New Advertisements

Harper's Bazar.
Ball's Spring Ode.
Wanted—Wm. Downs.
Harrows—D. K. Strachan,
Watch Found—J. Pasmore.
For Sale—J. B. Somerville.
Elixir of Phosphates—Dr. Wheeler.
Choppers Wanted—John A. Naftal.
Chancery Notice—G. S. Holmsted.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—R. Gibbons.
Auditors' Report—To'nship of Colborne.
Sewing Machines, &c.—J. W. Wetherald.
Private Bills—R. LeMoine, A. Patrick.
Vinegar Bitters—R. H. McDonald & Co.

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	10.00 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	10.00 " "

Law Respecting Newspapers

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible (till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

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

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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

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

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, March 4, 1874.

The Tichborne Case

One of the most remarkable, and certainly the longest case which has ever come before the Courts, has just closed. From first to last the details of the great Tichborne case have been of the most extensely dramatic character. The telegraph brings the announcement that on Saturday last the claimant was found guilty of perjury and sentenced to fourteen years penal servitude. The case has lasted nearly a year, much of the evidence which was adduced in the former case, when he claimed the Tichborne estates, having been gone over again. As was to be expected the result has created intense excitement, and it is said that a new trial will be applied for, on the ground that the jury were misdirected by the Lord Chief Justice. There are not wanting those who firmly believe that the claimant is the man he pretends to be, and to such the issue will be anything but satisfactory.

The Tichborne family, whose name has been thrust into undesired notoriety, is one of the very oldest of the landed gentry in England, their possession of their estates dating, it is said, 200 years before the Norman conquest. The baronetcy was created by James I. The income from their estates, situated in Hampshire, is about $120,000 a year, and the family have been for centuries devoted adherents of the Roman Catholic Church.

But, though the Tichbornes had already a place in history, they were not destined to be chiefly remembered on account of their ancient name and lineage. Twenty years ago there began a series of events which gradually led up to the world-famous suit, which will recall the name of Tichborne for ages to come. Sir Edward Doughty Tichborne was the bearer of the old title at the date indicated. He had been long married, and as his sole issue was one daughter—Miss Kate Doughty—it became obvious that his brother would fall heir to the estates. That brother's name was James Tichborne; he had married a lady who had been born and educated in France, and as the temper of both was decidedly flighty the two lived a cat-and-dog kind of life. Their eldest son was called Roger, and he was, after his father, the next heir to the Tichborne estates. This youth inherited some of the peculiarities of both his parents, and the eccentric character thus acquired was not improved by the hap-hazard kind of education to which he was subjected. He was taught first under French tutors, then by Romish priests at the Jesuit College of Stoneyhurst, and after that he was three years in the army. Roger had a curious smattering of superficial culture, his figure was slight without any appearance of distinction, but his manners were always refined enough to procure for him in society the reputation of a gentleman.

Family jars made the home of this young man a very undesirable residence, and Roger came to be a frequent inmate of his uncle's house at Tichborne. Sir Edward was partial to his nephew, but he strongly opposed the attachment which grew up between Roger and his daughter Kate. After various devices had been ineffectually employed to break up that attachment, the young people agreed to part for two years, so as to test the strength of their affections. The love-letters which passed between the two, some of which were produced during the trial, show this attachment to have been a pure and elevating passion on both sides. Roger could not stand a separation, while he remained near the object of his affections, and he accordingly resigned his commission in the army, and went to South America. It was in June, 1853, that Roger arrived at Valparaiso; about the close of the same year Sir Edward Tichborne died, and Roger's father succeeded to the title and estates. In the beginning of 1854 Roger continued his wanderings in South America, being heard of from Buenos Ayres and Rio Janeiro. On April 20th, 1854, he embarked at the latter port for New York on board of the schooner "Bella," which was wrecked at sea a few days after sailing. On April 26th, a long boat, floating bottom up, and having on its stern the words "Bella of Liverpool," was picked up by a passing vessel. The loss of the schooner and all on board was accepted as generally established, and on the death of Roger Tichborne's father his younger brother Alfred succeeded to the baronetcy. The latter died in 1866, leaving a posthumous son to fall heir to the title and possessions which were soon to be hotly disputed by another claimant.

