New Advertisements

Silver Ware—T. J. Moorhouse.
Look for a Moment—Miss Miller.
Comedy Troupe—Agnes Wallace.
Just Received—Moore & Gordon.
Breakfast Cocoa—James Epps & Co.

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.

☞ GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

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 move promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, *otherwise* $2 *will be charged.*

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.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12.20 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	9.15 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Oct. 29, 1873.

☞ The absence of the editor must be our apology for the lack of original matter and other defects of the present issue of the SIGNAL.

Dominion Parliament.

The Dominion Parliament met at Ottawa last Thursday and after the delivery of the address from the throne, which we give elsewhere, adjourned till Monday. A number of documents and state papers have been laid before the house. The report of the Royal Commission, which we publish in full is very non-committal. It simply gives the various steps taken by the Commission to carry out their instructions, but does not express the opinion of its members on the evidence taken. Of course the evidence accompanies it.

The correspondence which took place between the Governor General and the Imperial Government with reference to the prorogation, the disallowance of the Oaths Bill, and other matters affecting the Pacific Railway Scandal, has also been submitted and published. We regret to observe that Lord Dufferin has constituted himself a special pleader on behalf of the Government, and fully justifies his action in turning parliament out of doors on the 12th of August. We did expect that a Governor General who has shown a desire to act constitutionally would have taken some steps to rid himself of advisers who have prostituted their position in such an outrageous manner, but Lord Dufferin appears as the apologist for the Government in refusing to Parliament the right to examine into the serious charges brought against ministers. It is hinted that he is doing so under instructions from the home authorities, who desire to let Sir John A. Macdonald out of the position in which he has placed himself as easily as possible, in consideration of his having done their will in the matter of the Washington Treaty. We shall exceedingly regret if the home Government interfere to screen a man who has been guilty of such an act as the sale of the Pacific Railway Charter, and we trust parliament will assert its authority and cause a full, free and fair investigation into this outrageous scandal. There can be no doubt of the guilt of the Government. Sir John has unwillingly confessed enough to establish this point, and it will be a shame and a disgrace which will render the name of Canada obnoxious in the eyes of the world, if those who are guilty are allowed to remain where they can do any further harm. We wait with anxiety to see what parliament will do.

The Murderer Riel.

Riel has not yet taken his seat in Parliament and it is said a plan has been concocted to delay the return of the writ. His appearance on the floor of the house house would place Sir John A. Macdonald in a very disagreeable fix, and it is hinted that the latter has induced him to stay away at present. He is reported to be among his Lower Canadian friends, while some assert that he is in Ottawa. Detectives are on the look out for him and there are those in the country who would not hesitate to shoot him if the opportunity offered. It is said that an Imperial amnesty will shortly be granted to him and the others who took part in the rebellion.

France

Political matters in France are in rather an unsettled state. The Assembly was to meet this week, when it was generally understood an attempt would be made to secure the restoration of Monarchy in the person of Henry V., better known as the Count de Chambord. The prospects are not very encouraging, and another civil war is a contingency not all unlikely to occur.

S. S. CONVENTION.—The tenth Provincial Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Canada was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. There were more than 300 delegates present; and among the speakers were visitors from the United States, France and England. The Convention seems to have been a very successful one.

Building Operations in Goderich.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR'S BUSINESS.

Building operations have been particularly brisk in our town during the past season and most of the buildings erected are of a superior class. We propose to give a short resume of the most important.

First in importance comes the handsome brick block erected by Geo. Acheson on the corner of the Square and West Street to take the place of the buildings burnt last winter. His block contains two large stores facing the Square, one of which is occupied by John Acheson & Co., the other is not yet filled up. Fronting on West Street are three neat and commodious stores occupied by Jas. Vivian, Confectioner &c, L S. Wilson, Sewing Machine and Musical Instrument Rooms and Douglas McKenzie, Watchmaker, also a smaller one occupied by W. Knight, Hair Dresser. On this side of the block is a neat office occupied by the Montreal Telegraph Co. To complete the block a new store is to be erected on the Square immediately, adjoining that recently occupied by Wm. Kerr.

Passing round the Square we come to the handsome store erected by F. Jordan for Crofts & Johnston and which they expect soon to occupy. We may remark in passing that this building has been erected without obstructing the street with building material or rubbish, or leaving the place in a dangerous position for passers by.

