New Advertisements

Fairbanks' Scales.
To Let—Lucius Carey.
To Rent—Wm. Dickson.
List of Letters—A. Dickson.
Auction Sale—G. M. Trueman.
Adjourned Sale—Cronyn & Martin.
Notice to the Public—O. C. Willson.
Sewing Machines, &c.—L. S. Willson.
The Best Book—Eureka Publishing Co.
Sports and Fast Young Men—City Publishing Office.

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 renew 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 30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

Mixed	10.00 " "
Express	2.00 p. m.
Mixed	5.20 " "
Mail	9.45 " "

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Oct. 15, 1873.

A Last Word.

Before this issue reaches most of our subscribers the election will be over and therefore it is useless for us to say much. As we intend however that our paper shall be in the hands of our town subscribers in good time we take the opportunity of contradicting the false reports which have been put in circulation respecting Mr. Bishop's feelings towards the town. A rumour is current that he voted on one occasion for the removal of the County town. Such a report is a pure fabrication. He never did anything of the kind. The only shadow of a ground for such a charge is the fact that in 1869 a motion was carried in the County Council that the December meeting should be held at Clinton, just as it is to be held at Seaforth this year. Whether Mr. Bishop voted for that motion or not the minutes do not show, but even if he did there was nothing amiss. Mr. Bishop strongly advocated the assumption of the Northern Gravel Road, which has always been felt to be an incubus on the town, by the county, and we question if there is another member of the council from a rural municipality, who has been more anxious to deal us even handed justice than Mr. Bishop.

We put it to the electors whether they are prepared by their votes to assist in turning out the present Ontario government, which has administered the affairs of this province wisely and well, and putting in their place such men as Cameron, Lauder, Rykert and Macdonald. The Opposition have failed to bring home a single charge of corruption or mismanagement against the government. When put to the test their charges have turned out to be false and foundationless. Or are we to have a man to represent us who has had considerable experience in public affairs and has come out boldly and manfully and given expression to his views, or one wholly without experience, who has failed to enlighten the electors as to what his views and principles are, who has kept away from public meetings as though afraid to face the electors, and who, though he did appear at the nomination, cut such a sorry figure that even his friends were ashamed of him.

We trust Reformers will rally at the polls and elect Mr. Bishop by a triumphant majority, not so much for his own sake as for the sake of the principles he represents. If we elect Mr. Bishop it will show we have no sympathy with that party whose leader called his Maker to witness in the House that his hands were clean, and afterwards when on oath in the witness box confessed that they were not. If the Tories carry the election they will claim it as a moral victory for the Ottawa Government. Let us see that there is no apathy or indifference on our part but exert ourselves to insure victory for our glorious Reform cause.

Polling Places.

The following are the polling places in town with the names of the Deputy Returning Officers,—St. George's Ward, Daniel Gordon's Shop, West Street, D. Gordon, Dy. Returning Officer; St. Andrew's Ward, McBrien & Gordon's Shop, corner of Lighthouse and Waterloo Streets, Eric McKay, Dy. Returning Officer; St. Patrick's Ward, Shop on Hamilton Street formerly occupied by Philo Noble, Philip Holt, Dy. Returning Officer; St. David's Ward (that portion between East Street and Kingston Street and the Huron Road) Crabb's Hall, Jas. Thomson, Dy. Returning Officer; St. David's Ward (that portion between South Street and Kingston Street and the Huron Road) Jas. Thomson's house, Kingston Street, John Stewart, Dy. Returning Officer. The voters lists used will be those of 1872.

☞ It is not true that Mr. Bishop voted to move the County town from Goderich. Vote for Bishop.

Current Events.

"Current Events" in the October number of the *Canadian Monthly* reviews the latest stage of the Pacific Railway Scandal in his usual vigorous style. His opinion is well expressed in the following sentences;—"It is needless to enter into a tortuous and slippery controversy with Sir John Macdonald as to the existence of anything strictly definable as an agreement between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan for the sale of the Pacific contract. When a Minister takes money from a competitor for a public contract, and thereby places it morally out of his power to award the contract to any other person, he to all intents and purposes sells it; the form of a bargain may be wanting, but the act of corruption and injury to the public are complete." With regard to the "new wanted" document of Sir George Cartier, he says it is "so fatally conclusive that it may be said almost to supersede the rest of the evidence, and to constitute in itself a sufficient cause for a change of Government." Referring to the corruption of Sir John and his party he says;—"Ministerialists boast that the Government, in the face of all these disclosures has secured a majority to resist further inquiry and to maintain the ministers in power and keep the Pacific Contract in the present hands. Anything may happen in a country where party feelings run so high, and which has been so long suffering under a system of corruption. It has been appalling to hear the language held even by men of honor under the influence of party passions. But if the people are prepared to sanction such things, we may as well at once spare the money which we spend in preachers, release our educators from the useless duty of teaching morality and learn to expect among those we employ, or with whom we deal, no higher integrity than that which the Nation delights to honour in the person of its chief."

