

THE HURON SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1886. (MOLLICUDDY BROS. PUBLISHERS \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE)

THE HURON SIGNAL

Is published every Friday Morning by M. GILLICUDDY BROS. at their Office, North at GODERICH, ONTARIO.

And is despatched to all parts of the surrounding country by the earliest mails and trains.

Terms.—\$1.50 in advance, postage prepaid by publishers; \$1.75 if paid before six months \$2.00 if not so paid. This rule will be strictly enforced.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Yearly, half-yearly and quarterly contracts at reduced rates.

JOB PRINTING.—We have a first-class jobbing department in connection, and possessing the most complete set of type and facilities for turning out work in Goderich, and for other business in that line at prices that cannot be beaten, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—Terma Cash

FRIDAY, OCT. 15th, 1886.

THE REFORM CONVENTION.

The Reform convention to be held in Goderich tomorrow (Saturday, October 16th), promises to be one of the most important gatherings ever held in West Huron.

On that occasion the Reformers of the Riding will nominate the standard-bearers for the Commons and Legislature at the next election.

M. C. Cameron, M.P., West Huron's tried and trusted member in the Dominion parliament will be present and address the electors on the issues of the day. The convention will also be addressed by Hon. A. M. Ross, Treasurer of Ontario, who for over a decade has faithfully represented the riding in the Legislature of Ontario.

A thorough exposition of the political situation may be confidently looked for. After the selection of candidates the meeting will be thrown open to the general public.

AND now it is on the boards that four provincial legislatures will be offered to Ireland by the Tory Government. Sir Randolph Churchill and his friends must be careful or they may kill the Irish with kindness.

The Anchor, which broke her shaft in mid ocean, arrived in port during the week. She had been under sail for three weeks without having sighted a passing steamer, or fast sailing craft, upon which to unload mail, or by which to forward news of safety to anxious friends on shore.

SOUTH Perth Reformers met on Tuesday last, and nominated James Trow for the Commons, and Thomas Ballantyne for the Legislature. The gentlemen chosen are the old members, and the convention did a wise thing in making them the choice. The South Perth Reformers have the winning team at the next election, and the Tories of that riding know it.

A FARMER of Haldimand, who was present at the Cayuga meeting, comes out with an affidavit that Hon. Thomas White did produce a portrait of Riel with a rope around his neck, and say, "This is the latest saint of the Catholic church." The Hamilton Spectator, which has stated it was present on the occasion, will now have an opportunity afforded it of putting in a counter-affidavit, or otherwise admit that it is of that class of speculators who have eyes see not, and having ears hear not. We will watch for the Spectator's affidavit.

A GRAND political demonstration will be held in Wingham on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 19th, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. Edward Blake, M. C. Cameron, M.P. for West Huron, James Somerville, M.P. for West Bruce, Hon. A. M. Ross, Treasurer of Ontario, and Thomas Gibson, M.P. for East Huron. Special fares and railway accommodation have been arranged for, and the Reformers and Conservatives of Huron and adjoining counties are cordially invited. The gathering promises to be the greatest political event that ever took place in East Huron.

CANON WORRELL, of Oakville, has written a letter to the Mail finding fault with Rev. Sam Jones' revival meetings, and censuring that journal for devoting so much of its space to the deliverances of the Georgia evangelist. The Mail very properly informs the irate canon that the labor of Sam Jones is a matter of deep moment to many of its readers, and endorses the work of the revivalist, if not all the methods. From the tone of the letter of Canon Worrell we are inclined to believe that his piety is so intense he could not say grace before meat without the aid of a prayer book. After the "Sams" get through with their revival work in Toronto, they might possibly find another opening in their line if they went over to Oakville.

THE HUMORS OF THE COURT.

WEDNESDAY last Cameron had a witness in the box, and asked for testimony concerning the "gutters" on the roof of the Lucknow town hall. Garrow, the opposing counsel, objected to the evidence as to the "gutters," and asked the ruling of the court. Justice O'Connor quietly remarked, "If this evidence continues much longer we may all be in the gutter."

