Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 25, 1877.

Third Act.

The concluding act in the farce of "My Friend Moore," or the Goderich Harbor contract, was performed in this House last week, and the sensation contained therein was finally finished with. Mr. Farrow, having undertaken to see this matter ferreted to the bottom, has earned as the result of his efforts the credit of persistency, for three times has brought the matter before the House in the desire to prove the charges of corruption which were made. His motions for correspondence having failed to meet his expectations, and being "convinced against his will," he wished to record his lingering suspicions by a vote of censure on the Government. Taking the ground of economy he contended that in giving the contract for the work to Messrs Moore & Co., $30,000 was lost to the country; and he again, quoting Mr. Blake's letter introducing Mr. Moore to Mackenzie, hinted that the contract was given as a reward for political services rendered Mr. Blake. The latter gentleman proved that the members of that firm had not voted straight for him, one voting for him, one against and one not at all. He emphatically denied making any efforts to secure the contract for Moore & Co., and Sir John Macdonald took the wind out of Mr. Farrow's sails in reference to Mr. Blake's letter when he said it "was eminently creditable to the writer." Mr. Mackenzie defended the letting of the contract at length, necessarily going over a good of the ground which was gone over in the discussion of this matter on previous occasions, viz: Tolton, the lowest tenderer, was unknown to Encineer Page, his securities were not considered reliable and the price was deemed too low, a proof of doubtful ability to satisfactorily perform the work; Neilson, the next tenderer was a defaulter in two cases of Government contracts at that time; Ellis declined to accept the award, which then fell to Moore & Co. As to Tolton being known to Mr. Page as a contractor for the Meaford harbor works this was a mistake, as this (the Meaford harbor) was a subsequent work and under the direction of the Ontario Government. An important feature of Mr. Mackenzie,s speech was a table showing the proportions of lowest tenders accepted by the late and present Government,s, in awarding contracts. "In 1870 the entire number of contracts let was 52. Of these 25 only were let to the lowest tenderers. In 1871, 75 contracts were let, of which 46 were let to the lowest tenderers. In 1872, 77 contracts were let, of which 38 were let to the lowest tenderers. In 1873, 76 contracts were let, of which 43 were let to the lowest tenderers. In 1874, the first year of the present Administration, 90 contracts were let, of which 59 were let to the lowest tenderers. In 1875, 73 contracts were let, of which 58 were let to the lowest tenderers In 1786, 30 contracts were let, of which 23 were let to the lowest tenderers. The per centage let to the lowest tenderers was as follows:—In 1870, as to numbers, 48 per cent.; as to amounts, 16 per cent. In 1871, as to numbers, 61 per cent.; as to amounts, 27 per cent. In 1872, as to numbers, 49 per cent.; as to amounts, 32 per cent. In 1873, as to numbers, 57 per cent.; as to amounts, 22 per cent. In 1874, the first year of the present Government, as to numbers, 63 per cent.; as to amounts 43 per cent. In 1875, as to numbers, 79 per cent.; as to amounts 78 per cent. In 1876, as to numbers, 77 per cent.; as to amounts, 92 per cent. But he had another statement still to give. In this he left out all of the lowest tenders that were passed over for reasons attributable to contractors, because sometimes the lowest tenders were not accepted on account of the lowest tenderers withdrawing their tenders. Leaving out all such he gave the results in this way. In 1870 52 contracts were let altogether, and of these 32 of the lowest tenders were accepted, or 62 per cent. were given to the lowest tenders. The total amount of contracts let was $9,135,430, of which $2,455,090 were given to the lowest tenderers. In 1871, 75 contracts were let altogether, and of these 58 of the lowest were accepted. The total amount was $4,027,000, of which $1,765,000 was given to the lowest tenderers. In 1872 77 contracts were let, of which 50 were given to the lowest tenderers. The total amount was $1,695,000, of which $846,000 was given to the lowest tenderers, representing a sum of nearly $2,000,000 out of $6,000,000. In 1874, the first year of the present Government, there were 90 contracts let, of which 70 were given to the lowest tenderers. The total amount was $5,500,000. of which $2,987,000 was given to the lowest tenderers. In 1875 73 contracts were let, of which 69 were given to the lowest tenderers, the other four being given to next lowest. The total amount was $9,269,000, of which $9,097,000 was given to the lowest tenderers. In 1876 30 contracts were let, of which 25 were given to the lowest tenderers. The total amount $4,665,000, of which $4,591,000 was given to the lowest tenderers."

It was not necessary to appeal to this record, however, to relieve the Government from blame in the case of the Goderich harbor contract, the facts as set forth in explanation by Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Page are sufficient to satisfy any reasonable being as to the honesty of the transaction. Had it been that Mr. Stirton's advice was acted upon and Mr. Tolton's tender been received, there would certainly have been a cry of corruption, but circumstances having transpired otherwise the Opposition abuse the Government for not following that advice. And Sir John shows himself more than unreasonable, after having said that no Conservative would ever get a contract or office from the present Government, when he falls foul of Mr. Mackenzie in this matter, seeing that Messrs Moore and Clendenning are both Conservatives.