Mr. Bishop's Meetings.

During the last fortnight meetings in the interest of Mr. Bishop have been held throughout the South Riding. There being so much ground to go over the candidate has not been able to appear at all of them, but he has been ably represented by Hon. A. McKellar, J. S. Sinclair, M. C. Cameron, M. P., and others. Mr. McKellar has won golden opinions for himself by his manly, straightforward and frank manner and bearing, and notwithstanding the numerous personal charges brought against him, the majority of the people of South Huron have every confidence in his honesty and integrity. J. S. Sinclair has as usual done noble work in the Reform cause. The people feel that Mr. Bishop is one of themselves, and that he will make, if not a brilliant, a good and honest representative.

Proving a Negative.

At the nomination last Wednesday Mr. David Patton of Goderich Township read a short article which recently appeared in the Signal referring to himself, and charged Mr. Bishop with having written it, calling upon him to prove that he did not. This would be proving a negative, and is contrary to the spirit of British justice which holds a man innocent till he is proved guilty. As Mr. Patton is concerned about the authorship of said article we may state for his information that Mr. Bishop neither wrote it or knew of its being written till he saw it in type.

LOCAL NEWS.

Personal.—Hon. Malcolm Cameron was in town on Monday.

Bayfield Show.—The Prize List of the Bayfield show is unavoidably held over.

Heavy Loss.—We regret to learn that Mr. Charles Mason of Tuckersmith lost the fine stallion he imported this season, last week, from inflammation.

Appointment.—Johnson M. Leet, of the village of Wingham, gentleman, attorney-at-law, has been appointed a notary public within and for the Province of Ontario.

Act of Generosity.—W. T. Hays, Esq. of Blyth, Registrar of North Huron, entertained the Gorrie Volunteer Co. to supper at his own expense, on their way home from the camp at Goderich.

The New Dominion Monthly for October has been received. Its contents are as varied and interesting to Canadian readers as ever. It also contains a portrait of Hiram Powers the celebrated sculptor.

Patience.—Try and be patient while putting up your stoves. Throwing a stove pipe down and jumping on it because it won't match is not the way to practice economy, although it sometimes relieves a fellow's feelings.

The Mary R. Robertson.—The steam barge *Mary R. Robertson* arrived here on Saturday evening last in tow of the steamer *Algoma*, on her way to drydock at Detroit, to undergo repairs of the damage sustained in her recent accident near Little Current. She had two steam pumps on board.

The Reeveship.—In anticipation of a vacancy in the reeveship of the town, a requisition is being extensively signed, asking J. T. Garrow, Esq. to allow himself to be nominated for the position. As that gentleman possesses all the requisite qualifications we trust to see him returned without opposition.

L. H. & B. R. R.—Sheriff Glass and Geo. S. Birrell have been appointed directors of this road to fill vacancies recently caused by resignations. It is stated that the contract for the construction of the road will probably be awarded to Mr. Hendrie and that the work will be proceeded with at once.

Dominion Telegraph Co.—A report has gained currency that the Montreal Telegraph Co. is about to purchase the lines of the Dominion Telegraph Co. We are authorized by Mr. J. C. Small, Secretary of the latter Company, to state that the report is without the slightest foundation.

Sale of Lots at Lucknow.—G. W. Berry, Esq. of Lucknow proposes having a sale of Village lots in the new survey of that place, on Wednesday, 22d October. One hundred lots will be offered for sale, and as Lucknow is rapidly growing in importance and will shortly have the benefit of railway communication with the outside world, the present is a favourable opportunity for securing lots, either for homesteads or for purposes of speculation. See the mammoth coloured posters announcing sale.

Special Notice. — G. McBroom, seedsman, London, Ont., has received by steamer from Rotterdam, Holland, 160 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 expense or mail charges. Send for catalogue. Please reserve your order for seeds till you receive my Descriptive Catalogue and Amateurs Guide for 1874. 1330-4w

Thanksgiving.—By mutual agreement of the various religious bodies in Ontario and Quebec, Thursday 16th October was appointed to be observed as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings which we as a country enjoy. As it was found that the day was inconvenient and that one a little later in the season would suit business men better, it has been agreed to change it to Thursday, 6th November, and Lieut.-Governor Howland has issued his proclamation appointing that day to be observed as a general holiday and day of thanksgiving.

