CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 25th, 1877

TRAINS WILL LEAVE GODERICH AS FOLLOWS:

Express, 7.00 a.m., arriving at London at 10.15 a.m., Toronto at 1.05 p.m., Buffalo at 7.50 p.m.

Mail and Express, 11.45 a.m., arriving at Stratford at 2.45 p.m., Buffalo at 8.00 p.m.

Mixed, 3.10 arriving at Stratford at 6.30 p.m., and London 9 p.m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

Mixed, 11.30 a.m. from Stratford.

Mail and Express, 3.10 p.m., from London, Toronto and Length.

Express, 10.00 p.m., from Buffalo, Toronto and Length.

J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

1563-d

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, FEB. 28, 1877.

The Tariff Changes.

The few changes in the tariff proposed by the Finance Minister are now the chief topics of discussion, the three items of coal oil, sugar and tea being dealt with principally. The reduction of the duty on coal oil from 15 cents on the gallon to 6 cents, and the removal of the excise duty of 6 cents on Canadian oil, has called forth some angry demonstrations from the Tory protectionist press—in fact they fall foul of the entire change. Consumers will look upon the change with favor, for the experience of the last few months, whilst the oil monopoly was in full swing, was sufficient to satisfy all that the manufacturers were fully alive to their interests. The breaking up of the combination a short time ago had a tendency to bring down prices wonderfully, but this could be patched up as long and the consumers be bled as before. The reduction in duty of 9 cents on the gallon will not place our producers at any disadvantage in competition with the American oil producers, for at present prices, under the proposed arrangements, this oil could be brought into Canada only at a price about 14 cents above what our oil is selling at. The abolition of the 6 cents excise duty gives the producers a great relief, and thus the consumer reaps a great advantage, for these reductions mean a like reduction in the price of coal oil to him. Mr. Cartwright estimates that the saving effected by this means to the consumer will amount to $750,000, and some time ago when a 7½ cent reduction in the tariff was proposed the saving was estimated at $1,200,000. Even accepting the former figure, it must be considered very large. The incentive which the present high tariff has given to smuggling, has been duly considered in dealing upon the reduction, and it is well-known that the Custom House was extensively cheated out of its dues. Under the new tariff there will be very little, if any, inducement to smuggle. No complaint can be made that the oil business of Canada is not as well protected as that of the United States, for whilst our tariff is at the rate of about 50 per cent. the latter is at the rate of 40 per cent.

The removal of these two items of revenue will cause a loss to the Government of about $200,000, and in view of the present deficit, the tariff and excise has been raised on malt, beer, ale, porter, cigars, &c., as well as sugar and tea. The two latter articles were deemed the most appropriate for taxation, and being largely imported, the revenue from them would be the more secure. Since so great a saving will be made to the consumer in the matter of coal oil, the slight tax on tea and sugar will be hardly felt. No further complaint can be made about the Montreal sugar refinery.

These changes have been suggested with great wisdom. Whilst a tariff is in existence it is necessary to consider the interests of the consumer as well as the producer; and if revenue is wanted it is needless to impose such tariffs as will prevent importation, or only such articles which compete with home production. Tea is an article which brings a certain revenue, a tax on sugar ensures a large income, whilst offering protection to refineries, and the reduction in the oil tariff makes it the more likely that an income will be derived therefrom. By way of benefitting manufacturers the excise on coal oil is abolished, and by the increase in the excise on malt liquors our home manufacturers are benefitted. Thus Mr. Cartwright's scheme has been conceived in the interests of the revenue, the consumer and the manufacturer, and with great shrewdness.

"No Appropriation."

