On the 12th, Charles Newton, of Port Robinson, burst an artery of the heart and fell dead. Age, fifty-five years.

A fire occurred in Listowel on the afternoon of Thursday, and damage to the amount of about $6,000 resulted.

Major Cotton, of the Kingston School of Gunnery, has been chosen as second officer in command of the Wimbledon Team.

A handful of wool pulled from one of Mr. John Robinson's (3rd Line, Blanshard) nine month lambs, measures 15 inches in length.

The Enterprise office and two other buildings were destroyed by fire in Arthur, on Thursday. The loss is estimated at about $6,000.

Daniel Clarke was found dead in a hotel stable at Lucan on Thursday evening. Cause, intemperance and exposure.

The Town of Clinton has to raise directly from the people about $14,000 for municipal purposes—nearly $6 for every inhabitant.

Andrew Murray, the collector for the Township of East Zorra, has been committed for trial on the charge of fraudulent collection.

Lucan has been the scene of a highway robbery in which a man from Usborne was relieved of nearly $200. An attempt was also made to rob the Revere House.

The worst runaway of the season occurred in Toronto, on Thursday morning on Yonge street. A butcher's horse dashed into a crowd of persons. Five persons were injured, but not seriously.

A young man was found lying dead in Ottawa on Thursday, on the Montreal road. He is supposed to have laid down while intoxicated and been frozen to death.

Ailsa Craig village clerk, Mr. Wm. McIntosh, has resigned his office, preparatory to taking his departure for the "far west." Mr. W. H. Nevils was appointed in his stead.

Mr. Hugh P. Wilson, of St. Catharines, says the blossoms on the peach trees in the Niagara peninsula are nearly all good, and that those who say to the contrary are borrowing trouble.

A man named Agate, an Englishman, much addicted to drinking, died in a bar-room in Moncton, N. B., two weeks ago. An intelligent(?) coroner's jury, returned a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God."

A large amount of new silver specie arrived on Thursday at Montreal, from England, consisting of fifty, twenty-five and ten cent pieces. The twenty cent pieces are being called in as rapidly as possible.

A female foundling was left on Wednesday night in the portico of the Tecumseh House, London. The little waif was kindly taken care of by the ladies of the hotel, and the gentlemen subscribed a fund of $20 for its benefit.

A temperance prohibitory mass meeting was held in St. Mary's on Friday night and the hall was densely crowded, many persons being unable to gain admission. Strong resolutions were carried calling for immediate action by the Government.

Burglaries are becoming frequent in Toronto. A daring robbery was committed on the store known as the Beehive, between twelve and five o'clock on Thursday morning, whereby the thieves succeeded in making off with about $200 worth of kid gloves, silks, &c.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, of Montreal, has received from the King of the Belgians the insignia of Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, in recognition of services rendered as Belgian Consul. This is the first occasion of its conferment in the Dominion.

The townships of Mosa and Biddulph are this year without any taverns or shops licensed to sell liquor. This arises from the failure of the councils of the two municipalities to pass the necessary by law on the subject, in accordance with the Act, before the 1st of March.

Baggageman Kelvington, of the G. W. R. at Hamilton, was attacked by two masked ruffians on Wednesday night, while on his way home, who demanded the keys of the baggage room. He refusing, they knocked him down and took his watch. He pursued and shot one of them, but both escaped while he was notifying the police.

Canadian farmers are warned to be on the lookout for the "Hulless Oat" man, who will be around shortly. The variety of celebrated "new" oats which he vends is an old humbug exploded forty years ago. There are four or five kinds of "hulless oats" cultivated, and no one of them amount to a great deal.—[Ex.

An unknown man, while attempting to jump upon the cars at the Great Western Railway station at London, on Friday, while the train was in motion, narrowly escaped being crushed to death between the wheels. As he fell he was fortunate enough to grasp a break rod, and was dragged a considerable distance without being injured before the train was stopped, and he was released from his perilous position.

A ruffian named Levere, who was discharged from the Penitentiary on the 5th inst., where he spent four years for robbing and attempting to kill an old man near Thorndale, was tried before the magistrate, on Thursday, in London He was sentenced to the Central Prison for six months. On being removed from the dock he threatened to kill the constable who arrested him, who accordingly fastened his hands behind his back.

DUNGANNON.

TEACHERS' MEETING.—The regular meeting of the Dungannon Teachers' Institute, was held in the Dungannon School House, on Saturday March 13th. Notwithstanding the short notice given for this meeting, the wretched state of the roads, and the great distance which some of the teachers had to walk, quite a number were present and evinced a lively interest in topics for the day's discussion which were ably introduced and illustrated by Messrs. Miller and Duff. The library, in connection with the institute, consisting of 61 well selected volumes, was open for inspection and distribution. The teachers present were highly satisfied with the selection made by the department, as the books contain the most approved methods of governing and instructing scholars, and the latest improvements made by the best educators of Europe and America in the art of imparting instruction and developing the young mind. The following programme for the next meeting, which will be held on Saturday May 9th, was submitted and adopted.

I. Mr. Fleming will illustrate his method of teaching spelling to classes in III. & IV. forms.

II. A reading by Miss Isabella Dobie.

III. Mr. R. E. Brown will open a discussion on the method of teaching arithmetic in II. form work.

IV. The proper manner of conducting recitation and keeping class registers will be introduced for discussion by Mr. Miller.

V. D. E. Munro will read an essay on 'the teacher.'

VI. Miss Blair will illustrate with a class the whole work of part II. First Book.

PORTER HILL.

AN ACCIDENT.—As Mr. C. H. Cryderman was shoeing a spirited horse, the horse stumbled and got his leg entangled in a set of harrows that were in the shop. The horse received some severe injuries but we are happy to learn that the blacksmith himself is not much the worse, although he received severe bruises.

NEW CIDER MILL.—Mr. James Hendry of this place, intends getting in running order a large powerful cider mill to run by horse power for the summer business. He deserves the thanks of the community for his enterprise.

QUICK WORK.—A farmer in Dungannon left home at 9.20 a. m. came to Porter Hill, had his team shod all round by Mr. Cryderman in 1hr. 35. min., and was back home at 3. 15. p. m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1 Express, 7.00 a. m., for Toronto, London and Buffalo.
No. 7 Mixed, 9.15 a. m., for Stratford.
No. 3 Mail Express 12.45 p. m., for Toronto, Buffalo and Detroit.
No. 9 Mixed, 3.20 p. m.,

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 8 Mixed, 11.00 a. m., from Stratford.
No. 2 Mail Express 2.00 p. m., from Toronto, Detroit and Buffalo.
No. 10 Mixed, 7.00 p. m., from Stratford.
No. 4 Express, 10.00 p. m., from Buffalo.