When the indictment against James Bailey was presented, Justice O'Connor held the paper between him and the light, and after discovering a hole in the centre of the document laughingly remarked to the county attorney, "This indictment is no good; it won't hold water."

At the close of the court a prisoner stood in the box awaiting sentence, and his lordship awaited the arrival of the county attorney to ask that sentence be passed. As the county attorney was dilatory in presenting an appearance, his lordship remarked to the clerk of the crown, "I fear we will have to get a search warrant to find the county attorney." And James Addison was compelled to say, "Order; silence in the court!" to choke off the merriment.

PRO. STEVE JAMESON now has the Wingham Times under his sole control. We rejoice with him in his well-earned success. If the Times would put in more work for the temperance cause, it would be in the front rank of progress.

The Hamilton Spectator, taught by the experience of the Haldimand election is awaiting developments in the matter of the Quebec provincial elections. In Monday's article on the probabilities of the result in our sister province, the "ifs" and "buts," would almost fill a bushel basket.

On Wednesday the ceremony of unveiling the statue of Thayendanege, Capt. Joseph Brant, was satisfactorily performed in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. Notwithstanding the strict law against treating Indians, the people of Brantford have allowed Thayendanege to go out a "bust."

MR. BLAKE points out that the Mail has at least done him the honor of stealing his own theory concerning the franchise, which he alluded to in a speech at Owen Sound some time ago in the following terms: "I do not wish to force my views on any other Province, but my opinion is that the best Dominion franchise that can be devised is residential registered manhood suffrage, and I am for the principle 'One man, one vote.'"

JAMES DICKSON, of the county of Huron, in his annual synopsis of the county jail statistics, points out one interesting fact in connection with the Scott Act, namely, the great falling off in the number of persons confined in jail for assault and abusive language. Only four persons were sent to jail for drunkenness. Friends of temperance will rejoice to learn that, on the whole, the year in the jail was a quiet one compared with previous years. We recommend the report, which appears in another column, to the attention of our readers.

The London Advertiser says:—"In all probability during the next six weeks it becomes a matter of considerable importance to the Government to use the power which they possess, and to secure the farmers a better price for grain, butter and cheese. If these gentlemen, by putting on a customs tax, can increase the value of wheat from 70 cents to \$1.40, by all means let it be done. It is of very considerable importance to them at this moment. Even their most devoted supporters have lost faith in the power which they claim for themselves. Mr. Farrow will require to get the hens of his constituency in good humor, and persuade them to lay their biggest eggs, or it will indeed go hard with them."

Montreal Post:—The Beatty Woodworth railway is but an instance of the highway robbery that is being practised by the supporters of Sir John's Government on the public treasury and lands. There is scarcely a Tory member who is not personally, or through relatives and friends, implicated in some such transactions, by which they prostitute their positions, as guardians of the national interests, towards the replenishment of their own pockets at the public expense. It is this systematic corruption and the hope of "swag" and place that explain the Tory allegiance to an Administration that is admittedly in a state of utter decay and rottenness.

THE WRIGHT PAPERS

Uniacke R. Wright on Public Questions.

A Spicy Conservative Speech—A Glance at the Past and the Present of Canadian Toryism.

In introducing to the readers of THE SIGNAL Uncle Uniacke R. Wright, of West Wawanosh, we have no explanation to offer for his using our columns other than that the old gentleman, who is a devoted Conservative, is full of the idea that some of the speeches and opinions now "wasting their sweetness on the desert air" of Conservative clubs and committee meetings might be used with advantage in the columns of Liberal papers willing to show fair play. Having recently "stumped" us, as he put it, to publish a contribution from him on public affairs, we accepted the challenge, and the old gentleman, who is gamey and brimming with confidence in the efficacy of every cry and notion that is of Tory extraction or adoption, has sent us the following letter. We hope he will favor us with others from time to time. We preserve our old friend's spelling; we can hear his voice as we read. There is a candor about Uncle Uniacke's deliveries that renders his opinions peculiarly interesting:

ALLOVER'S SKOOLMOON, West Wawanosh, Oct. 15th, 1886.

