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By general admission it has a larger circulation of the country, and is one of the raciest, newsiest and most reliable journals in Ontario Possessing, as it does, the fore-going essentials, and being in addition to the above, a first-class family and fireside paper—it is therefore a most desirable advertising medium.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881.

OUR NEW WARDEN.

On Tuesday last Mr. Fred W. Johnston was elected Warden of the County of Huron. The vote stood 25 to 21 in favor of Mr. Johnston, against Mr. he put forth no effort to secure his election-in fact, he strenuously opposed his nomination, asked for its withdrawal several times, and nominated, and voted for Mr. Johnston. Notwithstanding the circumstances above enumerated. Mr. Hardy came within four of his opponent. Mr. Johnston has got repayment by the Dominion Governthe Wardenship. He got it in response to begging and pleading, such as a man of sturdy independence would not be elected him, although they knew that Mr. Hardy was far superior to him in to the Provincial. dark ages-the Warden's supper. The Warden's supper is usually the big their decision was upheld by the Privy stance of Mr. Graham. Now it is going to be resuscitated by Mr. Johnston. There's a Conservative reaction for you.

We will look for other retregressive Dominion the amount expended by the Dominion the Amount expended by the Responsibility of Warden Dominion the Amount expended by the Responsibility of Warden Dominion the Amount expended by the Responsibility of Warden Dominion the Amount expended by the Responsibility of Warden Dominion the Amount expended by the Responsibility of Responsibilit

the sake of argument, we will grant this contention; but what does it prove? Only what THE SIGNAL stated in reference to Mr. Johnston—that he was not a suitable man for the position, and that there were far more deserving men in the County Council. When Mr. Johnston of bom, members, and wen he couldn't be elected on his merity in glugment of the General council and the theoreter judgment of the Conservative Council on the sake of argument of the Conservative Council on the more to the more interest of the hope that the edications from Mr. Todd's work he hope that the discussion on the continuous and the three ter judgment of the Conservative Council on the sake of the more interest of the hope that the edications from Mr. Todd's work he hope that the discussion on the continuous and the could not overcome their sympathy withtearfuleyes. What the better judgment of the Conservative Council on the sake of the more interest of the hope that the discussion on the continuous and the three ter judgment of the Conservative Council on the sake of the more interest of the special of the tropical to the continuous and that there were far more deserving men in the county Council. When Mr. Johnston tell has present the appeal to their posses powers of leading the attention of hom, members, and the attention of hom, members, and when he could not overcome their sympathy withtearfuleyes. What the better judgment of the Conservative Council on the sake of the control of the control of the desired to refer briefly to the able to concern the first and the very large than the would be the world lead them to be, and that if we have occupied or unconstitutional and the stated in reference to the state and the tropical to reference of hom, gond that he stated in the term of the tropical to the state in the state in the sake of concurrence of the working of the feeders when the would be able to show the term that there were far the term of the definition of the Deminion and the tropical tropical tropical tropical tropical tropical t his irrends whether he does whether he does whether he does not be acked out of the position he had taken the so-called "martyrdom" in the columns of The Signal. Take your choice, and the figure of great fluency and cloquences, the so-called the does not be award. It was intended that the Province of the definitions laid down by Sir John of the definitions laid down by Sir John in the columns of the position he had taken show that it was intended that the Province of respect its territory? Was it not equivalent to say the specific Ontario's interests to your noil.

A SOUND SPEECH.

The Member for West Huron in the Legislature.

ble Advocacy of Ontario's Rights-The Streams' Bill and the Boundary Award The Member for Glengarry Criticized-Hard Suts for the Tories to Crack.

We are able to lay before our readers the following very full and accurate report of the recent powerful speech made in the Ontario Legislature by Col. Ross, during the debate on the Address. The speech has been highly commended, even the Mail admitting it to be an able one, Those who would like to get at the "true inwardness" of the Boundary Award should read it. The ground taken by Mr. Ross is impregnable, and he will be supported in his views of that important question by the ballots of a large majority of his constituents.