SUBSCRIBERS

Look at our club rates to new subscribers for each [illegible] The Signal and Weekly Globe for $2.75. The Signal and Weekly Liberal and Western Advertiser for $2.40. The Signal and Mail for $2.75. The Signal and Montreal Weekly Witness for $2. The Signal and Daily Globe for $6.25. The Signal and Canadian Illustrated News for $4.25. The Signal and Daily Liberal for $5.25.

A splendid chromo will be given free to every subscriber taking the Signal and Liberal and Western Advertiser.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, March 24, 1875.

Prohibition.

Mr. G. W. Ross' motion has again been brought before the House. The discussion which its introduction created took the form of a simple temperance debate. No great interest was manifested by the House upon the subject—at least very little was done in the matter beyond hearing an expression of opinion and Mr. Ross succeeded no further than he has declared himself desirous of doing at present, that is to merely keep the matter before the public. No one seems to be desirous of standing up in defence of the liquor traffic, consequently the hearing so far has been one-sided, and all the members are evidently satisfied to await the growth of popular feeling which will decide the question beyond parley. The numerous petitions presented during the session from rate payers and municipal bodies indicate whether the public feeling is tending and how rapidly the feeling in favor of prohibition is strengthening; and Mr. Ross sees clearly and wisely the course which will best ensure the successful adoption and practice of the scheme.

An Ottawa paper has spoken openly its objections to prohibition, declaring that it means confiscation, the stoppage of the manufacture of liquor would destroy millions of vested capital, the revenue would be depleted, thousands of employees would be thrown out of work, and that a large number of officers would have to be engaged to prevent the illicit manufacture or smuggling. These are the arguments which prohibitionists have to combat, and to argue the matter for the purpose of securing immediate legislation would call forth objections both tenable and just. The three first objections are only of temporary importance, since the abolition of the trade would only render a certain amount of machinery useless and turn a number of workmen trained to that particular business to the necessity of acquiring an insight to another business, whilst at the inauguration of the law provision would be made to compensate manufacturers for the loss of their vested rights. The throwing out of employment those who earn a livelihood in liquor manufactories is not such a serious matter to provide for as some will suppose. In England how many thousands of soldiers and sailors in past years have returned to their country and distributed themselves amongst the population and found employment without diminishing the public prosperity. Every individual creates certain amount of trade, and the suppression of one outlet for his energies creates a new one or adds volume to another. The results of the traffic in its most objectionable form is poverty, and the saving to the poor victim in the expenditure for liquor creates an increase in the demand for the luxuries of life. When the wealthy man has not the opportunity of expending money for liquors to stock his cellar, the amount will be put to a remunerative a use. The reduction of the revenue is the serious item, and at the present time Canada is not prepared to miss from her treasury a sum in the neighborhood of six million dollars. It consequently remains to be proven that by adopting a character of sobriety the loss of this revenue would be compensated. A sober person is certainly more valuable than a drunken person, and he earns more and consequently has more to lay out upon the luxuries of life. The sober, industrious persons outlay which is superior in proportion to that of the dissipated person will, therefore, compare with the outlay of the latter upon liquor an article which the country taxes and receives a revenue.

Much has been said of the apparent infringement upon individual liberty which prohibition would cause; but since the majority will necessarily make the scheme law the minority must bow gracefully to the weight of power. The lessening of crime is one of the good fruits which prohibition promises, and the consequent decrease in the expenses in administering justice; but there is "more truth than poetry" in the statement with regard to the increased expense necessary to suppress smuggling and other evasions of the law.

A great deal of the success of the scheme lies with the press, and through them public opinion will be moulded after one or other fashion of reasoning. To keep the matter prominently before the public is the backbone of its success, for by this means the people individually will have occasion to reason the matter calmly and deliberately, instead of being excited to enthusiasm and bigotry by invectives and fancy pictures. The popular feeling is well directed, and by degrees we are approaching a period when the introduction of a prohibitory liquor law will be hailed with but slight opposition. Ere that period the difficulties that now present themselves will have disappeared. The manufacture of liquor will have become less, the capital invested will be much less as the manufacturers will be anticipating the event, and the increased sobriety of our citizens will have had its effect upon the treasury of the Dominion, and we shall be in a better condition to adopt the scheme. Then prohibition will be a national pledge to prevent future transgression instead of disastrous failure as it might prove by immediate adoption.

North Wellington.

On Friday the *Mail* announced with great glee that North Wellington had been won by Mr. Drew by a majority of two. This is how it announced its story:

"Once more has the eighteenth day of the month proved fatal to a Grit candidate, and, as the omens all assured us would be the case, Mr. Drew has carried the Conservative banner to victory. 'Wellington and the 18th' shall now be a toast on both sides of the Atlantic. All honour to the victor! Even Mr. Mackenzie soon must acknowledge the existence of a Conservative reaction."

Later developments prove that the *Mail's* joy was premature, and the true state of affairs is rigorously overlooked—by reading Saturday's issue of the paper one would hardly know that the election had taken place at all. The re-action has failed to set in yet, notwithstanding the efforts of Dr. Tupper who rushed to the assistance of Mr. Drew and shouted vehemently. The *Mail's* omens were false ones and proved one more instance of the fallibility of its predictions and the faintness of the long-promised Conservative re-action. The North Riding of Wellington was gerrymandered in such a way by the late government as to distinguish it as a Conservative constituency, but Col. Higinbotham is a plucky man and in the Pacific Scandal contest carried the Riding by a majority of seven. The decrease in his majority is, of course, a grain of solace to the [illegible] party and they can comfort themselves that by the present rate of decrease, and should fortune favor them, in fifteen years the re-action will take place.

The victory is not a cause for loud boasting, but when we consider that the gallant Colonel was but recently unseated in the election court, the result, meagre in majority as it is, is a great satisfaction to his friends. A strong effort has been made to defeat him, but a better future was in store for North Wellington than the *Mail* or Tupper had in their minds. Dr. Tupper's return to the House was hailed with derisive cheers, and he was called upon to give a report of his experience but respectfully declined, and he no doubt feels that fate attends his canvassing with disaster. We presume our city cotemporary withdraws its remarks about "Wellington and the 18th."

The *Mail* has been busy with its slanderous tongue of late, and Mr. Mackenzie has been accused of having connection with the oil swindle which has been under investigation in England lately. Mr. Mackenzie has explained his connection with the affair, which was simply sending a despatch to Sir John Rose, in London, warning him from having any dealings with the company. Mr. Pardee has also fallen under the ban, but the Kingston *Whig* disposes of the charge in this happy manner: "The *Mail* says that Mr. Pardee was responsible for the recently disclosed oil wells swindle because he was solicitor of the company. By a parity of reasoning, because Sir John Macdonald was solicitor for the Commercial Bank, he was responsible for the robbery of the widows and orphans occasioned by its failure." Mr. Burpee, Minister of Customs, was accused of conniving to secure for his brother the purchase of Ordnance lands at his own price. The property, the *Mail* said, was worth $30,000 and the price paid by Mr. Burpee's brother was $6,000; but it has been publicly proven, and the statements substantiated by the testimony of members acquainted with the case, that the latter figure was the price fixed by the Government valuator. But since the sale was not effected at all, the story proves a ridiculous joke.

