the 19th inst., at 1.30 p. m.

—Walton will celebrate the Queen's Birthday in an appropriate manner.

—Mrs. Robt. Forsyth, of Wroxeter, has sold her entire stock last week.

—The assessed value of Brussels this year is $600,000.

—Court of Revision for Brussels on 30th inst.

—Thos. Murray, of Centralia, has sold his 12 acre homestead to Jas. Elliott for $2,000.

—John Grieg, Exeter, has been appointed agent for stamps and postal cards for that village.

—J. Hamill, late of Dashwood, has been appointed assistant postmaster of Exeter P. O.

—In the vicinity of Exeter the general crop prospect is excellent, but rain is much needed.

—The election to fill the vacancy in Stephen Council, caused by the unseating of Mr. Baker, will take place on the 26th inst.

—A meeting of McKillop Reformers will be held at the hotel in Winthrop on Thursday at 4 p. m.

—Mr. Thos. Govenlock, of McKillop, recently sold a two year old heifer, which weighed 1,600 pounds, for $96.

—Five sheep belonging to John Triggerson, lot 5, con. 1, Morris, were recently killed by dogs.

—The two year old colt, Hard Laddie, belonging to James Irwin, Turkeysmith, turns the scales at 1,300 pounds.

—Brussels Council is about purchasing 35,000 feet of pine lumber and cedar for sidewalks.

—A. G. Macdougall, of Seaforth, has purchased the stock and become manager of the Bodgerville cheese factory.

—W. A. Anderson, of con. 5, McKillop, this spring clipped from four Leicester sheep one year old, 64 pounds of good clean wool, 6½ inches long.

—John Hugill, Huron Road, Tuckersmith, a few nights ago had seven sheep killed and twenty badly worried by dogs.

—Courts of Revision will be held at Alex. Young's, Kintail, for Ashfield, and in East Wawanosh at Marnoch on 28th May.

—A Brucefield man who lost $100 a few days ago rewarded the finder, who hunted some time for the owner, with a ten cent piece.

—The U. T. A. Lodge of Lucknow is prospering well, and has a membership roll of 100, and there is still room for more.

—A few days ago in Lucknow J. Gord