The majority of the House could not see the matter in the same light with Mr. Farrow, consequently his vote of censure was defeated, and his hobby-horse is therefore condemned to the lumber-room. Peace to its ashes.

In Lennox and Addington the hotel keepers have resolved in solemn conclave to close their hotels on May 1st, when the Dunkin Act comes in force there, stop running busses and give no accommodation whatever to the public. No doubt these men will have a sweet revenge, and will shake the country to its very centre by this action (?)

The quashing of the Dunkin By-law in several counties, after being adopted with a severe struggle, is very discouraging to temperance men, and complaints at this fact are universal in that party. Some legislation is absolutely necessary to set aside the difficulties which beset the measure and render it unsatisfactory to its supporters.

Canada at the Centennial.

The report by the Canadian Commission at the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, just published, furnishes a great deal of fresh information touching this matter, which is very gratifying and entertaining to Canadians. It is amusing as well as astonishing to discover the opinions regarding our fair Dominion which existed in the minds of the different nationalities, and it must have been highly gratifying to the Commissioners who had charge of our exhibit at the great fair to hear the expressions of wonder and admiration which the world's representatives gave vent to on discovering the evidences of refinement, thrift and ingenuity of Canadians, and the wealth and vastness of our country. At no previous world's fair had Canada been properly represented, and as a consequence our resources were but little known, which fact caused the world to be wholly unprepared to see us take the second place, in the exhibits, at the great show. The surprise was complete, the honor a proud one and the results have—and will yet in a greater degree—proven satisfactory and beneficial. Not alone was manifested in this exhibit the resources of our country, but our enterprise and healthy political character as a young and progressing nation were expressed in the most eloquent language.

The report before us deals, in the first place, with the official arrangements in connection with the exhibition, and of which we need only say were complete, and the results have proved creditable in the highest degree to the Dominion Commission as well as to the Provincial Advisory Boards. The liberality of the Government, together with the energy of the officials, was directed to doing credit to our country, and notwithstanding the diffidence of many exhibitors and the prevailing depression in trade this object was secured in a successful manner. It is hardly necessary to refer to the character or extent of the exhibits, but we cannot help remarking upon the contemptible attacks made by certain of the Tory papers, at the time, of the management of affairs by the Canadian Commission. The ground of the attacks was nothing but political spite, and that of the most shameful character; for at such a time, above all others, political venom should be reserved.

As was to have been expected in so young a country high art and ornament were but indifferently represented, but in articles of utility she was equal to her neighbors. However, some of her exhibits in ornamentations, such as mantle pieces, imitations of woods and marbles were equal to those of other countries and in some cases superior. With the other nationalities she compared well in the matter of manufactures—in woolen goods she took first rank, none excelled her in the quality of edge tools, and the exhibits of leather, boots and shoes, sewing machines, musical instruments and agricultural implements were highly praised by competent foreign judges. One hundred and seventy prizes were taken by Canadian exhibitors in these branches. The educational exhibit was an especial subject of praise from all nations, and the comments upon it by the press were very flattering. The representatives of Japan and other countries eagerly adopted some of the principles set forth and purchased text books and instruments. The geological department was fully represented, the principal features of which were specimens of plumbago, coal, coal oil, salt, gold, copper, &c. A single block of plumbago weighing 2,800 lbs. was shown, as well as a gold column representing a mass of gold of the value of $37,000,000 obtained in British Columbia in the past thirteen years.

Of fruits Canada showed a large share, and the report says: "In general the apples, pears and plums of Canada were equal in appearance to those of the United States, and sometimes superior in flavor." Her exhibit of cheese was astonishing, being 29 tons, while that of the United States was 26 tons and other countries 500 lbs. Of the 100 awards made Canada took 49, and the United States 45—an exceedingly creditable showing. The exhibit of butter was small, but a very large proportion took prizes.

In live stock Canada did herself great credit. About one-third of the horses were exhibited by her, viz: 63, and 52 prizes were carried off; and of the 78 horned cattle shown, 33 took medals.—A sweep stake prize was offered for the best bull and cow on the ground, which would have fallen to Canada, but the judges declined to make the award, and although directed to upon a complaint being made, they left the city without doing so. However, sweepstake prizes for the best animals on the ground were awarded to a Canadian boar and to two Canadian longwool sheep. In the latter class the American exhibit was very inferior—except 32 recently imported from England—to the Canadian stock. Our exhibit consisted of 56 out of 175, and the prizes taken were 26 besides the two sweepstakes and an inter-State award for the best flock of six ewes and one ram. In swine Canada showed 27 animals, some of them accompanied by litters, and took 29 prizes. In poultry she did herself equal credit, winning 120 prizes of highest merit out of 133 exhibits, whilst the United States exhibitors only took 12[illegible] out of 434.