On the north side of the Square A. P. McLean and P. O'Dea have erected two handsome stores. The former has let his to Kerr & McKenzie, Hardware Merchants, the other occupies his as a general store. Next these Harvey Howell has a large brick store, the interior of which is not yet fitted up. A store, the foundation of which has been laid by Mr. Doyle, will complete this block.

C. Crabb has workmen engaged in finishing the stores in his new block erected last season, and they will soon be ready for occupancy.

On North Street a substantial brick building has been erected by the Roman Catholics, opposite their church. It is to be used we understand as a ladies' school.

Wm. Acheson and John McKenzie have each erected two stores on Hamilton Street, which is fast becoming one of the best business Streets in town.

On Victoria Street near the end of Hamilton, D. K. Strachan has erected on the vacant lot opposite the old burying ground a concrete building to be occupied by Mr. Adams as a grocery, also a neat frame dwelling house for his own use, and he intends to build a blacksmith shop. In the same neighbourhood J. D. Armstrong has a frame dwelling house in course of erection.

On West Street Archibald Dickson, P. M. has erected a handsome and commodious brick house which will be quite an ornament to that part of the town. Eric McKay has erected a neat cottage on the same street to correspond with one he already owns alongside.

Wm. Kay, Esq., has a neat and commodious dwelling house with outbuildings in course of completion opposite the end of Kingston Street and commanding a view of the Square. It will fill up a gap in that part of the town.

George Swanson has built a comfortable dwelling house on the South side of the town. Dixie Watson has a dwelling house for his own use fast approaching completion in the same neighbourhood.

Harvey Howell has made some further improvements on his new dwelling house so that it is now one of the most commanding buildings in the North east corner of the town.

G. N. Davis has rebuilt his brick store on Colborne Street to the height of one story. It will be used in the meantime as a stove warehouse.

St George's Church has undergone a thorough overhauling and a chancel has been built in which is to be placed a memorial window to the late Charles Widder. Next season the church will be painted outside, which will take away the patched appearance which it at present presents on account of the different coloured brick which has been used in the alterations. When the improvements are completed the church will be much more roomy and comfortable than ever before.

Our summary would be incomplete without reference to the extensive works of the International Salt Company on the Wilson Farm at the South boundary. This company intend to have their works ready to commence the manufacture of salt on a large scale early next season. A well is being sunk and four large salt blocks erected. There will also be large sheds for storage purposes with a tramway to the water and a dock for shipping salt. Everything about the works will be arranged so as to cause as little handling of the salt as possible. There is a large boarding house in connection for the accomodation of the men employed.

A number of other buildings of minor importance have been erected and we have no doubt much more would have been done in the way of building but for the high price of labour and material. We trust to see both more plentiful and cheap next season, when we hope to be able to record as brisk a season for builders and contractors as we have had this year.

LOCAL NEWS

Several important articles have been unavoidably laid over until our next issue.

THANKSGIVING DAY. — Our readers will remember that Thursday the 7th November has been proclaimed by the Lieut. Governor as a general Thanksgiving day for the abundant harvest.

VICTORIA HALL. — The far famed Agnes Wallace or otherwise termed the the little gem will make her debut here the 6th & 7th of November, supported by a company of 20 first class artists and Grena dier Band. The press unanimously pronounced it the largest and most talented troupe travelling. Wherever they have performed crowded houses have been the consequence.

ROCKWELL & HURLBURT.—These gentlemen gave their promised free exhibition of their knowledge of and power over the equine race on Friday and Saturday last, to large and interested crowds of spectators. The performances of the trained horse "Mazeppa" were certainly something wonderful—scarcely to be believed if not actually witnessed, and far surpassing those of the best trained circus horses.

THE WEATHER.—In the absence of local news one naturally falls back on the weather for an item, and in the present case, considering the recent changes in that line, we are inclined to sympathise with the poet who, after expending 36 adjectives and 8 stanzas in describing the weather, concluded

It takes all these adjectives,
All put together,
To tell what the people
All think of the weather.

JUST LIKE HIM.—Our local contemporary in his laborious efforts to extract comfort from the result of the election and persuade his readers that "its all right anyhow," pays as usual more attention to misrepresentation than consistency. In one column he protests vigorously against the attempts that were made to excite the people in regard to the Pacific Railway charter—"a question with which the electors had no more to do with at the time than they had with the question of whether a King should rule in France"—while in another he says, "this was the first appeal to the people since the hue and cry was raised about the so-called Pacific Scandal. It was the first time they were asked for an expression of confidence or non-confidence in Sir John A. Macdonald." By the way he, in common with the other corruptionist organ, has a great deal to say about the falling off in the Reform vote, but nothing to say about the falling off in the Conservative vote.