Burglary.—The Store of Messrs Crofts & Johnston was broken into on Saturday night last and a quantity of goods abstracted. The burglars effected an entrance by taking down one of the front shutters which were insecurely fastened, on account of building operations going on, and then breaking one of the large panes of glass in the window. The loss so far as at present ascertained does not appear to be large. No clue has been obtained as to the guilty parties.

Board of School Trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held on Monday evening, 6th inst. Present, C. Crabb, Chairman and Messrs Passmore, Buchanan, Ferguson, Simmons, Swanson and Elliott.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following documents were submitted.—

Principal's monthly report. Fyled.

Accounts; S. Weller, clearing well, $2.50; D. Reid, teaming, $3; S. Weller, cleaning St. Andrew's ward school house, $2; A. Dart, repairing fences &c, $10.30; *Star* office, printing & advertising, $2.25; F. R. Mann, painting, $2. Ordered to be paid.

Letter from Town Clerk stating that the use of the Firemen's Hall for school purposes had been granted and that outside stairs had been erected to gain access thereto. Fyled.

Applications from Mrs. Spence, Miss Adams and Miss L. S. Taylor for the situation as teacher in St Andrew's Ward rendered vacant by resignation of of Miss Ann Taylor.

Moved by Mr. Swanson seconded by Mr. Simmons that Miss Taylor receive said appointment. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson seconded by Mr. Swanson that Miss Adams be engaged at a salary of $200 as teacher of junior department of St Andrew's Ward School. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Passmore seconded by Mr. Elliott that Mrs. Spence be engaged at a salary at the rate of $200 per annum as teacher of junior department of St Patrick's Ward School. Carried.

Resignation of Mr. Cumming as Principal, Accepted.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson seconded by Mr. Buchanan that the secretary is hereby instructed to draw up and present Mr. Cumming with a suitable testimonial. Carried.

Applications from Miss Trainer and Miss Kirkbride for increase of salary. Fyled.

The following scale of salaries for next year was then adopted;—

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Principal	$600
Mr. McDonald	425
Miss Trainer	325
Miss Dixon	275
Miss Norval	250
Miss Donagh	235
Miss Kirkbride	210

WARD SCHOOLS.

St Andrew's,	Miss Taylor	$275
	Miss Adams	200
St Patrick's,	Miss Longworth	275
	Mrs. Spence	200
St David's,	Miss McMahon	275
	Miss McKay	200

The Secretary was instructed to advertise in the *Globe*, *Mail* and local papers for a Principal.

Mr. Dyett was granted the sum of $10 as a care-taker of new school room in St Patrick's ward till end of the year.

The board then adjourned.

Kippen.

Miss Christie Young.—This young lady who got her thigh bone broken at Seaforth on the show day is getting along as well as could be expected. Dr. Campbell of Seaforth has the case in charge.

McKillop.

Death.—A son of Mr. James Hastie, of this Township has died suddenly of inflamation of the bowels. He was 15 years of age.

A broken arm.—We regret to learn that Mr. John Walker, gardener, of the village of Roxburgh fell on the 2nd inst. and broke his arm above the wrist. Dr. Campbell of Seaforth set the fracture and it is now doing well.

An old inhabitant gone.—Mr. John McLure one of the oldest inhabitants of this part of the country has departed this life. He was buried on the 3rd inst. During his short illness he refused all medical attendance saying that no Doctor should enter his house. He was determined to die a natural death.

Seaforth.

Sold again.—That house and lot on Market Street, at present occupied by Mr. Armitage, has been sold by the proprietor, Dr. Campbell, for $1100. The purchaser is Mr. Meoser of Hamilton, who has bought it for a private residence, intending to remove into it in a month or six weeks.—*Expositor.*

Sickness. — Diptheria is rather abating in Egmondville but several cases have occurred in Seaforth, besides a few cases of Scarlet Fever and two cases of Typhoid Fever are in Seaforth and one in McKillop a short distance from the town.

Diptheria in Egmondville. — Another death has taken place from this disease.

Scarlet Fever. — This disease is abating and no deaths have occurred from it.

Typhoid Fever.—Three or four cases of this disease have occurred in this Village and neighborhood but we understand all are getting along well.

Hon. A. McKellar.—This gentleman has won golden opinions of himself by his visit to and speeches in this county. The people everywhere have been delighted with him.

