Lucknow wants a bank agency.

The Thermometer stood at 20° below zero, in Guelph, on Sunday.

Quinze was sold on Monday morning —20° below zero.

A robbery of a cash box containing $120 was effected at Welland, Wednesday evening. No clue to the thieves.

The American Express Company have now an agency in Lucknow managed by Mr. F. Fletcher.

It is stated that four divorce cases will come before the Senate for adjudication this session.

A young man named Frank McFall fell off the platform of a Canada South train at Niagara county, and had his leg cut off. He has since died.

The tax collector of Bonkillen, Mr. Gander, was called upon by robbers on Saturday night, and made to disgorge $230 at the pistol's mouth.

At Wingham, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce track is completely blocked; no train has arrived there from the East for nearly a week.

Twelve of the unfortunate female patients in the Beauport Asylum have so far been ascertained to have perished in the late fire.

Kenneth McKenzie, M.P.P., formerly of Pusilach, has been elected President of the Manitoba Provincial Agricultural Society.

A lad named John McDonald was charged at the London Police Court with cruelty to a horse by tying a sleigh to his tail and driving him through the market square.

The floor of the Ontario Bank at Guelph caught fire beneath the stove the other morning, but being discovered in time by one of the clerks, it was extinguished with a pail of water.

A son of Chief of Police Wigmore, of London, while being reproved in one of the city schools, received at the hands of his teacher a gash across his cheek with a razor-hide that will probably disfigure him for life.

The Hamilton *Times* has discovered that Charlie Ross is concealed or was very recently in an Indian wigwam near the village of Markham. The story is told by one David Cunningham, of Bolktirk, in Walpole Township.

Mr. Eustainger, the late member for Cornwall, has filed a protest against the return of Mr. A. F. McIntyre, claiming the seat on the ground of personal bribery by agent. A scrutiny of the ballots is also demanded.

On Wednesday night between seven and eight o'clock, the house, with its contents, of Mr. Cuming, farmer, Nichol was totally destroyed by fire. The house was a new one, not quite finished no insurance.

A meeting has been held in Paisley, County of Bruce, to consider the advisability of granting a bonus to assist the W. G. & B. Railroad to run a branch from that place to Owen Sound. A liberal bonus was offered.

There was no traffic at Tiverton, consequently no mails. The weather was fearfully cold; a temperature of below zero. The stage driver from Port Elgin was nearly frozen to death on Wednesday night.

His Excellency and the Countess of Dufferin, gave a brilliant reception in the Senate Chamber, on Thursday evening, in Ottawa, which was numerously attended.

In St. Jean Baptiste village, Elie Turcot, a carpenter, twenty-five years of age was found dead in the Roman Catholic cemetery on the 2nd. It appears that Turcot, wishing to make a short cut home, attempted to cross the cemetery, but got lost in the drift.

The public are warned against Wang Tang Fou, a fraudulent Chinaman, now in the U. S., who is perpetrating frauds on hotel keepers to a great extent. It is reported that he is about to proceed to England via Canada. He represents himself as an officer travelling on a mission from his Government.

On Friday afternoon the dwelling of Mr. Wm. McGill, in the village of Salford, was broken into and a quantity of wearing apparel, some jewellery, a few dollars in money, and a deposit receipt, No. 1,112, dated December 10th, 1874, for four hundred and forty dollars, given by the Manager of the Niagara District Bank, Ingersoll, were stolen. Payment of the receipt has been stopped.

On Tuesday morning the 20th ult Mr. Francis Collins, on the boundary line between Huron and Kinloss died very suddenly. When Mrs Collins left him in the morning there was nothing wrong, but in returning to call him to breakfast she found him dead. Mr. Collins was one of the oldest residents in these parts, having lived here 28 yrs. He was 58 years of age.

A sad accident occurred at Niagara, Ont., on Wednesday night. As the ten o'clock Canada Southern train was leaving Queen street for the depot, Frank McFaul, son of Mr. Thos. McFaul, of that place, fell between the baggage car and coach, and was run over, cutting his leg off in two places. He died next day.

A terrible and nearly fatal accident occurred about eleven o'clock on the night of the 3rd, in Ottawa. The bachelors' assembly ball was being held in Hasagen's dancing academy, when the gable wall of the late Queen's Hall, which was burnt about a year ago, and which was left standing unprotected, fell, crashing through the ceiling of Hasagen's room, and also an empty room below, precipitating six dancers in the cellar, together with about ten tons of *debris*. Several persons were wounded; two severely, but not fatally.

The Ontario Government has offered a reward of $200 for the re-arrest of Arnold, who broke jail on the 31st ult. It appears he was, several days before his arrest for arson, married to a very pretty young woman living near Copetown. The convict is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet eight inches high, medium build, weighs about 135 pounds, fair complexion, light brown hair, heavy brown moustache and small chin whisker, blue eyes, all the fingers off left hand, quiet in his manner and genteel in appearance, dressed in dark clothes, high-crowned black row ly hat; may have shaved off his moustache or chin whisker.

