New Advertisements

Estray Steer—D. McNee.
Harrows—D. K. Strachan.
Bankrupt Stock—D. Watson.
Just Received—Jas. Saunders.
Farm to Rent—Daniel Wilson.
Tenders Wanted—Jas. Small.
Trade Sale—Brown, Routh & Co.
New Goods—Crofts & Johnston.
List of Convictions—Dan. Lizars.
Standard Scales—Fairbanks & Co.
Rich Farming Lands—O. F. Davis.
Family Physician—Dr. S. S. Fitch.
Wall Paper, &c.—T. J. Moorhouse.
Farm for Sale—Davison & Johnston.
Auction Sale of a Valuable Farm—Jonas Ap Jones.
Servant Girl Wanted—Mrs. O. G. Anderson.

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, March 18, 1874.

Marriage Bill.

A bill regulating marriage is now before the Ontario Legislature. Its necessity arises from the fact that hitherto an injustice has been done to Protestants by the law as it stood. They were obliged to pay six dollars for a license, four of which went into the consolidated revenue fund of the Province. Roman Catholics were exempt from this fee, though they derived their share of advantage from the fund of which it formed a part. The government proposes to abolish licenses and issue certificates instead at a charge not exceeding two dollars. Some other alterations are made in the existing law. The following are the principal provisions of the new bill :—

The first clause provides that all marriages which have, before the passing of the Act, been celebrated in Upper Canada, by any persons legally authorized to marry, between persons not under legal disqualifications for matrimony, are declared to be lawful and valid so far as respects all matters within the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature, provided that the parties lived together as husband and wife, and that the validity of the marriage has not hitherto been questioned in any law suit. The effect of this will be to prevent vexatious actions being brought in the courts to declare a marriage invalid and the offspring of it illegitimate merely because there may have been some informality in the license, the banns, or the ceremony.

In the case of marriage by banns, the new Act provides that it is only necessary for the parties to be "called" in church once, instead of three times; but one of the parties must have lived at least fifteen days in the municipality where the banns are published. This will tend to prevent clandestine marriages, as under the old act banns might be and often were, published far away from the residence of the intending man and wife, in a place where they were entirely unknown.

A certificate from the Provincial Secretary may be substituted for the present Governor's license; but before any certificate or license is granted, one of the parties to the intended marriage shall personally make oath that he or she believes that there is no affinity, consanguinity, pre-contract, or other lawful or legal impediments to the marriage; and that one of the parties has for the preceding fifteen days had his or her usual place of abode within the municipality where the marriage is to be solemnized; and, in case either of them is under the age of twenty-one, that the consent of the parent or guardian has been obtained. If there is no parent or guardian, an oath to this effect must be taken. It will be seen that the residence clause comes in here again. The bond formerly required is abolished.

The other provisions of the Act are a reduction of a license fee to about $2—an excellent change; and the relieving of the minister from liability in case of any legal impediment having existed, providing that he was unaware of it.

Reformed Church Movement.

Our readers have already been informed through our columns of the movement to establish a congregation of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Ottawa. The movement for such a church, first commenced in the United States a short time ago, where Bishop Cummins seceded from the Episcopal Church, for the alleged reason that he was opposed to the ritualistic tendencies which had crept into it. A number of Episcopalians in Ottawa sympathised with the movement, and sent a request to Bishop Cummins to visit that city. He was unable to do so at present, but he sent a Rev. Mr. Gallagher, who has preached to large congregations for the last two or three Sabbaths, and it is expected that he will receive a call to become the first pastor of the congregation which has been organized. The movement meets with much sympathy and has called forth the active opposition of the Bishop of Ontario, who has preached against it, and who has gone so far as to formally excommunicate several who expressed their sympathy with it. In doing so we think he has made a great mistake. No one doubts his *right* to invoke the power of this church to try and kill off the movement, but the *policy* of pursuing such a course is very questionable. The present age is too enlightened to quietly submit to persecution, and the action of Bishop Lewis is more likely to aid the movement than to stop it. His course is the more to be regretted from the fact that his church has always condemned the Church of Rome for adopting such extreme measures. The schism of Dr. Cummins is to be regretted, but we are of opinion that Bishop Lewis is doing quite as much to inquire Episcopalianism in the eyes of the public.

It is probable that a congregation of the Reformed Episcopal Church will shortly be established in Montreal and it is altogether likely the movement will extend to other places.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting held in Ottawa a few days ago,—"That, in humble reliance upon Almighty God, a congregation of the Reform Episcopal Church be now organized in the city of Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the declaration of the principles, constitution and canons of the said Reformed Episcopal Church; and that, until the Canadian branch of the said church shall otherwise ordain, in synod or great council assembled, the Right Rev. Bishop Cummins, D. D., be and is hereby acknowledged as the Presiding Bishop of the Canadian Branch of the Reformed Episcopal Church."