The French lady who had married Mr. James Tichborne, became, as we have seen, the Dowager Lady Tichborne after her husband's brief enjoyment of the baronetcy. She had never liked her husband's family, and the belief in the continued existence of her son became a kind of monomania with her. Ten years after the loss of the "Bella" we find her advertising in the Australian papers for intelligence about that ill-fated schooner or any of her crew. Roger Tichborne had intended to extend his tour to Australia, and hence the belief of his mother that he might, somehow, have turned up there. One Cubitt had a missing friends agency at Sydney, and with him Lady Tichborne entered into correspondence. An attorney named Gibbs, residing at Wagga-Wagga, New South Wales, was a correspondent of Cubitt, and wrote some time in 1864 that he "spotted" the missing heir. He appeared in the somewhat unpromising character of a butcher, usually known as Thomas Castro, but who, his intimates said, had led rather a wild and reckless life in the colony and elsewhere, under the name of Arthur Orton. This person was in the habit of cutting the initials "R. C. T." upon benches, mantel-pieces, &c., and Gibbs professed that he was first led to suspect his identity with the missing baronet by finding these initials cut on his pipe. A correspondence ensued between the man who was now fairly in training for the position of claimant to the Tichborne estates, and the Dowager Lady Tichborne. What followed is too complicated for detailed enumeration here. We can only indicate the leading points of the story.

An ex-gardener at Tichborne Park, and the valet of the late Sir Edward—an intelligent negro called Andrew Bogle—suddenly turned up in Australia, while the claimant was in doubt whether he should accept Lady Tichborne's invitation to come to England. These men accompanied him on his homeward journey in 1866, and have stuck by him ever since. On his arrival in England the claimant was rather more solicitous about finding out the Ortons of Wapping, than about making the acquaintance of his noble relatives. After some little hesitation he was induced to visit Lady Tichborne, and that eccentric old lady threw the first element of genuine mystery into the case by recognizing the very bulky personage who presented himself to her, as identical with her spare and diminutive-looking son Roger Tichborne. That point gained, the claimant began to have a promising case. He announced himself in London as Sir Roger Charles Tichborne, and by-and by made a sensation not only in the grand world, but among the general public. He continued to live at the house of Lady Tichborne, and in his interviews with his relatives, showed a very intimate acquaintance with the family history, though he made the most ridiculous mistakes in attempting to recognise his distinguished kinsmen, even mistaking another young lady for the cause of all the trouble, Miss Kate Doughty Tichborne, now become Lady Radcliffe.

After travelling round the country and obtaining many important witnesses to his identity, he got a speculative firm to advance him funds to conduct his suit for recovery of the Tichborne estate, and on May 10th, 1871, in the Court of Common Pleas, London, the trial at bar was opened. The affidavit of the deceased Lady Tichborne, setting forth her solemn belief that the claimant was her eldest son, was held to be conclusive by a large section of the public, and first awakened that keen, not to say acrimonious, discussion about the case in general society, which has never ceased till this day. On March 5th, 1872, the suit came to an abrupt close. Lord Bellew was called to the stand, and positively swore not only that the original Roger Tichborne had certain tattoo marks on his arm, but that he, Lord Bellew, had placed them there. As the claimant had no such marks, the jury would hear no more; the claimant's counsel elected to be non-suited, and an indictment for perjury was shortly after found against the claimant. On that indictment the criminal trial, just concluded, was commenced early last year. The whole of the evidence of the former trial, with a good deal of supplementary matter, had to be gone over again in order to establish the fact that during his long 27 days personal testimony on the first trial, the claimant had been n guilty of a course of false swearing.

Judging by the tone of the English press the result of the trial is generally approved of. The claimant having made himself notorious, will sink into that obscurity from which he should never have emerged.

Protection.

A largely attended meeting of manufacturers from all parts of the province was held as the Rossin House, Toronto, last week, with the view of taking the proper steps towards inducing the Dominion Government to afford the manufacturers of the country a greater degree of encouragement and support, by placing a certain import duty on all articles manufactured in Canada. After fully discussing the subject in all its bearings, a series of resolutions, advocating the adoption of a protective tariff was submitted and adopted, and a Committee appointed to report upon a scale of duties at a subsequent sitting. The Committee prepared a tariff-table, recommending that a duty of 25 per cent (with some exceptions) be asked to be placed on Iron Manufactures and Machinery, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Room Papers, Railway Cars, Musical and Cabinet Instruments, Leather and Leather Manufactures, Sewing Machines, &c., &c. Their report was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Dominion Board of Trade held its annual session at Ottawa last week, and among other important subjects discussed, took up the question of protection to Canadian manufactures which seemed to meet with the approval of the Board.

Messrs Lauder and Rykert have discovered another mare's nest in the shape of a $12 table and a $6.50 counter, pane furnished to one of the departments in Toronto. About $1000 worth of time has been spent in discussing said table and counterpane in Parliament.