In conclu[illegible] let us quote from the report as follows:—

"Taken throughout, there can be no doubt that the Exhibition at Philadelphia has had the effect of enhancing the feeling of self-respect and patriotism of many thousands of Canadians who visited it, and who saw that, except in some special classes of production, sometimes depending wholly upon the climate or other accidental circumstances, Canadian industries were in no respect behind those so much vaunted in the United States. They had reason, indeed, to believe that while they produced articles of as great excellence, they produced them at lower prices than their rivals, and that nothing prevented a valuable trade in many articles between the two countries, except the excessively high tariff of the United States. At the same time, the Exhibition has afforded proof that the demand for useful articles is not limited to a single nation, and has given cause to hope that if our products are debarred from a particular market, they may, nevertheless, find a ready sale in other parts of the world.

"Nothing can be more encouraging than the manner in which many of our manufactures have been sought by the Australian colonists, and it is to be hoped that other nations will be found hereafter to be not insensible to the possibilities of profitable Canadian trade."

A curious discovery was made by the Committee on Priyileges at Ottawa last week. A number of accounts for 1872 from the Public Works Department were brought down to corroborate Mr. Anglin's appeal to precedent. The first account represented amounts paid to the Toronto Leader, with receipt, evidently written by the proprietor, but the signature had had been cut off with a knife or scissors, the words "received the above" alone remaining. It is easy to understand what this mutilation was done for, but who tampered with these documents is the question.

Mr. John Macdonald is the only member of the House who attempted the defence of his Knightly namesake, in reference to the Secret Service matter, and is accredited with using the words, "I am not prepared to blacken a man that is down." It would be difficult to blacken Sir John, one who has wallowed in corruption until his reputation is already sufficiently black.

War Prospects.

Eastern affairs have reached such a pass that war is unavoidable. Russia last week despatched to Turkey an ultimatum setting forth that the Czar has resolved, since peaceable negotations have failed, to secure by force of arms such guarantees for his distressed fellow-believers on Turkish soil as appear absolutely necessary for securing their future welfare. It is the intention of Russia to occupy Bulgaria, to hold it as a guarantee for the performance of these reforms. A declaration of war has not yet been issued but is hourly expected. The Russian troops are moving in the direction of Turkey, and it is reported that Russia has formed an alliance with Austria and Roumania, as well as Persia.

A Pera dispatch says: The Sultan, while still hoping for peace, has definitely decided to go to the Danube and take charge of the troops in case of war.

British and French fleets are hastening to strengthen the fleets already in the Mediterranean, for the protection of their subjects.

A Berlin despatch reports that Russia has caused Austria to understand that she does not object to the occupation of Bosnia by Austria, and of Constantinople by England, if the Russians are obliged to cross the Danube.

In St. Petersburg great anxiety is manifested as to what stand England will take in the impending trouble, but as that country has of late striven for peace it is not likely she will permit herself to become involved.

The Attrill Salt Shaft.

Mr. Attrill is in town to finally negotiate regarding the salt shaft scheme, Mayor Findlay has been in almost daily communication with the Government as to the settlement which may be arrived at, but Mr. Mackenzie has been so pressed with business of late that he has been unable to give the matter his attention further than to reply to the pressing enquiries of our members. Mr. Attrill is anxious to proceed with the work as soon as possible, but awaits a full understanding of any arrangements which the Government may decide to make. He will continue in town until Saturday next, ere which time it is expected the needed information will be obtained.

The Public Accounts under Sir John's administration furnish ample precedent for Mr. Anglin to appeal to. Here may be seen the following items for printing in which members of the government were interested: Mr. Chamberlain, a stockholder in the Montreal *Gazette*, $5,902; Jas. Beatty of the Toronto *Leader*, $2,766; Mackenzie Bowell of the Belleville *Intelligencer*, $694; Rufus Stephenson, of the Chatham *Planet*, $1,032; Mr. Palmer of the St. Johns *Tribune*, $1,553. And yet the Opposition "raise Cain" with Mr. Anglin. Truly adversity has soured their tempers.

Mr. Bowell's motion anent the Anglin printing matter, is styled the Bowell-Anglin motion. It may be called a disease which has attacked the body legislative, causing it to vomit out a Currier and Norris, and was induced by an inordinate yearning of the *Bowell(s)* to be *Anglin!!* after the "loaves and fishes." The matter is worthy the attention of the medical profession.

Boss Tweed has made a full confession of the operations of the Tammany Ring, in which prominent Republicans and Democrats are implicated. Tilden, Oakey Hall, ex-President James Pierce, Judge Felger and many others are named as parties in the systematic stealing which was perpetrated. All the parties named in the confession have denied the Tweed's statement, but that person announced himself prepared to prove all he says, and has agreed to give up all his property to make partial restitution for his thieving.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 16.