A horrible accident occurred in Montreal, on Saturday morning at the bank where excavations are being made for the new basin, on the west side of the canal, near Wellington Bridge, whereby two of the workmen lost their lives, and three others were more or less injured. There were about 100 men at work under the bank, which was eleven feet high, and was composed of two and a half feet of frozen earth on the top, projecting three or four feet over them. All of a sudden this projecting mass fell, completely covering the two unfortunate men who were killed, and partly burying some others. The names of the killed are John Fitzgerald and Francis Rochelle. Two others had their legs broken.

A Mr. and Mrs. Canan, residing near Toronto, had a narrow escape from death on Thursday morning. The woman made pancakes and mixed with them some arsenic in place of baking powder. The poison had been purchased by Canan to destroy a vagrant dog, and incautiously put on the kitchen shelf. About fifteen minutes after breakfast, Mrs. Canan and also the cat, which had partaken of the cakes, became ill, and afterwards her husband was seized with the same symptoms. Medical advice was promptly summoned. Canan has recovered, but his wife is still in a dangerous condition.

As the Lucan stage was approaching St. John's on Thursday morning, a sudden gush of wind struck it. The horses and sleigh were lifted from the road and thrown over the hill. The stage contained five passengers, one of whom was a lady. As the sleigh reached the bottom of the precipice, all but the lady managed to clambor out, she being rolled over several times with the stage after its descent. The driver received some bruises about the head, but fortunately this was the only damage done.

On the 1st inst, as the morning Express was approaching the public crossing just before coming to Chatham station, a sleigh containing Wm. Wilcox, Henry Crump, his wife and child, attempted to cross the track notwithstanding that the watchman tried to keep it back. The engine struck the sleigh knocking it off the track, fatally injuring the driver Wilcox, and seriously wounding the others. Wilcox had both legs broken, the right in two places, and the left having all the flesh and muscles torn off from the knee down, and the bones were also crushed into small fragments. His left arm was broken and his elbow dislocated, his sides being otherwise cut and bruised. He got entangled in the driving wheel of the engine, and was carried about twenty yards, every revolution causing his head and shoulders to strike the ground. The Crump family all suffered slightly about the head.

Gas in Mines.—Considerable use is being made of gas in England as a means of lighting mines. A steam jet is used to draw gas into and force it down a pipe to the bottom of the mine. The jet can be applied to almost any depth It is now in use 506 yards below the surface of the ground.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Feb. 10, 1875.

South Huron.

Reformers in Huron seem to have been surfeited with victory, since no apparent effort has been made to contest the Riding of South Huron. Mr. Cameron has declared his unwillingness to run, owing to ill health. His stay in Florida has not sufficiently recuperated him to make him feel ready to undertake the arduous duties of a campaign. After such well fought victories, it seems unpardonable in the Reform party to permit Mr. Cameron's old opponent to walk the board. But, under the circumstances, it seems necessary to allow our opponents a great victory, and with a charity, which we must confess is not honest, to give them another foothold in the county.

It is not altogether certain that the Ridings will be reconstructed on the system of distribution for the Local House, which would assure us of the Reform character of South Huron, and would draw down upon the devoted head of the Government the censure and abuse of the Opposition; but should it be done, the promised new order of things in the Riding will be adjusted to the satisfaction of Reformers who have looked upon the constituency as justly belonging to them; and should it not be so, another election will tell another tale.

Naught is left us but to submit to fate, which has ruled that the "third effort is always a successful effort," and Mr. Greenway is favored by the gods of of politics. No effort has been made to bring out a candidate in place of Mr. Cameron, who is the only person that could be brought out with any hopes of being successful, and as it is not the nature of Reformers in Huron to court defeat, the South Riding is destined to go uncontested.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The draft of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty, which has been before the Senate of the United States, has perished from sheer loneliness and estrangement from the friendship it enjoyed in Canada. The Opposition organs are consequently much pleased with the conduct of the United States Senate, whose restrictive policy has demonstrated at least one thing in favor of the treaty, and that is that it would be injurious to some of their interests, and, although we do not desire to make our wealth at other people's ruin, it is evident that wherein the treaty would be injurious to them it would be beneficial to us. The treaty has been opposed by the United States Senate because they represent the manufacturers, and supported by the Canadian government because they represent the people. It is certainly a people's measure, and in many cases a manufacturer's measure—*vide* the ground of objection by the Americans, and the case of our salt business. We have had a specimen of the spirit of the objection which has been raised to the treaty in a recent effort made by the tea dealers of Montreal to secure a heavy import duty on tea coming from the United States, for their especial benefit and to draw so much more from the pocket of the working man and farmer for this luxury.