—The labours of the Ontario Legislature are drawing to a close. The House has two distinct sittings each day and sits on Saturday.

Temperance Colony.

A project is on foot for forming a colony in some new district where a settlement could be established on such a basis as would effectually exclude the traffic and use of liquor. The originators of the scheme, who are mainly residents of Scotland, although it is intended to embrace Englishmen, and Irishmen as well, applied to Mr. Begg, Chief Emigration Commissioner for Canada in that country, asking him to choose a suitable location for the colony in Ontario, they preferring that Province to the United States. Mr. Begg accordingly, on his return here, proceeded to the free grant regions in and around Muskoka, and after making proper enquiry, and obtaining reliable information, decided to recommend a tract of land in the townships of McMurrich and Perry, Parry Sound District, for the settlement of the colony, and the Government has signified its readiness to grant said tract. Mr. G. M. Rose, G. W. Patriarch, Sons of Temperance, Ontario, in a circular recommending the countenance and support of the project by temperance people in the Province, describes the plan of settlement as follows :—

On each lot suitable for agricultural purposes, two-and-a-half acres will be cleared, and a log house built. To accomplish this it is proposed to set to work a body of men, as early in May next as practicable. They will be composed of able bodied members of the colony, and will be supplied with provisions, and allowed a certain rate of wages. So much of the wages as will be equal to the value of the house and clearing on the lot to be occupied by each individual pioneer, will be retained to apply on the said improvements—the balance will be paid over to him. The work of clearing, erecting houses, opening roads, etc., will be continued during the summer, and such other work as is practicable, until the spring of 1875, when families (if any) of the pioneer workmen and the main body of the colony will arrive and take possession of the house and locations which have been prepared. A saw mill will be erected early in the summer of 1874, to supply lumber, shingles, lath, etc., for finishing the houses. An oatmeal mill will also be added as soon as required for the colony. The Government are opening a leading road through the townships, eastward from Monteith to intersect the Muskoka Road, leading northward from Huntsville.

A Joint Stock Company is about to be formed (The International Temperance Settlement Company) for the purpose of managing the affairs of the Colony. The stock will chiefly be held by the members of the settlement, none of whom, except the pioneer body, will be entitled to hold locations, unless holding stock to at least the amount of the value of the improvements on the location.

In concluding the circular Mr. Rose says,—

There is no question about the salubrity of the district—pure water in abundance—no miasma or ague. The townships of McMurrich and Perry, although somewhat broken, contain sufficient land of good quality to sustain a very large population. Beautiful lakes and numerous streams, abounding with fish, diversify the country. That portion of the township which cannot at present be made available for agricultural purposes, will be valuable as reserves and pasture grounds when cleared—affording shelter to the settlement, and rendering the whole face of the country picturesque. Our glorious and revered principles cannot but flourish under such favorable circumstances. The banner of temperance will float at least over one spot of this wide Dominion where King Alcohol will have lost his power.

Mr. R. J. Gunn, Whitby, in an approving and descriptive letter to Mr. Begg, says :—

I hope your proposed scheme of settling a township in the Muskoka District with temperance people, will be a success. The Dunkin Act will enable them to carry out their views very effectually within the limits of their municipality; and I have no doubt that the Parry Sound people, who have hitherto successfully prohibited the sale of spirituous liquors in their locality, will cordially second any movement having a similar object in view. I visited that country about three years ago with my family, one of whom was in delicate health, and received benefit from the delightful air and scenery of that romantic district. The steamboats daily playing on Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau are well equipped and provisioned; the hotel accommodations are generally good; and upon the whole, there are few more desirable places for the tourist or invalid to lay up a stock of useful knowledge or health. Instead of the numerous swamps found further south, they have *beaver meadows*, which furnish excellent hay for the early settler, and, when cultivated, grow the finest of root crops and Indian corn. There is abundance of water of good quality. The climate is a little more damp than it is in South Ontario; and from the influence of the numerous lakes and rivers the frost which is so severe in the cleared parts of the country does not penetrate before the snow falls, so that when the snow goes off in spring the land is almost immediately ready for the plough. I was present at an agricultural fair in Bracebridge, and was surprised to see the excellence of many of the products of the soil there exhibited.

* * * * * * *

For those who like there is abundance of venison to be had in season, and the lakes and rivers abound with fish. Potatoes grow in perfection everywhere; pork is cheap and abundant; so that people of moderate desires can, with little trouble, have abundance of food, and sugar from the maple trees if they choose to make it.

It is not intended to make the colony exclusively an old country one. Residents of Canada who may be approved of will be allowed to participate in its advantages on an equal footing with others. Should the scheme be carried out we expect shortly to see a most flourishing colony, and perhaps its example may have a beneficial effect in inducing the passage of a prohibitory liquor law for the whole Dominion.