To the Editor of The Signal.

DEER SIR,—There was a meetin' of the young Conservatives of this seckun held in the skoolhouse last night, to take steps to form a Young Men's Conservative Club; for some politishuns, of whom I am one, believe that in the peritikal game klubs is trumps, altho our side don't dispise diamonds or three equivalents in the shape of kash or timber likin.

The meetin' was opened in dew form—a sort of mountain-dew form. I felt bad at not seein' more young men there, a young man is gettin' rather scarce in our grate party. This is a lastin' disgrace to the youth of West Wawanosh, for sint it is fakk acknowledged by readin' and thinkin' men that our grate party specially favors a "Boy's" movement. As a matter of fact, if the klub was to be organized, and the British consatitoshun and government offices was to be kept in safe hands, it was proposed seconded and carried that your humble servant take the chair and call the meetin' to order, which I did in the following terms: "I do not wish to force my views on any other Province, but my opinion is that the best Dominion franchise that can be devised is residential registered manhood suffrage, and I am for the principle 'One man, one vote.'"

JAMES DICKSON, of the county of Huron, in his annual synopsis of the county jail statistics, points out one interesting fact in connection with the Scott Act, namely, the great falling off in the number of persons confined in jail for assault and abusive language. Only four persons were sent to jail for drunkenness. Friends of temperance will rejoice to learn that, on the whole, the year in the jail was a quiet one compared with previous years. We recommend the report, which appears in another column, to the attention of our readers.

The London Advertiser says:—"In all probability during the next six weeks it becomes a matter of considerable importance to the Government to use the power which they possess, and to secure the farmers a better price for grain, butter and cheese. If these gentlemen, by putting on a customs tax, can increase the value of wheat from 70 cents to \$1.40, by all means let it be done. It is of very considerable importance to them at this moment. Even their most devoted supporters have lost faith in the power which they claim for themselves. Mr. Farrow will require to get the hens of his constituency in good humor, and persuade them to lay their biggest eggs, or it will indeed go hard with them."

The following jail statistics have been kindly furnished us by James Dickson, and will prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The following is a synopsis of prisoners committed to the county jail for the year ending 30th Sept., 1886:

Number committed, 52 males and 10 females; total, 62. Of the total number 18 were government prisoners and 44 were county prisoners; thus the government had to defray the expenses of 18 against 44 which were a charge upon the county. The daily average of prisoners in jail was 6. The average number of days for each prisoner was 59. Out of the above number committed 3 died in jail, viz: 1 female, aged 65; and 2 males, aged 82 and 85 respectively.

Nationalities—Canada, 21; Ireland, 16; England, 12; Scotland, 10; United States, 1; other countries, 2.

Religions—Presbyterian, 20; Church of England, 16; Church of Rome, 14; Methodist, 9; other denominations, 3.

Married, 20; unmarried, 42.

Temperate, 27; intemperate, 35.

Offences for which committed—Assault, 4; contempt of court, 4; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrants, 13; larceny, 12; inane, 10; rape, 1; stabbing, 1; horse stealing, 1; house breaking, 1; total, 44. The remaining 18 were for trifling offences. You will observe the small number committed for assault, only 4; in former years assaults and using abusive language formed the large majority of offences. This year only one was committed for using abusive language. This is worthy of notice, especially in connection with the Scott Act now in force, imperfectly though it has been enforced over the county. There was one more committed during this year than the previous year. The greatest number in jail at any time during the year was 17; the lowest number was 6. Last year we carried over to the ensuing year 10, while this year we carried over 6. The year, as a whole, was a quiet one in jail as compared with a number of years back.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A Candid Opinion upon Post Mortem Resurrection—What Have the Loyalist Delegates Done?