Mr. Currier, one of the Opposition, resigned his seat in the House because of having violated the independence of Parliament by his connection with a Government contract. Therefore his friends abused the Government for having caused Mr. C. to resign, but reply was made that ample notice had been given to the member by the person who made the complaint. The Government had no responsibility to undertake in the matter. The resignation was but a piece of Tory bluster, and meant to give effect to the motions against Messrs. Anglin and Norris.

A resolution was presented to prevent vessels from continuing their voyage through the canals on Sunday, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. The matter was left with the Government.

A resolution was introduced declaring it expedient to make provision for the observance by railway companies of the law requiring equality of treatment in the management of traffic, &c. The object is the wrong way to prevent railway companies making an undue discrimination in freight rates against Canadian millers and producers.

After discussion [illegible] was introduced [illegible] on the resolution.

Ottawa, April 17.

Mr. Farrow, North Huron, moved a vote of censure on the Government in regard to the Goderich harbor contract, which was defeated on a division of 103 to 63, Mr. Greenway voting with the Government.

Mr. Jas. Norris, Lincoln, tendered his resignation as a member of the House because of a violation of the independence of Parliament Act. His explanation proved that the act was an unwitting one, and his connection with the contract he had always thought, until recently, was that of one dealing with private individuals.

Mr. Mackenzie expressed his regret at Mr. Norris' resignation, and his conviction that he was an upright person.

Ottawa, April 18.

The House was occupied with the question of supplies, and in committee of the whole a large number of items were passed.

On the item of supplies to Government railways, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie gave an explanation of the working and improvement of the Intercolonial. He said that the carriage of mails on the Intercolonial from Halifax was very successful, and much faster than by steamship. He stated that most of the steamship owners did not appear to consider the Halifax arrangement a permanent one, and declined to give any reduction on tickets sold in England via the Intercolonial, while a reduction was allowed on the tickets by Portland. The result of this was that very little European travel passed over the Intercolonial, He stated that for the year 1875 the excess of expenditure over receipts was $65,000, not including renewals, and he expected that before many years the revenue would equal the expenditure.

Ottawa, April 19.

Resolutions to amend the weights and measures act were discussed. The recommendations were for the better inspection of weights and measures, and to alter the scale thereof. Among the propositions were that the dry measure should be the Imperial or standard (British) measure, and that the cwt. shall be 100 lbs. and the ton 2,000 lbs. A bill embodying the resolutions was read a first time.

A discussion took place on the militia item, which it was complained was too high. Mr. Vail said that the Government deserved credit for having reduced the cost of militia drill from a million and a half to less than a million dollars. It would be bad policy to retrench too rapidly, as the system of camp drill was very popular. Mr. Mackenzie contended that items expended to promote rifle practice would be productive of better results than the present system. The policy of the Government was to get the greatest amount of good at the least possible expense. However, it was proposed to make a grant, but it would be on a reduced scale. The item was passed.

Ottawa, April 20.

In committee of supply the item respecting the Pacific Railway was discussed at length, Mr. Mackenzie giving a very full report of the work so far done, in the course of which he said contracts had been let with the assent of Parliament for portions of the line between Thunder Bay and Selkirk on Red River. The cost of constructing the line from Thunder Bay west to the furthest point now under contract, and from Rat Portage or Keewatin to Selkirk on Red River, including rails, buildings, right of way and rolling stock, making 238½ miles in all, would be $5,600,000, or about $24,521 per mile, a little over one-half of the cost per mile of the Intercolonial. The intervening portion might cost more, being more remote, but it was not expected to present any great difficulties as to curves or gradients. The length of this link would be approximately 150 miles. The surveys were completed to Dean and Bute Inlet. They were being carried out to Burrard Inlet, and till these were completed the location of the terminus could not be finally determined. The item passed.

Ottawa, April 21.

Dr. Tupper assailed the Government's management of the Pacific Railway in a lengthy harangue, and moved a vote of censure. Mr. Mackenzie moved the adjournment of the House, which was concurred in, the debate to be continued on Monday.

Spring Assizes—continued.

In the case of Mrs. Brent vs. Corporation of Brussels, a verdict was rendered for defendant on the ground that the sidewalk was kept in reasonable repair. Some time ago the corporation offered to settle the matter with Mrs. Brent for $100, and now she has lost her law costs as well as damages.

Marshall vs. Jamieson.—Action for non-delivery of wheat. Judgment reserved by His Honor until first day of next term. M. C. Cameron and J. H. Benson for plff., O. Robinson and Giffard Elliott for deft.

Queen vs. John Campbell.—Prisoner was arraigned on a charge of forgery, to which he pleaded not guilty. The parties reside in Ashfield, and the alleged forgery was a note purporting to have been drawn by one Archibald Johnston. The evidence to corroborate the charge failed and the judge held that there was no case to go to the jury. Ira Lewis for Crown; M. C. Cameron for defence.