The Komoka Disaster.

The inquest on the remains of those who lost their lives by the recent tragic occurrence on the Great Western Railway near Komoka was resumed last week. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses the inquiry was further adjourned for a week, to give time to the injured to recover sufficiently to appear and give their testimony. Mr. Joseph Robinson of Watford, one of the injured, died last week, making the eleventh victim. The following is the list of the dead, Miss Dunn, Miss Purvis, Master Burnham, Mrs. Mannass and child, Miss Annie Scarcliff, Messsrs. John McKellar, J. B. Hersen, J. C. Breathwick, Joseph Robinson, and an unknown man with spectacles.

Since the above was written the inquest has closed. A verdict of manslaughter has been returned against the conductor, engineer and brakeman, and the railway company is censured for not having proper signals for stopping trains and for using kerosene oil on cars.

Mr. E. B. Wood.

The Dominion Government have appointed E. B. Wood, Chief Justice of Manitoba, vacant by the elevation of Hon. Alex. Morris to the Lieutenant Governorship. Mr. Wood is eminently qualified by his abilities for the position, and the appointment of an eminent Ontario lawyer like him will be particularly acceptable to the English speaking residents of the North-west, the majority of whom are from this Province. Mr. Wood will be much missed on the floor of Parliament.

Contested Elections.

Petitions complaining of undue returns, have been fyled in the election court in the following cases in Ontario,—

1 John Walker, London.
2 William McGregor, Essex.
3 Alex. F. Macdonald, Cornwall.
4 D. B. Chisolm, Halton.
5 John Stuart, South Riding of Norfolk.
6 Peter White, junr, North Riding of Renfrew.
7 William Kerr, West Riding of Northumberland.
8 G. T. Orton, Centre Riding of Wellington.
9 Charles F. Ferguson, North Riding of Leeds and Grenville.
10 Hon. J. H. Cameron, Cardwell.
11 Sir J. A. Macdonald, Kingston.
12 John O'Donohoe, East Toronto.
13 Thomas Moss, West Toronto.
14 Robert Wilkes, Centre Toronto.
15 A. T. Wood and Æ. Irving, Hamilton.
16 J. B. Plumb, Niagara.
17 James Norris, Lincoln.
18 Schuyler Shibley, Addington.
19 J. D. Buell, Brockville.
20 Nathaniel Higginbotham, North Riding of Wellington.
21 Malcolm Colin Cameron, South Riding of Huron.
22 Crowell Wilson, East Riding of Middlesex.
23 L. McCallum, Monck.
24 J. L. McDougall, South Riding of Renfrew.
25 Walter Ross, Prince Edward.
26 Jas. Maclennan, North Riding of Victoria.
27 J. L. Bigger, East Riding of Northumberland.
28 D. F. Jones, South Leeds.
29 A. H. Dymond, North York.
30 A. Monteith, North Perth.

It appears Sir John Macdonald is urging his supporters to give all the trouble they can by protesting. He wrote a letter to Mr. McCuaig, the defeated of Prince Edward county, urging him very strongly to protest, and saying that "it must be done." The ex-premier's organ, the Kingston *News*, believes that "the best plan is for the candidates to fight it out before the election, and once that is decided that the matter should end there." Probably a number of the above cases will be withdrawn or thrown out.

Insulting the Immigrants.

While the estimates for the Immigration Department were under discussion in the Ontario Legislature last week, Mr. Mathew Crooks Cameron, leader of the motley crew called by courtesy the Opposition, for the sake of pitching into McKellar, grossly insulted and libelled the immigrants who have settled in the country since the present Commissioner of Immigration took office. Mr. Cameron said,—

There had been a very greatly increasing number of robberies and burglaries during the past year, and it was not improbable that this had arisen from the indiscriminate system of bringing immigrants to this country introduced by the Government of hon. gentlemen.

Hon. Mr. McKellar repelled the charge of the hon. gentleman on behalf of the immigrants amid the cheers of the House. It was a foul slander upon every one of them who had come to the country during the past year, and he had not before heard a single word from any one to that effect.

Mr. Cameron said he did not mean to say that the immigrants of last year were of that bad class. He was merely suggesting it. (Oh, oh!) He knew, at any rate, that crime was more rife during the past year than it was in former years.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said the hon. gentleman knew quite well that the criminals were not the immigrants of last year.

Mr. Cameron said he did not know.

Hon. Mr. Mowat—Then the hon. gentleman ought to have known. (Hear, hear.)

The slander is only one of many such got up injure Mr. McKellar. Every one knows, or ought to know, that the immigrants who have lately come to the country are of a very respectable class. Mr. Cameron and his party may be reduced to a very low level when they are compelled to resort to such despicable means to injure the Government. The charge against the immigrants is as false as it is foul.

Thomas Farrow, M. P.