Wingham

Murderous Assault.—On Wednesday last, as a young man named Benjamin McCanse, of this village, in company with another man named Tremble, were going out to Turnberry for a load of hay, they were way-laid on the road near Gregory's mill by a man named Thomas Richardson, who forcibly stopped the horses, and, challenged McCanse to fight him. This McCanse refused to do, whereupon Richard son struck at him with a stick and tried to get in the wagon to pull him out. McCanse resisted, and, with a pitchfork, scratched Richardson on the shoulder. Richardson then picked up a stone and threw it at him, hitting him on the head just behind the ear and knocking him senseless. He then got in the wagon and beat him with a stick, and then made his escape. McCanse was conveyed home in the wagon, and attended to by Dr. McDonald, but he is yet in a very precarious condition. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Richardson, but as yet his whereabouts has not been discovered. It is to be hoped he will soon be caught and brought to justice, as such a murderous assault ought not to go unpunished.

Fall Show.—The Turnberry Fall Show was held in Wingham, on Friday, Oct. 3. The weather was fine, and there was a very great crowd of people in the village. The show was good in every particular, but especially in the display of female beauty, which was altogether unprecedented, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. There must be some magnetic influence about Wingham or its residents, to attract so many of the fair sex as were assembled there on that day, but perhaps there is nothing very mysterious about it after all, seeing it was the *day* of the *Fair*.—*Expositor.*

☞ What has Mr. Case ever done for Goderich? Mr. Bishop has always advocated our interests in the County Council. Let our townspeople show that they appreciate his endeavours in their behalf by giving him a hearty support.

The *Argus* contains the report of a special meeting of the St. Marys town council at which a committee was appointed to consult with a committee of the county council with a view to arranging basis for the town of St. Mary's to re-unite with the county. The *Argus* correctly says that the movement will be regarded by all parties in the county with favor.

South Huron.

NOMINATION AT BRUCEFIELD.

The nomination for the South Riding of the County of Huron took place at Brucefield on Wednesday last, 8th inst. As the Stanley Agricultural Show was being held at Bayfield the same day and the farmers were busy with their fall ploughing, there was not so large a gathering as we have seen on similar occasions, still there was a fair representation of the sturdy yeomanry of the riding. The day was a delightful one and the sun shone forth in all his splendour, leaving nothing to be desired in so far as the weather was concerned.

The proceedings were opened by the usual proclamation, after which the Writ was read by Jas. Dickson, Esq., Returning Officer, and nominations called for. The following were then proposed:—

Archibald Bishop, Esq., by Mr. Johns of Exeter, seconded by James Elder of Exeter.

George Case, Esq., by Thos. Greenway of Stephen, seconded by J. H. Benson of Seaforth.

W. R. Squier, Esq., by Dr. Browning of Exeter, seconded by D. McDonald of Brussels.

Hon. A. McKellar by J. S. Sinclair of Goderich, seconded by Geo. Walker of Tuckersmith.

Thos. Greenway, Esq., by Wm. Camp bell of Goderich, seconded by W. W. Connor of Bayfield.

J. S. Sinclair, Esq., by J. C. McIntosh of Stanley, seconded by George Walker of Tuckersmith.

David Patton, Esq., by Isaac Carling of Exeter, seconded by Mr. Jackson of Egmondville.

M. C. Cameron, M. P. by J. S. Sinclair of Goderich, seconded by J. J. Doll of Goderich.

H. W. Ball of Goderich, by Wm. Wilson of Hay, seconded by Thomas Simpson of Stanley.

The Returning Officer stated that the movers and seconders would be limited to fifteen minutes each, while the candidates would be allowed "full swing."

Mr. Johns in nominating Mr. Bishop believed he was in agreement with the feeling of the majority of the ratepayers of South Huron and of Ontario. The Reform Party were in a majority in this Province, and he felt confident the electors of South Huron would help to retain it by returning his nominee, Mr. Bishop. He asked every Reformer to turn out on the 15th and show by their votes that they were prepared to support the purest government that ever existed in Canada. Reformers were charged with being allies of Blake and Mackenzie. They should be proud of being allied to such men. The Conservatives were allies of a corrupt and unprincipled Government. He hoped such a large majority would be rolled up for Mr. Bishop as would effectually prevent our opponents from ever again trying to carry the South Riding.

Mr. Elder in seconding the nomination expressed his confidence in Mr. Bishop. He was honest and upright in matters both private and public, and if elected, as he knew he would be, he would do the riding credit. He trusted he would be returned by a good majority and thus show that the electors had confidence in the good Government which Ontario at present possesses.

Mr. Benson as seconder of Mr. Case, said that he was an upright and honour able man. He defied any man to point his finger at a single act during his career as a business man which was a reproach to him. He had confidence that if elected, as he hoped he would be, they would never have reason to be ashamed of him. He referred to the clause in the Municipal Act referring to boundary line bridges and said it might be taken as a sample of the legislation of the present Ontario Government. They were unworthy of the confidence of the people, and he trusted Mr. Case would be elected as he would not be bound to give them a slavish support. He had nothing against Mr. Bishop personally but was opposed to the political principles he professed.