Free trade is one of the great aids to national opulence, for it prevents the cramping of the number of our industries. By a restrictive policy England has made millionaires of a comparative few fortunate men, and has thousands of inadequately remunerated workmen. Were free trade to be introduced the number of her industries would be increased, and the condition of the masses advanced, although somewhat to the disadvantage of the wealthy manufacturer, but the loss would be incomparable with the gain. Free trade is most beneficial to the middle classes, and in two countries with such similar resources as have Canada and the United States it seems strange that it would not be beneficial to all but a very few. In this country, which is not a manufacturing country like England, free trade would be more of a benefit to the lower classes since it would open up more numerous fields for profit and business. It is not so long since that the Conservative party were working for the workingman, when the strikes took place in Toronto and other places; but now we find them forgetting their very commendable hobby and taking a course directly in opposition to the workingman's interests. But the principle they acted upon was political and not national good, and a principle which would prompt them to make this very matter a hobby should the government drop it forever.

But the subject has not become defunct, but is awaiting a successful resurrection in the course of a few months. The Senate at present in power is known to be of protectionist proclivities, but the Democratic Senate which is to succeed them shortly have been returned by the people as the issue of the free trade discussion in the country. Their policy is that which will treat our proposal with favor, and when the subject is brought before them it will meet with a more cordial reception.

The Newfoundland Legislature opened on Thursday. The revenue of the past year amounted to $838,000. The Governor's Speech announced that a measure will be introduced to do away with restrictions on lumbering and throw open the timber lands of the colony to all comers who comply with the regulations. The building of a railway across the island is recommended, to come out near Cape Ray, for the development of the country, making the eastern end at a future day the terminus for Atlantic steamships.

L. H. & B. R. R.

The London Huron and Bruce Railway Company have failed to secure a mandamus to compel East Wawanosh to hand over the debentures voted in aid of the railroad. By the wording of the agreement, this township stipulated to hand over the debentures if work was commenced within the township or opposite thereto within a year from the time of issuing said debentures. Losing faith in the company, it having failed to comply with the agreement, they refused to hand them over. Two other townships united with them in this refusal, but some arrangement was arrived at between them and the company, and East Wawanosh alone persisted in the refusal after having taken advice. The company applied for a mandamus to compel the delivery of the debentures, and Blake, Kerr, and Boyd, as counsel for the township, appeared before the Court of Queen's Bench to contend against granting the same. The result has been, as already stated, in favor of the Township, but the company will likely take the matter before the Court of Chancery and endeavour to have the decision reversed.

The Township had lost faith in the company because of their frequent promises and failures, and when the old scheme was assumed by the Great Western Company, who agreed to build it only as far as Blyth, they had still greater occasion to feel disposed to persist in their unwillingness to hand over the debentures. Should the road be continued on to Wingham as first intended, East Wawanosh would be ready to assist, but the road being under the supervision of the Great Western they are more sensible than to set about tapping their own roads, one of which passes through Wingham.

The people of Wingham have made some demonstration towards having the road continued thereto, but the effort has resulted in nothing definite. A bonus of $10,000 was proposed, but the persons present at the meeting considered that that sum could not be given by the town, but if Kincardine and Lucknow would grant $3,000 each the amount could be made up by Wingham. These two places, however, have discussed the subject and have postponed the further consideration of the matter. All these circumstances are working favorably to the scheme mooted in Goderich many times of having the terminus of the road here, and we think that by the exhibition of a little energy and liberality the boon could be obtained. We are sadly in need of a more direct connection with the Western States by railway than we at present have. London has grown to be the centre for a wholesale trade, and this fact is an inducement, such a route placing us much nearer a large business centre than we now are. Many apparent advantages present themselves, and we think that, the present hesitancy that manifests itself in the progress of the new road should be taken advantage of, the circumstances properly represented and inducements held out to the Great Western Company which the town might see in its power to offer.

Registrar General's Report.

The report of the Registrar General for Ontario is before us, containing a very complete statement of the vital statistics of the Province for 1873. There is some interesting information contained in it and a resume of that portion more directly applying to this County will be acceptable to our readers.

The year under review ended with the 31st Dec., 1873, and up to that time there were registered in the Province—27,552 births, 10,998 marriages, 11,069 deaths, showing an aggregate increase over 1872 of 5,057. Of the births registered 14,285 were male and 13,248 female, no sex being given in the case of 19, showing a majority of males, which is a remarkable fact inasmuch as nearly the same ratio is maintained every year. There were 290 pairs of twins born, and one case of triplets is reported; and illegitimate births are set down at 229. December seems to be the favorite month for entering into the marriage relationship, and August the least so. Between the ages of sixty and eighty, 171 persons entered the bonds of matrimony, and five over the age of 80 swore to "love and to cherish" their partner "until death did them part." One man at the age of 70 married a woman of 24 years, another 55 years old married a girl of 18, and a venerable gentleman of 89 summers united himself to a maiden of 54 years. The oldest woman married was 72, and she united herself to an innocent of 62 years of age. Two boys of 17 years were wedded to girls of the ages of 15 and 16 years respectively; and one man 22 years old married a girl of 14. The deaths show most numerously amongst infants, and more males died than females. The oldest person reported as having died in this year was Mary Rorke, of Athol, P. E. I., at the age of 115 years; and the number from 100 and upwards is 16. Miasmatic diseases have been the most fatal; only six cases of death by privation are reported, and 63 as the direct results of alcohol. Six murders were committed, and 28 cases of suicide are reported. The ratio of deaths is 110 in every thousand.