A deputation of influential men from the vicinity of the canal country waited upon the Premier on Wednesday last for the purpose of presenting arguments in favor of deepening the Welland Canal to fourteen feet. Their statements were strengthened by elaborate details and statistics. Mr. Mackenzie, however, replied to the gentlemen that the expense of the present scheme for twelve feet would be about nine million dollars and the extra amount necessary in deepening other two feet would be very great—would be in fact an expense which the government are not warranted by any present necessity to undertake. The St. Clair river is not perfectly safe for vessels drawing twelve feet of water, and the American Government in conjunction with Canada will make it safe; and few of the American ports are capable of harboring vessels of fourteen feet capacity. The demand therefore for a greater depth was not very pressing, and it was considered by the Premier, greater wisdom to carry out the scheme of twelve feet in depth.

IT IS reported that for the third time, Mr. John Lorn McDougall's election for South Renfrew is protested against. We think the friends of Mr. McDougall will feel that patience has ceased to be a virtue, and be inclined to think that the way of politics is thorny and unsatisfactory. The public hardly know how to regard the matter—whether to indignantly abuse the originators of the protest for their spitefulness or to call for vengeance upon the parties who may have been the cause of the illegality of the election. We do not believe that, after so many trials any one would be foolish or hardy enough to attempt anything like illegal practices, except it might be some one put up to it by the opposite party. We hope that Mr. McDougall will, as we expect he will, come out right side up, and that those who protested will have to pay heavy costs.

The Toronto *Leader* says that the motion to adjourn the House on St. Patrick's Day was for the purpose of "currying favor with the Hibernians." It has been a custom, heretofore, to adjourn on this day, and Mr. Mackenzie in moving the adjournment stated the custom and suggested the course if the Opposition had no objection, which they could not possibly have except upon the ground of the necessities of public business. The *Leader* of course sees nothing but the chance to have a hit at the government; but it hurts itself sadly in the estimation of the Irish inhabitants of the country. The *Leader's* cry is "No Irish need apply."

The Delaware River has been the scene of great loss of property by the effects of a flood. The breaking up of winter was sudden and the water accumulated in great body through the formation of ice gorges. The thickly settled valley through which the river runs was in imminent peril, but so far the loss of life has not been great. The losses are reported to the extent of one million of dollars. The Erie Railway lost heavily.

Meeting of the Bar.

A meeting of the legal profession, was held in the chambers of the Master in Chancery, Goderich, on Wednesday last, upon the occasion of the death of the late Daniel Lizars, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the county of Huron. His Honor Judge Brough in the chair.

Moved by H. Macdermott, Esq., seconded by M. C. Cameron, Esq., that in the death of Daniel Lizars, Esq., who, since 1841, has held the office of Clerk of the Peace first for the united counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, then united Huron and Bruce, and lastly for the County of Huron, the Government and county have lost a most valuable officer, who, by his ability, worth and integrity, as also by his uniform kindness and courtesy in the discharge of his various duties secured to himself universal esteem and troops of friends.

Moved by Ira Lewis, Esq., that we, the members of the legal profession of the Town of Goderich, do tender to the relatives of the late Mr. Daniel Lizars our most sincere sympathy in their bereavement, coming as it does so soon after the death of the late Dr. Lizars.

Moved by W. H. McFadden, Esq., seconded by J. T. Garrow, Esq., that the members of the legal profession do attend the funeral as a body.

Moved by J. S. Sinclair, Esq., seconded by Judge Toms, that the record of the proceedings of this meeting be entered on the minutes of the Court and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Huron.

Moved by G. A. Watson, Esq., seconded by G. Campaigne, Esq., that the thanks of the meeting are hereby tendered to Judge Brought for the satisfactory discharge of his duties as chairman.

Town Council.

The Council met on Friday evening last the Mayor in the chair. Present the Reeve and Deputy Reeve and Messrs. Smaill, Savage, Pasmore, Sloan, F. W. Johnston, Campbell, A. Watson, Finlay and Geo. B. Johnston.

—The Mayor enquired if the Council chamber might be occupied as a Magistrate's Court room, and stated that he gave Mr. Crabb permission to so use it a few days since.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that permission be given to Magistrates to occupy the Council chamber as a Court room when required.—Carried.—Mr. Savage asked permission of the Council to occupy the Chamber on Monday evening for a meeting of the Board of Trade—Granted—Report of Finance Committee recommending payment of several accounts—As to the claim of Mr. Banberry for correction of the assessment of Mr. Hawley's property for last year they recommend the matter be allowed to stand over until the late Mayor returns from Ottawa—Adopted.

Report of the Public Works' Committee stating that the tender of James Craig, of $12 a foot in depth, for the erection of a tank at the corner of Elgin and Kingston streets is accepted according to specifications—Adopted—Mr. A. Watson further reported, as the chairman of said committee, that they examined the room in the old engine house and report it as a suitable room for a lock up—Mr. Garrow suggested that this matter be referred to the said committee with power to act and it was referred to them accordingly.

Mr. D. Watson spoke of the old grave yard and suggested that the Council take steps to have all bodies removed and the grounds properly fixed, and asked that all the title deeds and papers relating to said property be brought before the Council at their next meeting.—Carried.

The following communication from the chairman of the Board of School Trustees was then read and we give it as nearly *verbatim* as we were able to take it amid the confusion of laughter and remarks while the Clerk was reading it.

