

# The Huron Signal

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1886.

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## THE HURON SIGNAL

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We have also a first-class printing department in connection, and possessing the most complete outfit and best facilities for turning out work in Goderich, are prepared to do any kind of printing in a neat, clean, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed.—Terms Cash.

FRIDAY, OCT. 8th, 1886.

### ELECTORS, RALLY!

A Reform Convention will be held in Goderich, on Saturday, Oct. 16th. The meeting promises to be one of the most important that has been held in Goderich of late years.  
The candidates for representation in the Dominion Parliament and Ontario Legislature will both be selected on the occasion, and addresses on the political situation will be given by M. G. Cameron, M. P., Hon. A. M. Macdonald, Treasurer of Ontario, and other well known Reformers.  
The meeting will not be restricted to Goderich, but every Reformer and Conservative is cordially invited.  
There will be a grand rally.

### A FIRE-EATING REEVE.

The following slashing letter has been written by Dr. Rollins, reeve of Exeter, and contains much that will give satisfaction to both sides in the temperance controversy. The letter is one, however, that strengthens the position of the Scott Act advocates who ask for a paid police magistrate:

The Editor of the Times.  
Sir, A friend sent me a copy of the Huron Signal, of the 24th inst., which contains an attack on myself, which I have read with interest. I have never seen the article. It appears that Mr. D. Wilson, reeve of Seaford, and president of the Scott Act Association, has asked to come to Exeter, and compel the reeve of Exeter to resign his office. I only refer to reason No. 3 given in the Signal. Mr. D. Wilson could not see that the reeve of Exeter would go by the evidence in the case.

I always had a better opinion of Mr. D. Wilson than to believe him capable of accusing one of his fellow-reeves, in his absence, of a willingness to commit perjury, having no earthly ground for such a gross accusation, than that I imposed the Scott Act. If that is Mr. D. Wilson's opinion of every anti-Scott Act man in the county, he certainly would be a "prejudiced judge" as he says in reason No. 2.

I would like to tell Mr. D. Wilson, as he don't appear to know it) that there are in the county hundreds of men who oppose the Act, who are as respectable, honorable, as good citizens, and just as far above committing a perjury as he is himself. Being President of the Scott Act Association, don't seem to fill Mr. D. Wilson with much Christian charity, if he is correctly reported by the Signal.

Mr. D. D. Wilson claims a reputation for probity and honor, but I can assure Mr. Wilson, that such absurd prejudices and accusations as that contained in No. 3, will not enhance that reputation.  
I would like to ask the Signal a few questions relative to this matter.  
How is it that I am singled out from every reeve and magistrate in the county for such a gross attack? How is it that the reeve of Exeter, who refused to act, escapes? How is it that the reeve of Hay, who is also a strong Scott Act man, and who has never acted, (while the village of Zurich, in his municipality, openly violated the Scott Act, from its passage) misses the lash? How is it that Mr. Hogarth, a magistrate and a strong Scott Act advocate, of Stephen township, who refused to act, for fear of being burned out, yet got scot free? Is Mr. Hogarth's life, family or property more dear to him than mine is to me?

How is it that there is no word of censure for every Scott Act magistrate in South Huron, all of whom I believe refused to act? How is it that the local member for South Huron, who is also a strong Scott Act man, or is so claimed by his friends, who is accused in the county press of deliberately burking an inquiry into a violation of the Act, advising magistrates not to take the case, etc. etc. How is it, I ask, that there is no word of condemnation for him? What prevailed on the member for South Huron to quash the case? Was it fear of being called a witness? How is it that the Inspector is so anxious to lay information in Exeter, (coming to me three times for that purpose) when the cases were closed, and has never yet found out the man whom you say is guilty? How is it that the Inspector in his own

over at once and get a case for Mr. Wilson's judgment? Is Mr. D. D. Wilson, like the member for South Huron, capable of dictating where and under what circumstances an information shall not be laid? The Act is quite as openly violated in Seaford as it is here, and even more so.