In the House of Commons last week, Mr. Greenway, of South Huron, asked if an appropriation was to be made to, wards completing the Bayfield harbor works, and Mr. Mackenzie replied that nothing was mentioned in the estimates for that purpose. A question of this import was not proposed on behalf of Goderich, for the evident reason, and seeing that no allowance was made in the estimates for our harbor, that the Government cannot see its way clear to make any further grants at present. The heavy drain upon the country's finances for the past few years, created by the extensive improvements in the canals and the construction of railways, has caused a deficit which demands the exercise of a rigid economy. The rash pledges given by Sir John A. Macdonald's Government have laid the wealthy portions of our country under heavy tribute to younger provinces, and the list of beneficiaries given in Mr. Cartwright's speech indicate how small a chance there was of an appropriation for Goderich harbor. When the funds set apart for dredging were exhausted last summer it was confidently expected that the necessary sum would be voted during this session to complete the work, and make what the harbor is intended to be the best and most commodious on the side of Lake Huron. But the demands which British Columbia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and the North-west Territory are making upon the public coffers—supplied for the most part by Ontario—and the loss which the Maritime Provinces have made in the past, have had their legitimate effect and local improvements suffer in consequence. It is a matter much to be regretted, for the harbor might have been completed during the approaching session—a conclusion which would be highly satisfactory to every friend of the town. While we would like to see the Government make the needed appropriation, we cannot object to its policy of economy in this respect and its successful efforts to preserve the Government's integrity by fulfilling the undertaking of the late Prime Minister.

THE vote in Prince Edward on the repeal of the Dunkin Act took place last week, resulting in the Act being sustained by a majority of 248 votes. A very large vote was polled. Prince Edward has now thoroughly established its character as a prohibition county.

NEXT session will be the scene of the debates in the House of Commons without remarking the dilatory and extraordinary which characterize the language of the members. Instead of being ready for discussion, and eager for a division, the Opposition, not to offer suggestions or improvements upon the Government's measures or policies so much as to make trivial motions, which have been defeated, into great questions. The Sarnia and reckless Tupper, the pilant Pope, the trothy, pompous Campbell and the other willing followers have been fitted at the feet of Sir John to harass and abuse to the best of their ability. Sir John is complacent, in the mists he has blown the Chorus so damaging to his character, assured as he has been of the support of his party which in his novility hourly expresses its confidence in his integrity, that then had the leaders of the Opposition has followed his example, instead of the Government, to the disuse of language. It has not, however, fared to utter the silence he passed at the late session of Lord Dufferin's great assent fest. The Government members are equal to the task thus imposed, and the Opposition are reaping more "kicks than coppers," as the reward for their efforts.

THE following is the division list on indemnity question, which was obtained by some second motion for the Toronto Mail: Yeas—Messrs Dyer, Bethune, Bishop, Brown, Cameron, Chisholm, Geoghegan, Crooks, Ferris, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Hardy, Hargraft, Hunter, Jones, Lander, McCarthy, McDougall (Middlesex), McGowan, McMahon, Meredith, Merrick, Mowat, Parker, Richardson, Rosevear, Sproule, Sutherland, Snetsinger, Tooley, Waterworth, Wildt, Bold, Wilson, Wood—34. Nays—Messrs. Appleby, Chrysler, Ballantyne, Baxter, Ball, Bouffard, Boulter, Broder, Clarke (Norfolk), Code, Cole, Coutts, Currie, Dascoe, Deacon, Fisher, Graham, Grange, Grant, Harkin, Hay, Hodgins, Keas, Kerr, Jones, Macdonald (Simcoe), Macdonald (Kingston), O'Donohoe, O'Sullivan, Paxton, Preston, Robinson, Scott, Sproule, Strange, Williams—34. It will be seen that, whilst 23 Reformers voted for the reduction, only 12 Tories did. All the members of the Government voted yea, and had it not been that Mr. Cameron, the Opposition leader, voted with the Government the result would have been tantamount to a ministerial defeat.

ON THURSDAY last the House of Commons, in accordance with the new enactment, was opened by the Speaker reading a form of prayer. This prayer was drafted by committee, and asks for blessings on the Royal Family, the Canadian officials, the parliaments and the country. Some bigoted newspapers are criticising this observance because the Speaker, being a Catholic, crossed himself and bowed at mention of the Deity whilst reading the prayer, and charge into the thing as a Roman Catholic service. As the prayer was submitted by representatives of any particular church, and is simply read before the members, the actions of any of their fellows are dictated by the observances of their church, under such circumstances, could offend none but bigots. We admire the new custom; and hope that none of this contemptible intolerance, which would kick out any member who crossed himself, exists in the House of Commons.