"Toll ye the bell, both fast and sharp!
The fire as yet, 'tis but a spark.
Arouse ye the citizens, let your sounds b d them haste
In the cause of humanity, [illegible]
live at stake.
—*Original.*

Those evening bells! Those evening bells
How many a tale their music tells,
Of youth and home, and that sweet time
When last I heard their soothing chime.
—*Moore.*

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Goderich,

GENTLEMEN,—At the last monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees they set apart out of moneys collected (otherwise than by moneys appropriated by the Town for school purposes) an amount sufficient to purchase a steel amalgam bell of the largest size of bells, manufactured by Jones & Co. bell founders, of Markham, Ontario. Weight of said bell complete, with yoke of bell, 759 lbs. Price of bell at bell-works $108. After concluding to get a bell the idea was suggested, regarding the bell, that such a bell as the school would get, if erected in a suitable locality for such a bell, would be a bell of sufficient size for a Town bell, and fire bell and alarm bell when needed, as well as a bell for school purposes. For school purposes the bell is only rung once a day. The chairman was ordered to put himself in correspondence with the Town Council with a view of working together in said bell enterprise. As chairman of said Board I would suggest, regarding said bell, that if the Board of School Trustees purchase such a bell as the Town Council may approve of that said Council do take the hanging of said bell into their own hands, and that the said bell should be hung on the lot on East street whereon is now erected the engine house. The cost of hanging said bell would not exceed $75, therefore the bell and hanging the bell would not exceed $200 if the above mentioned bell should be the bell selected. The purchasing said bell and erecting said bell would, as a matter of economy, be a great saving to the Town for the following reasons:—1st. The corporation at present having no bell of their own they are perforce, for the use of said bell, obliged to hire such person to ring said bell, as the owners of said bell may select, and for which the Council pays $100 per annum, and the School Board an additional $15 for the privilege of having said bell rung once per day for school purposes—2nd. The Town owning said bell, or having full control of said bell, they can, at a small increase of salary make it a part of the duty of some of their officials, say the Chief Constable and Road Inspector, to ring said bell or toll said bell as might be required, thus making a direct saving in salary, in said bell, of at least $80 per year, so that by the saving effected, in owning said bell, in three years you will have the bell paid for without any extra cost or outlay of the Council—Even though the Council had to borrow the money to purchase a bell, say $250, at eight per cent. would only be $20 per annum, In four years, by the saving effected, both principal and interest would be paid. As regards the erecting of the bell, I would recommend a bell tower be built on the lot similar to a derrick, of timber 8 x 10 well framed and braced—Such a structure would be of sufficient strength to hang a bell 6000 lbs weight. The said structure for said bell, need not be more than forty feet in height from the foundation. If the Council entertains the above proposition I would recommend prompt action on their part as the Board of School Trustees are not in the habit of procrastination. When they decide on doing anything they act at once.

With respect
Your most obdt.
C. CRABB, C.B.P.S.T."

During the reading of the above document the Council joined in frequent outbursts of laughter, which the gods in the gallery echoed, and "all went merry as a marriage bell" or any other bell until a re-action in the feelings of the Councillors took place when it was moved, seconded and unanimously adopted that the *Poet* be hanged and the poetry consigned to the flames. Mr. Savage suggested that the word *bell* in said communication be struck out 784 times. Mr. Sloan moved, seconded by Mr. F. W. Johnston, that the said communication be received and filed. Carried.—A number of accounts were read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Report of amount of relief granted in January and February showing $211.87 for the former month and $64.57 for the latter. Mr. Sloan asked that the names of all those to whom relief is granted be published so that the ratepayers may know how the money is spent, and whether or not the parties obtaining relief are proper objects of charity. The Mayor said that parties frequently called upon him late at night stating that they had no money, and unless lodgings were provided for them they would have to remain on the streets, and he now wished to know what he ought to do with such people.

Mr. D. Watson said, and very properly, that such persons should be sent to the jail as the County Council will not cooperate in procuring an industrial home which would be the proper place for such persons.

Petition of M. C. Cameron and others asking the Council to continue charity to widow Sullivan, and stating that she is a deserving person. Mr. Sloan explained his reasons for disallowing her the usual allowance for charity. He stated that her family earns $13.50 a month and that she keeps a cow and sells milk, and he thought she was in a position to take care of herself. Mr. Pasmore said that the Canada Company have sent a request for $20 for rent of the lot Mrs. Sullivan lives upon.

Mr. A. Watson moved, seconded by Mr. Smaill, that she be granted the relief prayed for in the meantime, and that the whole matter be referred back to the relief committee. The Mayor suggested that said committee ought to consider all other cases in town to whom relief is granted at the same time. Mr. Watson having included this in his motion, it was adopted.

Abstract of auditors' report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending 31st Dec. 1874, showing the receipts to have been $42,376.79, and the expenditures $39,910.44, leaving a cash balance on hand on January 1st last of $3061.35.—Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Pasmore moved that a hose cart be procured capable of carrying 500 feet of hose. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Smaill that it be referred to the Fire Committee with power to act—Carried.

Report of the special committee [illegible] to meet the committee of the School Board, recommending the Council to grant a strip of about 80 feet in width off the easterly side of lots known as cemetery lots to the School Board for a ward school for St. Patrick's ward—Adopted.

Mr. Campbell stated to the Council that the Joint Stock Company formed for the purpose of building a Summer Hotel is about concluding a bargain with Mr. Kirkpatrick for the purchase of his property, consisting of about seven acres, on the point at Harbor hill. Mr. Campbell thought the hotel company would not require more than about two acres of said property for their purpose and he now moved that a committee be appointed, consisting of Messrs. A. Watson, Finlay and F. W. Johnston, for the purpose of waiting on the directors of said hotel company to ascertain if they are willing to dispose of the portion of said property not required for hotel purposes. Mr. Campbell strongly advocated the purchase of said portion, not required by said company, for the Town, to be laid out and used as a public park. Some discussion arose regarding the power of the Town in such a case, some contending that only cities had the power to purchase property, and hold it as a public park. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Savage contended that towns had equal rights with cities in such cases and referred to the statute making such provision. Mr. Savage seconded Mr. Campbell's motion and it was carried.

Council then adjourned subject to the call of the Mayor.

Summer Hotel.

A meeting of those interested in the erection of a summer hotel, took place on the evening of the 16th, in the office of the Town Clerk, C. Crabb, Esq., was called to the chair, Mr. W. M. Savage acting as secretary. The preliminary stock list was read showing that $7,000 had been subscribed. On motion it was resolved to take legal steps towards organizing by obtaining a charter for a joint stock company under the title of the "Goderich Summer Hotel Company," with a capital stock of $50,000, in shares of $25 each, and Mr. Garrow was instructed to take the necessary steps for that purpose.

The following Directors were then appointed:—Horace Horton, M. P., A. M. Ross, M. P. P., J. T. Garrow, John Davison, M. Hutchison, M. P. Hayes, G. H. Parsons, D. C. Strachan, and F. Jordan. Mr. Davison was appointed chairman, and Mr. Savage, secretary.

Messrs. Ross, Jordan and Strachan were appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

The committee whose duty it is to solicit further subscription have added considerable to the list, but after the expenditure of a good deal of patience and time. The objections which some of those who were called upon have expressed against the scheme are trivial and indicate the spirit which has been the barrier to the more rapid progress of the town. The advent of the many visitors of means, to the town will be of general benefit to business men, property will be increased in value and the importance of the town be better known abroad. We are surprised to hear some of the objections that have been raised, but must consider that they are mere subterfuges to escape the possibility of being called to make an outlay in the direction of public benefit. But we certainly have to thank our good fortune in being surrounded by a goodly number of thoroughly enterprising business men, and whose mission it seems to be to bear all the present expense in fostering the germ of business importance in our midst for the benefit of the short sighted as well as themselves. But these persons need not fear that after having ensured the prosperity of the community, their less liberal contemporaries will be as far advanced as they. We have no fears for the success of the hotel scheme—the action of the Council and the interest manifested by outside capitalists are sufficient evidence to the contrary; but we regret that there exists the slightest vestige of illiberality amongst any of our business or monied men.