MR. Ross said there were two subjects in the Speech from the Throne, that overshadowed all others, and the remarks of all previous speakers had been mainly directed to them, but before pro-Hardy, the able Reeve of Exeter. In that the Government had now determin justice to Mr. Hardy, we must state that ed to wait no longer for the final settle ment of the accounts between the Dominion and the Province before making the destribution of the Land Improvement Fund, and had announced then determination to pay over to the municipalities the amounts to which which they were entitled. There were plenty ment was assured,
There was another matter that hon.

guilty of; and he is under deep obliga- Mercer escheat case—in which the Sution to the theaty-four Councillors who preme Court has held, that property escheated for want of heirs should go to the Dominion Government instead of It was very much to every respect. In his first utterance, he gave the members to understand that he court had come to that conclusion would revive that relic of municipal against the opinion of the Chief Justice and Senior Judge, not so much on account of the Mercer estate, but that if aside by Mr. Kaine last year, at the in- vince would be entitled to such estates in future. The Attorney General was Province for the Mercer Reformatory

Francisco and Ear Infirmary. He and the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Mr. Johnston and his friends now did not believe anything of the kind.

The purposes for which the money was

ward Island passed an Act respecting public schools, to which the Roman public schools, to which the Roman Catholics of the Province took strong funds in the Provincial treasury to exception, and appealed through their bishop to the Dominion authorities for its disallowance. The then Minister of Justice Chief Justice Feurnier in a careful review of the case, refused to intergentlemen opposite were endeavoring to make a little capital out of—the the provisions of the act appeared to be severe and so newhat arbitrary, and recommending that the attention of the Eleutenant Governor should be called to them to consider the expediency of cer-tain amendments thereto the Minister of Justice was nevertheless of opinion that the act should be left to its operation, and "that it was not proper for the

federal authority to attempt to in terfere with the details or ac cessories of a measure of the local legislature the principles and objects of which are entirely within their (Hear, hear). This was fully justified in appealing to the Privy good constitutional law, and the position Council. Hon. gentlemen opposite said taken by Mr. Fournier was the same province. taken by Mr. Fournier was the same position that was taken by Sir John McDonald on several occasions. Hongentlemen had an unbounded faith in Sir John, and claimed that he was the greatest constitutional lawyer in the Dominion. His abilities as a statesman and constitutional lawyer he (Mr. Rose). Mr. Johnston and his friends now boast that he would not have been elect-boast that he would not have been elect-ed Warden but for the opposition of The Signal to his candidature. For the sake of argument, we will grant this content them. He desired to refer briefly to the more would be able to show and thought he would be able to show and the subject he would be able to show and the subject he would be able to show and the provincial Governments at the motions of protest, which the Attorney General had felt it his duty, as the responsible guardian of the right of the province to have placed on record on our journals, yet the effect which and thought he would be able to show and thought he would be able to show and thought he would be able to show and the provincial Governments at the limits within which the Dominion of protest, which the Attorney of the constitutional lawyer in the Dominion. His abilities as a statesman and constitutional lawyer he (Mr. Ross) of veto could be constitutionally exerptions to the Provincial Governments at the limits within which the Dominion power of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He desired to refer briefly to the provincial Governments at the limits within which the Dominion power of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He would not deny the would not deny the would not deny the would not deny the motions of protest, which the Attorney of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He would not deny the motions of protest, which the Dominion power of veto could be constitutional lawyer he (Mr. Ross) of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He would not deny the motions of protest, which the Dominion. His abilities as a statesman of veto could be constitutional lawyer he (Mr. Ross) of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He would not deny the motions of protest, which the Dominion. His abilities as a statesman of veto could be constitutionally exerptions. He would not deny the motions of protest, which the Dominion. His abilities as a statesman of vet

the whole British Empire, an authority which all will conceede to be superior to that of the hon member for Glengarry himself. I refer to Mr. Todd. In his work on Parlamentary overnment in the British colonies after dealing exhaustively with the whole question of Imperial control in colonial matters, he sums up thus "We have already seen that in the colonies matters, he sums up thus "We have already seen that in the colonies entrusted with responsible government, the Royal veto upon legislary existing in now exercised only within a certain prescribed or easily ascertained to be discalled to be disallowed, were within the statutes months to consider the matter, and during opportunity to be disallowed, were within the sought t that even an angel from heaven, or one gent and earnest representation, his constitution is now exercised only within certain prescribed or easily ascertained to believe and repent. (Laughter.) The ilmits, and that no mere calculations of opinion in regard to the policy of a colonial expediency, or difference of opinion in regard to the policy of a colonial enactment, would suffice to induce the Crown to veto the same, provided only it was within the legislative competency of the colony, and did not injuriously affect the interests of other parts of the empire. A similar restraint has been observed by the Dominion Government in its control over provincial legislation delegated to them by the Imperial Parliament.