The Ashantee War.

On Thursday last considerable apprehension was caused by the receipt of a despatch reporting reverses to the Ashantee expedition, but on Friday full reports came to hand showing that Sir Garnet Wolseley had succeeded in taking the Ashantee capital and that terms of peace were about to be made. The following is the official despatch received by the War office;—

Coomassie, Feb. 5th.—We reached here yesterday, after five days' hard fighting. The troops behaved admirably. Our casualties were under 300. The king has left the town, but is close by. He promises to visit me to-day, and sign a treaty of peace. We hope to start on our return to the coast to-morrow. The wounded are recovering, and the health of the remainder of the army is good.

(Signed) WOLSELEY.

It appears the King of Ashantee was willing to make terms of peace, some time ago, but Sir Garnet would consent to do so only in the Capital. The King objected to this, and the British troops kept advancing till they were close on Coomassie, when the Ashantees came out to meet them, with the result above announced. The warlike nature of the Ashantees caused the troops some hard fighting but the force of British arms at length prevailed. No doubt the result of the expedition will be fraught with important consequences to the future of Africa. It may open a gateway for civillization to penetrate into the heart of the mighty continent, and unlock its hidden wealth. The pushing Anglo-Saxon race, which seems to thrive in all climates may enter in thereby and lay the foundations of a great future for a continent which, formerly supposed to enclose a barren desert, is now being found to contain mighty lakes and rivers with fields of boundless fertility.

A remarkable physical fact, it is said, has been brought out in this expedition, that the British soldiers actually stand the climate better than the colored troops from the West Indies, used as the latter are to a hot climate. After getting over the first attack of sickness the men seem to do very well, and the mortality has been nothing so great as was feared. At the Prah and beyond a climatic improvement is reported, and it is found that where a clearance has been made the unhealthiness of the country is considerably reduced. A teetotal regimen has also wonderfully contributed to the health of the troops—as indeed it would do anywhere, as Sir Garnet experienced on his Red River expedition.

How the People Live.

There is an old saying that "one half of the world don't know how the other half lives." The second volume of the Census returns recently issued shows how the people of Canada make their living, and from it we extract the following details which relate to Ontario, hoping they may prove interesting,—

Accountants	1,225	Indefinite occupations	1216
Agents	970	Iron safe makers	9
Artists	334	Judges	63
Architects	194	Jurymen	549
Advocates	1,099	Laborers	62,178
Auctioneers	126	Land surveyors	117
Bakers	1,115	Landressers	208
Barbers	420	Locksmiths	142
Barkeepers	419	Lumbermen	2,060
Bankers	159	Manufacturers	2,589
Brokers	120	Mariners	2,205
Blacksmiths	7,897	Marble workers	192
Bookkeepers	12	Mechanics	2,711
Booksellers	316	Merchants	5,959
Bookbinders	257	Messengers & porters	589
Bargemen	156	Midwives	21
Boxmakers	67	Militia officers	41
Bricklayers	831	Millers	3,472
Brick makers	595	Miners	1,298
Brewers & Distillers	399	Municipal employees	261
Brush makers	348	Musicians	1,205
Builders	615	Notaries	17
Butchers	1,916	Nuns	433
Cabmen & carters	2,625	Nursery men	193
Cabinet makers	1,918	Opticians	12
Carvers and Gilders	114	Packers	78
Carpenters	14,943	Painters & glaziers	2,228
Carriage makers	3,025	Pensioners	263
Carders	397	Physicians and Surgeons	
Chem. & druggists	816	goons	1,745
Chair makers	139	Photographers	241
Civil engineers	261	Pilots	32
Clergymen	2,211	Plasterers	883
Clerks	8,200	Plumbers	169
Com. Travellers	344	Policemen	117
Contractors	381	Potters	106
Confectioners	362	Printers	511
Coopers	2,472	Professors	85
Court officers	657	Quarrymen	1
Dentists	230	R. R. employees	1,861
Dealers and traders	655	Retired Officers	19
Dressmakers	3,867	Saddlers	1,978
Edge tool makers	187	Sail makers	32
Engin'rs & mech'nics	6,012	Sawyers	1,268
Engravers & Lith'grs	70	Seamstresses	2,816
Express employees	53	Servants, male	4,463
Farmers	236,483	" female	16,715
Farriers	189	Shipbuilders	581
Fishermen	926	Shopkeepers	1,669
Foundrymen	2,010	Shoemakers	6,216
Furriers	100	Steam Engine builders	24
Gardeners	1,513	Stone masons	2,651
Gentlemen of private means	1,568	Students in Law	291
		" " Medicine	169
Goldsmiths & jewel'rs	245	Tailors	4,496
Governm't employ's	1,600	Tanners	997
Grain dealers	212	Teachers	6,148
Grocers	1,884	Telegraph employees	1,043
Hatters	132	Various agricultural occupations	520
Hawkers & peddlers	507		
Hoisters and gover's	63	Various industrial occupations	
Hospital attendants	239		2,979
Hotel keepers	4,128	Watchmakers	462
Hunters	1,038	Weavers	2,588
Insurance employees	224	Wheelwrights	818