From THE SIGNAL article a person could suppose that Exeter was the only place in the county that the Act was violated. I must tell THE SIGNAL man, that Exeter is as morally quiet and law-abiding, as any town in the county, much more so, I believe, than either Goderich or Seaford.  
I refused to act in Scott Act cases because: (1) I was only a qualified magistrate by virtue of my office, and only supposed to act in enforcing town by-laws.

(2) While every magistrate in South Huron, Scott Act and otherwise, refused to take these cases, I did not think it my duty, as an opponent of the Act, to take the whole odium, risk and responsibility of enforcing it. The men who passed the law are responsible for making some attempt to enforce it, but while they, through fear hang back, I don't propose to be made a tool of by them, leaving them to repose in safety, while I do the work.

I can only inform THE SIGNAL man, that I am not responsible to the Provincial Secy; and that he can enquire into my case, just as soon as he gets through with dismissing all the magistrates in the county, and making a few other inquiries such as I now make of THE SIGNAL man.

Yours truly,  
J. A. ROLLINS.

There was no "venom" in THE SIGNAL article, and there was no absurdity. D. D. Wilson, president of the Scott Act Association, had been criticised and condemned by certain friends and opponents because of his refusal to go to Exeter and compel Dr. Rollins to take a liquor case. We repeated certain reasons, condensed into our own language, that Mr. Wilson had given why he should not go to Exeter. Mr. Wilson did not accuse Dr. Rollins of a willingness to commit perjury any more than Dr. Rollins accuses the liquor party of a determination to injure the life and property of magistrates who sit on Scott Act cases.

Mr. Wilson had only repeated legal advice from some of the best lawyers in London, to the effect that it was questionable if it would be wise to force any man to act as a magistrate in a liquor case against his will, as, while he might be compelled to act, he could not be compelled to agree to a conviction. Mr. Wilson stated a truism.

Again, if Dr. Rollins excuses himself because he is only a magistrate by virtue of his office, and was only supposed to assist in enforcing town by-laws, then he vindicates Mr. Wilson from blame for not leaving his own municipality and going to an outside one on Scott Act work, for Mr. Wilson is magistrate only by virtue of his office.

We agree with the irate doctor that the Scott Act magistrates who refused to take cases are just as bad as he is and deserve censure. The only excuse some of them have is, that they know Dr. Rollins too well to sit on a whisky case with him, where a unanimous decision was necessary to a conviction.

As for the member for South Huron, our opinion of that gentleman is well known. But, we are discussing Dr. Rollins, and not Mr. Bishop. Mr. Bishop, however, resembles the average Tory candidate very closely.

The Scott Act is better observed in Goderich than it is in Exeter. We can get at least three hotel keepers here who will endorse this statement. Liquor can yet be sold to men who can be depended upon to swear judiciously. We should not wonder that an anti-Scott reeve, such as Dr. Rollins has proven himself to be, could get a glass of whisky in Goderich.

The doctor is very angry in his letter, and an angry man generally gives away his case. In excusing himself by quoting the cowardly conduct of certain Scott Act magistrates, he gives away his position as an opponent to the appointment of a duly paid, specially appointed police magistrate. He asks: "Is Mr. Hogarth's life, family and property more dear to him than mine is to me?" That is hard on the "anties." And again Dr. Rollins writes, that he does not intend leaving Scott Act magistrates in "safety" while he does the work.

He says that every magistrate in South Huron, Scott Act and otherwise, refused to take cases, and he did not wish to take all the odium, risk and responsibility of enforcing it. There is an implied statement that Dr. Rollins fears that if he does his whole duty there is danger to his life, family or property. We have never said as hard things against the liquor party of Huron.

D. D. Wilson comes out of this discussion to which he has been an unconscious party, in a much better light than do either Dr. Rollins or the weak-minded Scott Act reeve.