SPECIAL NOTICE. — G. McBroom, seedsman, London. Ont., has received by steamer from Rotterdam, Holland, 169 packages of choice bulbs for fall planting, comprising Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Lilies, &c, These bulbs will be forwarded to any address at the prices named in the catalogue and *free* of express or mail charges. Send for catalogue. Please reserve your order for seeds till you receive my Descriptive Catalogue and Amateurs' Guide for 1874. 1390 4w

High School.

We neglected in our last issue to make any reference to the recent examination for entrance to the High School. It was the first held under the new regulations and all pupils who had been admitted since August, 1872, were required to pass it the same as new pupils,—a most arbitrary and uncalled for piece of legislation. The papers, six in number, viz: Grammar, Geography, Spelling, Dictation, Composition and Arithmetic, were sent up from Toronto, having been prepared by the Central Board of Examiners, and were, with the exception of the two latter, very fair. Twenty-three pupils in all were examined, and of these eighteen received more than 50 per cent of the total number of marks, the highest being Emma Yates, from the highest division of the Central School, and the next Ellen Kernighan, from S. S. No. 4, Colborne.

The answers have in accordance with "regulations" been sent to the Central Board, together with the finding sheet of the local examiners, for inspection and revision. However, as it is not probable that any change will be made, we give below the names of those who passed the local examiners:—

Emma Yates, Ellen Kernighan, Bonnie Williams, Minnie Dickson, James Orr, William Wright, Maggie Wright, Sophia Gordon, Cameron Gordon, Walter McDonald, Robert Govenlock, Simon Fraser, Maud Evans, Frances Seiveright, Sarah Gordon, Annie Rumball, Jennie Macara, and Isabella Willis.

Seaforth.

PRIZE MONEY.—Mr. Cresswell, Treasurer of the South Huron Agricultural Society, will be in attendance at Murray's Hotel, Seaforth, on Saturday next, and the two following Saturdays, from 12 o'clock until 6, each day, for the purpose of paying prize moneys awarded at the late show. Parties who are entitled to receive these prize moneys should make it a point to meet Mr. Cresswell on the above days, as by so doing they will save him and themselves a great deal of trouble.—*Expositor.*

THE NEW SALT BLOCK.—The pans in Messrs. Coleman & Gouinlock's new salt block are completed, and the frame of the building is being enclosed. The work is being pushed forward vigorously and there is every prospect of the block being in full working order in a few weeks.—*Expositor.*

NEW ENTERPRISE.—We learn that Mr. James Hatt has rented his store, known as the "Manchester House," to a gentleman who intends starting a clock manufactory. The machinery, we believe, is now on the way, and is expected here daily.—*Expositor.*

Wingham.

(From the Wingham Times.)

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, a train of gravel cars running into Lucknow and when within a short distance of the station, ran over a cow throwing three cars off the track, and injuring some eight or ten men, two very seriously.

ACCIDENT.—A young man while at work on the station, building here, fell from the roof, and received a severe cut over the left eye; his side was also hurt, but fortunately no bones broken. Dr. McDonald was soon on hand and dressed the wound, and the patient is doing well.

DROWNED.—As Wm. Wheelans, who lives about a mile north of Wingham, was driving home from the village through the storm and darkness on Monday Evening, his horses got off the road into the mill dam near the bridge, on the gravel, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned. We understand that Mr. Wheelans himself ran a pretty narrow escape and would probably met the same fate, had it not been for the timely assistance of his wife, who with a lantern had set out to meet her husband, and it would seem opportunely reached him in time to save his life. We hope his wife may be always on hand to save him from the drink, particularly when it goes above the neck.

Brussels.

(From the Brussels Post.)

GRAIN BUYING.—The season is now fairly open. Mr. John Leckie has already commenced to buy grain largely, and his new storehouse is now in full blast. Elevators have been put in, and everything has been done to save labor. The building has a capacity of 25,000 bushels, and an instalment of 1,000 bushels of grain has been taken during the past week. Scotch prince having been paid for both fall and spring wheat. Mr. Leckie informs us that fall wheat is of excellent quality, and weighs about 64 lbs. to the measured bushel. Spring wheat is not quite up to the mark, the quality not being as good as in some past years.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last a train on the W. G. & B. Railway collided with a steer, and was knocked off the track. Two men were severely injured, and two or three others considerably bruised. The accident occurred in precisely the same spot as that which took place on Saturday. Another accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, a gravel train was going up the line, and when a short distance above Lucknow it ran into a cow. The animal was instantly killed, and three cars, all loaded, were thrown off the track and damaged. It was a fortunate thing that no persons were on board the cars, which is not generally the case on Saturday.