In the four provinces embraced in the returns the occupations are divided into six representative classes, which include the method of life of the entire people. Of these we find that there belong to the Agricultural class, 479,512; to the Commercial, 75,201; to the Domestic, 60,104; to the Industrial, 212,808; to the Professional, 39,144, and to those not classified, 143,679.

The North Riding Registry Office.

Our local contemporary in its last issue makes a lame effort to defend the division of this and other counties for registration purposes. If, as it says, "in a number of counties the Registrars enjoyed an enormous salary, while in others the remuneration was so small that the position was not worth holding," was it going to remedy the evil to cut down the large salaries to a point where they were "not worth having" as was done with the Registrar of this County? Why could they not have funded the fees or provided for the Registrar having only a percentage on the receipts over a certain amount, as has been provided for by the Reform Government? The truth is that John A. and John S. Macdonald when they had a needy political hanger on, divided a county and made him a Registrar. They divided small counties like Durham, Northumberland, Lanark, &c., and left large ones like Hastings, Kent, Wentworth, Oxford and Bruce intact. The county town is the proper place for the Registry office, and our County Council, Tories and Reformers alike, unanimously resolved to ask for a re-union, to put an end to the inconvenience and loss the county sustains by the present state of affairs. It comes with a bad grace from our Tory cotemp. to say that it a political move when its friends were parties to it.

Immediately after the bill to re-unite the ridings was lost in committee, Mr. Gibson M. P. P., gave notice that he would on Monday move that it be referred back, with instructions to consider the preamble proven. The order was not reached on Monday, but we trust that when it does come up in the House, a majority will be found willing to do us justice in the matter.

Dr. Livingstone.

As stated last week some doubt yet exists as to the truth of the report of Dr. Livingstone's death. Sir Bartle Frere at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society last week stated that after a conference with Mr. Kirk he had come to the conclusion that it was correct. Mr. Gladstone, previous to resigning office, recommended to the Queen to grant a pension of $1000 a year to his children, which was done. We fear the report of his death will turn out to be true.

Immigration.

The report of the Commissioner on Immigration to Ontario for the year 1873 has come to hand and exhibits a very satisfactory state of affairs. The number of immigrants settled in Ontario during the year was 39,184, an increase of 11,055 over 1872 and of 13,342 over 1871. The cost per head for these immigrants, including the bonus paid in a number of cases as provided for by parliament, was only $2.42. The total expenditure of the department for the year was $159,178.55, a considerable increase over the previous year, caused by the establishment of new agencies in Europe, the erection of Immigrant Sheds at Toronto, Fort Garry and other places, and the increase in the price of provisions, &c. The report of Mr. Edwards who was sent to England to investigate the truth of the charges brought by the *Mail* and other Tory papers against Messrs Cocks, Whellams and other employees of the department is included. It shows the charges to have been utterly false. As Mr. Patteson, Manager of the *Mail*, confessed when brought to book, they were made "for the purpose of injuring McKellar." The various reports from the agents show that constantly increasing interest is being manifested abroad in Canada as a field for immigrants. Under Mr. McKellar's management the department is in a highly efficient state, and there is every prospect that the coming season will witness a very much larger influx of immigrants than ever before.

In the United States it is estimated that every immigrant is worth $1000 to the country. If the same rule holds good here the wisdom of the present government in fostering this source of wealth is very apparent, notwithstanding the carpings of the Tory press.

Spending the Surplus.