Notwithstanding his denial of the fact during the election contest, and his letter to the *Mail*, it turns out that Mr. Thomas Farrow, M. P. for North Huron, did make overtures to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie to support his government, at the time the election was pending. Of course Mr. Mackenzie repudiated all such offers. The last issue of the Brussels *Post* contains telegrams and an extract from a letter of Mr. Farrow's showing the charge to be true, and Mr. Farrow therefore stands convicted of a deliberate falsehood in having stated that he had made no such overtures We are sorry the North Riding did not select a better man than the trimmer and time-server Mr. Farrow has shown himself to be, to represent it.

The Orange Bills.

The bills for the incorporation of the Orange Societies of Eastern and Western Ontario have been defeated in the Ontario Legislature. At the opening of the session the government announced their intention to bring in a general measure under which all similar institutions may be incorporated, by complying with certain formalities, thus saving the time of the house in passing so many private incorporation bills. The Opposition must needs try to embarass the government by introducing special bills to incorporate the Orangemen. In this they have signally failed, and now if they wish to derive the benefits accruing from incorporation they must be content to take advantage of the general act, the same as any other similar body.

Mr. McKellar.

Mr. M. C. Cameron introduced into the Ontario Legislature last week, a resolution censuring Hon. Mr. McKellar for giving the workmen at the Central Prison a half holiday to attend the West Toronto nomination. After considerable discussion it was defeated by Yeas 27, Nays 44. In the course of the debate the Attorney-General paid a high tribute to Mr. McKellar's zeal and ability in the administration of his department. When this Central Prison affair was brought up Mr. McKellar tendered his resignation, rather than embarass his colleagues, but the Premier refused to accept it. Thus has failed another miserable attempt to destroy Mr. McKellar's political character.

The Tichborne Case.

The justice of the verdict in the Tichborne case is proved by a long statement, signed by Charles Orton, which appears in the London *Telegraph*. The writer confesses that he recognized the Claimant as his brother the first time he saw him, and that the silence on his part was bought with five pounds paid monthly for a year, and a promise of a thousand or two additional at the conclusion of the trial.

—Senator Sumner, a well known public character in the United States, died at Washington last Wednesday, aged 63 years.

—On Saturday morning last a gang of burglars blew open and robbed the safe in the office of Abell's Agricultural Works at Woodbridge, near Toronto. They afterwards set the place on fire. The works were completely destroyed. The loss is about $200,000. No insurance. About 150 men are thrown out of employment by this disaster. The thieves only got about $10 in money in the safe.

—The snow storm of last week, of which we had a fag end on the shores of Lake Huron, appears to have been very severe in the eastern section of Ontario. In the neighbourhood of Ottawa the drifts were ten and twelve feet high and the railway trains were very much delayed.

—Political parties are so evenly balanced in the Newfoundland Legislature that the government have to depend on the casting vote of the speaker for their majority. There will probably be a dissolution and another general election in May.

LOCAL NEWS.

REV. FATHER O'SHEA delivered a lecture on St. Patrick, in the Roman Catholic Church, last evening.

HOWICK CLERKSHIP.—Mr. W. Dane has been appointed Township Clerk of Howick in place of the late Geo. Dane.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Yesterday was St. Patrick's day. No celebration. National societies at a discount in Goderich.

BLYTH POST OFFICE.—The Postmaster at Blyth having resigned his office on account of ill health, Mr. D. B. McKinnon has been appointed in his place.

WEATHER.—Last week we had a spell of cold, windy weather. The cold was about as severe as any we have had this winter. On Saturday it turned milder and the roads are rapidly drying up

W. M. ANNIVERSARY.—Anniversary sermons were preached in the Wesleyan Church on Sunday last by Rev. J. A. Williams, to large congregations. On Monday evening a tea-meeting was held in the church.

CORNET BAND.—The new Silver Cornet Band drove round town last Saturday and played a number of airs. The instruments are sweet toned and with a little practice this will prove an efficient band.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.—Crofts & Johnston are constantly receiving new lots of spring goods of the latest styles. Their business is steadily increasing as the people know where to get good value for their money.

HARBOUR CONTRACT.—It is rumoured that the harbour contract has been awarded to Glendinning & Moore of Walkerton, for the sum of $30,000, but at latest advices the matter was not finally settled.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.—A temperance mass meeting was announced to be held in the Wesleyan Church last evening. It is out of the question for us to have a report in time for this week's issue.

SOUTH HURON REPORTS PROGRESS.—At the last moment a petition has been fyled against the return of Mr. M. C. Cameron for South Huron. Some difficulty has been experienced in raising the money but at last it has been scraped together. David Hood Ritchie is the relator in the matter.