Lucknow.

SERIOUS AND FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the W. G. and B. Railway, southern extension, about a half-mile north of Lucknow station, on Monday, 20th inst. Four gravel cars were thrown off the track by running against an ox. There were about 100 men on the train, two of whom had their legs broken; that of Alexander McDonald was so severely smashed as to necessitate amputation. He died on Wednesday night. The other, James Mahar, is doing well. There were in all fifteen or sixteen men more or less injured.

PLOUGHING MATCH.—There were 22 ploughs competing the work done was very good and there was a great interest taken in the Match by the farmers in this neighborhood. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

MEN'S CLASS.

A. Forsyth	1st prize.
Peter Currie	2d "
James McDonald	3d "
W. T. Thompson	4th "
James Stewart	5th "

YOUNG MEN'S CLASS.

Gordon Anderson	1st prize.
John McWilliams	2d "
Wm. Webb	3d "
James Campbell	4th "

BOY'S CLASS.

John Wels[illegible]	1st prize.
Jos. Grant	2d "
James Weatherhead	3d "
Roderick Cameron	4th "
A. McWilliams	5th "

Hay.

SHEEP SOLD.—Mr. Hugh Love, Sr., of Hill's Green, has sold one of the Cotswold Rams, which he imported this season from Scotland, to Mr. Switzer, of Blanshard, County of Perth, for the sum of $135. He has also sold a Leicester ram lamb, of his own raising, to a stock breeder near Whitby, for the sum of $60.

Grey.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Tuck's Hotel, Cranbrook, on Oct. 16th. Members all present; the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The following communications were read and: From J. Riddel, Stock Broker, Hamilton, offering debentures for sale; from Brussels council, requesting payment of amount awarded by Arbitrators; from Secretary of W. G. and B. R., regarding side road four, between Lots 20 and 21. Donald McLauchlan made application for a grant in aid of the Molesworth ploughing match. George Brown made application for a grant in aid of the Molesworth ploughing match. Moved by Thos. Williamson, seconded by L. McDonald, that this Council grant the sum of $12 in aid of they Grey ploughing match, and, and $8 in aid of the Molesworth ploughing match, provided the township of Wallace grant an equal sum—Carried. The following accounts were presented, and ordered to be paid, viz: M. & T. Smith, lumber for bridges, $23.53; Jacob Zimmer, repairing bridge and scraper, $14.89; G. Walls, digging ditch and grubbing stumps, con. 12, $15.14; R. McGeorge, ditching boundary of Grey and Wallace, $18.43; Wm Whailey, turnpike road 5, con. 1, $45.50; T. Gapenby, crosswaying side road 4, con. 4, $43; J. Duncan, draining side road 2, con. 17, $2; R. Sparling, cutting hill and covering crossway, con. 16, $39; J. McNeil, covering crossway, side road 5, $90; J. Strachan, lumber for culvert, con. 3, $3.80. Moved by L. Dobson, seconded by L. McDonald, that this council now adjourn to meet again at Dame's Hotel, Cranbrook, on November 20—Carried.

A. HUNTER, Tp Clerk.

Clinton.