The London *Advertiser*, speaking of the charge so frequently brought against the Ontario government of spending the surplus gives utterance to the following pertinent remarks,—

Opposition fault-finders, in blaming the Ontario Government for trenching upon the surplus, overlook the fact that the Reformers when in Opposition opposed the Sandfield policy of hoarding up the country's wealth, and demanded that it should be expended in advancing and promoting public works and enterprises. The voice of the country at the last general election was in their favor, and an era of liberal investments in needed public improvements followed upon their accession to power. The Opposition in no instance are able to point out that the public money has been improperly spent; they merely complain that it has been expended in larger sums then was customary during the days of Mr. Macdonald's rule. The people expected this, and will scarcely sympathize with the affected distress of economists of the Rykert and Lauder stripe. The country requires opening up and populating, and to meet those requirements no one will object to such outlay as is directed towards the construction of Colonization Roads and railways, and to the promotion of immigration. In those items only, excepting the large amount expended on public buildings, do the expenditures of the past year show any material increase over the sums spent in previous years.

Woman Suffrage.

Hon. J. C. Currie, ex-speaker of the Ontario House of Assembly, has come out as the champion of women's rights. He has introduced a bill which provides for woman suffrage, and the representation of property according to its value in municipal matters. He claims that as holders of bank and other stocks have a plurality of votes the same principle should apply in municipal taxation. The main clauses of the bill are,—1st. That in municipal elections and votes on by-laws creating debts, real property shall be the basis of the franchise, and parties shall have dual or plural votes according to the value of their property. 2nd. Women of full age, subjects of Her Majesty, with the proper property qualification, shall have a right to vote at such elections.

Played Out.

The attempt of Dr. Helmcken to kick up a disturbance in British Columbia has become played out, much to the disgust of the Tories who hoped thereby to embarass the Mackenzie government. A few days after the demonstration of the revolutionary faction, Mr. DeCosmos, who appears to have been the chief object of their hatred, was returned at the head of the poll for Victoria, and now we learn that the bill to alter the terms of union, which was the cause of the disturbance, passed the legislature without causing the least excitement. The Pacific province will not secede just yet, though the charter-sellers have tried to make it do so.

LOCAL NEWS.

APPOINTMENT.—At a special meeting of the Tuckersmith Township Council held last week, Mr. Wm. McConnel was appointed Clerk and Treasurer in place of the late Wm. Muir.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Ellis of Maitlandville met with a serious accident on Wednesday last. While crossing some ice she slipped and fell, breaking her leg near the hip.

PUBLIC DEBATE.—A public debate will take place in the High School on Friday evening next, the subject being "Should a prohibitory liquor law be passed?" All are invited.

SOIREE.—A soiree will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Bayfield, on Tuesday evening next. The proceeds are to be applied to purchasing a buggy for the pastor of the congregation—a very laudable object.

SOLD.—The propeller *East*, which ran last season between Goderich and Chicago, was sold in Kingston last week for $11,800, subject to all claims. Captain Taite of Bowmanville was the purchaser.

AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Council of this association held at Toronto last week, our townsman Sheriff Gibbons was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. The Provincial Exhibition will be held in Toronto during the week beginning 21st September.

MARCH.—March has come in like a lamb and therefore we may expect that as the proverb runs it will go out like a lion. We may look for stormy weather in spring to make up for the mild winter. For the last week the days have been bright and warm and there is little snow left.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A FORMER RESIDENT OF GODERICH.—In another column will be found an account of a frightful accident which occurred on the Great Western Railway on Saturday last. Among the killed was Mr. J. McKellar, who formerly taught school in this town. At the time of his death he was assistant in the Strathroy High School.

CANADA THISTLES.—At a meeting of the Tuckersmith Farmers' Club held about ten days ago the subject for discussion was the best method of exterminating Canada thistles. The general opinion of the speakers was in favor of summer-fallowing as the best method of exterminating the thistle, although by plowing early in the fall, gang-plowing or cultivating in the spring, and pulling the thistles in the last of June or the first week in July, they could be pretty well checked; but it was impossible to kill them completely, so long as every farmer does not cut his thistles and prevent them from seeding, as the farmer who cuts his thistles suffers from the carelessness of his neighbors.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The Town Council met last Friday and granted the tavern license undisposed of to R. Tichborne. The band instruments were accepted by the council and the question of who should be allowed the use of them referred back to the special committee. We are obliged to hold over a full account of their proceedings.

CAUTION.—Goderich boys and girls who jump on sleighs should take warning by the following despatch from Ottawa,—An accident occurred here today, in which a girl about nine years of age got her leg badly smashed, and had to have it amputated near the thigh. Another girl also was slightly injured. They were trying to get on a sleigh, and slipped under the runner.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that two or three days ago, a fatal accident occurred in Colborne, by which a little girl, granddaughter of Mr. Sallows, was burned to death. It appears she was frying pancakes, her mother being out at the time, and it is supposed the grease caught fire and enveloped her in the flames. Two small children were with her in the house but they could render no assistance.