Johnston vs. Wilson.—Action for breach of contract. The case was put off on application of plaintiff's counsel, who paid costs of the day. J. T. Garrow for plff., B. L. Doyle for deft.

Butler vs. Hodge.—Action for sale of a quantity of salt. On application of defendant's counsel the case was put off, and afterwards a verdict for plaintiff for $1500 by consent, subject to award of W. R. Squier, was entered on record. J. T. Garrow for plff., M. C. Cameron for deft.

Alexander vs. Inglis.—Action for damage caused by fire. C. Robinson and W. R. Squier for plff., M. C. Cameron and C. Seager for deft. Verdict for defendant.

McEwan vs. Gibson et al.—Action for breach of contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $5000, subject to the award of W. R. Squier as endorsed on record, M. C. Cameron for plff., J. T. Garrow for deft.

On Thursday, the jury roll having been called, the court was adjourned.

Legal Notes.

Severe.—Jas. Lilly, a maker of whip lashes, was on Wednesday last sent up to jail from Clinton to put in a term of 20 days for being drunk and disorderly.

Died in the Asylum.—Patrick Rooney, of Blyth, a short time ago removed to the London Asylum for treatment, died there last week.

Committed.—Louisa Smith, the woman in the Zurich indecent assault case, was brought to jail on Thursday committed to await her trial before a competent court on the charge of prostitution.

Sentenced.—John Ellerby, of Clinton, the lad charged with till tapping (his second offence), was on Thursday sentenced by Judge Toms to three years' imprisonment in the Reformatory. Jas. Stewart, charged with the stealing of $50 in Wroxeter, as mentioned last week, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

New J. P's.—Ira Lewis, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, has received a commission from the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, associating the following gentlemen as Justices of the Peace in Huron: Robert Miller and David Black, Wroxeter; James Braithwait, Londesboro; Stephen Philip Dorland, Myles Young and Geo. Gregg, Howick; Noah Fried of lot 12 South Boundary, and Wm. Turnbull of lot 27 Lake Road West, Hay.

Dismissed.—Wm. H. Moyse, of Seaforth, charged with larceny, appeared before Judge Toms on Saturday, and the counsel for the Crown having examined the evidence allowed a plea of not guilty to be entered and prisoner was dismissed. It appears that Moyse was employed with prosecutors, who did not pay him all that [illegible] was owing him, and he sold the [illegible] article out of the store and retained the amount. The act was not deemed a felonious one.

TUCKERSMITH.

Accident to an old man.—On Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Whiteley, an old man of 65 years of age, who lives about two miles from Clinton, was tramped on by a large bull and suffered severe bodily injury. Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, was sent for and found that his right shoulder was dislocated and that he was pretty severly bruised. The Dr. reduced the dislocation, and the old gentleman is in a fair way of recovery.—Com.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

Statistical.—Mr. Arch'd McDougall has just completed the work of assessing this township, and the result is as follows: Value of real property, $1,623,680; taxable income, $10,000; value of personal property, $89,840; persons between the ages of 21 and 60, 960; total inhabitants, 2,831; number of cattle, 3,542; sheep, 4,711; hogs, 1,238; horses, 1,468; dogs, 372; bitches, 18. In 1876 the value of real property was $1,615,090; taxable income, $900; personal property, $92,710—showing an increase for 1877 of $4,820.

EXETER.

Conference.—The annual conference of the B. Church will be held in Exeter some time early in June.

Meeting.—The Exeter Teacher's Association will meet on Saturday, April 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Recovering.—Miss V. Bissett, a short time ago, was prostrated from the effects of poisoned lips caused through some unknown process of inhalation, and her life was despaired of. She is now recovering.

New Lodge.—On Thursday evening of last week Mr. W. J. Boosey organized Rosebud Lodge, I. O. G. T., in this place, with the following chief officers:—Bro. McLachlin, W. C. T; Bro. Thos. Wanless, W. S., Bro. John Kilpatrick, Lodge Deputy. Lodge meets every Wednesday evening in old brick hotel near the bridge.—Com.

To prevent the too early appearance of gray hair Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer needs only be applied as a hair dressing when its valuable properties will be appreciated. It imparts a most beautiful gloss and color to the hair, and keeps the head cool and free from dandruff. For sale by all chemists in large bottles, 50 cents each. Devins & Bolton, chemists, Montreal, sole agents for Canada.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

A. M., where's your spinning out?

Milk.—On Thursday next the delivery of milk will be commenced from the Ridgewood Farm. See adv.

Tenders are asked for painting the court room in the Court House. See advertisement.

Salzer Baths.—Hooker's baths will re-open for the season on Sunday next, when the "great unwashed" may take a dip.

For Sale.—Mr. J. W. Weatherald has a nice new phaeton that he will sell cheap, also a good driving mare. Call and see them.

Licensed.—The Board of Commissioners for West Huron meet at Clinton on Thursday, Blyth on Friday, and Wingham on Saturday, to award licenses.