—I was calmly resting in my easy chair gazing out of the window, and thinking of the past, the present and the future, when one of the neighbors dropped in to see me and exchange opinions on matters and things. He didn't want to exchange ideas either—he wanted to be a giver on the occasion, and wanted me to be the recipient of his oracular utterances. He began his oration by launching forth a panegyric upon death-bed charities, and the way he wagged his jaw you would imagine that he had a million or two to invest in charities after the breath left his body. When he stopped to catch his second wind I gripped the subject with both hands and took my innings, and proceeded to demolish the arguments of the enthusiastic gentleman. To do this, I reversed the usual order of things by starting at the end and working back to the beginning, and I did it in this wise (1) I laid down the premises that the man who waited to give charity until he was on his death-bed was an unadulterated fraud, and didn't rejoice in an atom of philanthropy or benevolence. (2) That the death-bed charity man didn't give out of the fullness of his heart, but simply because he couldn't take the raw material with him, unless it was done up in fire-proof packages. (3) That the death-bed donor did the act from wholly selfish motives, and often deluded himself into the belief that by giving to charitable purposes what he couldn't use himself he was likely to popularize his memory with the multitude whom he left behind. (4) Many of these old tight fists who never gave a cup of water to the poor in Christ's name while in health and strength, too often imagined, when on their death-bed, that a liberal donation for charitable purposes would gain favor for them in the eyes of high heaven. These and other solemn truths were advanced by me in short metre, and I summed up my remarks by exclaiming: So far as charity is concerned, give me the man who opens his purse and his heart when health and vigor are his portion; who believes that he is but the steward of the worldly goods entrusted to his keeping, and like the faithful steward that he is, uses that of which he is custodian so that during his control of it the greatest good will obtain. But, continued I, let us pray that we be preserved from falling down and worshipping as the paragon of charity the wretched being who has spent his life in hoarding wealth, without a solitary thought of the responsibilities which his wealth brought with it, and who was only brought to realize the fact that he was but a trustee of the treasures, when the Angel of Death stood by his bedside and beckoned him to cross the Dark River. No man deserves thanks for giving what he has not the power to retain, and few death-bed charities would be heard of if the donors by any effort could avoid parting with goods and chattels, houses and tenements. For my part, I take no stock in death-bed benevolence, if charity has not been the guiding star of the giver while health, strength and the power to do good were his portion. And, strange as it may appear, he who had come in to speak favorably of the beauty of death-bed charity, murmured as the lips of yours truly ceased to move: 'Tis truth that thou utterest; yes, verily.

There weren't many of the neighbors to Ointon last Thursday to hear the "loyalist" speakers. I thought when I saw the yellow bills posted around that every one who had the jaundice against Old Ireland would be down to the railway junction to hear them, but the special railway rates didn't fix on the "trouty" bill of this section. I didn't go, but I read the reports of what the self-constituted delegates said, and after reading them I came to the conclusion that I didn't miss much. I have only one question to ask the "loyalist" delegates, and it is this: "Have you made a solitary convert to your cause since coming to Canada—Dr. Oronythetka barred? If so, give name, place and date. And if you haven't made any converts what's the good of your meetings?"

—And speaking of Dr. Oronythetka, his wasn't much of a conversion, for there is mighty little difference between a Conservative Redman, living upon a Government pap, and a Tory Orangeman who is a loyalist for revenue purposes only. The blessings of a higher civilization and broader patriotism wouldn't hurt either of them. AJAX.

Yours paternitally,
U. R. WRIGHT.

Jail Statistics.

The following jail statistics have been kindly furnished us by James Dickson, and will prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The following is a synopsis of prisoners committed to the county jail for the year ending 30th Sept., 1886:

Number committed, 52 males and 10 females; total, 62. Of the total number 18 were government prisoners and 44 were county prisoners; thus the government had to defray the expenses of 18 against 44 which were a charge upon the county. The daily average of prisoners in jail was 6. The average number of days for each prisoner was 59. Out of the above number committed 3 died in jail, viz: 1 female, aged 65; and 2 males, aged 82 and 85 respectively.

Nationalities—Canada, 21; Ireland, 16; England, 12; Scotland, 10; United States, 1; other countries, 2.

Religions—Presbyterian, 20; Church of England, 16; Church of Rome, 14; Methodist, 9; other denominations, 3.

Married, 20; unmarried, 42.