Now no one, will contend that the Streams Bill was not clearly within the legislative competency of this Province of the policy of a colonial enactment, would suffice to induce the Crown to veto the same, provided only it was within the legislative competency of the colony, and did not injuriously affect the interests of other parts of the empire. A similar restraint has been observed by the Streams Bill, a bill wish and that the Streams and people, sent numerous petitions to the Constitution had been given, and passed, and the Roman Catholic Bishops and people, sent numerous petitions to the Constitution had been given, and passed, and the Roman Catholic Bishops and people, sent numerous petitions to the Constitution had been given, and people, sent numerous petitions to the Constitution had been given, and passed, and the Roman Catholic Bishops and an infringement upon the rights which they into the province of the Constitution of their own Province. The Legislative competency of this Province of the Constitution of their own Province. The Legislative control of the colony, and that in the Streams are paramount to observe the supporter of the spoiling him, no Dominion guit and an infringement to the constitution to the vital with the Roman Catholic Bishops and an infringement upon the rights of nobod legislative competency of this Province infringement upon the rights which they tutional question, that the Constitution port of hon gentlemen opposite, no to deal with, and he would call the at- enjoyed as a religious demonstration at was in danger, and the existence of our matter how he tramples on Provincial mainly directed to them, but before pro-tention of the House to Mr. Todd's tention of the House to Mr. Todd's statement that no mere calculations of John Macdonald, then Minister of Jus-had the declaration of the leader of hom. statement that no mere calculations of political expediency was a sufficient reason for the exercise of the veto power, because it was undoubtedly for no other reasons than political expediency, and under pressure of political influence, that the divised the Govenor-General that he had no right to interfere and to allow this bill was disallowed (Hear, hear.)
In 1877 the Legislature of Prince Edward Island passed an Act respecting by the Crown, they reported that the public schools, to which the Roman ister of Justice was quite right, that the law officers of political expediency, and the declaration of the leader of hon, friends opposite would see the gravity of the Provincial interests involved, and not only record their protest against the action of the Dominion Government but had no right to interfere and to allow the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the Act to go into operation. This matters, and the always are provinced in this. He trusted our friends opposite would see the gravity of the Provincial interests involved, and not only record their protest against the action of the Dominion authorities the provinces. Beg in the province of the Province of the Dominion of the Province of the Dominion of the Province of the Province of the Dominion of the Hon. In the second of the Province of ister of Justice was quite right, that the upon a legal and constitutional sabject the Province on this question. ister of Justice was quite right, that the Legislature was quite competent to pass the School Act, and it was, therefore, no casefor Dominion interference. (Applause.)

Wr. Fraser—And for a layman the casefor Dominion interference (Applause.)

Wr. Fraser—And for a layman the merely in form but in reality—with the In the debate on the subject which took

certain extent on the absence from all interference in the actions of the Local Legislatures since Confederation. As the editor primarily responsible on such the province, than upon this and aggression, and precipitate a conflict the efficient primarily responsible on such subjects he could only say that he had taken uniform care to intertere in no way whatever with any Act passed by any of the Provincial Legislatures if they any of the Provincial Legislatures if they were within the scope of their jurisdiction. There were only two cases, in his poinion, in which the Government of the opinion, in which the Government of the opinion, in which the Government of the opinion opin Dominion was justified in advising the disallowance of a local Act—first, if the that Ontario will stand as one man in Act was unconstutional, and there had been an excess of jurisdiction, and sec- (Cheers.) He was, however, deeply

hon, gentleman has done expeedingly Attorney General in the assertion of our Macdonald spoke as follows:—The hon. gentleman (Mr. Anglin) had complisated the Dominion Government to a said, not since confederation had there said the said that said the said the said the said that said the s

should continue in the course they seem to be fatuously pursuing, because he and manhood of the electors of Ontario to believe that they will not spurn with indignation, that representative who should fail, with all his power and voice, to uphold the rights of his Province against her her attempted spoilation at the instigation of a jealous rival. (Cheers.) Hon, gentlemen opposite say that none of our territory has been taken, that our boundaries are just where the Courts and the Privy Council may de-

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