As will be seen by our report of their meeting, the Town Council appointed a committee to confer with the directors of the Hotel-Company. The directors and said committee met on Monday afternoon, when it was agreed by the former that they would allow the Town the privilege of taking one-half of the Kirkpatrick property off the hands of the Hotel Co., at the same price as the said company may buy it. The stock list is now up to $8500, and we have a letter from the Hon. D. McDonald, M. L. C., in which he states that he favors the scheme, and will in a few days be in town when he will decide upon the number of shares he will take. There are also several others at a distance who will contribute liberally.

Board of Trade.

A meeting of those interested in a Board of Trade was held on Monday evening in the Council chamber. Mr. C. Crabb was called to the chair. Moved by Mr. A. M. Ross, seconded by Mr. H. Cooke, that Mr. M. Hutchison be President of the Board.—Carried.—Moved by Mr. W. Campbell, seconded by Mr. W. T. Whitely, that Mr. C. Crabb be Vice President. Mr. Crabb stated that he would act as Vice President if elected by the unanimous wish of the members; he claimed to be one of the oldest merchants in town and claimed that he had done a great deal for the town and would be glad to act if elected. Mr. Crofts, who had been proposed thanked his mover and seconder and withdrew in favor of Mr. Crabb who was declared duly elected. Moved by Mr. H. W. Ball, seconded by Mr. W. Campbell, that Mr. W. M. Savage be Secretary. There was no amendment and Mr. Savage was declared elected.

A committee consisting of Messrs. A. M. Ross, H. Cooke, D. C. Strachan, and A. McD. Allan, was appointed to select names of those to compose the Council, and reported the following, which was confirmed by the members:—J. H. Finlay and A. M. Ross, Bankers; F. Jordan, Druggist; B. Crofts, W. Kay, J. V. Detlor, R. McKay, H. Cooke, D. C. Strachan, H. W. Ball, Henry Horton, jr., E. F. Moore, G. H. Parsons, Geo. Grant, J. Saunders, W. Campbell, Merchants; T. B. VanEvery, Wm. Lee and S. Sloan, Commission Merchants; J. Smaill, Architect; R. Radcliff, Insurance Agent; Wm. Hilliard, Flour Merchant; James Buchanan, Manufacturer, A. C. Simmons, Printer. The meeting then adjourned.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—For the week ending February 28th, the Messrs. Fairbanks manufactured 1121 Scales. Notwithstanding this large production, they are only keeping pace with their orders. When times are hard, exact weight is in keeping with the closest economy, and while manufacturing generally is dull, the demand for "Fairbanks' Standard" is on the increase.—*Evening Post, March 3rd.*

THE MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWER.—is an article almost indispensable to merchants. Being capable of a variety of combinations, and simple in its construction, it recommends itself to merchants as an important part of their store fixtures. Till tapping has become so prevalent that an ingenious arrangement like that of the Miles' Money Drawer is indeed a necessity. They are sold by Messrs. Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, New York, and the hardware trade generally.—*New York Express, March 19th.*

PARLIAMENTARY.

Ottawa, March 18.

The Premier, in reply to Hon. Mr. Holton, said the state of public business rendered it impossible to close the session at Easter. He proposed, therefore, that the House should adjourn only on Good Friday, resuming its sittings on Saturday and Monday. By adopting this course it would be possible for the House to terminate its labors during Easter week.

Mr. Jones (Halifax) heard that the United States Government had been imposing duties upon canned lobsters from Canada, in direct contravention of the 21st Article of the Washington Treaty. The United States Government, in order to favor their own people, has imposed a duty of one and a half cents upon every tin can in which was a pound of prepared lobsters. These cans cost in Canada two and a half cents, and consequently the duty was equal to sixty per cent. upon the cost. The returns of last year showed that the exports of canned lobsters from the Dominion amounted to $511,000, and the duty upon the cans would probably amount to ten per cent. of the total value, a most serious tax upon our industry. If they acquiesced in the right of the United States to impose this tax the same principle would apply to the packages containing fish of other kinds.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Government had already made representations to the United States Government in reference to this matter. The contention of the United States was that although the fish had a right to be entered free of duty they were yet entitled to impose a duty upon the packages. It was a most unreasonable course to pursue, but as far the Government had failed to obtain a relaxation of the duty. The Government had no power to enforce the exact fulfilment of the Treaty, and all that could be done at present was to protest.

Hon. Mr. Blake said if it was competent for the Americans to tax our fish packages to the extent which they had done, they might just as well increase it to make the tax prohibitory. He held it to be good law that if the fish was to go in duty free the package in which it was carried should be on the same list.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said there had been another infraction of the law in that the Americans had refused to extend the benefits of the Treaty, whatever they might be, to British Columbia.

Sir John Macdonald supported the view of Mr. Blake. The only excuse for the duty could be that the package was an article of value, as had been contended with certain packages for other goods in certain cases, both there and elsewhere. He urged, too, that the provisions of the Treaty should extend to British Columbia as well as to the other Provinces.

Mr. Flynn hoped that more than a mere remonstrance would be made, as this was a plain violation of the Treaty.

Ottawa, March 19.

A petition was presented from some electors of Victoria protesting against the return of their member.

Mr. Mackenzie introduced a Bill to provide for the construction of a railroad from Esquimalt to Nanaimo in British Columbia. He explained that the road was to be constructed as an ordinary government railway, and the contracts were to be let as is ordinarily in public works of the department. A subsidy of $10,000 per mile was allowed. The line might at a future day be assumed as part of the Canada Pacific Railway.

The Bill was read a first time.

The Bill respecting the lien of the Dominion on the Northren Railway of Canada was read a third time, after some objection, Mr. Cooke moving an amendment to the effect that the company, not later than 1st Dec. 1876, shall dredge Collingwood harbor to a depth of fourteen feet, which was lost.

The Peterson Relief Bill passed the third reading on a division of 81 to 61.

In committee to consider "the best means calculated to diminish the evils of intemperance."

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved, "That having regard for the beneficial effects resulting from the Prohibitory Liquor Law in the United States, this House is of opinion that the most effectual remedy is to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors."

A clause was added to the motion asking the government to prepare a measure at an early day to carry out the principles of prohibition. The Committee rose to report progress.

Ottawa, March 20.

A Bill was introduced to amend the Railway Act of 1868, for the purposes of obtaining unused lands from companies by expropriation.