CONCERT.—A concert will be given in Seaforth on Tuesday evening, 10th March, for the benefit of the Cricket Club, when a good programme will be placed before the public. Some of the best amateur talent has been secured for the occasion, including our townsman Dixie Watson. We trust the concert will be successful and be the means of materially augmenting the funds of the Cricket Club.

THAT ELOPEMENT.—Mr. Wm. Reid, of Bayfield, father of the girl who was said to have eloped from Lucknow with a married man named McNevin about a fortnight ago, called at our office one day last week and wished us to deny the truth of the report. He states that the girl came to Goderich on the day in question with a Mr. McPhoe and his wife, and thence home, where she arrived the same evening, and where she has remained ever since.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—Mr. John Boyd of Kintail, a former resident of Goderich, who is a blacksmith by trade but who is now engaged in farming, spends his spare time in the manufacture of artificial limbs, and a number of persons in this section are wearing them with great satisfaction. Mr. Boyd invented the limb which he makes, and up to the time of his first attempt never saw such an article. His limbs are much cheaper than those to be procured elsewhere.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held on Wednesday last, Mr. Anley teacher of the second division in the Central School having resigned. The resignation was accepted and Mr. Annis of Yorkville was appointed in his place. Mr. Annis entered on his duties on Monday. The regular meeting of the Board took place on Monday but no business of importance was transacted. We are obliged to hold over a report of proceedings till next week.

CURLING.—An exciting game of curling was played on the rink last Friday, for a bag of flour to be given to some poor person. The game was keenly contested, the two sides being ties seven times, that being the state of affairs a few minutes before 6 o'clock when the game was to cease. At the last head the side of which Mr. Horton was skip scored three, giving them the game. The following were the players with their scores;—

J. H. Finlay	P. Adamson
T. Hood	J. Thomson
A. M. Ross	H. Cooke
C.E. Humber skip 20	Hry' Horton skip 23

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—Rev. Mr. Barass, agent of the above society, held a meeting in its behalf on Monday evening in the Wesleyan church. The attendance was small. Rev. Mr. Graham proposed Mr. Moore as chairman but that gentleman declined to act. The pastor then took the chair. After hearing an address from the agent, it was resolved to re-organize the branch here, which was done by electing the chairman, Mr. Graham, President, the local clergy Vice Presidents, D. Gordon, Treasurer, and E. F. Moore, Secretary. As Committee men, Messrs. Hillier and McKenzie from the Weslevan church, and Messrs. Potts and McLean of the New Connexion were appointed. There being no representatives of the other churches present, they are not yet represented on the committee.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Attrill, the Baltimore gentleman who purchased the Ridge and adjoining property a short time ago, paid Goderich a visit last week. We understand it is his intention to develop a new enterprise here, namely mining for salt. He intends to sink a shaft 12 or 14 feet in diameter to the salt beds which underlie this section of country and dig out the salt, instead of pumping the brine and evaporating it. The sinking of the shaft will involve an expenditure of at least $30,000 or $40,000, but should the salt be found sufficiently pure, it will open up a new source of wealth, as there is an unlimited market for rock salt for packing purposes. We understand operations will be commenced in spring, and we sincerely trust Mr. Attrill's enterprise may be rewarded with abundant success.

CONCERT.—The Wesleyan Sabbath School gave a concert in the church on Thursday evening last, at which there was a large attendance. The children were seated on raised seats extending from a platform in front of the pulpit to the organ, and facing the audience. The programme consisted of a number of hymns sung in solo and chorus by the children, readings by several of the scholars and by Mr. Moore, superintendent, and Mr. Faircloth, one of the teachers. Master John Robertson gave an introductory address which was delivered with clearness and distinctness. There were a couple of allegorical representations of "The fruit of the Spirit" and the "Monument of Truth," which were a novelty and came in very appropriately. The singing of the children was good and showed careful training on the part of Mr. Thomson, who devotes a great deal of time to this work. A considerable sum was realized in aid of the Sabbath School library.

OBITUARY.—Last week we recorded the death of Wm Muir, Township Clerk of Tuckersmith, this week we have to announce the death of George Dane, Clerk of Howick, who died on the 23th ult., in his 74th year. We glean the following facts respecting the deceased from the *Expositor*;—Deceased was a native of the County of Fermanagh, Ireland, where he was well connected. He has discharged the duties of Township Clerk in an able and efficient manner for the last 18 years, and was universally respected for his upright dealings, sound judgment, and other sterling qualities. He was a man of a strong physical constitution and was able to discharge the duties of his office until within a few weeks of his death, and his death made a blank which will not easily be filled. The concourse of people assembled at his funeral was the largest ever witnessed in Howick, over 125 vehicles being in the procession. The funeral service was preached in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Gorrie, by Rev. Mr. Cooper, Brussels. The building, which is capable of seating 600 persons, was filled to overflowing, and many left, not being able to obtain admission.