In this County the number of births were 658 males and 584 females, showing an increase of 52 over the previous year. Of the 387 marriages reported, 360 were legalized by license and 25 by banns. Under the age of 20 years, 98 were married, and over 60 years four were married. The increase in marriages over the previous year is 50. The number of deaths was 254 males and 236 females, of whom 132 were under three years of age and five of the age of ninety years and over. The number of deaths also ran a decrease since 1872 of 11. No murders or suicides are recorded, 31 were violent deaths and 110 resulted from miasmatic diseases and 36 died of old age. The sanitary condition of the County show an improvement, as a slight decrease is reported in zymotic diseases. The county is eminently a farming community, and this fact accounts for the majority of deaths being amongst farmers, 80 of that class having died in the year and 48 farmers' wives.

The system of registration of births, deaths and marriages has been successful in its results, and is of great usefulness and importance to the country. Some of the reports are not complete, but it is satisfactory to note that these failings are decreasing with every year.

Statistical.

The Finance Minister has already submitted the public accounts for 1873-4 to Parliament, and from the *Globe* we glean a condensed report.

The receipts account of the Consolidated Fund amounts to $24,205,092 for 1873-4, against $20 813,469 collected in 1872-3, or an increase on ordinary revenue of $3,391,623.

The receipts under the head of "Loans," including Savings Banks, besides Dominion notes, Dominion stock and debentures, amounted in 1873-'74 to $14,103,599. "Premiums and Discount" are represented by a sum of $384,327, and "Open Accounts" by $1,237,772; making a total of receipts from all sources of $39,930,791.

The expenditure for ordinary purposes, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, amounted to $23'316,316. The redemption of public debt, and savings banks, represent payments to the amount of $3,858,259; "Premiums and Discount" are charged with $96,512, and "Open Accounts" (including a capital outlay of $5,254,698) with $9,253,787; making a total expenditure for all purposes of $39,524,876.

The report of the Minister of Inland Revenue was presented on Friday.—The following summary shows the revenue for the years 1873 and 1774:

	1873.	1874.
Excise	$4,513,194	$5,612,582
Public Works	636,799	672,120
Culling Timber	79,767	85,913
Bill Stamps	201,496	209,223
Total	$5,431,255	$6,580,848

The trade and navigation returns for the year ending June 30, 1874, have been presented to Parliament. The total exports for 1874 amounted to $89,351,928, and the imports to $128,213,552, representing a total volume of trade of $217,565,510. A falling off in trade has taken place since last year, but this is consequent upon the depressed state of business in the United States. The duties, however, are larger than in 1873, notwithstanding the decrease in business. The report states that 20,745,105 bushels of grain, grown in Canada, was exported. The annual grain production of the country is thus estimated:—Wheat, 16,300,000 bushels; barley, 11,400,000 bushels; oats, 42,400,000 bushels; rye, 1,000,000 bushels; buckwheat, 3,700,000 bushels; Indian corn, 3,860,000 bushels—total, 78,600,000 bushels:

Now that the West Riding Agricultural Society has become a reality, a question of importance arises as to where the place for holding the exhibition shall be. Opinions have been expressed as to the adaptability of some places over certain others. Dungannon, Manchester, Smith's Hill and Goderich have all been mentioned, but more particularly the two former as the most central points. Both these places are approached by good roads, but both have their disadvantages as regards central position. Manchester is much nearer the Eastern boundary and Clinton than to the lake shore and the extreme northern point of Ashfield, but in running a line from north to south it is very near the centre. Dungannon is very nearly equidistant from the northern point of Ashfield, Wingham and Clinton, but between east and west and north and south it is far from centrally situated. We shall not speak favorably of any place, as we expect the Directors will consider every circumstance with due consideration and decide wisely. But there is one question which is important, and that is the matter of accommodation, for man and beast which is a serious consideration. To ensure the success of the show visitors should have comfortable accommodation. It is on this consideration that Goderich is mentioned, to which place no objection is raised but that it is not conveniently situated to the whole Riding. However, farmers think as much of good accommodation as any one else, and the difference of a few miles would make but little difference to them. A central point is not the only consideration, but if any objection might be raised on this point, the town should make some proposal to secure the show here where it would be of great benefit. The matter is worthy the consideration of the people of the town.