OUR MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

It is not sufficiently known in the village and less in the surrounding country, how great the advantages are which they are designed to confer. As the name implies these institutions are intended more especially to benefit the mechanic and those who have not time to spend at school and whose parents have not the means to give a good education. So wholly are business men immersed in their business; so little thought and yearning is there for liberal not to say extensive knowledge that it is a herculean task to build up even in a town one of these excellent schools, I say schools for they are in effect, that on a large and liberal basis, it is always the work of a few to build and keep them up and requires their most persistent efforts to get the necessary number of subscribers and draw to the lectures and reunions a sufficient number to meet the necessary expenditure and keep, or rather be in position to draw the government grant. This is the history of the Clinton Mechanics' Institute and I have no doubt the history of seventy five per cent of all like institutions in the Dominion. The Library of the Clinton Institute contains about 900 volumes of well selected works, on almost every subject literary and scientific. A night school is open two nights in the week in which all the English branches are taught including drawing. There is also a reading room in connection open every afternoon of the week except Saturday, for the small sum of thirty cents per quarter; several daily papers and all the best magazines are on the table. This is a boon to those eager for knowledge, as well to those who have little time and means to spare as to those who have thousands of both. These privileges are not enjoyed by the citizens of all the larger villages in Ontario, the most prosperous of the Provinces of the Dominion nor by some of the towns and it is only by the sacrifice of time and talent that they are obtained at all. There is not much in the way of news worth reporting. On Friday evening, the 17th inst., a Social was held in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, the attendance being the first of the season was not very large but quite successful in the way of enjoyment. The eatables were provided by Mr. Patterson and served to the satisfaction of all. The Clinton Band did well for the evening's entertainment, Mr. McTavish, Miss McTavish and Mr. T. Joslin discursed sweet music and were *encored*, one of Weber's Pianos was provided by Messrs. Doherty & Menzies for the occasion free of charge. A reading was given by Dr. Worthington from Thomas Hood (Faithless Sally Brown). The Rev. Mr. McCuaig gave an excellent address taking up the history of Institute and setting forth its advantages. Miss Hagerty, the second teacher in the Clinton High School gave Edinborough after the Battle of Flodden which was well rendered. Every one went, seemingly well satisfied away, and doubtless quite willing for something of a similar kind soon again. It is intended on the part of the directors to have during the coming winter as many lectures of a superior character as can be obtained besides Socials and Reunions to make it the institution of the winter.

Howick.

COUNCIL MEETING. — The Howick council met at Gerrie, on Oct. 15, pursuant to adjournment from last meeting, in McLeod's Inn. Members all present, the Reeve in the chair, when the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. A copy of a letter sent by the Reeve to Hon. Mr. Mowat read, and the Clerk directed to write an answer to the same. Moved by Mr. Gibson, and seconded by Mr. Wiggins, that the Clerk be requested to furnish the council at its next meeting with a statement of the assessed value of each School Section, with the rate levied for school purposes—Carried. Moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Wier, that the Clerk be authorized to write to the township Councils of Turnberry and Wallace, anent forming union School Sections with Howick: site near Thompson's Corner for Turnberry, and Menzie's corner for Wallace; and also to the Council of Grey anent the discontinuance of union School Section No. 16, Howick—Carried. Moved by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Wiggins, that School Section No. 8 be divided as follows, viz: Lots 19, 29, 21, 23, on con. 5, 6 and 7, and Lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, on con. 9, to be het apart for the village of Fordwich, leaving 34 lots for Section No. 8, and the Clerk be authorized to notify the Trustees in the Sections interested to attend the next Council meeting at Fordwich—Carried. A letter read from G. Brown, Molesworth, to Mr. Gibson, ordered to be filed. Applications to collect the taxes given in. Joseph Anderson offers to collect the whole at $135, or west division for $75; J. Hazelwood the whole for $150, or east division for $75; R. Ferguson the whole at $125, or the west at $70; J. Montgomery the whole at $125, or the east at $50; Philip Gardiner the whole at $120, or east at $55; and afterwards came down to $50 for the east division. Moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Wier, that R. Ferguson be appointed collector for the west division at $70, and J. Montgomery the east at $50. In amendment, Mr. Wiggins moved, Mr. Gregg seconded, that J. Ferguson be appointed collector for the west division for $70, and P. Gardiner the east at $50. The original motion carried. Accounts ordered to be paid: James Lunn, $30, work on boundary of Minto and Howick, con. 9, and —— on side line 39 and 31, con. 16; G. Browning, $54, work on cons. 16 and 17, lot 30; J. Spotton, $17, culvert on side line 15 and 16, con. 9, and $20 covering crossway on same side line, con. 10; W. Hubbard, $10, planking bridge same side line at north branch; Thomas Wakeford, $5, culvert con. 6; S. Hicks, $36, covering crossway con. 6, side line 10 and 11; J. Donelly, $45, gravelling side line 5 and 6, cons. 4 and 5. Moved by Mr. Wier, and seconded by Mr. Wiggins, that $20 be granted to the Howick volunteer company to buy a medal to be shot for half-yearly, or oftener, as the company pleases—Carried. Moved by Mr. Gibson, and seconded by Mr. Weir, that the collectors be ordered to have all moneys collected and the rolls finally returned on the first day of February next, and also to pay in from time to time the money as collected after the 1st day of December—Carried. Moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Weir, that $10 be granted the Howick ploughing match—Carried. Council adjourned to meet on the 3rd Wednesday in November next, in Parker's hotel in Fordwich.

GEO. DANE, Tp Clerk.