A discussion took place upon the petition in reference to the Victoria, N. S., election, but as the case is at present before a proper court no action was taken. The returning officer against whom the complaint was made, had been appointed because the proper returning officer was otherwise engaged and the registrar refused to act.

The House went into committee on the Insolvency Bill. It was stated that the appointment of assignees would be left as much as possible to the discretion of Sheriffs and other competent officers. A lengthy discussion ensued and two amendments to the Bill for the purpose of extending its benefits to non-traders were lost. The committee rose and reported and the House adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

ENGLAND.—The General South American Banking Company (limited) has failed for $1,500,000.

The perfumery manufactory of Eugene Rimmel, London, and several adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire early on Friday.

The attendance at the revival meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey continues immense, and there is no abatement in the enthusiasm of their hearers. Newspaper and other criticisms of the mission of the revivalists continue generally hostile, although the *Times* may be considered an exception.

GERMANY.—The Prussian Government have introduced amendments to the Ecclesiastical Bill now before the Diet, providing that the congregations, and not the priests, are to have the control of all church property.

In the Landtag, on the 18th, the main clauses of the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic bishops were passed by overwhelming majorities.

INDIA.—A rapture between the British and the King of Burmah, respecting territory, is imminent. Troops are on the move.

A Calcutta despatch to the *Times* says the Indian Government expedition sent out to survey Western China, a member of which was recently murdered, has arrived at Rangoon. An attack was made on it by the Chinese frontier officials, and in the fight twenty Chinamen were killed and many wounded. All communication with China on the frontier has been stopped by large bands of armed men. Strong suspicions exist as to the instigators of the attack, but the proofs are at present insufficient.

AMERICAN.—Snow-slides are still occurring in Utah. There was a snow-slide in Carr's fork of Bingham Canon on the 18th burying four men. After ten hours' digging, three men were taken out alive and one dead. Those saved had escaped by getting in a tunnel. The man that was killed was crushed in his cabin. The snow in the slide is reported to be from thirty to ninety feet deep.

The Tennessee River has overflowed its banks, and is reported to be twenty-five miles wide in some places. The amount of damage done is very large.

The Republicans have nominated Jno. Robinson, a well-known circus proprietor, as Mayor of Cincinnati.

The bandit Vasquez was executed on Friday at San Jose. Vasquez asserted to the last his innocence of the crime of murder at any time during his career, but acknowledged the justice of his fate, he having been the leader of the murderous band.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE Wingham monthly cattle fair will be held on the 21st inst.

EARLY BLOOM.—Mr. M. Burgess, Sr., of Lucknow, has a dwarf apple tree in full bloom—in a hot house.

WINGHAM MARKETS.—Wheat 78 to 80, oats 40, peas 65, pork 7½, butter 20, eggs 18.

EASTER.—The boys this week will spend their time in hunting hen's eggs for the feast next Sunday.

TO FARMERS.—We would direct the attention of the farming community to the advertisement of Mr. R. Radcliff, agent of the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company.

SEEDS.—Mr. J. Rand has a large stock of timothy, clover and other seeds which he will sell at a very small advance on the original cost.—See advertisement next week.

GETTING WORSE.—Mr. Moore, of Blyth, who [illegible] arm by a circular saw, lies in a very critical condition, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The arm has failed to heal properly, and an abscess has broken out in his side near the arm.

PETITION.—An address, says the *Times*, has been presented to the hotel-keepers, by the Crediton Division Sons of Temperance that unless they comply with the requirements of the license law in every respect, means will be taken to have their places of business closed.

SMITH'S HILL CHURCH.—Mr. James Tatt, of Colborne, has received the contract for putting up the driving shed at the above church. The amount of the contract is $115, and the sheds will be put up as soon as the snow goes off.

Two men got into a dispute on the market square on Saturday night, and one of the party drew the claret from the other's nose with a well directed blow. The appearance of the night-watchman stopped the row, and the parties made off in double quick.

ERRATA.—In Mr. Naftel's letter which appeared two weeks ago the text should read "He that is *first* in his own cause," &c., instead of "just," also "I declare her tales to be a tissue of lies, a misrepresentation" should read "lies and misrepresentations."

ENLARGED.—The Toronto *Liberal* has been enlarged to a thirty-six column paper, and presents a very creditable appearance. Its success so far has been great, and it is fully as much enquired for as the *Globe*. We hail its prosperity and the gratifying growth of a more liberal spirit in the Reform party.

L. H. & B. R. R.—It is reported that Hon. John Carling, Mr. C. P. Smith, of London, and Messrs. B. Willson and J. M. Leet of Wingham have completed the financial arrangements for bringing the London, Huron and Bruce Railway to Wingham, where it will meet the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and run on the same track, making Kincardine the terminus and Wingham the junction of these roads.

BAD ROADS.—The roads in the former part of last week were exceedingly bad, the deep snow having become loosened by the effects of the rain and making some parts almost impassable. The stage from Lucknow to Goderich on Monday (15th) struggled for three hours between the Nile and Smith's Hill and the cargo had finally to be put on board a cutter and forwarded.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Holloway was found in a dying condition, on the 5th inst., in the barn of his son-in-law Mr. Frank Garnes, 10th con. Morris. He had accidentally fallen from the mow, and sustained such injuries as resulted in his death a few days after. The deceased was an old military man, and had served in the late American war, as well as in the Mackenzie rebellion.

HANDING OVER DEBENTURES.—The Morris Township Council has passed a resolution authorizing that the debentures in favor of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company for the bonus granted by that township to that Company be placed in the hands of the Warden or Registrar of the County, to be handed over to the Company on the completion of the line between Blyth and Wingham, on condition that said line be completed within one year from Feb. 15 last.

FIRE.—On the night of the 11th inst., Mr. Yellow, Lot 28, con. 1, Tuckersmith was aroused from sleep by the roaring of flames. He had barely time to spring out of bed and throw the youngest child, aged about six months out of the window into a snow bank, carry some bedding out and save himself. The house was burned to the ground with the contents including a large quantity of grain. Mr. Yellow is in destitute circumstances through the fire.

FIRE.—On Tuesday (16th inst.) afternoon, Mr. Donald McKinnon's dwelling house, situated on the Ben Miller Road, near Maitlandville was burned to the ground. Mr. McKinnon had come into town, and knew nothing of the occurrence until after the house was a smouldering ruin. His eldest son, with the family, did all in their power to stop the progress of the flames; but only succeeded in saving a portion of the furniture in a damaged state. The loss can not be definitely stated, but is somewhere in the nighborhood of $200; no insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening (16th inst.), Rev. Mr. Ure delivered a very interesting lecture upon "Manitoba" in the Presbyterian church, Kippen. The roads were very bad, so bad that the reverend gentleman, after having been upset twice in the stage between Clinton and Brucefield, walked from the latter place to Kippen rather than risk himself in such a precarious conveyance. The attendance was very good, considering the state of the roads, the church being two-thirds full. Rev. Mr. Ross occupied the chair. The lecture was listened to with great interest, and was both interesting and instructive. The proceeds were devoted to the purchase of new lamps for the church.