THE Government having resolved to impose a tariff on tea and sugar, is now being abused by the Tory journals which last year abused them for not doing so. Last year certain of the Government members were accused of being connected with oil rings, and being personally interested in maintaining the high tariff, but now that the tariff is reduced, these chronic fault-finders are more displeased than ever. They insinuate that certain friends of the Government are being intentionally benefitted by this tax tariff, having been warned in time to be able to lay in large stocks before the enactment comes into force. The statement is characteristically extravagant. Mr. Cartwright, in his budget speech—synopsis of which appears on the first page—clearly explains the "why" and the "wherefore" of the new tariff.

THE majority in the Kamouraska election has been reduced to five, and in all probability Mr. Perrault's friends will enter a protest and demand a scrutiny of the votes. For ten years this constituency returned Tory representatives, until Mr. Perrault, through his extensive acquaintance with the inhabitants managed to win the elections by narrow majorities. In this case he had to fight against the powerful influence which Bishop Langevin brought to bear upon his parishoners. This clerical interference in political contests is of frequent occurrence in Quebec, although such Bishops as Taschereau and Bourget condemn the practice, and it continues, to the injurious restriction of individual freedom.

WITH very bad taste the leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature rallied the Premier, in the House on Monday night of last week, on the narrow majority of the successful candidate in the South Waterloo election, evidently looking upon the contest as a very narrow escape for the Government. Both the candidates were Reformers, the riding is thoroughly Reform and the contest was decided really on personal grounds. The Conservatives gave their support to Mr. Merner, because he was opposed to the regular nominee of the Reformers, and are now blowing that they came near beating the Government candidate with a Government supporter!

A MEETING of Tories took place a few days ago at Belleville, ostensibly as a gathering of Orangemen, when resolutions condemning the action of the Ontario Legislature in refusing to pass the Orange Incorporation Bill were passed, for the purpose as is said of facilitating "the restoration of our rights as British subjects," taken from them as they say by a "Government which is ruled by an emissary of his so-called Holiness, the Pope of Rome." One not acquainted with the vein of political buncombe in these sentiments, would consider the country on the verge of a civil war. It's only moonshine, however.

THIS is an age of hyperbole, so to speak—at least we judge so on seeing the remark which one of our cotemporaries, not given to irony, makes in defending Sir John in the Secret Service Fund case, that "not a member of the House of Commons of either party doubts the unsullied personal integrity of Sir John A. Macdonald." We do not sit in Parliament, nor do we speak for any member, but do not hesitate to say that our cotemporary has gone beyond the line of truth in this assertion. Sir John may be an angel and wear angelic plumage under his coat, but we doubt it seriously.

Preparations are being made for the inauguration of Hayes and Wheeler as President and Vice President of the United States. The Democrats are making no opposition demonstrations of importance.

One of those relics of barbarism, a toll gate on the Hamilton and Auncaster road was sold recently to Mr. Hayes, the lessee for the past year, for $1,676.

The number of mills and factories on the old Welland Canal is 39, the capital invested in them being $1,500,000; the number of operatives 1,200 and the yearly wages $6,000.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.

The committee on form of prayer presented their report; they recommended that the opening prayer be read by Mr. Speaker. The report was adopted, and as to the language in which prayer should be read, it was decided that the Speaker should read in the language most natural to him.

Mr. Greenway asked if an appropriation had been made for Bayfield harbor, to which Mr. Mackenzie replied in the negative.

A large number of motions were made for returns of various kinds some of them being one for the number of accidents occurring through railway frogs, for cost of post office printing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and advertising expenses.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.

The senate was occupied with the discussion on the budget speech.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.

Hon. Mr. Robinson presented a petition to have voting on the Dunkin Act by ballot. Mr. Rymal a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Grange.

"It having been stated, by a member of the Opposition that the Lieut. Governor of Manitoba was speculating in lands, a telegram was read from him positively denying the charge.

Mr. Farrow moved for Orders-in-Council respecting Goderich harbor works.

In reply to an enquiry Mr. Huntington stated that it was not the intention of the Government to make arrangements with the L. H. & B. railway to carry mails.

The utility of building locks and canal at Fort Francis having been questioned, Mr. McKenzie explained that the work would greatly facilitate the carrying of rails and supplies to the western section of the railway, and would cost less than $100,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.

Mr. Blake's Bill for the abolition of capital punishment in certain cases was introduced.