Mr. McDonald delivered a powerful speech. He defined the principles of the Reform party and urged that this was an important crisis in the history of the country, when it was the duty of Reformers to show by their votes that they were opposed to corruption and extravagance. No Reformer wished to belittle Mr. Case, but persons were subordinate to principles in their eyes and Mr. Case must bear the sins of the party to which he is allied.

Mr. Sinclair briefly referred to Mr. McKellar and the charges brought against him. He had much pleasure in proposing him that he might have an opportunity of defending himself.

Mr. Campbell in proposing Mr. Greenway said he had intended to make some remarks but as he wanted to hear Mr. McKellar he would defer them.

Mr. McIntosh paid Mr. Sinclair a high compliment for his able advocacy of Reform principles. We wanted more such men as he in Parliament. Mr. Case was a good man personally but was allied to a party who had debauched the country.

Mr. Carling condemned Mr. Gibbons for accepting an office at the hands of the Government and predicted that Mr. Bishop would take the first good office that came in his way. He spoke of corruption at elections and accused the Reform party of spending the Ontario surplus in bribing constituencies. He repeated at some length the hackneyed charges brought against the Ontario Government.

Mr. Jackson in a rambling speech commended the principles of the Conservative party, and urged the election of Mr. Case.

Mr. Wilson said he was not a politician but he was strongly in favour of Mr. Case. Before he got through, however, he proved himself to be a rabid Tory, but made the confession that the Tories had often been bought and sold, but were never worth the money paid for them!

Mr. Bishop then came forward. He said he felt a reluctance in coming before them as a candidate, but he had been nominated by a large and unanimous convention as the standard bearer of the Reform party. He asked the electors to endorse the action of that convention, and he felt satisfied they would and that he would be returned by a large majority. One of the principal reasons why he had accepted the nomination was because he thought the farming interest should have a larger representation than it at present has in the legislature. He did not presume to say that he was the only farmer in the South Riding qualified to represent the interest. There were dozens more fitted for the position than he, but he had been selected, and he now appealed to his brother farmers for support. He was charged with being an office seeker. Had he been such he could have had office from the Tory party long ago. Mr. Carling had offered that if he would oppose Mr. Gibbons at last election he should have the support of the Conservatives, but he declined to do so as he would thereby violate his principles. If returned to parliament now he believed he could be of some use. We had a good government who have passed many good measures, but some further reforms were required. The municipal assessment act required to be amended so as to provide for a more equitable equalization of the assessment of towns and villages. The jury act, the school act and the drainage act all required some change. He admitted the defect in the clause of the municipal act referred to by Mr. Benson. It was a small matter to find fault with and could be easily remedied. He would advocate an act for re-uniting the Ridings for registration purposes. He considered the present government had passed many good measures, a number of which he defined. They had laid down rules and principles and had acted on them irrespective of what political party they might affect. He defended his course on the temperance question and pledged himself to carry out his promises. He declared his confidence in the present government and would give them his hearty support. Mr. Bishop made an excellent speech and was heartily cheered at its close.

Mr. Case said he was not accustomed to address meetings but they all knew him. He was honest. If they sent him to Parliament he would do the best he could for them and for the country. He would support good measures no matter from whom they came.

Mr. Squier in a few pointed remarks advocated Mr. Bishop's claims from a personal and political point of view. He defended the position he and the Reform party had taken on the temperance question.