HURON AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We have received a copy of the bill to incorporate the Huron and Quebec Railway Company. The preamble sets forth that "Whereas the construction of a railway from the town and harbour of Goderich, on Lake Huron, through the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Simcoe, York, Ontario, Victoria and Peterborough, to connect with the Ontario and Quebec Railway, with power to build a branch to the town of Sarnia, and also a branch from some point on the main line to the village of Fergus and Elora and the town of Guelph, has become desirable for the development of the resources of that portion of the Province of Ontario to be traversed by the said railway, and the establishment of the most direct and shortest route from the west to the seaboard, and the public convenience and accommodation of the inhabitants of the said portion of the said Province" and the bill goes on to declare the following persons a body corporate under the name of "The Huron and Quebec Railway Company," viz:—Malcolm Colin Cameron, Horace Horton, Archibald Bishop, Thomas Mayne Daly, David Ferguson, Neill Hay, Robert McKim, Maitland McCarthy, Ernstus Jackson, the Honourable Peter Gow, John Leckie, Joseph Gould, George Kempt, George Dormer, Elias Barnham, James Stevenson, John Fowler, William John Fowler, and John Henry Dumble, together with such persons and corporations as shall in pursuance of this Act, become shareholders in the said company. The remaining clauses of the bill are in the usual form. There is no doubt it will pass and we trust then to see the construction of the road proceeded with without delay.

THE ALDINE.—A American scenery very properly holds the leading place in the March issue of THE ALDINE. Three charming pictures represent some of the most striking scenes in North-Western Virginia. A nobler specimen of the wood engraver's art has never been produced than the full-page rendering of Woodward's "Balcony Falls, James River." The artist and engraver have worked lovingly together, and the result is what may be boldly called a perfect picture. The second picture of this series is a striking view of the Wonderful "Natural Bridge," and the third represents a lovely spot on the "James River, above Rope Ferry." The trumpet-flowers, and other vines, twine gracefully over an old maple tree in the foreground. C. Mettais, a French artist, has a picture of "Poland," a full-page picture, representing a woman, shackled, barefooted, seated amid snow and ice, crushed down with sorrows, but not subdued. Fritz Paulsen contributes a full-page picture, "Her Treasure," showing the interior of a chamber, with a group of ladies standing about a cradle, in which there is a sleeping infant. This picture is artistic and beautiful in all of its details. "The Wolf turned Shepherd" is a fine picture by Dore, illustrative of one of La Fontaine's fables, "Laying Out a Town," is a childlike picture, eminently life like. Specht contributes two magnificent cuts of animal life, one representing "English Greyhounds," and the other "Wild Boars," a fine contrast between domestic and wild animals. An excellent portrait of Annie Louise Cary, in the character of Amneris, in the new opera of "Aida," embellishes this number. Another large portrait picture represents "Goethe at Home," in the chamber where he spent his childhood. The "Return of the Exile," by T. E. Rosenthal, is a beautiful picture which depicts an incident in the life of a Spaniard, who returned to his castle to find it in ruins. From the above list of illustrations it will be seen that the March *Aldine* is remarkably rich in pictorial art, embracing every variety of subject. The literary contents do not fall behind the pictures in number and interest. Subscripton price $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dungannon

CHEESE FACTORY MEETING.—A meeting was held in the Silver Spring Cheese Factory on Wednesday, 25th, for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming season, but on account of the poor attendence of the patrons no conclusion was come to.

DEATH.—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Cornelius, an old pioneer of Ashfield.

Clinton.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Saturday last a severe accident occurred to a man named Day, living a short distance from this village, by which he had three of his ribs broken and was otherwise injured. He had been cutting a tree in the woods near Wingham, for cordwood, and, when the tree was about to fall he, thinking to get out of the way, unfortunately ran in the direction in which the tree fell, and was struck by the limbs, receiving the above injuries, from which it is feared he will not recover.—*Monitor.*

Ben Miller.