VETERANS OF 1812.—By a report recently presented to the House of Commons it is found that about 550 of the heroes of 1812 are still living. These men are certainly deserving of some compensation for the loyalty of their conduct during that period of imminent peril to the country. A generous provision has been made by the present Government for the paying of pensions to the still surviving heroes. We are authorized to state that if their are any in this County, they should call upon Mr. Peter Adamson, County Clerk, where they can procure the necessary papers wherewith to present their claims. Mr. Horton M. P., has taken this precaution to see that none are overlooked in this County.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 9 a m. on Sunday the fire alarm was sounded, and it was found that the residence of Mr. Jas. Addison, on Waterloo street, was in flames. The building was a frame one and burned like tinder. The engine was late in getting to the scene, the wind made it difficult to get up steam and the flames had got too much control for the building to be saved when the engine had got into working order. The shop which stands on the corner was in imminent danger, but the efforts of the engine and those present proved sufficient to save it. Water was scarce, and the engine had to stop once or twice for want of it. Mr. Addison saved the greater portion of his property, but lost some valuable papers, clothing, &c., which were in the upper story, and valued at about $200. In endeavoring to save some of these articles, the ladder on which Mr. Addison was standing slipped precipitating him to the ground with considerable force but fortunately without injuring him seriously beyond a severe shaking. The house belonged to Mr. Samuel Curran who but a short time ago purchased the property for $800. His loss is about $600, which, to a young man setting out in business, is a serious loss, but will not prevent him carrying out his project for starting a turning factory. The fire originated from a defective chimney; no insurance.

CROWDED OUT.—Fido's letter will appear next week.

PERSONAL.—Judge Brough, Judge Toms and Ira Lewis, Clerk of the Peace, have been appointed, for the County of Huron, commissioners *per dedimus potestatem*.

—We notice by the St. Thomas papers that Prof. Ferguson, the blind piper, played with great acceptance to a large audience, on the occasion of the St. Patrick's Day concert. Mr. Ferguson will visit Port Albert and Ashfield shortly.

"HARPER'S MONTHLY.—This magazine for April is out, and contains some excellent articles and is beautifully illustrated. The last number of Harper's Weekly is worthy of notice, one engraving entitled "The Inundation," is really beautiful. Do not fail to get them.

TAKE CARE OF THE BRIDGES.—The season being far advanced and the weather still continuing frosty, it is expected that the ice in the rivers will break up suddenly. Township Councils and others should take precautions to protect bridges and property and secure themselves from possible disasters.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—This day so dear to the sons of Erin passed by in this locality without any demonstration—not a sprig of shamrock or a green ribbon, barring the occasional display of feminine taste in that direction was to be seen. The day was successfully celebrated in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, New York and in other cities and towns of the Dominion and the United States.

CROCKERY.—Messrs. Whiteley and Elliott have just received a large stock of a new sort of crockery made from fire brick clay. Every house keeper should give them a call before purchasing. They have also a fresh lot of Cigars of different kinds, and something quite new in this country.—Call and see.

CROFTS & JOHNSTON will have a very large and choice selection of spring and summer goods in a few days. They are importing direct from Europe this season, and can warrant satisfaction to all their customers. Their spring goods arrived in Portland on Saturday last by the steamship "Polynesian" of the Allan Line. Look out for them on Saturday next.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Messrs Staniland and Straubel harness makers &c., on Hamilton St. have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Straubel, who will pay all debts contracted by the firm and to whom all debts due to the firm must be paid.—See advertisement next week.

ALARM.—The fire alarm was sounded on Tuesday afternoon, but fortunately the cause for it was slight. Smoke was seen to issue from the roof and doors of a house on East Street, occupied by Mr. Graham, market clerk, and a number of willing hands were soon at work. No flames were found, and it was found that the chimney had caught fire, and the stove pipe having come out of the chimney the house was soon filled with dense smoke. The damage done was very slight.

CONCERT.—A concert for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place in the Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday evening next, under the patronage of the Silver Cornet Band, who have kindly offered their services free. An excellent programme has been arranged, and the best musical talent of the town has been secured under the leadership of Dr. Thompson and Capt. Thomson. A rich treat is in store for the public. Admission 25 cts., reserved seats 50 cts.

WHOLESALE THIEVING.—We announced last week the arrest of Wm. Shelly and young Swaffield for stealing meat. The investigation was prosecuted with all vigor in order to commit the prisoners. No direct evidence could be found against Shelly until Mrs. Shelly admitted that a certain stick found in McLean's slaughter house on the morning after the theft, which was shown in the court, belonged to her husband. Finding that she had given evidence damaging to her husband's case she endeavored to make amends by saying that it was very much like her husband's stick. The evidence was of course circumstantial, but sufficient to commit the prisoner. In the meantime an examination of the premises of the prisoner was being made by constables J. Addison, Harry Reid, S. Reid and Wm. Gooding, Mr. McLean lending assistance to ferret out evidence. The search resulted in unearthing evidence of wholesale pilfering on the part of Shelly. A number of logging chains, whiffletrees, a quantity of clothing, a buffalo robe and several other articles were found secreted about the house. These articles were all brought to Mr. Crabb's store where a number of them were claimed. Our readers will recollect the case of clothes line robbery a short time ago, Mr. J. Bartlett being the victim. Mr. Bartlett on seeing the clothing found it to be his own. A pair of whiffletrees was claimed by Mr. P. O'Rourke, a pair by Mr. A. Eagle, a single whiffletree by Mr. Wm. Brooks, and a large iron bar for making holes to set hop poles by Mr. Wells. Three chains and a set of whiffletrees are yet unclaimed. It is believed that a number of other articles are still hidden about the place, and as Shelly's reputation is not above suspicion it is quite probable that the pilfering that has occurred frequently of late has been done by him. Not long ago a gentleman killed and dressed a lamb and hung it up in a shed intending to bring it into town for his father; but on getting up in the morning the carcase was gone and tracks of the thief were found which left no doubt in the gentleman's mind of Shelly being the thief. He refrained from prosecuting, however; and Shelly has been allowed to carry on his nefarious business until the present. There is evidence sufficient against him to send him to penitentiary for a number of years. On Saturday it was stated that Mrs. Shelly, one of the chief witnesses was nowhere to be found, and a warrant having been issued for her appearance a search was made but so far it is unsuccessful. Mr. McLean deserves great credit for the manner in which he has prosecuted the search, and in conjunction with the constables has worked out details which will ensure public immunity from the thieving which has been practiced of late.