Hon. Mr. McKellar said he appeared before them as the hero of many "outrages." The *Mail* claimed that it had treed him, but he had got down out of the tree, and before this contest was over he would show the *Mail* and its supporters that he was as lively and mischievous as ever. He was a farmer but did not sympathise with the cry against lawyers. A man's profession did not make him dishonest. We could not do without lawyers, and though occasionally a gabby one got into parliament that was no reason why the profession should be decried. He had come to discuss with them the questions of the day. Some one in the crowd had called out "Proton." He might say that he simply told Lewis that the government intended to carry out the policy of their predecessors and reduce the payments of those in arrears for crown lots. The inquiry into the so called outrage had cost the country $800 and no charge had been brought home to them. With reference to the Elgin frauds he had made his explanations in the house and his case was before the country. Mr. Carling had brought charges against him. He had been in parliament 16 years and had been re-elected a number of times, while Mr. Carling by a trick held a seat for two years, and was rejected when he presented himself for re-election. He referred to one or two paltry charges brought against himself and to the general character of the Tory party. He had been brought up a Tory himself, but after giving one Tory vote saw the error of his ways. Up to the time when he heard a speech of Chief Justice Harrison he had had no opportunity to learn politics but that speech opened his eyes. He reviewed the speech at some length and pointed out the great principles which always actuated the Reform party. They had brought about confederation, under which we have control of our local affairs. John A. Macdonald had resisted it as long as possible and his votes showed this, but true to Tory instinct he had accepted it rather than go out of power. When the late Sandfield Macdonald formed the first government of Ontario he took in two Tories and said he would make good Reformers of them, but instead of that Sandfield had become a Tory. Mr. McKellar then went on to explain the policy of the present government on the railway aid question. They had been charged with increasing the fund $400,000 and mortgaging the country for $100,000 more yearly. The reason they had increased the fund was that Sandfield had promised aid to more railways than there was money for, and Mr. Blake only carried out the pledges of his predecessors. The $400,000 was secured by proper guarantees from the companies, and the $100,000 was not yet touched and might not be required after all. The policy of aiding railways was a success. He wished the Tories would table their charges. They made wild, sweeping charges but wouldn't descend to particulars or to documentary evidence. His party was charged with election bribery. They had passed a law to prevent it. Sandfield Macdonald refused that law for two sessions but was forced to pass it eventually, though in an imperfect state. Hon. Mr. Mowat had perfected it and now we had a splendid election law. The hon. gentleman then referred to the bribery practised in the elections last year, Mr. Blake wished to pass a law that would have prevented it but Sir John A. Macdonald and his followers voted it down. He wished to see men with clean hands in power even though they were Tories. He then referred to the Mimico farm question. Mr. Carling had purchased 591 acres at Mimico for a Model Farm. It was not his intention to disturb the sets but such strong representations were made to him that he would not have felt justified in expending $47,000 on buildings and as much more on fences and other improvements without investigation. Competent parties of all shades of politics had condemned the site as being totally unfit for the purpose and it was decided to change it to Guelph. He had already sold 191 acres of the Mimico farm in small lots, principally to people from Toronto, for summer residences and for market gardens, for $5 an acre more than it cost, and when the balance was sold there would not be a loss of more than a few dollars if any at all. He was willing to go to his brother farmers on his policy in this matter. The speaker then explained at some length the Immigration policy of the government. He had been charged with spending too much money in this department. He claimed that the department was administered as economically as was consistent with efficiency. It had become necessary to hold outstrong inducements to immigrants as labour was scarce and dear. Other colonies were holding out strong inducements in the way of free passages &c, and unless we did the same we would not get our share. He referred to the charges brought against Horrocks Cocks, Whellams, &c. The former had been appointed by Mr. Carling but when the present government found that charges had been brought against him they dismissed him. Mr. Edwards, an officer of his department had been sent to England to inquire into the truth of these charges and he found them to be utterly without foundation. Whellams had gone to Patteson, the manager of the Toronto *Mail*, to inquire why that paper had accused him with all sorts of crimes and was told in reply that they did not wish to injure him but McKellar. That was the kind of charges that were brought against them. The drainage policy of the government had accomplished much good and would be further extended. The country was prosperous, and while he remained in office he would do all in his power to extend and increase that prosperity. The trade of the Lake Superior region was fast increasing owing to the opening up of the mines and the great North West for settlement. He thought it well that the Pacific Railway scheme had fallen through for the present. It was too expensive for our young country. He thought however communication should be opened up from Lake Superior to the fertile belt of the North West so that a tide of immigration might flow in. He had almost forgotten to refer to the charge that the present government had squandered the surplus. He held in his hand a statement of the finances of the province on the 1st of October. Every dollar demanded of them had been paid, and yet they had on hand cash as follows,—

Bank of Montreal	$400,000.
Royal Canadian Bank	450,000.
Bank of Toronto	150,000.
Quebec Bank	100,000.
Dominion Bank	250,000.
Bank of Commerce	500,000.
Ontario Bank	450,000.
Total	$2,300,000.

They had in addition bonds and stocks to the amount of $2,747,805, so that they had to their credit the sum of $5,047,805 in cash or its equivalent. He thought it better to spend the public money judiciously than hoard it up and then boast when they went out of power how they had accumulated it. He urged the electors to vote for Mr. Bishop, and concluded an interesting address of an hour and a half duration amidst loud applause.

Mr. Greenway spoke at some length, attacking the policy of the government. He charged Mr. McKellar with being to blame in the Proton matter and referred to the Mimico farm, the surplus, bribery at elections, Railway aid, &c. &c. censuring the government for their conduct in these matters. It was the old story which has been dinned into the ears of the electors so often.

Mr. Sinclair made an able speech in defence of the policy of the Ontario Government, and urged upon the electors to rally at the polls and elect Mr. Bishop who would give them a generous support.