CHEESE FACTORY.—A meeting was held at Ben Miller on Friday last for the purpose of establishing a cheese factory. There was a large attendance from Colborne and Goderich township. Arrangements were completed for the opening of the factory early in the season and there is every prospect that it will have a large number of patrons. Alexander Malloy was appointed Treasurer, H. J. Nott, Secretary and Nicholas Morrish, Thos. Ginn and David Bear, Committee. men

Bluevale.

FARMERS ASSOCIATION.—The farmers of Bluevale and vicinity have recently formed themselves into an association for the purpose of discussing and debating on the best method of farming. At their first meeting the following officers were appointed:—S. Black, President; W. H. Leach, Secretary; John Farrow, Treasurer.

CURLING.—A curling match between the Bluevale and Wingham clubs, two rinks a side was played at the latter place on Tuesday. The score stood Bluevale 59, Wingham 37.

CHEESE FACTORY.—It is expected that a cheese factory will be established here shortly.

Hullett.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The municipal council of the township of Hullett met at Londesborough, on the 23rd inst. All the members present. Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

Moved by J. Warwick, seconded by A. Monteith, that the following accounts be paid, viz., T. Stephenson, $11 for coffins, &c., for J. McSherry; Dr. Appleton, $7 for medical attendence on the late J. McSherry; T. Rice, 80 cents for liquor for do., and G. Pope $2 paid for digging grave for do.—Carried.

A petition was read from Thos. Carbert and others praying the council to form a new school section. A petition was also read from Thos. McIlveen and others praying to be attached to school section No. 4, Goderich township.

Moved by A. Monteith, seconded by J. Warwick, that the petition of Thos. Carbert and others, praying for a new school section, lay over for future consideration, and that the petition of Thos. McIlveen and others praying to be attached to school section No. 4, Goderich township, also lay over for future consideration.—Carried.

A petition was read from Robt Thompson and others, praying the council to grant some relief to John D. Staples, an old and indigent man.

Moved by A. Monteith, seconded by F. Stiver, that the prayer of R. Thompson and others be granted, and that John D. Staple be allowed one dollar per week, to be placed in the hands of J. Britton.—Carried.

Moved by A. Monteith, seconded by F. Stiver, that Messrs. Snell, Warwick and Britton, are hereby appointed to examine the site for a bridge on S. R. 10, 11, Con. 3, and also be authorized to build a suitable bridge on said S. R. if necessary.—Carried.

Moved by F. Stiver, sec. by J. Britton, that the sum of $20 be granted for gravel on S. R. 5, 6, Con. 13 14, under the supervision of J. Warwick.—Carried.

Moved by A. Monteith, sec. by J. Warwick, that a By-law be prepared and passed, authorizing the Trustees of school section No. 6, to borrow the sum of $1200 with interest at seven per cent., for the purpose of building a new school-house, said sum to be repaid in five equal annual instalments, the first instalment to become due and payable on the 31st December. 1874.—Carried.

Moved by J. Britton, sec. by A. Monteith, that the prayer of the petitions of the following gentlemen for Tavern Licenses be granted; they having complied with the Provincial Statutes and our Township By-laws, relative to Tavern Licenses, viz: George Brownlee of Alma, R. J. Cook of Manchester, Jeremiah Whiteley of Summerhill, John Lasham of Londesborough, and Robert Brownlee of Kinburn.—Carried.

Moved by J. Warwick, seconded by F. Stiver, that by-law No. 4 of 1869, relative to tavern licenses be continued in force for the present year.—Carried.

Moved by A. Monteith, seconded by F. Stiver, that the Treasurer's Report for 1873, as audited, be passed, and that the Clerk get fifty copies of said report printed in sheet form for distribution.—Carried.

Moved by F. Stiver, seconded by J. Britton, that the account of Treasurer for the amount of $20, paid to F. Wallace for one acre of land for site and approach to bridge, known as Bingham's Bridge, and also $3.30 for deed and registration, be passed.—Carried.

The council then adjourned to meet again at Londesborough when called by the Reeve.

Sir Bartle Frere, speaking of Dr. Livingstone, said that he was often asked what benefit and practical results he expects from Dr. Livingstone's labours. "I answer," Sir Bartle Frere said, "that the geographical problems alone which he will have solved must exceed in importance and interest those of any other explorer since the days of Columbus. But apart from all questions of geographical science, I believe that the commercial, political and moral consequences must prove far more important than anything of the kind which has been effected since the discovery of the New World."

The autopsy on the bodies of the Siamese twins shows that the ligature connecting them could not have been cut while living with safety to their lives. The lining membrane of the abdomen in each was found to enter the band, and pouches overlapping each other at the centre of the band, so that a knife passing through its centre would sever the