Temperate, 27; intemperate, 35.

Offences for which committed—Assault, 4; contempt of court, 4; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrants, 13; larceny, 12; inane, 10; rape, 1; stabbing, 1; horse stealing, 1; house breaking, 1; total, 44. The remaining 18 were for trifling offences. You will observe the small number committed for assault, only 4; in former years assaults and using abusive language formed the large majority of offences. This year only one was committed for using abusive language. This is worthy of notice, especially in connection with the Scott Act now in force, imperfectly though it has been enforced over the county. There was one more committed during this year than the previous year. The greatest number in jail at any time during the year was 17; the lowest number was 6. Last year we carried over to the ensuing year 10, while this year we carried over 6. The year, as a whole, was a quiet one in jail as compared with a number of years back.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A Candid Opinion upon Post Mortem Resurrection—What Have the Loyalist Delegates Done?

—I was calmly resting in my easy chair gazing out of the window, and thinking of the past, the present and the future, when one of the neighbors dropped in to see me and exchange opinions on matters and things. He didn't want to exchange ideas either—he wanted to be a giver on the occasion, and wanted me to be the recipient of his oracular utterances. He began his oration by launching forth a panegyric upon death-bed charities, and the way he wagged his jaw you would imagine that he had a million or two to invest in charities after the breath left his body. When he stopped to catch his second wind I gripped the subject with both hands and took my innings, and proceeded to demolish the arguments of the enthusiastic gentleman. To do this, I reversed the usual order of things by starting at the end and working back to the beginning, and I did it in this wise (1) I laid down the premises that the man who waited to give charity until he was on his death-bed was an unadulterated fraud, and didn't rejoice in an atom of philanthropy or benevolence. (2) That the death-bed charity man didn't give out of the fullness of his heart, but simply because he couldn't take the raw material with him, unless it was done up in fire-proof packages. (3) That the death-bed donor did the act from wholly selfish motives, and often deluded himself into the belief that by giving to charitable purposes what he couldn't use himself he was likely to popularize his memory with the multitude whom he left behind. (4) Many of these old tight fists who never gave a cup of water to the poor in Christ's name while in health and strength, too often imagined, when on their death-bed, that a liberal donation for charitable purposes would gain favor for them in the eyes of high heaven. These and other solemn truths were advanced by me in short metre, and I summed up my remarks by exclaiming: So far as charity is concerned, give me the man who opens his purse and his heart when health and vigor are his portion; who believes that he is but the steward of the worldly goods entrusted to his keeping, and like the faithful steward that he is, uses that of which he is custodian so that during his control of it the greatest good will obtain. But, continued I, let us pray that we be preserved from falling down and worshipping as the paragon of charity the wretched being who has spent his life in hoarding wealth, without a solitary thought of the responsibilities which his wealth brought with it, and who was only brought to realize the fact that he was but a trustee of the treasures, when the Angel of Death stood by his bedside and beckoned him to cross the Dark River. No man deserves thanks for giving what he has not the power to retain, and few death-bed charities would be heard of if the donors by any effort could avoid parting with goods and chattels, houses and tenements. For my part, I take no stock in death-bed benevolence, if charity has not been the guiding star of the giver while health, strength and the power to do good were his portion. And, strange as it may appear, he who had come in to speak favorably of the beauty of death-bed charity, murmured as the lips of yours truly ceased to move: 'Tis truth that thou utterest; yes, verily.

There weren't many of the neighbors to Ointon last Thursday to hear the "loyalist" speakers. I thought when I saw the yellow bills posted around that every one who had the jaundice against Old Ireland would be down to the railway junction to hear them, but the special railway rates didn't fix on the "trouty" bill of this section. I didn't go, but I read the reports of what the self-constituted delegates said, and after reading them I came to the conclusion that I didn't miss much. I have only one question to ask the "loyalist" delegates, and it is this: "Have you made a solitary convert to your cause since coming to Canada—Dr. Oronythetka barred? If so, give name, place and date. And if you haven't made any converts what's the good of your meetings?"