The Caraquet riot has been ended. By the active measures of the authorities, the disturbance was put down but not until one constable and two of the rioters were killed. The leaders were arrested, and thirteen of them were tried and indicted on a charge of murder. The cause of the trouble was the endeavor to enforce the secularist school law of New Brunswick Caraquet is a village in Gloucester County, N. B. inhabited mostly by ignorant French fishermen.

Mr. Fowler is meeting with fair success in the prosecution of his railway scheme. In the County Council of Leeds and Grenville, certain townships petitioned to be grouped together for the purpose of granting a bonus of $200,000 and a by-law for that purpose was adopted.

Wiseacres predict that the approching Session will be closed by Easter, which falls this year on the 29th March, putting the duration of the Session at less than two months. Our opinion is the representatives of the people will experience April showers before the adjournment. So says the Ottawa *Free Press*.

The poet McLachlan, who has been visiting the scenes of his youth in Scotland, has been the recipient of marked honors at the hands of his friends in that country. They have presented him with a complimentary address and some valuable literary works.

Much talk has been evoked in the Dominion house by the conduct of Mr. Platt of East Toronto. He was introduced to the house by a Reformer and an Independent, and refuses to be styled a Conservative but insists that he is an Independent and free from obligations to the Opposition.

A petition has been filed against the return of John A. Macdonald.

FOREIGN NEWS.

England.—A race between the ships America and British Peer for $1,000, to be sailed from San Francisco to Liverpool, is now in progress, and their arrival will be looked for with interest. Both ships sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 8th for Queenstown.

The Earl of Yarborough died on Sunday, aged 40 years.

The Marquis of Hartington has been unanimously elected leader of the English Liberals. One hundred and thirty-seven gentlemen were present at the caucus.

The Queen's Speech on the opening of the prorogued session of Parliament, was delivered in the House of Lords on Friday. The relations of Great Britain to foreign powers are satisfactory. Her Majesty recommends the relaxation of the Peace Preservation Act in Ireland. The amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, and the appointment of a Public Prosecutor are also recommended. The remainder of the Speech is chiefly devoted to home affairs.

Belgium.—Prince Philip, Duke of Saxony, was married in Brussels, on Thursday, to the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King of Belgium.

Spain.—The victorious progress of the Alfonsist armies in Spain continues, the Carlists apparently sustaining defeat in every engagement. General Zoma has defeated and captured the Carlist leader, General Agama.

Official despatches have been received at the Ministry of War announcing that eight battalions of Carlists made an attack upon King Alfonso's troops near Ortelza, making a bayonet charge, but were repulsed with great loss. Despatches are also received reporting other successes by the national troops.

Pampelunatis saved. King Alfonso entered the city on Friday.

The Daily *Telegraph's* correspondent asserts that the object of the Carlist attack at Otelza was to capture King Alfonso. He was known to be in the vicinity. Eight battalions of Carlists were engaged in the movement.

Cuba.—The news from Cuba gives evidence, not only of the undecaying spirit, but of the recent good fortune of the insurgents. In four different engagements the Spanish troops were discomfited and forced to retreat with considerable losses.

Germany.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from a nervous affection. It is rumoured among members of the Upper House that the Prince intends to retire shortly after his sixtieth birthday.

Africa.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope, say that a large nugget has been found in the gold fields.

American.—The fastest railroad time on record is said to have been made not long since on the New York Central Railroad, by a special train, which carried a party of officials from Rochester to Syracuse, 81 miles, in 61 minutes.

Three men are under arrest in New York for robbing Adams' Express of $600,000 recently.

The United States Senate passed the Bill appropriating $30,000 to defray the expenses of entertaining King Kalakaua during his recent visit here.

A accident occurred on the 3rd on a branch of the South Side Railroad, Long Island, by which the engineer, conductor and brakeman were killed.

A Washington despatch says the "iron-clad oath," one of the first of the reconstruction laws enacted to keep the most active rebel leaders out of Congress five years ago, and which was modified to admit any and all unreconstructed rebels who might present themselves, armed with proper credentials, will shortly be restored to its original form.

Twenty men were frozen to death in Kansas, and several others had their limbs frozen during severe weather in January, and the present cold spell is almost as severe as then. The mean temperature during the month of January was 14° above zero, 5° colder than the mean temperature for eleven years previous.

A fire broke out on the 2nd in a shaft of the Osage Coal Mining Company, Kansas. Thirty men and three boys were in the mine at the time. While the fire was at its height the head of a man appeared in a sea of flame, he having come out of a very furnace. As the man was drawn to the surface he fainted. This was two hours after the fire began, and soon after a man named Marks bravely went down the shaft to rescue those who remained beneath the ground. They soon appeared, coming up one after the other, some with just sufficient strength to hold on to the ropes, and others unconscious. By 4.20 p. m. every man was saved.