The Great Moral Victory.

From the Expositor.

No sooner were the returns of the South Huron election, which gave Mr. Case a majority, made known last week, than every Conservative journal from Cornwall to Windsor hurrahed with joy, and claimed the election as an expression of public confidence in the man with the "clean hands." But lo, when the correct returns were made known, their joy was turned into mourning. Still, these sanguine journals had left to them a ray of comfort. They saw in the Reform candidate's small majority a "moral" victory, if not a real one, and they were not slow in heralding forth their discovery. For their sakes, we are sorry that a sense of duty and a love of truth compel us to take from them even the small modicum of comfort which a "moral victory" seemed to afford them. We stated last week that the decreased majority of the Reform candidate was not due to a change of political sentiment in the Riding. We are now prepared to prove that statement by the figures from the poll books. By the subjoined comparative statement it will be seen that Mr. Case polled 55 votes less than the Conservative candidate at the last election. This, however, we do not pretend to attribute to a change of sentiment in favor of the Reform party. It is due entirely to the personal popularity of the respective candidates in the different municipalities. As, for instance, Mr. Case polled nine more votes in the township of Tuckersmith than Mr. Whitehead, while Mr. Greenway polled twenty nine more votes in Goderich township than Mr. Case. Because of this change no same man who has any regard for veracity would say that nine converts to Conservative principles have been made in the township of Tuckersmith with the past year, or that in the township of Goderich twenty-nine electors have deserted the Tory camp and cast in their lot with the Clear Grits. The thing is ridiculous, and we are sure that when these writers have examined the figures below, they will be ashamed of their trumpery utterances about a "moral victory."

In comparing the vote received by Mr. Case with that received by Mr. Carling in 1871, we find that Mr. Case did poll fifty-six more votes than Mr. Carling. It will be noticed, however, that Case's gains are mainly in Tuckersmith, Stanley and Goderich townships, where he was well known and where he had business connections for the past twenty years, and his losses are in Hay, Stephen and Usborne, where Mr. Carling has been intimately known and been doing business for many years. Mr. Case's great gain over Mr. Carling in Goderich town may be accounted for by the fact that Mr. Carling's opponent, Mr. Gibbons, was a Goderich man, and his local and personal popularity secured a large number of Conservative votes in that town. In this case, therefore, the increase, like the decrease in the former, has no political significance, but is purely a personal matter bete-en Gibbons et Carling. We commend the annexed figures to the careful perusal of those who are inclined to think that a Conservative "moral victory" has been gained in South Huron.

The following table shows the number of votes polled by Mr. Case at the late election, compared with the votes cast for Mr. Carling in 1871

	Carling.	Case.	Case Carling.	Excess.
Goderich Township	272	295	23	..
Goderich Town	175	205	87	..
Hay	115	98	..	17
Stephen	239	197	..	..
" Half of Exeter	53	67	14	..
Usborne	294	155	..	69
" Half of Exeter	53	67	14	..
Tuckersmith	87	111	27	..
Stanley	167	213	46	..
Seaforth	19	34	15	..
Total	1485	1429	56	

The following statement shows the Conservative vote in the several constituencies forming the Legislative Assembly South Riding, at the election of 1872 for the Dominion Parliament, compared with the Conservative vote at the late election:

Candidate.	Carling.	Case.	Case Carling.	Excess.
Goderich Township	324	295	..	29
Goderich Town	145	202	57	..
Hay	125	98	..	27
Stephen	197	197	..	..
" Half of Exeter	53	67	14	..
Usborne	274	155	..	43
" Half of Exeter	..	67	49	..
Tuckersmith	105	114	9	..
Stanley	212	210	..	2
Seaforth	23	31	8	..
Total	1485	1429	..	56

How to Become a Public Speaker.

1. The earlier one begins to practise public speaking the better. For although the gift, in point of fact, develops late in life, it is only in the case of those who have a strong, though it may be, dormant talent for it. No man has learned nay art until he can practice it spontaneously, without conscious volition. if this proves true in music, drawing, in the dance, or graceful posturing, it is even more apparent in oratory. Parents and teachers should encourage children to narrate to converse—for story-telling and fluent conversations are essentially of the same nature as oratory.