The moral of the whole affair is: Let Dr. Rollins vote for a paid police magistrate to do all the work the ambitious politicians and the trembling magistrates of South Huron are afraid to do. And in the meantime let the case of Dr. Rollins and these magistrates be submitted to the Provincial Secretary, to see just what is the matter with South Huron.

Meanwhile THE SIGNAL reiterates its demand of our county councillors for a paid police magistrate. There will be money in it for the county, as any licensee inspector will prove to any reeve who wishes to see the law of the land honored, and who is not afraid of the liquor party or its belters.

### SCOTT ACT FINES.

The admittedly defective machinery of the Scott Act has been strengthened in one important particular by the action of the Government of the Dominion. Hitherto all penalties imposed upon those convicted of breaking the law have gone into the Dominion Treasury, but by an order-in-council passed on the 21st, the amount of the fines will go to the local municipalities. The effect will doubtless be to induce greater zeal on the part of local authorities for the detection and punishment of offenders.—Exeter Times.

The Times, like almost every other paper in Canada, has not got fully hold of the question. The Dominion Government has been playing one of its usual little games to harass the provincial governments, and make the enforcing of the Act by those administrations more difficult. Before the last meeting of parliament all the fines went into the license fund, and any deficiency in that fund was made up by the municipality in two-thirds and the provincial government in one-third shares. In case of a surplus, the amount was carried over to the next year. The sly motion sneaked through parliament last session, and the subsequent Order-in-Council has had the effect of taking the fines out of the license fund, and giving them to the municipalities. Unless some new legislation is introduced by the Ontario Government to meet this new condition of things, the effect will be that instead of the provincial government having to pay one-half of the deficiency, it will have to pay one-third of the cost of the whole work, unless the municipalities generously turn the fines into the license fund. The Dominion Government could have left well alone. However, there is now less excuse than ever for not appointing a paid police magistrate.

GUTHRIE has written: "What is your duty? The exigency of today." In his. That White ought to paste that in his hat for reference, when he is taunted about his "political exigencies" excuse.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY has been secured by the Mechanics' Institute in Lindsay to deliver a lecture on Home Rule. We would like to see the distinguished author of "The History of Our Own Times" invited to Goderich to lecture on the subject so dear to every Irish heart. The Kerry boys from Ashfield would hail him with "Cead mille failtha."

The Lindsay Post says:—"The Mail has only reached the ground taken long ago by the Globe and many other reform journals, who can cordially congratulate it on its change for the better. The Mail must now go on and help the reformers in reconstructing the Senate in the interests of temperance, if not of good government."

Up to the time of writing the Hamilton Spectator, who, by-the-way, says he was present at the Cayuga meeting at which Hon. Thomas White produced the picture of Riel with a rope around his neck, and likened the rebel chief to a new Catholic saint, has failed to state the exact words which the Minister of the Interior's aid on the occasion. In the interest of Mr. White the Spectator should take the stand.

### Dunlop.

BACHELOR DUTIES.—Mr. J. Tobin had to keep "back" last week. Mrs. Tobin being away for a ten days' visit to friends near London. Old experience was useful.

Quite a number of our burghers took in the western fair at the Forest City last week.

Two weeks ago we notice our jovial friend, Mr. Zoellner, had a good yield of "fatens" from one hill, but R. Quaid beat this by 83 from one hill, against 76 and 68 from outside hills.

### WHAT'S UP?

Things That Are Happening Around Us.

The Assize.—The abolition of the Grand Jury—Political Pointers—Dan Carty's Death.