After some unimportant business a motion for the production of papers on appointments made by the Government in New Brunswick, which the Opposition stated were given to political friends. It was elicited that two of the former incumbents were too old and one was unable to attend to his office through connection with private business, and the offices were worth about $900 each per annum. A number of other appointments were discussed, one Opposition member stating that an older person than either of those deposed had been appointed to a similar office, but it was proven that this appointment was made by the late Government.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.

The House was occupied for most part in discussing the estimates.

A discussion occurred on the item for parliamentarians, the reference being particularly to prison labor.

Ontario Legislature.

Toronto, Feb. 19.

Mr. Cameron moved an amendment to the third reading of the Bill respecting intestates, that the Surrogate Court judge in the interest in such cases except where there are unknown heirs. Lost by 25 to 17.

Dr. Clarke's motion on repressing vice in Toronto was withdrawn. Mr. Cameron's motion for a return respecting Central Prison inquests was carried.

Toronto, Feb. 20.

A supplementary estimate of $3,000 was passed for the erection of a cheese factory on Guelph Model Farm. Mr. Mowat announced the probable intention of the Government to bring in a Bill on the exemption question next session. Mr. Mowat moved the six months' hoist to Mr. Wills' Bill concerning the incorporation of Joint Stock companies for Dairying, on the ground that it would prove unworkable. Carried by 42 to 27. Second reading of Mr. Bethune's cumulative voting bill was withdrawn.

Toronto, Feb. 21.

Mr. Mowat introduced a bill to have the Dunkin Act come into force on the 1st of May instead of the 1st of July. Mr. Cameron moved to amend the Toronto Bill to provide for the election of the mayor by the council so as to have the mayor elected by the people. Carried by 34 to 30. The House went into committee on the Education Bill. Mr. Patterson moved to strike out the item of $5,600 for the school of Practical Science—lost.

Toronto, Feb. 22.

Mr. Pardee introduced the railway aid resolutions, the aid voted being: Kingston and Pembroke railway, about $100,000; Whitby and Port Perry, $22,000 per mile; to connect Prince Arthur's Landing with terminus of Pacific railway $3,200 per mile; Credit Valley railway $1,000 per mile; Montreal and Ottawa Junction railway, $1,000 per mile; Victoria Railway, 22 miles, $8,000. With reference to the latter it was stated that the Government intends to reserve a tract of country ten miles wide on each side of the road, 66 miles in length, which could be sold to recoup the government.

In the discussion upon the proposed vote of $77,300 for Colonization Roads, considerable was said about the system adopted by the Crown Lands Department in furnishing supplies itself.

Mr. Ross contended that the evidence was conclusive in support of this system, and he thought that the present system was the best.

Mr. Gibson said that pork and flour were tendered for, and thought that the whole trouble of the matter was that the Opposition thought that they had got a good thing, but now found that, as they had been told to-day, "the mountain had laboured and brought forth a mouse—and a small one at that. They could not let that pass, as it was too good a chance for making out a case. He said the large proportion of the goods had been supplied by a gentleman in political sympathy with the Opposition, which was annoyed now at its friends being no longer allowed to fatten at the public crib.

Mr. Ross said he wished to correct the statement made by the member for East Grey with regard to supplies for colonization roads, to the effect that the witnesses before the Public Accounts Committee had stated that the "system pursued by the Government was not a correct or proper one. He read from the reports of the Committee as published in the newspapers the evidence of witnesses to the effect, that with regard to supplies of groceries the system pursued by the Government was the proper one, and that the tender system could not be pursued with regard to these articles. In 1874 the present Government tried the system of tender, but found it ineffective, and they have had to adopt the system of buying from first-class houses, just as a merchant does. A merchant would not ask for a tender.

Mr. Merrick—He would ask supplies, and would not buy as the Government has done.

Mr. Ross—The Government did see samples when buying. He could not see how the receiver could tell in the case of the goods being supplied by tender, that the supply was equal to the sample submitted with the tender. He could see no better plan for the Government to pursue than to buy at the lowest market rates. He thought, however, that in the supply of flour and pork the system of tender might be advantageously adopted.

Mr. Meredith—How do the counties supply their institutions?