2. The habit of *thinking on one's feet* is invaluable. Great orations may be prepared with elaboration and study, not alone in their substance, but in form. Such we know to have been the preparation of orations which continue to be read from age to age. But for the purposes of American life, one must be qualified to speak without laborious preparation of language, and this can only be done when one can command his thoughts in the face of an audience. The faculty of doing this is greatly helped by an early and persistent practice. Aspirants for oratorical honors, without neglecting the severe preparation of the study for especial occasions, should lose no opportunity of speaking off-hand. One should not be downcast at failures. They are often far better for the students than successes. He who goes to school to his mistakes, will always have a good schoolmaster, and will not be likely to become either idle or conceited.

3. Public speaking means business, or ought to. Although there is a great deal of fancy talking, after-dinner speeches, complimentary speeches, and religious exportations, all of which are meant to fill up time, yet public speaking, in its noblest aspect, is an attempt to gain some definite and important end by the use of reasons and persuasions. When a man seeks his neighbor for business conversation he knows just what he wants, and he settles with himself by what methods he will get it. This is the very genius of a good peroration for a speech,—to know definitely what you wish to gain of an audience, and the means by which you propose to secure it. All true oratory is practical psychology.

4. A man may speak deliberately or even slowly, but no man can succeed who speaks hesitatingly—who goes back on a sentence and begins again. Such a speech is like a shying horse or a balky mule. At all hazards, the young speaker must learn to push on,—to keep a current moving from beginning to end of his address. If you drop a stich don't stop to pick it up. If you stumble on a word, let it go. Don't go back to it. Keep right on, no matter what happens, to the end. Momentum is of more value than verbal accuracy. Of course, the best speech is that which is full of good substance, expressed by the best language, and fluently uttered. But while one is learning, he should never let himself be tripped up by a word, or the want of one. Jump the gap; run over the mistake. Keep right on. It will be time enough the next endeavor to profit by the experience of mistakes.

5. If one is slow of thought, dull of feeling, very cautious and secretive in nature, without that latent combativeness which tends to project one's mind upon another's, or if one be excessively sensitive, so that a mistake gashes like a lancet, it is not likely that he will succeed as a public speaker.

The Philadelphia mint has coined $10,000,000 gold this month. The demand for gold since the panic has been so great as to cause the mint to abandon the coinage of silver.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT:

SECOND PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23rd.

His Excellency the Governor-General at 3 o'clock p. m. this day proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, and having taken his seat upon the throne, His Excellency commanded the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present His Excellency was pleased to open the Second Session of the Second Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

In accordance with the intimation given by me at the close of last session, I have called Parliament to be summoned at the earliest moment, after the receipt of the report of the Commissioners appointed by me to enquire into certain matters connected with the Canada Pacific Railway. The evidence obtained under the Commission has had my careful consideration. The report will be laid before Parliament and it will be for you then to determine whether it can be of any assistance to you.

A Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the laws in force in the several Provinces relating to the representation of the people in Parliament, will again be submitted to you. By the postponement of this measure from last session you will have the advantage of including in its provisions the Province of Prince Edward Island, now happily united to Canada.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to whom a Royal Charter was granted, have, I regret to say, been unable to make the financial arrangements necessary for the construction of that great undertaking; they have, therefore, executed a surrender of their charter, which has been accepted by me. You will, I trust, feel yourselves called upon to take steps to secure the early commencement and vigorous prosecution of the construction of that railway, and thus to carry out in good faith the arrangement made with the Province of British Columbia. A measure for this purpose will be submitted for your consideration.

The extension of the boundary of the Dominion has caused a corresponding increase in the work of administration and seems to call for additional assistance in Parliament as well as in the Executive Government. A bill on this subject will be laid before you.

Your attention will be invited to the consideration of a bill for the establishment of a Dominion Board of Agriculture.

The subject of the law relating to insolvency will necessarily engage your attention.

The efforts made by the several provinces, as well as by the Dominion, to encourage immigration, have met with success, and a large number of valuable settlers have been added to our population. I do not doubt that you will continue your liberal aid to this important subject.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

I have directed that the accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you. The prosperous condition of our finances continues, and the revenue has been sufficient to meet all charges upon it.

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy as well as to the efficiency of the public service, and I trust that the Supplies which are necessary will be granted without inconvenience to the people.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be devoted to the important interests committed to your charge, and I am confident that your deliberations will redound to the advantage and prosperity of the country.

The members having returned from the Senate Chamber, and the doors having been opened, the first business was the introduction of the new members.