—And speaking of Dr. Oronythetka, his wasn't much of a conversion, for there is mighty little difference between a Conservative Redman, living upon a Government pap, and a Tory Orangeman who is a loyalist for revenue purposes only. The blessings of a higher civilization and broader patriotism wouldn't hurt either of them. AJAX.

Yours paternitally,
U. R. WRIGHT.

Jail Statistics.

The following jail statistics have been kindly furnished us by James Dickson, and will prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The following is a synopsis of prisoners committed to the county jail for the year ending 30th Sept., 1886:

Number committed, 52 males and 10 females; total, 62. Of the total number 18 were government prisoners and 44 were county prisoners; thus the government had to defray the expenses of 18 against 44 which were a charge upon the county. The daily average of prisoners in jail was 6. The average number of days for each prisoner was 59. Out of the above number committed 3 died in jail, viz: 1 female, aged 65; and 2 males, aged 82 and 85 respectively.

Nationalities—Canada, 21; Ireland, 16; England, 12; Scotland, 10; United States, 1; other countries, 2.

Religions—Presbyterian, 20; Church of England, 16; Church of Rome, 14; Methodist, 9; other denominations, 3.

Married, 20; unmarried, 42.

Temperate, 27; intemperate, 35.

Offences for which committed—Assault, 4; contempt of court, 4; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrants, 13; larceny, 12; inane, 10; rape, 1; stabbing, 1; horse stealing, 1; house breaking, 1; total, 44. The remaining 18 were for trifling offences. You will observe the small number committed for assault, only 4; in former years assaults and using abusive language formed the large majority of offences. This year only one was committed for using abusive language. This is worthy of notice, especially in connection with the Scott Act now in force, imperfectly though it has been enforced over the county. There was one more committed during this year than the previous year. The greatest number in jail at any time during the year was 17; the lowest number was 6. Last year we carried over to the ensuing year 10, while this year we carried over 6. The year, as a whole, was a quiet one in jail as compared with a number of years back.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A Candid Opinion upon Post Mortem Resurrection—What Have the Loyalist Delegates Done?

—I was calmly resting in my easy chair gazing out of the window, and thinking of the past, the present and the future, when one of the neighbors dropped in to see me and exchange opinions on matters and things. He didn't want to exchange ideas either—he wanted to be a giver on the occasion, and wanted me to be the recipient of his oracular utterances. He began his oration by launching forth a panegyric upon death-bed charities, and the way he wagged his jaw you would imagine that he had a million or two to invest in charities after the breath left his body. When he stopped to catch his second wind I gripped the subject with both hands and took my innings, and proceeded to demolish the arguments of the enthusiastic gentleman. To do this, I reversed the usual order of things by starting at the end and working back to the beginning, and I did it in this wise (1) I laid down the premises that the man who waited to give charity until he was on his death-bed was an unadulterated fraud, and didn't rejoice in an atom of philanthropy or benevolence. (2) That the death-bed charity man didn't give out of the fullness of his heart, but simply because he couldn't take the raw material with him, unless it was done up in fire-proof packages. (3) That the death-bed donor did the act from wholly selfish motives, and often deluded himself into the belief that by giving to charitable purposes what he couldn't use himself he was likely to popularize his memory with the multitude whom he left behind. (4) Many of these old tight fists who never gave a cup of water to the poor in Christ's name while in health and strength, too often imagined, when on their death-bed, that a liberal donation for charitable purposes would gain favor for them in the eyes of high heaven. These and other solemn truths were advanced by me in short metre, and I summed up my remarks by exclaiming: So far as charity is concerned, give me the man who opens his purse and his heart when health and vigor are his portion; who believes that he is but the steward of the worldly goods entrusted to his keeping, and like the faithful steward that he is, uses that of which he is custodian so that during his control of it the greatest good will obtain. But, continued I, let us pray that we be preserved from falling down and worshipping as the paragon of charity the wretched being who has spent his life in hoarding wealth, without a solitary thought of the responsibilities which his wealth brought with it, and who was only brought to realize the fact that he was but a trustee of the treasures, when the Angel of Death stood by his bedside and beckoned him to cross the Dark River. No man deserves thanks for giving what he has not the power to retain, and few death-bed charities would be heard of if the donors by any effort could avoid parting with goods and chattels, houses and tenements. For my part, I take no stock in death-bed benevolence, if charity has not been the guiding star of the giver while health, strength and the power to do good were his portion. And, strange as it may appear, he who had come in to speak favorably of the beauty of death-bed charity, murmured as the lips of yours truly ceased to move: 'Tis truth that thou utterest; yes, verily.