—The other day I attended the assize court—leastways it used to be called the assize court, but lately, they've changed the name to the "High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division," or some other outlandish appellation. However, little things like that don't bother me, so long as the court is the same old court, and that's what it was, notwithstanding that a new judge presided, and the sheriff rejoiced in a cocked hat on his head, and a Damascus or, it might be, a Brummagem blade on his left hip. My old friend, Jim Addison, with a serious cast of countenance, and a legal gown, repeated the formula, "Oyes, Oyes," &c., which he had gone through time out of mind, while county high constable Dan Mackay, marshalled the tipstaffs. Clerk McDonald beamed upon the jury as he administered the oath of secrecy to the good man and true, and the good men and true, beamed upon the clerk as they responded to his adjuration.

—And, speaking about grand jury men, I'd like to know what earthly use are they anyhow. Now, I know all about the feelings of a man who is impelled as a grand jury man for the first time; and I also know about the latent pride that comes to the front when he is chosen foreman of the grand jury; and I know all about the thrill of ecstatic pleasure that permeates the entire being of the conscious juror when he undertakes to ask the crown witness a host of irrelevant questions; and I know how he takes three feet to the yard to stride to the jurors' seats and to rise in his place, the cynosure of all eyes, and report a "true bill" or "no bill," as the case may be; and I know how deferentially he listens to the congratulations of the judge upon the absence of crime within the county borders, and the invitation of his lordship to examine the jail; and I know what it is to bring in proudly a presentment which is read aloud to his lordship, and which recommends the erection of a poorhouse for the aged and infirm who are now confined in jail; and I know how the heart swells with joy when his lordship approves of the presentment, and states that he will see that the excellent presentment just read is brought to the knowledge of the county council at its next session (there to be fyled away until the end of time or some other period); and I know what it is to make up the time rate in the sheriff's office and schedule the miles travelled, and get the little debenture for time service and travelling rates, and then go home satisfied that the grand jury system is a fraud, a hollow mockery, an expensive piece of foolery, and a useless appendage in the administration of the laws of the land and the dispensing of justice. Mebbe everyone won't agree with my opinion, but if the vote of all the honest yeomanry who have served upon grand juries be polled, my little demur will head the heap by a large majority, and don't you dismember it. A grand jury is a lop-sided institution which never has both sides of the question presented to it, has no judicial functions, and is more useless and less ornamental than the blue "herringbone" on the box-pleating, collar and wristbands of the lumberman's red flannel shirt. Vote it down, boys; we've no use for it.

—But I'll chance the subject, and turn my attention to the political outlook. Judge Toms has been busily engaged of late in revising the local lists in East Huron. In Grey, I understand, he has thrown out the entire Conservative appeal, and from what I heard I believe he has mighty good grounds for so doing. In that township there is a fire-acting Tory named Bob Bowen, who this year undertook the role of appellant. Bob, whom I am well acquainted with, is a jolly, bighearted Englishman, but like many of his fellow-countrymen, can't be taught anything by the "bloomin' Kanucks" who first saw the light this side of the herringpond. Well, he got all his data together, and then appealed before his honor against the "Assessment Roll" of the township of Grey in instead of against the "Voters' List." The judge decided, I've been told, that the appeal was outside of his jurisdiction,

and the result is likely to be a sockdolager for T. E. Hays in that township at the next election.

—In Hullett, also, the Tory list was a day late in coming forward, so that it almost looks as if Honest Tom Gibson will have a walk-over at the next election. And so he should, for he has a solid level head well set upon square shoulders, and it's loaded with sound common sense.