Mexico.—On the evening of the 26th ult., a mob attacked the Protestant church recently established in Acapulco, by Rev. M. N. Hutchinson, Superintendent of the Presbyterian mission. The rioters were armed with matchotes and rifles. Mr. Hutchinson escaped and took refuge on a United States man-of-war in the harbor. Gen. Mejia, commandant of the castle, ordered out the troops and charged upon the mob. Four Mexicans and one American were killed, and eleven other were wounded. Among the latter was Mejia's adjutant None of the rioters have been arrested.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THIRD PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

Ottawa, Feb. 4th.—At 3 o'clock p. m. His Excellency proceeded in state to the House of Commons, and was pleased to deliver the following speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this early and convenient season.

I have to congratulate you upon the organization of the North-West Police Force and the success of its operations. It has materially aided in the creation of confidence and good will among the Indian tribes, in the suppression of the liquor traffic, the establishment of legitimate trade, the collection of customs duties and above all in maintaining the security for life and property within the territory. Another effect of the presence of the police in the North-West has been to enable the Government to largely reduce the strength of the military establishment in that country.

The negotiation of a friendly treaty with the Crees and Sauleaux of the North West for the cession of the Territory, may be regarded as a further guarantee for the continuation of amicable relations with the Indian tribes of that vast region.

During the past summer I had the pleasure and advantage of visiting a very large portion of the Province of Ontario, including the whole coast of the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. An official tour enabled me to form a better idea of the great extent of the comparatively well settled country, and of that which is still almost wholly undeveloped. I was everywhere received with the kindest welcome, and was much gratified in witnessing the enterprise, contentment and loyalty manifested in every quarter.

Your attention will be invited to a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court. The necessity for such a measure has yearly become more and more apparent since the organization of the Dominion, it is essential to our system of jurisprudence and to the settlement of constitutional questions.

You will also be invited to consider a bill relating to the important subject of insolvency.

Measures will be submitted to you providing for the re-organization of the Government of the North-West and the consolidation of the laws relating to that country, and for a general insurance law and on the subject of copyright.

Gratifying progress has been made in the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway route. Measures have been taken to secure the early construction of the Georgian Bay branch and to provide a connection with the eastern railway system. The report of the surveys of the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, which will be ready in a few days, will afford information upon which tenders may be invited for the construction of the eastern and western portions of that section, so as to reach the navigable waters of the interior.

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the present financial year will be also submitted, they will, I believe, be found to have been framed with every regard to economy consistent with efficiency in the public service.

I am happy to believe that, notwithstanding the general and widespread commercial depression which has prevailed over this continent, the trade of Canada is healthy, and that the contraction we have experienced in some branches of industry for the past year has not been greater than might naturally have been anticipated.

Papers will be submitted to you on the North-West troubles, and in reference to the negotiations between the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia on the subject of the Pacific Railway.

Steps have been taken during recess for a combination of efforts on the part of the several Provinces and the Dominion officials. It is hoped that the effect will be increased efficiency and economy in this branch of the public service.

I rely with confidence on your prudence and ability, and on your patriotic devotion to the great public interests entrusted to you, and I pray the Divine blessing may rest upon your labours.

The address was delivered in the Senate Chamber, and on the return of the members, the Speaker announced the vacant seats.

The new members were then introduced.

Mr. McKenzie laid on the table, amid loud cheers, the report of the Minister of Public Works for the past year.

Ottawa Feb. 5.

The business in the Senate consisted of discussion upon the Governor-General's speech.

The report of the Minister of Inland Revenue was laid on the table.

In the Commons an Address was adopted in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Cartwright presented the Public Accounts for the year ending June 30th 1874, amid loud cheers.

The American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is the only establishment of the kind in the United States which keeps itself persistently before the people *by advertising in newspapers*. They evidently receive their reward, for we have if from a reliable source that advertising orders issued by them for their customers have exceeded three thousand dollars a day since the commencement of the year, *and this is not a very good year for advertising either.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Cheap Bread.—Bread is sold for 9 cents per 4 lb. loaf, in Brussels.

Nomination Day on Thursday, at Varna.

Frozen.—Mr. Wm. Walters, of Goderich Township, had about 40 bushels of potatoes frozen in his cellar, last week.

Lucknow Markets.—Wheat 80 to 75, oats 42, bar ley 35, peas 65, pork $7.75, butter 20, hay $14.

Exeter Markets.—Wheat 80 to 85, Oats 37, Peas 70, Pork $7.75, butter 20, Beef $5 50, Hay $14.

Brussels Markets.—Wheat 81 to 85, barley 35, oats 37, peas 65, butter 20, beef 5, pork $7.75 hay $11,50

St. Valentine's Day.—This day, so important to school children and buddings, will be observed as a holiday by the young folks of Goderich. Cupid will be in his element, and will be busy with his darts, and many will be the hearts he will pierce. Lovers will be busy penning the tender epistle, and many will be the "valentines" left at the doors of the fair ones. Young Goderich will be astir early and late, and will do a good day's work this year, namely, Sunday.