Mr. Patton made a characteristic speech, attacking Mr. Bishop personally. His remarks were of no general interest to the electors.

Mr. Ball made a few remarks, dwelling chiefly on the temperance question.

The proceedings were then brought to a close with cheers for the Queen, &c.

The meeting of the audience was evidently strong for Mr. Bishop and his supporters were largely in the majority. There is no doubt that on Wednesday he will be placed at the head of the poll by a large majority.

Political Meeting.

THE ROWDY ELEMENT MANIFESTS ITSELF.

ATTEMPT TO STIFLE FREE DISCUSSION.

A meeting of the electors of the Town of Goderich, in the interest of Mr. Bishop, was called for Saturday night last, and at the appointed hour Crabb's Hall was well filled. The Mayor was called to the chair and in opening the proceedings expressed his regret that Mr. Bishop was unable to be present, being detained at a meeting elsewhere. He had however great pleasure in introducing Hon. Mr. McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, who would explain the policy of the government which Mr. Bishop would support if elected.

Mr. McKellar in a speech of over an hour an a half in length made a masterly defence of the course pursued by the Reform government in the past, and stated some of the measures it intended to adopt in the future. He referred to the settlement of the Municipal Loan fund in which Goderich was specially interested. The ground gone over was similar to that at the nomination, so that we need not repeat it here.

Mr. Ball being called on followed with a few remarks on the temperance question which is his chief stock in trade. He was effectually replied to by M. C. Cameron, M. P., who also touched on some of the measures passed by the Reform government, to which Mr. McKellar had not referred. He appealed to the electors if they were prepared to turn out the present government and have them replaced by men like Lauder, Rykert and Macdonald. After disposing of purely local questions Mr. Cameron went on to refer to the Pacific Scandal, when a number of rowdys, primed with whiskey, commenced to kick up a disturbance. Amidst considerable interruption Mr. Cameron made a scathing *expose* of the corruption of the government at Ottawa, particularly of the man who declared that his hands were clean. Mr. Cameron made a capital speech and told some truths with reference to the sale of the Pacific charter which grated harshly on the Tory element present.

Mr. J. V. Detlor replied to Mr. Cameron and declared his belief in Sir John A. Macdonald's innocence notwithstanding his acknowledgements before the Royal Commission. He attacked the policy of the Ontario Government and charged Mr. McKellar with corruption and extravagance.

Mr. McKellar rose to reply, when the rowdys above referred to, led on and instigated by parties who consider themselves respectable, set up such an uproar that the speaker could with difficulty be heard, and was frequently obliged to stop. It is true several of the leading Conservatives, seeing that a row was the game they had to follow would only injure their cause, appealed to them to allow the speaker to be heard, still it was rather refreshing to hear them ask for fair play after some of the minutes more to be allowed, as though they had control of the meeting and had the right to say who should speak and how long. Mr. McKellar informed them that he would not be put down, and amidst considerable uproar proceeded with his remarks. Finally as the hour was getting late and the meeting was rather uproarious, the Mayor left the chair and the proceedings terminated.

The Reform party was largely in a majority. They made up their minds that if Mr. McKellar was not heard the other side should not be either, so that though Messrs Crabb and Campbell were prepared to speak they had to defer their remarks till Tuesday evening, when a meeting of a "Liberal Conservatives" has been convened so that they can air their eloquence. The Tory party only injured their cause by their conduct, which had the effect of causing some who were wavering to make up their minds to vote for Bishop and a good and honest government, which does not fear to have its actions and policy freely and openly discussed.

CANADA.

The Carronbrook salt well is now down 1200 feet, and no salt.

Captain McCloneghan has been appointed postmaster of Woodstock, in room of Mr. Alexander. The selection will be generally commended.

The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway was formally opened on Wednesday, to Owen Sound. The event was celebrated by a banquet at the Town Hall in that town.

The inhabitants of the village of Credition and neighborhood are now enjoying the great luxury of a saw mill. All that is wanting for that direction is now asserted and made up at Centralia P.O., and every morning and evening at 6.30 is forwarded to its destination by the Creditonians.

It is said that Mr. O'Reilly has been canvassing among doubtful members at Sir John's request. We are told he waited upon one member and piteously appealed that Sir John's defeat was the present impulse it would be his political death. Mr. O'Reilly, however, had to retire crest-fallen. The person appealed to said he owed Sir John nothing. The character of Canada was of more value than the corruption of Sir John.

From a circular issued by Mr. W. J. Spicer, we learn that the temperance movement recently introduced on the Grand Trunk Railway has so far been very successful—over 1,400 signatures having been obtained to the pledge of total abstinence. A letter has been received by Mr. Spicer from Lord Dufferin, approving of the step recently taken, and signifying a hope of its extension.