—I see Dan Carty is dead! Mebbe you didn't know Dan Carty intimately, for he was neither rich nor handsome, and held no position of standing, as positions of standing go; but he was a man who will be missed, all the same. He was the sexton of St. Peter's church, and he was universally known as "Dan, the priest's man." He was a genuine type of the Irish peasantry—not troubled much with book learning, but gifted by Nature, like the majority of his countrymen, with a fair share of mother wit, a happy disposition, an undying affection for friends, and a big honest heart towards the world at large. Trusty and true in the humble position in which he was placed, he earned for himself not only the esteem of those for whom he labored, but he gained from the outside public whom he chanced to meet the goodwill of all and the ill-favor of none. All knew "Dan, the priest's man," and young and old liked the honest fellow, and returned his kindly greetings as they passed and repassed. For months the old man had been failing, but pluckily he kept to his post. Some time since the hearty laugh of the son of Erin weakened and died, and latterly the erstwhile sturdy "form bent," the heavy stick which once had been used for show now became necessary to aid the weakening steps, the square set jaw grew sharp, the face pinched, and one day it was said, "Dan, the priest's man, has taken an ill!" Poor fellow! Sickness had been his portion long before he bent beneath its weight, and his sickness was, therefore, but the prelude to his death. On Saturday last he quietly passed away. I have known many dark-bourne characters to cross to the dark bourne since I began my pilgrimage here, but I can truthfully say that I remember none who departed and left behind him so few to blame and so many to praise him. And in the years to come the children now growing up will tell their children of the genial eccentricities and merry sayings of humble "Dan, the priest's man." Peace to his ashes!

### OUR TOWN FATHERS.

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Friday, Oct. 1st. Present—the mayor, reeve, and councillors Colborne, Murney, Reid, Bingham, Dunlop, Hamber, Thompson, McEwan, Butler.

The fire warden's report was received and filed.

The sexton's report showed that there had been 3 adults and 3 children interred during the month ending Sept. 30. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$5,628.26.

From Cameron, Holt & Cameron, solicitors for Hugh Munroe, claiming damages for injuries sustained by the latter on Britannia road, \$50 damages are claimed, if paid forthwith. Referred to public works committee.

From Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke, Watertown, stating that an engineer would be sent to make examination of water supply in a few days.

From Chas. A. Nairn and others, asking that a lamp be placed on the corner of Victoria and Trafalgar street. Granted.

From J. Zimmerman, captain of Salvation Army, asking remit of taxation on their hall on the ground that it is a place of worship. Referred to court of revision.

From Stephen Ball, asking that the back taxes against the house and lot formerly occupied by John Sheehan as tenant, be remitted. The latter never paid any rent, and the former does not consider that his taxes should be placed against the property. Referred to court of revision.

REPORT OF WATERWORKS COMMITTEE. To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Goderich.

GENTLEMEN.—The committee to whom was referred the accounts of Wallace Bell and Van Tuijl & Fairbanks recommend: 1st. That the sum of \$100 be offered to Wallace Bell, without prejudice, in full payment of his claim for damages for loss of time in consequence of non-arrival of pump and tubing, and for time engaged in pumping water. 2nd. That we do not accept the fee charged in the account of Van Tuijl & Fairbanks, and that the same be deducted from their account, as the discharge is too small, not being the size ordered.

JOHN BUTLER.  
C. A. HUMBER.  
F. McEWAN.

By-law No. 7 of 1886, amending by-law No. 8 of 1875, by changing the license fee for transient traders from \$40 to \$100, was read a third time and passed.

Dunlop drew attention to the case of Mrs. Penn, as being a person requiring relief.

Moved by Johnston, seconded by Colborne, that no action be taken.

A number of accounts were presented and referred to relief committee.

The council then adjourned.

### LAWN TENNIS.

The Result of the Games Played at the Goderich Tournament.

The first tournament in connection with the Goderich Lawn Tennis Club, which has been in operation for some time, came to a close last Tuesday. The play on the whole was of a high order, many of the sets, as the score will show, being stubbornly contested. A special feature of the tournament was the brilliant play of several of the ladies, no town in Canada of the size of Goderich being able to show so many good lady players. The prizes, seven in number, including an extra one kindly given by A. E. Gilbert, Bay City, Mich., will be distributed to the successful competitors at the club grounds on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. It is to be hoped that the incentive thus given to lawn tennis may result in some action being taken towards procuring better club courts for next season.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.  
Miss F. Horton and Mr. Drummond beat Miss M. McDermott and Mr. Buchanan, 3 to 6, 6 to 4, 7 to 6, 5.  
Miss Johnston and Dr. Ross beat Miss McDermott and Dr. Johnston, 6 to 4, 6 to 4.  
Miss E. Widder and Mr. Strachan beat Miss E. McDermott and Mr. Widder, 6 to 3, 9 to 7.  
Miss Aggie Ross and Mr. C. C. Ross beat Miss McDermott and D. Holmes, 7 to 5, 1 to 6, 9 to 7.