ASSIZES.—The assizes opened yesterday before Judge Morrison. The business is light. Mrs. Ridley, the woman who drowned her children in the Township of Grey some time ago, will be brought up for trial. She is without doubt insane, but the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum thinks her prospect for recovery will be better after she has had her trial. David Glass, Barrister, of London, will conduct the Crown business.

GODERICH AND CHICAGO ROUTE.—We understand that Messrs. Hyslop & Ronald, owners of the steam barge *Tecumseh*, have entered into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway to run her between Goderich and Chicago during the ensuing summer. She is now at Windsor and will proceed to Chicago as soon as the straits are open. The *Tecumseh* is the largest steam barge on the lakes but the depth of water in this harbour is such as to enable her to enter with a full load.

THE PROTESTANT.—We have received from F. E. Grafton, of Montreal, the publisher of this magazine, the second monthly number. We announced some time ago the nature and object of the publication, and we have only now to add that it is well worthy the support and encouragement of Protestants throughout the country. The subscription price is $1.50 a year, and Mr. Grafton intends to make the second volume a weekly, at the same rate of subscription, provided he receives sufficient encouragement.

NEW CROP TEAS.—We refer our merchants to an important advertisement in another column, announcing that the enterprising firm of Messrs. Brown, Routh & Co. of Hamilton are to have a trade sale of new Teas and General Groceries at their Stores in Hamilton on Wednesday 18th inst. The Teas are of the latest crop and directly imported by the firm. We hope to see this energy rewarded and that there will be a large attendance of buyers at the sale. The Grand Trunk freight trains run into Hamilton and there are very favorable freight rates.

TO THE POINT.—An exchange says: "Compare the publisher of a newspaper, who has to go all around the county to collect his pay, to a farmer who sells his wheat on credit, and not more than a bushel to any person. If any farmer will try the experiment of distributing the proceeds of his labor over two or three distant Counties, for one year, we will guarantee that he will never, after that year's experience, ask a publisher to supply him with a paper a year or two without the pay for it."

DEBATE.—An interesting debate on the subject "Should women be allowed to vote," under the leadership of Messrs Strang and Ball took place in the High School building on Friday evening last. Mr. Bell occupied the chair. Both sides of the question were ably sustained. The chairman considered that the affirmative had the best of the argument and gave his decision accordingly. Next Friday evening instead of a debate there will be readings and recitations for the purpose of training the members in elocution.

GRAIN PER ACRE.—The average number of bushels of grain per acre raised in Huron in 1873 was as follows,—North Riding—Winter wheat 20, Spring wheat 18, Oats 35, Barley 40, Peas 45. South Riding—Winter wheat 25, Spring wheat 15, Oats 50, Barley 40, Peas 35. In wheat Huron stands well up in the list as compared with other counties, in oats there is only one riding where the average is higher than in South Huron, in barley our average is as high as any in Ontario and in peas the North Riding stands at the top of the list. As a grain growing county Huron will compare favourably with any in the province.

CURLING.—A bonspiel between the Goderich and St. Mary's Curling Clubs has been in contemplation for some time. It was delayed from one cause or another till last week, when the cold weather and keen ice gave them an opportunity to play it. Two rinks proceeded from here to St. Mary's on Wednesday and had an interesting game. St. Mary's was successful by 12 shots. The Goderich visitors were hospitably entertained and returned well pleased with their day's sport. The following is the score,—

RINK NO. 1.

GODERICH.		ST. MARYS.	
E Martin		John Adair	
J H Finlay		Geo Grant	
H Cooke		J M Weir	
H Horton, skip	11	G McIntyre, skip	27
	RINK NO. 2.		
P Adamson		Wm Marshall	
T Hood		G H McIntyre	
C E Humber		Wm Somerville	
A M Ross, skip	27	P M Nicoll, skip	23
Total,	38	Total,	50

Huron Teachers' Association.

The regular quarterly meeting of this Association was held on Saturday the 7th March, in the Central School, Clinton.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. J Turnbull, B. A. at 10 A. M.

After reading of minutes of preceeding meeting and other routine business, Mr. J. R. Miller, Inspector, proceeded to explain the "Look and Say" method of teaching reading, giving a practical demonstration, by teaching a class of young children. He also gave many useful hints with regard to commencing arithmetic, and the general management of beginners. Mr Miller was listened to throughout with marked interest and his illustrations were highly appreciated by the teachers present.

The afternoon session was opened by Mr. R. Ferguson showing his method of teaching object Lessons. This he did in a very satisfactory manner also giving practical illustrations by teaching a class before the Convention. The subject of object teaching is a highly instructive one, and Mr. Ferguson's mode of conducting it is very successful.

Votes of thanks were tendered to Messrs. Miller and Ferguson.

A short discussion on Composition and the best modes of teaching it followed, many of the teachers taking part.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Association be held in Goderich, during the month of June. The Executive Committee to prepare the programme, and that the subject of centralization of the Association will then be discussed and determined. It is expected that Dr. Sangster will attend the next meeting.