SEAFORTH.

A hook and ladder truck has been purchased for the fire department at a cost of $536. 75. A fire engine is to be purchased at a cost of $2,250.

The auditor's report of the state of the finance gives the following exhibit:—expenditure $8,261.11 receipts $8,442.58, leaving a balance of $181.47.

SERMON TO YOUNG LADIES.—The Rev. Mr. Doyle, Baptist Minister, preached an excellent sermon to young women last Sunday night. The attendance was good, there being quite a number from other congregations.

SOCIAL.—The Baptists of this town held a social in their church on Friday evening last, which was a very pleasant affair. Rev. Mr. Doyle pastor of the congregation, is a very earnest man and a good speaker, and is building up quite a congregation. We wish him success.

MCKILLOP.

A FRIGHTFUL CUT.—On the 20th inst. while Mr. Jermyn, brother of Mr. Jabez Jermyn, of the 14th Con., of this Township, was chopping a small tree the axe glanced and came full on his foot, making a frightful gash four and a half inches long and nearly half through his right foot. Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, was telegraphed for and in the meantime the friends endeavoured to control the bleeding, which nothwithstanding all their efforts was considerable. The Dr. sewed up the wound and the young man is doing well, but will be disabled for quite a length of time.

MEASLES.—This disease is very prevalent in McKillop, and thus far one death has occurred, the victim being a little girl eight years of age, daughter of Mr. Irwin Johnston of the 9th con.

One day last week Mr. John Jephson was approaching Clinton on the Blyth gravel road, with a load of wood, when the rack broke in the front, throwing some of the wood on the horses, Mr. Jephson falling underneath and breaking his arm between the shoulder and elbow.

EXETER.

THE liabilities of the village of Exeter amount to $16,617.

A dwelling in course of erection by Mr. W. Brock, was blown down on the 15th inst. The loss is considerable.

The amount expended for school purposes in the Village of Exeter during the past year was upwards of $9,030.

Market figures—Wheat 80 to 85, oats 37, peas 70, eggs 18, butter 20.

BRUSSELS AND VICINITY.

From the *Post*. Market figures—Wheat 80 to 84, barley 75, oats 41, peas 68, beef $5, pork $7.75, butter 20, eggs 15.

The East Riding Agricultural Society holds its spring show on Thursday, April 22nd.

Mail trains are once again running regularly on the Southern Extension of the W. G. & B. R.

Bro. J. D. Pennington, T. D., of Brussels, on Thursday evening last, instituted a lodge of I. O. G. T. at Walton. The temple is known as Walton Star.

MANCHESTER.

TEA MEETING.—The first tea meeting for a number of years was held in the Presbyterian church, Manchester, on Monday evening, the 15th inst. The roads were exceedingly bad, but notwithstanding this fact the church was well filled, fully 250 being present.—The state of the roads prevented the attendance of all the ministers announced in the bills, and out of the seven who were to have been present only Rev. Mr. Sieveright of Goderich, and Rev. Mr. McLean of Blyth arrived, the latter having had no less than four upsets on the way and the former having had to wade through water and surmount the many difficulties of bad roads in his journey. The choir was also detained and a very good one was extemporized under the leadership of Mr. J. Kernighan, which added much to the pleasures of the evening. Rev. S. Young, pastor of the church, occupied the chair, and presided with great satisfaction to those present. The evening was spent in a most satisfactory manner. The refreshments were furnished in abundance and were of the best quality. The proceeds were devoted to the improvement of the church, and amounted to about $70. A social was held on the following Thursday evening, which was well attended and proved successful.

Spring Show.

Spring Shows for the Exhibition of Entire Stock will be held as follows:

Hullett Branch, at Clinton, on Tuesday, April 20.

South Huron, at Brucefield, on Wednesday, April 21.

East Huron, at Brussels, on Thursday, April 22.

Stephen and Usborne Branch, at Exeter, on Friday, April 23.

West Huron, at Smith's Hill, on Friday, April 16.

East Wawanosh Branch, at Donnybrook, on Thursday, April 15.

FRANCE.—A motion made on Thursday, in the French National Assembly to re-constitute Paris the capital of France, was defeated by fifty-nine votes.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Government have requested Austria not to permit Don Alfonso to reside in Austrian territory. Among the crimes of which he is accused, and on which Spain bases her demand on Bavaria for his extradition, are murder, arson, and rape.

Several officers suspected of favouring King Alfonso have been arrested at Estella, by the Carlist authorities.

THE MARKETS

Gold 1.16½. Salt, per bbl 90 to $1.00 retail; wholesale 75 to 80.

GODERICH, March 24, 1875.

Wheat, (Fall) ₩ bush	$0 82	@	0 85
Wheat, (Spring) ₩ bush	0 81	@	0 85
Flour, (per brl.)	4 00	@	4 50
Oats, ₩ bush	0 38	@	0 40
Peas, ₩ bush	0 66	@	0 66
Barley, ₩ bush	75	@	75
Potatoes, ₩ bush	0 80	@	0 90
Hay per ton	10 00	@	12 00
Chickens	0 15	@	0 20
Butter, ₩ lb	0 16	@	0 20
Eggs, ₩ doz (unpacked)	0 20	@	0 20
Beef	5 00	@	6 50
Pork	7 50	@	7 50
Hides	0 00	@	6 50
Wood	2 75	@	3 00
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
Tan Bark	4 00	@	4 25
Apples	0 75	@	1 00
Turkeys	0 70	@	1 00
Geese	0 40	@	0 50
Ducks	0 20	@	0 20

1874. 1875.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

W. M. SAVAGE

Keeping up with the times, is now laying in a large stock bought at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than the same goods could have been bought for six weeks ago. Will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND EXAMINE Goods and Prices.

You will save money by doing so. No trouble show you through the stock.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Full lines in Plain Wincey's.

Full lines in Checked Wincey's.

W. M. SAVAGE.
North side of Market Square, Goderich

Nov. 10, 1874. 1467

WANTED

1,000

CORDS OF WOOD,

at G. McKENZIE'S.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF TWEEDS

Which will be sold cheap.

at G. McKENZIE'S.

20 sets of Furs

Willl be sold

At Cost

at G. McKENZIE'S.

Young Men

WANTING SUITS

Will do well do well by leaving their address with

G. McKenzie,
Hamilton St.

1449-ly

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Huron, } BY virtue of an Alias Writ of
To Wit: } Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John Baker, Defendant, at the suit of H. A. Massey, Plaintiff I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the North Half of Lot Number Eight in the third concession of the Township of Stephen in the County of Huron. Which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Saturday the eighth day of May next at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon.

ROBERT GIBBONS,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
Feb. 1st, 1875. 1450