Seed Show.—The spring seed show of the Tuckersmith Branch Agricultural Society will be held in Seaforth, on Thursday, 25th inst.

Runaway.—A horse belonging to Mr. John Treble, of Exeter, ran away in that village on the 1st inst. A veranda post was torn down, the cutter damaged a little and the horse hurt slightly.

Oyster Supper.—The Mechanics' Benevolent Society will give an oyster supper at E. Martain's Hotel, on Friday evening, Feb. 12th. We have received an invitation from Mr. Nairn, the Secretary and will be pleased to be present.

Market Fees.—The Kinburn Farmers' Club of Hullett meet with the Tuckersmith Club, next Friday night, to discuss the matter of imposing market fees. Both these clubs have severally pronounced market fees an imposition.

The Stratford *Beacon* looks not a whit the worse for the fiery ordeal through which it has passed. With commendable energy a new dress was obtained and from which the inside is printed. Such enterprise is worthy of commendation.

Plucky.—The Stratford *Herald* comes to us this week printed on a half sheet. The entire stock of the office was knocked into pie at the recent fire, and the present issue speaks volumes for the plucky proprietors. Their new out fit will be ready this week.

School Burned.—The school house in section 10 of the township of Grey was burned to the ground on the night of the 23th ult. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective stove-pipe. Insurance $550. The school is to be rebuilt at once.

Harsh Treatment.—The Exeter *Times* says that a lady teacher in the Exeter school is guilty of harsh treatment towards the schoolars. She uses a stick with a nail sharpened at both ends and stuck through the end of the stick, to thrash the children with.

Officers Elect.—At the Sunday School convention held here week before last, the following were the officers elected for the next Convention: President—Rev. C. Lavell, M. A., Seaforth; Vice-Presidents—Rev. James Graham, Goderich; Alex. Armstrage, Seaforth; Wm. Rodgins, Clinton; Secretary—Rev. S. Wilson, Mitchell; Treasurer—Mr. E. F. Moore, Goderich.

Judge's Criminal Court.—Jas. Rogers for assault on Samuel Jones, of Seaforth, was tried on Thursday, and sentenced to seven weeks hard labor in jail. Bruce Brownlee, of Exeter, was permitted to return to his father, the judge decided that he had made sufficient explation for his waywardness.

Accident.—A sad accident occurred at Blyth on Friday. While James Moore was sawing shingle-blocks his right arm was caught by the saw, and the elbow was almost cut out. The arm was amputated near the shoulder. He is doing as well as could be expected.

True Courage.—That man is truly courageous who will, such mornings as these, tell his wife to keep quietly in bed until he lights the fires and brings in a pail of water. It requires great determination to overcome the weakness and he avers that one good dinner will do him for a week. He gauges his capacity by the aid of a broad belt which he wears around his waist, and when eating he slackens it to the last hole where the buckle catches, and surfeits himself until his stomach swells, so as to tighten the belt. Then he considers that he has eaten enough, and departs again to the swamp. As the effects of his gorge die away, he gradually tightens his belt until the last buckle hole on the inside is reached, when he again becomes conscious of the pangs of hunger, and sallies forth once more in search of food. He states that he has a brother living in the township of Morris, but prefers to stay by himself, and says he is happy in his bachelorings. The poor fellow actually feels proud of his mode of living in summer time, but says that the present winter has thus far been a hard one on people who live in the swamp without a roof over their heads. The municipal authorities of Morris should at once take the necessary steps to have this poor creature placed in safe-keeping, as it is a disgrace to the community at large that any unfortunate being should be left to suffer from exposure without efforts being put forth to place him where he will not be allowed to undergo his voluntary privations. —*Post.*

We might add that Smiley is now in Goderich jail, being the third time he has been within its walls. When brought in on Saturday night, he presented a most disgusting sight. He was subjected to a thorough scouring on Sunday morning, and brought to something like a human appearance. His hair was very long and stuck firmly to the collar of his coat, and the hair being cut close to the scalp it was pulled from his head like a fleece, the most vigorous shake being insufficient to seperate the matted mass. His body was in a fearful state of filth, his face being literally black with dirt, except where in rubbing his face with his hands the moisture from his eyes and mouth washed some spots on his face. The water in which he was washed was simply muddy, after his scouring was ended. His clothes were taken from him—the wardrobe consisted of two vests, two coats, and three pairs of pantaloons—and when he was dressed in the prison clothes, he looked a splendid fellow. Smiley is about twenty four or twenty-five years of age, and possessed of a mania which takes this peculiar manner of venting itself. He is perfectly rational at present and no one would suppose looking at him in his present state that so fine and healthy a fellow could become such a degraded being.