The attendance during the day was good considering the unsatisfactory condition of the weather and the roads. About fifty teachers attended.

Lecture on Temperance by Rev. Mr. Ure.

The monthly temperance meeting was held on Friday evening, Rev. Chas. Fletcher in the chair. After singing and prayer Mr. Fletcher gave a capital reading. Mr. Ure being called upon remarked that before giving his lecture he might say that prohibition was in his opinion what we ought all to aim at as being the only radical cure for the evil of intemperance. From what he had seen and known of its effects in Maine, he could testify to its immense value to society. And he hoped the day was not far distant when it would be put in force here and thoroughly carried out. Having said so much by way of preface the speaker proceeded to lay down as our ground of action in this as in other matters St. Paul's words, "If meat make my brother to offend I will eat no meat while the world stands." Having distinctly enunciated his belief that a moderate use of unadulterated stimulants is not injurious, as shown by the condition of the continent of Europe, the Rev. gentleman proceeded to show, 1st. That the evil produced in society by the abuse of liquor frightfully overbalanced the good from its use, and 2nd. To consider whether our example would be productive of most good as moderate users of liquor or as total abstainers from it. In regard to the first point it has been argued that, as men overstep the bounds of moderation both in eating and drinking we must abstain from both if we do from one, but this is no argument for the drinking of intoxicating liquors is wholly a luxury, while we cannot do without eating our food. But it is certainly wrong to be intemperate in eating also. It might be asked, Would society be happier if the use of liquor was done away with? Almost everyone will admit that it would, for next to Mammon Worship, this is the most frightful in its consequences of all the gross sins which now afflict our country. The lecturer believed that, in spite of Temperance Societies and the Gospel, there is more drunkenness now than there was 50 years ago. And it is the grand outstanding blot on the escutcheon of England Ireland and Scotland. 2nd. Will total abstinence be a more useful example to others than a moderate and proper use of the liquor? While admitting the weight of a moderate example in this, the speaker decidedly counselled that the example of total abstinence was not only of more benefit to others, but was safer for all. After giving a very painfully clear illustration of the evil which may be done by the example of one who even takes it moderately, the lecturer concluded by an earnest wish for the prosperity of the good cause.

Rev. Mr. Fletcher having given an instance of the danger to which all who partake stand exposed, Mr. Nugent, in a few happy remarks, expressed the gratification it had given him to listen to so able a lecture. The meeting closed with singing and the benediction, after which the numerous audience retired, highly gratified with the clear and convincing statement of truth which had been presented.

South Huron Schools.

The following letter from the Education Department to Mr. J. R. Miller, Public School Inspector, will prove interesting in that it shows the Schools of South Huron to be in a satisfactory state. We would advise a more general imitation of the liberality of No. 5 Usborne, satisfied that where it is followed like beneficial results will accrue :—

EDUCATION OFFICE,
TORONTO, 28 Feb. 1874.

SIR :—I have the honour to state, that the Clerk of Statistics reports with reference to your Special Report of 1873, as follows :—

"The schools under Mr. Miller's superintendence are generally speaking in a prosperous condition. Lessons are prepared by teachers and the programme generally followed. Prizes are but seldom given on the merit card system, as required by law. Schools well furnished with desks, seats, maps, &c. Time table, Rules, &c., hung up in great majority of schools. Indoor school premises in some instances reported bad, and in a few cases, outdoor likewise. Several schools do not provide the required accommodation. In the village of Exeter indoor premises are reported bad, but a new building is promised during 1874, (cost $6000), which will correctly matter. The schools of the Town of Goderich are much improved. No. 5 Usborne, under the management of Mr. Thomas Blatchford, (a first class B teacher) is one of the few country schools that pays anything like a decent salary ($500) to the teacher. It is an excellent school, and the law appears to be complied with in all respects.

The Chief Superintendent while congratulating you on this satisfactory state of educational matters, the result of your zeal and determination, trusts that you will not relax your efforts until all the schools of South Huron are in as good a condition, and with as fairly paid teachers as No. 5 Usborne."

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Dep. Sup.

J. R. MILLER, Esq.,
School Inspector, S. Huron,
Goderich.

Wingham.

ACCIDENT.—Coroner C. T. Tait held an inquest on Tuesday 10th inst., at Wingham, on the body of Robert Lockridge, a boy about 13 years of age, who resided with his father, Joseph Lockridge, on lot 13, on the 13th con. of Wawanosh township, county of Huron. From the evidence it appears that deceased was in the house of one Michael Kerr, who was moving to Wingham. A loaded gun was standing by a partition of the house—a report was heard, and immediately after the boy was observed lying stretched out at full length. No one was in the house at the time but deceased. The verdict was, that deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of a loaded gun, but what caused the gun to go off could not be ascertained.