Music.—We beg to draw the attention of our readers to the card of Miss Skimmings, teacher of music on pianoforte and organ. This lady has a high reputation as a teacher of this desirable accomplishment.

Lot for Sale.—Mr. M. Nicholson, dentist, offers for sale those desirable building lots, 95 and 96, adjoining the residence of Wm. Seymour, Esq., and over looking the harbor and lake. See adv.

Our Band.—The band stand on the Square has been lowered and improved in appearance, and on Saturday the members of the band gave their first open air concert. They have improved wonderfully during the winter, and their playing on this occasion was very much admired.

Runaway.—On Monday Mr. D. Cantelon's horse ran away pulling up against the hitching post in front of Mr. McKay's shop, breaking the shafts and whiffle trees, and freeing the horse. Fortunately it was not the bran new waggon which was broken, and Mr. Cantelon rejoices thereat.

Sermon to Oddfellows.—On Sunday morning next the members of the order of Oddfellows of Goderich will proceed to Knox Church in a body, where an appropriate sermon will be delivered to them by Rev. Jas. Sieveright, chaplain of the order.

Appointment.—Mr. W. Lee has been appointed agent in Goderich for the Northwest Transportation Company—the amalgamated Beatty and Windsor lines of steamers. This appointment will be generally approved of by the people of Goderich, as Mr. Lee has proven himself an active and attentive agent.

Accident.—On Friday at noon a painful accident occurred in the Central School. A little girl named Carrie Cook, daughter of Thos Cook, Huron Road, was playing about the head of the stairs at a point where a couple of bars are broken out of the railing, when by some means she fell through this opening to the floor below, a distance of about twelve feet. In the fall her head struck a projection on the wall, cutting her forehead, and her body was bruised and much shaken. She was at once taken home, and her injuries were attended to.

A Handsome Table.—Mr. B. Tomlinson has just completed a very fine piece of woodwork in the shape of a card table and checker board. It is oval in shape, on a very graceful support, and is constructed of 1,000 pieces of different kinds of woods. The woods used are frieze, apple, bird eye maple, white maple, ebony, ash, cherry and black walnut, and are arranged in neat patterns. It was on exhibition in Knight's barber shop last week, and attracted considerable attention. It is valued at $75.

Rev. Charles H. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D.—We are pleased to learn that the above gentleman, editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*, has been secured to deliver a lecture in the North Street Methodist church at an early date. Dr. Fowler is one of the foremost men in the United States as a preacher and lecturer. He draws crowded houses wherever he speaks, and moves his audiences as but few men could do. The committee have requested him to give his new lecture entitled: "Great Seeds of Great Men." During the delivery of this lecture a few days ago in the Centenary Church Hamilton, some of the audience were so moved by the description of the battle of Waterloo, as to find themselves at its close, standing up and holding on to the front of the pews. We hope to be able to give the exact date of the lecture in our next issue.

Sudden Death.—On Thursday afternoon last a very sudden death occurred at Bailey & Martin's hotel, Hamilton street. Patrick Judge, aged 70 years, was the victim. He had purchased a horse a few days previous, and was keeping it in Bailey & Martin's board-ing stable, near his own house. On Thursday he spent considerable time attending to the animal, and seemed in better health and spirits than usual. He ate a hearty dinner, after which he again went to the stable and then to the bar-room, and while seated in a chair engaged in conversation, his head dropped backwards as though he had swooned. Mr. Martin ran to him, and raising him gave him a drink of water, which caused him to revive. It was seen, however, that he was very ill, and Dr. McLean was sent for, but he arrived too late. It was not more than five minutes after Judge had fainted that he expired. After viewing the body Dr. McLean decided that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest, death having resulted from apoplexy.

An Interesting Relic.—Some time ago mention was made, far and wide, of the crozier of St. Filians, which had just come into the possession of the Antiquarian Society of Edinburgh. It was purchased for that society by Prof. Wilson of Toronto, from Mr. Arch'd Dewar, I. P. S. for North Huron, and his father. It had been in the family as a valued heir-loom since about the fourteenth century, having been given to a Dewar by the monks of St. Filians for distinguished bravery on the field of battle. It was greatly prized by the family, and was brought from Scotland to this country by Mr. Dewar, senr. It is constructed of silver, weighs about two pounds, and is a beautiful piece of workmanship. It was said to contain some of the bones of a noted monk, which gave it the charm of rendering the bearer invincible in battle. This legend was sustained in the ancient days by the rattling sound occasioned by shaking the crozier, and when the Antiquarian Society became possessed of it they had it dissected, when another crozier of copper, of nearly as beautiful construction as the silver one, was found inside. The price paid for it was $700, the Messrs. Dewar giving $200 of the amount as a contribution to the Society. Our readers will find reference to another relic under the head of correspondence.