Mr. Ross—The County of Huron, which compared favourably with other counties in point of intelligence, endorsed the course pursued by the Government. He said that the lowest tender for pork had been in each instance accepted, the statement of the hon. member to the contrary notwithstanding. He then detailed the circumstances under which Mr. Davis offered to supply at the low price of 4½ cents per pound, which was taken off his hands in one lot and at once. He would not do a meddling business (laughter) and he asks the Government whether it would do. He said that there was no other tender lower than Mr. Griffith's. He did not wish to discuss this matter further until the House was in possession of the facts.

An amendment was made to reduce the amount, and an amendment to the amendment was made, which was satisfaction at the way in which the supplies were procured. The latter was carried by a vote of 46 to 41.

Toronto, Feb. 23.

A long discussion took place on the Toronto Street Railway Bill, which had for its object the settlement of the dispute between the City of Toronto and the Street Railway Company, whereby the latter should keep their portion of the street paved. It was contended that the matter should be settled in Court, upon the agreements existing between the parties to the case, and the Bill was thrown out.

A resolution was carried voting a sum of money to pay certain defaults of the late Judge Wilson, Norfolk, certain sums paid to his heads as Real Representative in behalf of minors, not having been accounted for.

Town Council.

Council assembled on Friday evening the Mayor in the chair and present, the Deputy Reeve and 1st Deputy-Reeve and Councillors Hutchison, McKenzie, Dancy, Watson, Seymour, Sproule, Mitchell, Bingham, McKay, Seagoe, Sloan and Savage.

Communication from Mr. G. N. McDonald stating that Mr. Attrill requires parties now occupying the flats to move off before April 1st; that said parties are mostly poor; that Mr. Attrill offers to give 20·00 feet of lumber to each family to enable them to build temporary shanties; that a site will be required on which to erect said buildings. Referred to Relief Com. to report.

Communication from Messrs. Booth & Son, of Toronto, offering to make a heater for $35. The clerk was instructed to order the heater.

Communications in regard to constable Reed.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. T. Johnston, that the matter be referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Hutchison, Dancy, Watson, Seymour and McKay. Moved in amendment that the papers be read. On division the amendment was lost.

Moved by Mr. Savage, seconded by Mr. Dancy, that by-law No. 2 of 1876 be repealed. Motion carried on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Hutchison, Dancy, Seymour, F. W. Johnston, T. Johnston, Mitchell, Bingham, Seagoe, Miller and Savage. Nays—Messrs. McKenzie, Watson, McKay, Sloan and Garrow.

By-law No. 2 was read a first and second time and after passing through the usual course, passed.

By-law No. 3 was read a first and second time and Council went into committee, Mr. F. W. Johnston in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, that the shop licenses be limited to four.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Dancy, seconded by Mr. Savage, that not more than ten be granted. On division the amendment was lost.

Mr. McKenzie moved, seconded by Mr. Seymour, that the persons to whom licenses be granted shall have been in business of their shops exclusively to the keeping and selling of liquors for two years such shops not later than 7 p. m. on every Saturday.

Moved by Mr. Dancy, seconded by Mr. Bingham, that the shop license fee be $125—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Garrow, that ten hotel licenses be granted: In amendment by Mr. Dancy, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, that eleven be granted. The amendment was withdrawn and the motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that the hotel license fee be $125. In amendment by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Bingham that the fee be $100. On division the amendment was lost. The by-law was then read a third time and passed.

By-law No. 4 to take possession of a part of ground to compose the continuation of Hinks St. was read a first and second time.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that a committee consisting of the Mayor and Councillor Hartlin be appointed to confer with the directors of the W. R. Agricultural Society and give them such guarantee as may be necessary to induce them to hold their next fall show in Goderich.—Carried.

Mr. Garrow moved, seconded by Mr. Sloan, that a railway committee be appointed consisting of the Mayor and Messrs. Bingham, Savage, Johnston and McKenzie to report to the Council from time to time such information as they may deem necessary regarding any scheme that may present itself.

Mr. Bingham called the attention of the Council to the mode of distributing relief and wished information as to individual power of granting relief; the matter was referred to the Relief Committee for consideration.

Mr. Seagoiller was appointed on all standing committees in place of Mr. Bunberry.

A number of accounts were sent to Finance.

Council then adjourned.

Literary Notes.

HUGHES' COMPLETE COMPOSITION, Adam Miller & Co., Toronto.