Miss F. Horton and Mr. Drummond beat Miss Johnston and Dr. Ross, 6 to 1, 6 to 1.  
Miss Aggie Ross and Mr. C. C. Ross beat Miss E. Widder and Mr. Strachan, 7 to 5, 6 to 3.

FINAL ROUND.  
Miss Aggie Ross and Mr. C. C. Ross beat Miss F. Horton and Mr. Drummond, 8 to 6, 4 to 6, 6 to 4.

BOYS' SINGLES.  
Miss McMicking beat Miss Middleton, 6 to 2 and 6 to 1.  
Miss F. Horton beat Miss E. Widder, 6 to 2 and 9 to 7.  
Miss Aggie Ross beat Miss E. McDermott, 6 to 3 and 6 to 2.  
Miss M. McDermott beat Miss McDermott, 6 to 1 and 6 to 1.  
Miss F. Horton beat Miss M. McDermott, 6 to 0 and 6 to 4.  
Miss McMicking beat Miss Aggie Ross, 4 to 6, 6 to 2, 9 to 5.  
Miss McMicking beat Miss E. Widder, 6 to 0, 4 to 6, 6 to 0.  
Miss McMicking beat Miss M. McDermott, 6 to 1 and 6 to 2.

FINAL ROUND.  
Miss F. Horton beat Miss McMicking, 6 to 4, 6 to 8, 6 to 3.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.  
Mr. Strachan beat Mr. Buchanan, 6 to 1 and 6 to 2.  
Mr. C. C. Ross beat Mr. D. Holmes, 6 to 2 and 6 to 4.  
Mr. Widder beat Dr. Holmes, 5 to 7, 6 to 3, 6 to 2.  
Mr. C. C. Ross beat Mr. Buchanan, 6 to 4 and 6 to 2.  
Mr. Strachan beat Mr. Widder, 6 to 1 and 6 to 2.  
Mr. C. C. Ross beat Mr. Widder, 6 to 1 and 6 to 3.

FINAL ROUND.  
Mr. Strachan beat Mr. C. C. Ross, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Literary Notices.  
The Canadian Methodist Magazine for October, 1886. Price \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 20 cents per number.  
This number gives the third and concluding paper of the splendidly illustrated series on "Our Indian Empire—its cities, its palaces, its people." Rev. Prof. Shaw contributes an admirable illustrated paper on two famous missionaries, Bishops Selwyn, and Patterson, the martyr bishop of Melanesia, to whose tragic death the Queen referred from the throne. A number of charming pictures illustrate a trip through the mountain regions of the Carolinas recently contributed a valuable paper on "Bricks and the Bible," and Rev. J. T. Seymour one on George Moore, the Merchant-Philanthropist. Geo. Stephenson, M.A., of London, England, contributes an interesting account of the relations of Yorkshire Methodism to the United States. A charming paper is given on Chivalry, by Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the President of the United States. Condensed accounts of the General Conference and of the late British Conference are also given. The editor, who has just been re-elected by the General Conference, makes a brilliant announcement for 1887. Wm. Briggs, publisher, Toronto.

Lechairs.  
Farewell.—Rev. J. A. McGillivray, B. A., preached his farewell sermon at this place on Sunday last. In the course of the discourse he alluded to the friendly relations that had always existed between the congregation and himself, and complimented the congregation upon the attention which they had given to the preached Word.

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