Sermons.—Rev. Alfred Andrews, Tiverton, preached two excellent sermons in North St. Methodist church last Sabbath, appropriate to Sunday School work. That of the morning was addressed to parents, and that of the evening, which was listened to by a large congregation, was addressed to young people on the subject of "knowing the Scriptures." On Monday evening a considerable number of the Sabbath School children assembled in the galleries of the church, the body thereof being occupied by parents and friends, when an interesting discourse upon the condition generally of the schools, the opportunities to improve and develop and the means of doing this. One new feature was the suggestion that the love of country be instilled into the young mind in the course of the other good lessons. Mr. Andrews complimented the officers of the North Street School on its excellent condition, and concluded his remarks by strongly impressing upon his hearers the desirability of illustrating the lessons, as much as possible, by familiar examples. Rev. W. C. Horder-son made a few remarks, and during the evening the choir and children sang several pretty hymns. The meeting was brought to a close by Rev. Mr. Hawkins pronouncing the benediction.

Lumber.—The shipments last week were: Secord, Conmee & Co., 14 cars, Williams & Murray, 1 car.

Harbor Mirth.—Last week the shipments were 531 sacks and four cars bran, 720 bags and 520 bbls. flour.

Photograph.—Mr. R. H. Thompson, photographer, is exhibiting a small model of the site of the proposed salt shaft on the Attrill estate.

Crowded Out.—An interesting letter descriptive of the ceremony of the "Crooshie bite" is held over until next week.

Auction Sale.—Preparatory to Mr. Geo. Acheson leaving town, an extensive auction sale of dry goods, groceries, &c., will take place at his store, on Saturday next, at 1 p. m.

Young Men.—This evening the young men of Knox church, destroyed forming an association in connection with the church, will confer with the Session regarding the matter. A large attendance of the young men is requested.

Open Meeting.—The Independent Order of good Templars will hold its usual monthly open meeting in the Temperance Hall, on Monday evening next, at 7.30 o'clock. Readings, recitations, singing, &c., will be provided. All are invited.

Public Meeting.—On Thursday evening last, the public meeting announced to take place in the Council Chamber, was very poorly attended. C. Crabb, Esq., in the absence of the Mayor, adjourned the meeting until Thursday next.

Death.—We regret to learn that Mr. Jas. Doyle, a short time ago proprietor of the distillery here, died last week in Stockton, California, of consumption. He had gone to that part for the benefit of his health. He was about 37 years of age.

General Shipments.—Among the shipments from the station last week were the following: W. Seymour & Co., 800 bush. peas; H. Beam & Co., 4 bbls. potash; 6,000 lbs. artificial stone, Jas. Thomson; set of harrows for Michigan, Robt. Thompson.

The Fishing.—The catch of fresh fish last week opened very poorly, the 'takes' averaging 200 and 300 lbs., and the fish very small. It is expected, however, that better returns will be had when the lake becomes freer of ice. On Monday, however, an improvement was experienced, one boat—*The Pet*, owned by Thos. McManus—taking 1,200 lbs.

Personal.—Capt. McIntosh left last week for Chicago to resume his post in connection with the Goderich Transportation Company. Captain Robertson has gone to Sarnia to prepare the Ontario for her season's work.

—We are pleased to learn that Messrs Chas. J. Hamilton and John F. Dickson have succeeded in passing their primary examination in medicine before the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Toronto, without an oral. Having studied the first and second year courses in the session just completed, their success is all the more creditable.

—Chas. McIntosh, Jr., of Goderich, says the Chicago *Times*, formerly clerk of the Oconto, will act as clerk of the Depere this season.

"Out of the Depths."—We have received from the author, Mr. W. T. Cox, a copy of the revised edition of this work. The first edition sold so rapidly and the demand was so great, that the author, having revised and enlarged the work, published a larger edition. An excellent portrait of the author and several illustrations embellish this issue.

Saline Notes.—The salt business is reviving and the International, Tecumseh and Hawley works are in operation. Few sales have been effected, and business is not very promising at present, although after navigation has fully opened the prospects will doubtless brighten. Mr. Wm. Campbell has made a sale of 500 bbls for Georgian Bay. The shipments for last week were: A. Armitage, 70 tons land salt; Geo. Evans, 10 tons do; Wm Campbell, 30 tons do.

Navigation.—The lights at the harbor were shown for the first time this season on Thursday night. No vessels have yet arrived, although a steamer was seen passing up on Monday. The schooner M. C. Cameron will likely leave for Port Huron to-day to have new spars put in. Messrs. Ogilvies & Hutchison expect two cargoes of wheat from Chicago this week. The new burners—Silber Patent—in the main light on the hill give a brilliant flame, and may be seen much further off than the light of last year.