—Prince Alfred and his bride made a public entry into London last Thursday. The crowd of spectators was immense and a number of casualties occurred. The police report four persons killed and twenty-four injured.

The snow on the western portion of the line of the Central Pacific is in places twenty feet deep. Several trains are completely embedded, and the attempt to carry on traffic has been abandoned in despair.

The Walketon Assizes last week occupied less than a day. The judge was presented with a pair of white gloves, there being no prisoners in gaol.

Seaforth.

NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.—On Friday evening last a meeting of the people of Seaforth was held in the Commercial Hall, to consider the railway scheme of Mr. Fowler for the construction of a road from Port Perry to Goderich, with a branch from Brussels to Sarnia *via* Seaforth. The meeting was fairly attended by the business men of the village. After listening to Mr. Fowler's address the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—Moved by Wm. Gray, seconded by D. D. Wilson, that this meeting approve of the scheme as laid down by Mr. Fowler; that they consider it feasible, and that if carried out it would be for the benefit of this village and vicinity. Several of the business men and large shippers present spoke strongly in favour of the scheme, and gave Mr. Fowler every encouragement.

Stanley.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Our little village has been in a state of great excitement for the last few days, on account of the drowning of a young man named D'Arcy Gallagher, whose parents reside in the township of Morris. It appears that the young man had been at a neighbor's and, on his way home, crossed the River Maitland on the ice, or attempted to cross it, when he fell through and was drowned. All efforts to recover the body have proved unavailing, as yet, (March 9.) A number left our village on Sunday evening, for the purpose of searching for the body by torch light, as they considered they could see better in the water by torch light then by daylight, but after spending a number of hours in searching, came home without any success. He had just come home on a visit, from the Clinton Grammer School, and it must be heart rending for his poor parents, especially when the body is not found. Much sympathy is felt for them by the neighbors and the people generally, in their great bereavement.—*Expositor.*

Bayfield.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Davis, Incumbent of Bayfield, has been appointed by the Bishop of Huron to the charge of a new parish in the suburbs of London. He will leave for his new scene of labour almost immediately.

TEA-MEETING.—A very successful tea-meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, Bayfield, on Thursday evening last. Notwithstanding the stormy nature of the evening and the absence of sleighing, the church was well filled. Rev. H. Gibson, Pastor of the congregation, occupied the chair. After an excellent tea furnished by the ladies, addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Danby, Rice, Sieveright, Ure and Goldsmith and Mr. Bell. A choir discoursed excellent music, Miss Maggie Gibson presiding at the melodeon. The usual votes of thanks to the speakers, the choir, the chairman, the ladies who furnished the refreshments, and to Mr. Plunkett for the use of his melodeon, were passed. The following evening a similar gathering for the children place. The proceeds are to be applied to purchasing a buggy for the minister.

Clinton.

COMMITTED.—On Saturday last Chas. Williams laid information before the Reeve against Robert Baker, jr, charging him with threatening to take his life with an axe, and asking that he be bound over to keep the peace. On the case being heard Baker was found guilty, and not being able to procure security that he would in future conduct himself properly, he was sent to Goderich jail for an indefinite period.—*Monitor.*

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Jas. McDowell was charged on Friday last, by Dr. Worthington, with being drunk and disorderly, and on being brought before R. Callander, Esq., J. P., was found guilty and fined, but being unable to meet the moderate demand, he was sentenced to the home of the magnanimous jailor at Goderich for the space of 21 days. He took his departure thence accompanied by another friend in distress and a Constable.—*Monitor.*

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—Now that Canada is known to be infested with thieves and burglars, it is not surprising that our citizens were considerably startled at the report on Saturday morning last that two burglaries had been perpetrated the night before. On investigation, however, it was found that not much injury or loss had occurred, and that the acts committed were not those of a professional house-breaker. The premises "operated" upon were Mr. Rattenbury's billiard saloon, and Mr. Watts drug store. The thief effected an entrance into the former premises by displacing a board in the front door which did duty for a pane of glass. Once inside, the thief, who evidently knew the premises well, proceeded to the "till," and, not satisfied with its contents alone carried off drawer and all. The till contained small change to the extent of $5 or $6. As usual in such cases, this was a larger amount than Mr. Rattenbury generally left in the "till" over night. Mr. Rattenbury would be obliged to the unscrupulous individual if he returned the drawer, but would at the same time advise him not to "draw" on him any more, otherwise the consequences might be the locking up of the "drawer" for a considerable time. Mr. Watts' premises were proceeded against from the rear; but after breaking a pane of glass or two the thief seems to have become alarmed and made "tracks," as no evidence of his presence inside was discernible, and no loss other than that mentioned discovered. We have since been informed that suspicion rests upon a certain character who has heretofore gained an unenviable reputation in the village. We would advise him to employ his spare time in a more honourable and lucrative business, otherwise he may discover when too late that it doesn't pay.—*Monitor.*

The Ashantee War.