This is a publication which, from its great utility, promises to become popular in our schools. No. 3 exercise book, intended for senior classes, which is before us, gives full instruction in composition, punctuation and list of subjects, whilst the exercise book proper, is ruled into spaces for first copy of composition, corrected copy, blanks for corrections, and a space for such remarks occasion as the teacher may deem proper. The book will be highly appreciated by teachers, being more systematic and more easier for correction than the present system; and will be satisfactory to scholars, who will feel that they are advancing from step to step. Price, 10 cents. For sale by T. J. Moorhouse.

THE Canada Farmer, a new monthly, illustrated; Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., Montreal.

A revised edition of this work of Lovell's series of school books is before us. The edition is printed from new plates, thus enhancing the appearance of the work, and a considerable addition has been made to the contents, the history being brought down in some instances to 1876. It is a valuable work for reference, as well as a school book, and will give to grown people much information regarding the new Provinces which was not taught in their school days. The book is for sale at the bookstores.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

ONLY ONE TAVERN.—Goderich Township can make the boast which possibly no other equally well settled township in the Province can make, viz: that it has but one tavern. Judging from the way the Good Templars of Holmesville are putting their shoulders to the wheel, they will soon wheel this solitary one to Lake Huron.

FINED.—The case against Samuel Blair, for refusing to send his children to school was decided on Saturday, at Porter's Hill. Blair did not appear.—After hearing the evidence of Mr. John Manson, the magistrate fined Mr. Blair $1 and costs. It is said the case will be appealed.

OWEN LOVELY MEETING.—Last week the Good Templars of Holmesville entertained as many as could get into the Holmesville B. C. church, to an excellent programme of music, recitations and dialogues. At the close Rev. Mr. Smith, Holmesville, addressed the meeting on the evils of intemperance. In the course of his remarks he said that people were not prepared for a measure to make prohibition the law of the land, but he hoped the day was not far distant when the public would be sufficiently educated to demand and sustain such a measure. He quoted statistics the practice of tippling home made wines, which created an appetite for stronger liquors. Every one seemed well pleased with the entire entertainment.—Cov.

Local News.

ABOUT TOWN.

OLD TIMES.—An interesting article on Colborne in 1836 will be found on the fourth page.

LUMBER.—The shipments of lumber last week were as follows: Speed, Cossons & Co., 9 cars; Williams & Murray, 5 cars.

FIRE BRIGADE.—Last week Mr. Thos. Andrews had on exhibition at his meat stall a bird quarter of beef weighing 250 lbs. It was purchased in Toronto and was remarkably fat.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—The series of special prayer meetings which have been held in North St. church lately will be continued this week in Brock St. Church.

FIRE SHIPMENTS.—During last week the shipments of fish were: Jas. Clark, 1750 lbs; John Craigie, 3750 lbs; Wm. Lee, 20,850 lbs; A. Murray, 600 lbs; Chas. Rowland, 1350 lbs; Wm. Stitt, 1200 lbs.

PERSONAL.—Rev. C. H. Channer, of Goderich, attended the meeting of the Alumni of Huron College, in London last week. It was decided at the meeting to establish a University and University College, in the North-west.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—Rev. F. H. Sanderson will deliver a sermon to young men in the North St. Methodist Church, on Sunday evening next. A general invitation is given to all to attend, and particularly to young men.

TO RATEPAYERS.—The town assessors are making their annual tour, and as a consequence property has greatly depreciated in value during the past few days. Those property holders not residing in the town should take notice.

REAL ESTATE.—On Friday last Mr. G. M. Truemans sold by auction, at Lucknow, the Stephenson estate on the Gravel road, West Wawanosh, 50 acres, for $2,950; also the unimproved lot on opposite side of road, 50 acres, for $2,500.

HARBOR MILLS.—Owing to lack in the supply of grain, the mills have been doing very little during the past week, the shipments being 630 bags of flour. On Friday and Saturday, however, 2200 bushels arrived by rail from the West.

ILLUSTRATED CANADIAN NEWS.—This excellent illustrated paper is showing signs of great improvement, and it is now a publication worthy of liberal patronage. Its illustrations are spirited, its cartoons pointed and well executed and its reading matter spicy. It is a welcome visitor to our sanctum, and we wish it a large degree of prosperity.