There weren't many of the neighbors to Ointon last Thursday to hear the "loyalist" speakers. I thought when I saw the yellow bills posted around that every one who had the jaundice against Old Ireland would be down to the railway junction to hear them, but the special railway rates didn't fix on the "trouty" bill of this section. I didn't go, but I read the reports of what the self-constituted delegates said, and after reading them I came to the conclusion that I didn't miss much. I have only one question to ask the "loyalist" delegates, and it is this: "Have you made a solitary convert to your cause since coming to Canada—Dr. Oronythetka barred? If so, give name, place and date. And if you haven't made any converts what's the good of your meetings?"

—And speaking of Dr. Oronythetka, his wasn't much of a conversion, for there is mighty little difference between a Conservative Redman, living upon a Government pap, and a Tory Orangeman who is a loyalist for revenue purposes only. The blessings of a higher civilization and broader patriotism wouldn't hurt either of them. AJAX.

Yours paternitally,
U. R. WRIGHT.

Jail Statistics.

The following jail statistics have been kindly furnished us by James Dickson, and will prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The following is a synopsis of prisoners committed to the county jail for the year ending 30th Sept., 1886:

Number committed, 52 males and 10 females; total, 62. Of the total number 18 were government prisoners and 44 were county prisoners; thus the government had to defray the expenses of 18 against 44 which were a charge upon the county. The daily average of prisoners in jail was 6. The average number of days for each prisoner was 59. Out of the above number committed 3 died in jail, viz: 1 female, aged 65; and 2 males, aged 82 and 85 respectively.

Nationalities—Canada, 21; Ireland, 16; England, 12; Scotland, 10; United States, 1; other countries, 2.

Religions—Presbyterian, 20; Church of England, 16; Church of Rome, 14; Methodist, 9; other denominations, 3.

Married, 20; unmarried, 42.

Temperate, 27; intemperate, 35.

Offences for which committed—Assault, 4; contempt of court, 4; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrants, 13; larceny, 12; inane, 10; rape, 1; stabbing, 1; horse stealing, 1; house breaking, 1; total, 44. The remaining 18 were for trifling offences. You will observe the small number committed for assault, only 4; in former years assaults and using abusive language formed the large majority of offences. This year only one was committed for using abusive language. This is worthy of notice, especially in connection with the Scott Act now in force, imperfectly though it has been enforced over the county. There was one more committed during this year than the previous year. The greatest number in jail at any time during the year was 17; the lowest number was 6. Last year we carried over to the ensuing year 10, while this year we carried over 6. The year, as a whole, was a quiet one in jail as compared with a number of years back.

WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

A Candid Opinion upon Post Mortem Resurrection—What Have the Loyalist Delegates Done?