SEAFORTH AND VICINITY.

From our Correspondent.

A Broken Leg.—A son of Mr Thos. Condon, of Egmondville, aged 15 years, got his left leg broken a short distance above the ankle, upon the night of the 4th inst. It seems that he and another boy were wrestling, or "tripping," as it is called, and the other boy hit him pretty violently above the ankle, breaking both bones. This happened between 10 and 11 o'clock at night. Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, was immediately called in and set the fracture which is now doing well.

Oddfellow's Hall.—This hall is now completed and well furnished. It is one of the finest halls in Ontario. It is an honor to Seaforth. There is a fine store under the hall, which has been rented to Logan & Jamieson for a good figure. The whole building is worth about $7,000. The lodge has now a membership of about 140, and at the present rate of increase will soon be 200. The opening of the lodge was a very successful affair, the hall being crowded *inside* and *out*. A good sum was realized. We wish the brethren success in their good work.

Our Market Clerk.—Mr. Wm. Dorrance, so long and favorably known in town, has been appointed Market Clerk, with a salary of $400. Mr. D. will make a good market clerk, and no doubt will do well, as he is intelligent, polite and obliging, but, nevertheless, having a sincere sense of justice will no doubt do his duty without fear, favor or affection.

The dedication of the new Masonic Hall, will take place on Wednesday March 3.

Owing to the extreme dullness of the salt market and the low price of the article, the several works in town have closed for some time.

Mr. A. G. McDougall has disposed of his interest in the Brussels Cheese Factory to Mr. Wm. Baird, of Stanley, for $2,600.

Mr. Joseph Lake has sold his farm, lot 3, Con. 9, Tuckersmith, to Mr. John Govan for $3,020. The farm contained 100 acres, about 80 cleared. The buildings are log. There is an orchard on the farm. Mr. Lake intends removing to Michigan where he has purchased land.

Mr. Charles Mann has sold a half interest in his imported stallion, "England's Wonder," to Mr. Thomas Dawson of Belmore, for the sum of $900.

A meeting of the Council was held Tuesday evening. The salary of the Town Treasurer was fixed at $40, with an additional $10 for the discharge of the duties of School Treasurer. It was decided not to lump on a market fee during the year 1875. Wm. Dorrance was appointed Town Constable for the current year, at a salary of $350.

CLINTON.

From the *New Era*—The Clinton Council have decided to submit the market fee question to a vote of the ratepayers for their decision.

On Thursday last while Mr. Folland, hostler at McCutcheon's Hotel, was attending to his duties, he received a severe kick in the face from a horse. Although no bones were broken he received several severe and painful cuts, which had to be sewn up.

On Tuesday evening several boys were playing near the school ground, when a son of Mr. W. J. McCutcheon was tripped up by a boy, and McCutcheon falling, the other one accidentally stopped on his arm, dislocating it.

Special services are being held in the Methodist Church in this town. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday three services each day were held, and the attendance was very good. Ministers from neighboring circuits are assisting the pastor of the church, and a large number of members of churches contiguous are present at every service.

STEPHEN.

Minutes of former meeting confirmed. Petition to pass a drainage by-law laid over for future consideration. Mr. Miller's letter respecting a competitive examination, duly considered and conditionally complied with. Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, and Auditors salaries as last year. Mr. Pearson and Treasurer to be a deputation to McGillivray Council. Various orders were granted. Meetings of council to be first Monday in each month.

C. PROUTY,
Tp Clerk.

BAYFIELD.

Sudden Death.—A Frenchman, Peter Musco, after being out on the ice, lifting nets on Monday last, remarked to his comrade that he was dying, and had scarcely uttered the word when he fell dead. Heart disease supposed to be the cause.

Fatal Accident.—The son (aged 14) of Mr. Thos. Stinson, farmer on the Maple Line, was severely kicked by a horse on Saturday morning, which he was taking to water. Dr. Woods was sent for, and was soon in attendance, but the wound was fatal, and the boy died in a few hours. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Stinson at his sudden bereavement.

Stanley Branch Agricultural Society.—A meeting of the above Society was held in McCan's Hall on Saturday. It was decided to hold the annual dinner on the 24th inst., at McCanns' Hotel at 6 o'clock sharp. Friends and patrons should make a point of attending as a number of leading Agriculturalists belonging to the county will address the meeting. and it is needless to add that the host, McCann, is universally noted for getting up good dinners.

Card.—Robt. Bates & Bro. have dissolved partnership and the business will in future be carried on by R. Bates alone. He is now getting in a large stock of new goods, and continues selling as cheap as ever. Parties indebted to the late firm should notice the advt. this week, as the change in the firm makes prompt settlement necessary.

The first square timber for the Bayfield harbour has been delivered this week at the spot required, by Mr. Campaigne.

West Riding Agricultural Society.

In accordance with announcement, A. M. Ross, M. P. P., met those interested in the formation