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

LONDON, March 11.—The *Daily News* and *Telegraph* announces that the King of Ashantee agrees to pay to Great Britain a war indemnity of 50,000 ounces of gold, renounces all claim to Adansi, Assia, Denkora, Akim, and Wassaw, withdraws his forces from the parts of the coast belonging to or under the protectorate of Great Britain, undertakes to maintain a good road from Coomassie to Prah River, and to protect the merchandize transported over said road; he will prohibit human sacrifices, and swears to perpetual peace with England. General Wolseley does not expect that the entire amount of the indemnity will ever be paid, but regards the other stipulations of vastly greater importance, and more likely to be adhered to. A garrison will be maintained by the British at Prahsu.

The latest news from the Ashantee expedition state the British loss in war as sixteen killed and 368 wounded.

Fairbanks' Scales.

Our large Freight Railroads are proving the great profit of the use of *Track Scales*, by the discovery of the frequent, if not general, over-loading of cars of merchandise, especially those contracted for "by car-loads." On one of the New England Railroads, the first car-load weighed showed such an excess of weight as to add seventy-seven dollars to the freight bill. On another New England Railroad, a suspected car was found to have *twenty tons* of manure on, instead of *ten* as billed.

The New York *Tribune* says: "Western grain shippers have a trick of loading cars beyond the amount mentioned in the invoice, and as the railroads have not weighed the trains, considerable produce has been got through free. The Boston and Albany Company are making an outcry about it." The Fairbanks' Patent Iron Frame Track Scales which are almost universally used by our railroads, have thus proved themselves a source of *income* instead of *expense*. The fact is that no investment pays better in any department of trade than one of *Fairbanks' Standard Scales*, and the increasing demand even in these dull times is a proof of their superiority over all others.

CANADA.

Desbarats, the proprietor of the "Canadian Illustrated," has gone into insolvency.

Diptheria prevails in London. Mr. W. F. Harper, Manager of the Merchant's Bank, lost three children within a week.

A delegation from Manitoba is at present at Ottawa, asking for an extension of the boundaries of that province, for an increased subsidy and for other privileges and advantages.

A company has been formed for the purpose of sinking a salt or oil well at Gadshill, a few miles from Stratford, in the County of Perth.

The Markham *Economist* says there are a number of cases of cerebro spinal meningitis throughout the county at the present time, a few of which have proved fatal. Children are principally the sufferers.

The *Mail* has apologized to Mr. Wilkes for its slanders against his reputation, and so the suit has been withdrawn. We hope the *Mail* will now learn that it cannot "stab somebody under the fifth rib every morning" with impunity.

Rev. Dr. Jennings, pastor of Bay street Canada Presbyterian Church, Toronto, has, on account of ill health, received permission from the Presbytery to retire from active ministerial duties. The reverend Doctor has been pastor of the church named for over 36 years.

Seven cases of bribery were tried at the village of Parkhill a few days ago. The parties arraigned were accused of purchasing votes, in order to secure the election of Simon McLeod, as reeve of Parkhill, and two of the offenders named McGregor and Payton were fined $20 each and costs, and debarred from voting for two years.

A serious affair of practical joking was carried out at the saw-mills of Mr. Wagner, on Adelaide street, Toronto, on Monday, by which one of the workmen nearly lost his life. By way of a joke a man named Robert Aikins put some croton oil in the dinner can of a fellow workman, which made him very ill, and which, had medical aid not been immediately procured, would have proved fatal.

The shipment of timber over the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway has commenced, four trains per day passing over the main line especially for this purpose. An immense amount of this timber has been got out during the winter, and it is calculated that it will take two or three months to get it all away, even at the rate mentioned. Besides this timber, the general freight business of the road is now very good.

The village council of Smith's Falls lately passed a by-law requiring the hotel-keepers to furnish bonds in $400, that they would sell no liquor on Sundays, and would otherwise comply with the requirements of the law. The hotel keepers refused to comply, and held a meeting and resolved to take out no licenses and to close their places until the obnoxious law is repealed. Accordingly, on Saturday the houses were closed up, and the gates of the yards closed. In the meantime, grog is bought by the quart and drank at the street corners, and in private houses.

LABBATT'S brewery, of London, is to be rebuilt forthwith.

Mr. Joly has declined a Senatorship being determined to stay by the Quebec Opposition till he leads them to victory

The value of the cheese manufactured in the county of Perth last year is $200,000.

The burglaries which have been going on for some time back in Toronto were surpassed by one that took place on Wednesday morning at an early hour, when two men entered the premises of Mr. Dain, a butcher on Bloor street. Dain, hearing a noise, got up and entered into an encounter with the burglars. They overmastered him, threw him to the ground, and fled. Dain