Another Old Landmark Gone.—Last week the work of demolishing the old frame building next the skating rink, on West Street, was completed thus removing another, and possibly the oldest, landmark in the town. It was erected about the year 1834 by Mr. Patrick Gallagher. He had purchased a hundred acres near Smith's Hill. Mr. Gallagher was in the employ of the Canada Co., and there he resided and sold groceries, &c. It stood alone for many years, the ground about it being nothing more than a swamp, and the street consisting of a crossway of logs built to about three feet above the level of the ground. The business was principally confined to the vicinity of the harbor. When Commissioner Jones, of the Canada Company, first came to Goderich about 1835, this building was illuminated amongst others. This property was purchased by Mr. John Pharis about six years ago, who sold it to Edward Jones. The latter becoming insolvent, the sheriff sold the property, which comprises the knew building known as the Temperance Hotel, to Mr. Peter Lawson, of Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson, who has removed the old building.

COLBORNE.

Dr. G. R. McDonagh.—The friends of this gentleman, whose parents reside at Smith's Hill, will be glad to learn of his continued prosperity and general success. His old preceptor, Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, has just received a letter from him dated "S. S Deucalion, off the Delta, Mediterranean," the Dr. having been fortunate enough to get the appointment of surgeon to that ship, which sailed from Liverpool to China, via Suez canal. He was in good health, and wrote a very interesting letter descriptive of the voyage, mentioning the various points of interest—the Bay of Biscay, Gibraltar, Coast of Africa, Malta, Crete, &c. He promised to write again from Singapore or Shanghai.

SEAFORTH.

From our own correspondent.

Building.—A large number of buildings of various kinds are going up this summer. Our town is still going ahead.

Old Simon.—This gentleman has recovered from his late sickness, and is able to be around again.

Silver Creek.—Our Council have decided to deepen this creek, which will drain a large part of the town and make the land valuable.

Our Show.—The show of entire stock which took place here on Thursday last was very satisfactory. The number and quality of the horses in particular, were highly gratifying. The weather, however, was very disagreeable.

D. D. Wilson, Esq.—This gentleman, we are informed, has paid out for eggs during the year 1876 the large sum of $70,000, $8,000 having been paid to the farmers who brought them in small quantities to his store. The remainder was collected by agents sent out through the country. The price of collecting amounted to $20,000.

Shooting Accident.—A young man named Michael Purcell met with an accident on the 17th, while hunting. In loading a double barreled gun he, in mistake, put both charges into one chamber, which consequently burst, mutilating his left hand in a dreadful manner. He was conveyed to Dr. Campbell's office and had the hand dressed, but will be disabled for the rest of the summer.

Jas. Beattie, Esq.—This gentleman has been elected to the Council Board by acclamation, in the place of Mr. Malcolm, who has resigned on account of leaving Ontario for Manitoba. Mr. B., it will be remembered, was a candidate for the Mayoralty at the last municipal election, in the interest of the temperance party, but was unsuccessful. He was one of the oldest members of the Council, and, it might be added, one of the best, and his election by acclamation for the ward in which he resides proves his popularity amongst his neighbors, and we are convinced will be hailed with pleasure by the people of the town generally.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

—Turnberry has a balance from the last fiscal year of $484.90.

—A shooting gallery has been opened in Wingham.

—An English sparrow has been seen flitting around Clinton.

—20 new buildings are to be erected in Centralia this summer.

—P. Kelly, of Blyth, has bought Moore's hotel, Brussels, for $3,400.

—It is stated that a lady in Wroxeter has lately become heiress to $40,000.

—Henry Passmore's dwelling, Thames Road, Usborne, was burned last week. The contents were nearly all saved.

—U. S. S. No. 10, Turnberry, Howick and Culross, is about to borrow the sum of $850 for school purposes.

—Jas. Mills, hotel keeper at Jamestown, has gone into the hen business with a stock of 250 hens.

—A hen belonging to Alex. Hislop, of Turnberry, hatched out a brood of chickens in the latter end of February.

—Mr. Gregor McGregor, of Stanley is the possessor of five ewes that have each dropped three lambs this season.

—J. Crozier, of Hullett, last week sold sixteen, 27 yrs. and 11 mos. old, which weighed 1,360 lbs.

—Mr. Allan, of the Wroxeter furniture factory has suspended operations owing to dullness of trade.

—The cheap Saturday return tickets are to be discontinued on the L. H. & B. R. at the end of this month.

—Ed. McNamara, brakesman, had one of his legs broken at Lucknow a few days ago whilst coupling cars.

—David Lamont, of Grey, has got the contract for erecting a school in section No. 3, Grey, for $733.

—Edwin Leavens has sold his farm, lot, 7, con. 2, Grey, to Wm. White, for $4,500.

—Wm. B. Atkinson, of Cranbrook, has an egg measuring 8 x 6¾ inches. Too small!

—The councils of Blyth and Morris have failed as yet to settle the corporation matters at dispute between them.

—John Forest, of Stanley, has a hen's egg measuring 7¼ x 8¼ inches, and weighing 4½ oz.

—The amount still due Seaforth on account of the Municipal Loan Fund distribution is $3,513.

—Lucknow races will take place on the 29th