Hon. Mr. Laird, P. E. I., was introduced by Hon Sir John A Macdonald and Mr. Palmer; Hon. Mr. Pope, P. E. I., by Hon. Messrs Pope and Crawford; Mr. Yeo, P. E. I., by Hon. Hugh Macdonald and Hon. J. B. Robinson; Mr. Sinclair, by Hon. Messrs. Langevin and Gibbs; Mr. Macdonald, P. E. I., by Hon Messrs Macdonald and DeCosmos; Hon. Mr. Davis, P. E. I., by Hon. Mr. Pipper; Hon. Mr. Wright, Hon. Appleby, Carleton, N. B., by Hon. A. J. Smith and Mr. Burpee, of Sunbury.

Sir John A. Macdonald then communicated the following messages from His Excellency: Papers relating to the Act 36 Vic. caps., providing for the examination of witnesses under oath in certain cases; papers relative to the prorogation of Parliament on the 13th of August last; papers relative to the issuance of the Royal Commission.

Sir John A. Macdonald presented a Sessional Paper relating to the Governor-General in reply to despatches of the 15th and 18th of August. In doing so the Premier said that the above despatches were very important. They contained matters of the greatest interest, and in the opinion of the Government it would be impossible to discuss some of the topics touched upon in the address until hon. members had had an opportunity of reading them. He therefore moved that the Speech from the Throne be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Mr. Mackenzie said he could only regret that hon. gentlemen had thought it necessary to postpone the discussion on the Address until Monday. If those papers were to come down in a few moments, as the hon. gentleman had promised, there would be no necessity for this. It was a very serious matter for them to be called here three times in the year, and that they should thus be compelled to waste valuable time.

Sir John A. Macdonald would merely put it to the hon. gentleman that these papers were very long, and of very great importance. He doubted whether members could read them through in this time, and for this reason he asked the postponement until Monday.

The motion was carried.

Sir John A. Macdonald then moved the usual formal motions and thereafter moved that when this House adjourns it stands adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. Mackenzie did not see the report of the Royal Commission among the papers presented to the House, and said that it was necessary that it should be laid before the House.

Sir John A Macdonald explained the reason of delay in presenting the report, which was printed and would shortly be distributed, and thereafter presented the Governor-General's Message, transmitting the report.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

A SEVERE STORM.—The hardest storm of the season visited us this week. Beginning on Sunday night, the wind gradually rose to a gale, which blew with steady increasing violence all day Monday; reaching its greatest violence on Monday night, when it was absolutely terrific At night-fall on Monday a heavy rain set in, which lasted all night, and, combined with the high wind and intense darkness made up as rough a "spell of weather" as could be easily conceived. Towards morning the wind fell and a snow-fall set in, which came down heavily for a time, the snow however, thawing very nearly as rapidly as it fell. During the storm the river was full of vessels, both upward bound craft which lay to await the cessation of the storm, and downward bound which made our harbor for safety. The wind blew directly down the lake thus giving vessels a favorable chance to run for the St. Clair, but notwithstanding this, the great violence and long continuance of the gale makes it certain that the list of casualties must be large. On Monday night, we understand, the tug *Rescue* came in with the crews of a tow of four barges which had been ashore, some distance up the lake, and a number of minor casualties—such as the loss of masts, sails, anchors, &c., were reported. Particulars, however, can as yet hardly be obtained.—*Sarnia Canadian.*

CANADA.

T. P. French, the Renfrew frauds man, has been appointed Inspector of Post Offices.

And Ottawa telegram mentions that the Hon. Judge Drummond had arrived in that city, and was shortly to retire from the bench on a pension.

Mr. W. B. Simpson, hitherto collector of customs at Kingston, had been appointed to the same office at the port of Montreal, in place of Mr. Delisle.

The Quebec and Gosford Railway is advertised to be sold by the sheriff on the 12th of December, together with engines, cars, &c., and over 10,000 acres of land belonging to the Company.

The harbor of Port Dover has been purchased from the Dominion Government by the Port Dover & Lake Huron and Hamilton & Lake Erie railways, for the nominal sum of $9,200.

The amount realised by Hon. George Brown from his stock sale at Bow Pard, on Thursday, was $14,490. One lot of thirty-six cows and heifers fetched the handsome sum of $12,980.

KINCARDINE A TOWN.—The notice of application to the Lieutenant-Governor for the incorporation of this place as a town, having been published for three months as required by the New Municipal Act, proceedings will be taken tomorrow evening by the Council at its meeting in the Town Hall, to procure the issue of His Excellency's proclamation creating Kincardine a town.—*Reporter.*

There is no pleasing some people, and the man that runs the *Mail* in particular. Previous to the opening of Parliamentary sessions if Reformers indulged in antic