It appears from official returns that during last year 154,000 acres of land were disposed of in the Province of Manitoba. During the year forty-two surveyors, with four hundred and one hundred transports, were employed. It is confidently anticipated that more than treble the quantity of land will be taken up in that young Province during next year. This year the quantity will be very much greater than last.

Mr. Miller, who last spring, accompanied by his brother and his family, Mr. McBeath and others removed from Manitoba to Prince Albert Mission on the Saskatchewan near Carlton, reports that the new settlers are well satisfied with their location; and he intends returning this fall. There is quite a little settlement at this point, and considerable crops are raised. Hitherto there has been considerable inconvenience for the want of milling facilities. This will hereafter be obviated to a great extent as a windmill is now in course of course of construction. The land in that locality is reported to be more rolling than in this Province, but not quite so rich.

Fairbanks' Scales.—Next to their merit, the most substantial endorsement of Fairbanks' scales is their use as the standard weight in cases tried before courts. Besides their accuracy, their adaptation to the standards of all nations makes them the universal scale, and they are as staple an article of export as flour or sewing machines. The Fairbanks Works in St. Johnsbury, Vt. are among the most interesting of all the manufactories in the country. Sixty thousand scales, from the most sensitive balance for druggists to the gigantic railway scale, are sent out annually to do their part in the commerce of almost every city and town on the globe.—*N. Y. Sun, Sept. 16th, 1873.*

The way John Stuart Mill proposed to the young lady who eventually became his wife, is strange, but true. "I wish I had your head, Mr. Mill," said the lady on an occasion when that gentleman had solved for her a knotty point. "And I wish I had your heart," replied Mr. Mills. "Well," said the lady "since your head and my heart agree so well, I am willing that we should go into partnership." And so it was.

"Was o' Its Ass?"—"Come, Doctor," said a gentlemen to his minister, "I can't you guess a bottle of claret forty years old." The doctor was in raptures, and eagerly accepted the invitation, when, to the dismay, the expected quart proved only a pint bottle. "Was me," said he, taking it up in his hand, "but it's unco wee o' it's age!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Town Time.

Goderich, 10th Oct., 1873.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

Dear Sir,—You have more than once alluded to the necessity or desirability of getting a Town Clock, and every one who has paid the slightest attention to the matter during the last few weeks must feel the absolute necessity of an immediate appeal to the Town Council to take action in the matter, and secure some regularity in the ringing of the Bell or at once stop the hundred odd dollars which they annually pay out of the people's pockets to the Boy for ringing it, just at such odd times as may suit his convenience, or he may perhaps will secure the hundred dollars.

But there is another view to be taken of this matter of Bell-ringing; I am aware that the Church managers who have the appointment of the Bell-ringer, cannot be supposed to take charge of his movements during the week, but I do think they ought to see that he keeps some sort of regular time on the Sundays and not mislead such parties as may imagine that because they were about right with his time on the Friday and Saturday they must also be right on the Sunday, until they find that on entering the Church the service is fully half over, as was the case with several families last Sunday. Why not bind the Bell-ringer to go once or twice a week to—say, Mr. Alex. Wallace, an old supporter of the Church, who I doubt not would—for the sake of the cause—see that he kept somewhat near the Toronto or Railroad time so that folks would know what they were depending upon. This may perhaps be looked upon by some as being captious and faultfinding, but if you will ask any of our merchants who have occasion to do business at the Banks, the Registrar's or other Government offices where the doors are regularly closed at a given hour, and I will guarantee that they will tell you that the uncertainty of our Town Time often leads to much annoyance and frequent disappointment.

Yours, A. C.

An Eastern Trip.

Taking the 7 A. M. train is a thing not to be laughed at. It is a serious business. In fact except to a person with an alarm in the house, a very wakeful servant, or an uneasy conscience, it is a thing almost impossible.

But, probably by an accident, I found myself, just a week ago, seated in the cars at that unconscionably early hour. Although as a rule, few objects of interest are to be noticed on a journey, yet occasionally something worth seeing transpires. I had noticed on the platform before starting, a town dandy who evidently considered that the mantle of Beau Brummel had fallen upon him, and a lady, young, beautiful, and with high intellect stamped upon her fair, though somewhat sad features. Just as the train was starting, the lady's friend had requested the gentleman to take care of her, and gallantly bowing, he led her to a seat in front of me. The bell rung. "All aboard" came from the old station, the whistle shrieked, and away we went.

Disconsolate and alone I sat, with my eyes half closed, when the somewhat inexplicable movements of the couple in front attracted my attention, and led me to say that being two