—I was calmly resting in my easy chair gazing out of the window, and thinking of the past, the present and the future, when one of the neighbors dropped in to see me and exchange opinions on matters and things. He didn't want to exchange ideas either—he wanted to be a giver on the occasion, and wanted me to be the recipient of his oracular utterances. He began his oration by launching forth a panegyric upon death-bed charities, and the way he wagged his jaw you would imagine that he had a million or two to invest in charities after the breath left his body. When he stopped to catch his second wind I gripped the subject with both hands and took my innings, and proceeded to demolish the arguments of the enthusiastic gentleman. To do this, I reversed the usual order of things by starting at the end and working back to the beginning, and I did it in this wise (1) I laid down the premises that the man who waited to give charity until he was on his death-bed was an unadulterated fraud, and didn't rejoice in an atom of philanthropy or benevolence. (2) That the death-bed charity man didn't give out of the fullness of his heart, but simply because he couldn't take the raw material with him, unless it was done up in fire-proof packages. (3) That the death-bed donor did the act from wholly selfish motives, and often deluded himself into the belief that by giving to charitable purposes what he couldn't use himself he was likely to popularize his memory with the multitude whom he left behind. (4) Many of these old tight fists who never gave a cup of water to the poor in Christ's name while in health and strength, too often imagined, when on their death-bed, that a liberal donation for charitable purposes would gain favor for them in the eyes of high heaven. These and other solemn truths were advanced by me in short metre, and I summed up my remarks by exclaiming: So far as charity is concerned, give me the man who opens his purse and his heart when health and vigor are his portion; who believes that he is but the steward of the worldly goods entrusted to his keeping, and like the faithful steward that he is, uses that of which he is custodian so that during his control of it the greatest good will obtain. But, continued I, let us pray that we be preserved from falling down and worshipping as the paragon of charity the wretched being who has spent his life in hoarding wealth, without a solitary thought of the responsibilities which his wealth brought with it, and who was only brought to realize the fact that he was but a trustee of the treasures, when the Angel of Death stood by his bedside and beckoned him to cross the Dark River. No man deserves thanks for giving what he has not the power to retain, and few death-bed charities would be heard of if the donors by any effort could avoid parting with goods and chattels, houses and tenements. For my part, I take no stock in death-bed benevolence, if charity has not been the guiding star of the giver while health, strength and the power to do good were his portion. And, strange as it may appear, he who had come in to speak favorably of the beauty of death-bed charity, murmured as the lips of yours truly ceased to move: 'Tis truth that thou utterest; yes, verily.

There weren't many of the neighbors to Ointon last Thursday to hear the "loyalist" speakers. I thought when I saw the yellow bills posted around that every one who had the jaundice against Old Ireland would be down to the railway junction to hear them, but the special railway rates didn't fix on the "trouty" bill of this section. I didn't go, but I read the reports of what the self-constituted delegates said, and after reading them I came to the conclusion that I didn't miss much. I have only one question to ask the "loyalist" delegates, and it is this: "Have you made a solitary convert to your cause since coming to Canada—Dr. Oronythetka barred? If so, give name, place and date. And if you haven't made any converts what's the good of your meetings?"

—And speaking of Dr. Oronythetka, his wasn't much of a conversion, for there is mighty little difference between a Conservative Redman, living upon a Government pap, and a Tory Orangeman who is a loyalist for revenue purposes only. The blessings of a higher civilization and broader patriotism wouldn't hurt either of them. AJAX.

Yours paternitally,
U. R. WRIGHT.

Jail Statistics.

The following jail statistics have been kindly furnished us by James Dickson, and will prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The following is a synopsis of prisoners committed to the county jail for the year ending 30th Sept., 1886:

Number committed, 52 males and 10 females; total, 62. Of the total number 18 were government prisoners and 44 were county prisoners; thus the government had to defray the expenses of 18 against 44 which were a charge upon the county. The daily average of prisoners in jail was 6. The average number of days for each prisoner was 59. Out of the above number committed 3 died in jail, viz: 1 female, aged 65; and 2 males, aged 82 and 85 respectively.

Nationalities—Canada, 21; Ireland, 16; England, 12; Scotland, 10; United States, 1; other countries, 2.

Religions—Presbyterian, 20; Church of England, 16; Church of Rome, 14; Methodist, 9; other denominations, 3.

Married, 20; unmarried, 42.

Temperate, 27; intemperate, 35.

Offences for which committed—Assault, 4; contempt of court, 4; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrants, 13; larceny, 12; inane, 10; rape, 1; stabbing, 1; horse stealing, 1; house breaking, 1; total, 44. The remaining 18 were for trifling offences. You will observe the small number committed for assault, only 4; in former years assaults and using abusive language formed the large majority of offences. This year only one was committed for using abusive language. This is worthy of notice, especially in connection with the Scott Act now in force, imperfectly though it has been enforced over the county. There was one more