GENERAL SHIPMENTS.—Among the general shipments last week were the following: Wm. Campbell, 26 tons of land salt and 240 bbls. fine salt; S. Platt, 210 bbls. fine salt; H. Beam & Co., 3 bbls. potash; C. Blake, 7 bbls. potash; Stevenson & Co., 10 bags flour to Mount Hope Convent, London; W. Stitt, 7 bbls. whiskey; Foundry Company, 1,370 lbs. castings.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.—Messrs. Knox & Rothwell, carriage makers, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Knox has been by card in another column Mr. John Knox will continue the business. The partnership was dissolved because of the boggy exhibited at the Centennial by Messrs. Knox & Rothwell. We understand Mr. Knox has to public patronage, as he turns out very creditable work.

THE BOWMANVILLE ORGAN.—Last week we were shown a very handsome organ, of the Bowmanville Organ Co.'s make, at the residence of Mr. W. J. Weatherald. Its beauty of construction, power and breadth of tone were very fine, the woodwork was very rich, with panellings of rich and highly-polished French walnut. The organs made by this company are highly spoken of. Read Mr. Weatherald's adv. in another column.

A STAUNCH FIRM.—We would be tempted to dry the tears of our readers by the advertisement of Abraham Smith & Co. We need say nothing in commendation of the firm, for Mr. Smith's long business acquaintance with the citizens of Goderich, and his success speak better than mere words of praise. Those indebted to Mr. Smith—not the ubiquitous Mr. S.—will find a very polite invitation in another part of the paper.

WEST HURON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—On Monday a meeting of the Directors of the West Huron Agricultural Society was held in town. It was decided that the fall show be held in Goderich, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Horticultural Society. The members of the latter society, we believe, are willing to co-operate with the West Riding Society in the holding of shows. A joint stock company is mooted, and subscriptions are being taken in the office of Bayfield and Britannia roads, next to Sheriff Gibbons' residence, and filling up the same as an exhibition ground. The promoters of this scheme are conferring with a committee appointed by the Town Council, and the feasibility of the scheme will be reported upon shortly.

THE WANZER SEWING MACHINES.—We are pleased to hear that the Wanzer Sewing Machines have been victorious over all competitors at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and that they have received the highest awards, viz., THE INTERNATIONAL MEDAL AND DIPLOMA AND THE GOLD MEDAL. This must be very gratifying to Messrs. R. M. Wanzer & Co., the manufacturers, no less than to the general public as it is a triumph in portion of their superiority over American and foreign manufacturers. We congratulate Messrs. Wanzer & Co. on the success their sewing machines have achieved and doubt not but that this victory will increase their output from greater exertions to lead the world in the manufacture of that indispensable article, the sewing machine. Mr. J. W. Weatherald is the general agent for Goderich and vicinity.

A FORMER RESIDENT HEARD FROM.—A friend has returned a short time ago from a trip to England informs us that he met our one-time salt merchant, Mr. Jeff Harrison, and dined with the runaway at his father-in-law's elegant residence in Nottingham. Jeff Harrison had assumed his proper name, Henry Hollwood, and talked freely of his stay in Goderich, expressing no regret, however, at his shameful conduct. The cause of his coming here was a disagreement with his father-in-law, Mr. Leckie, an extensive salt manufacturer, in whose establishment he was employed. The gentleman refusing to assent to his daughter marrying Holwood, the young people took the matter in their own hands, eloped, came to this country and the rest is only too well known. A reconciliation was effected, and our friend while citizen is living in clover. The patent which Harrison introduced here belonged to his father, and is used by him in his salt works.

STRACHAN'S BOAT LAUNCH.—Mr. Jas. Strachan has completed a full-rigged model of his improved boat launch; a description of which has already appeared in these columns, and we understand he moved it to Toronto to place it on exhibition. We examined the model on Monday, as it stood in working order in the foundry, and were greatly surprised at its perfectness of operation. A shaft and pulleys weighing 600 pounds were used as a substitute for the life boat, and this weight was raised and lowered with perfect ease, the brake working to perfection. A great number of vessel captains have examined the model and express high admiration of it, and pronounce it just the thing needed. Doubtless its use will be encouraged by the Government, and in the interests of humanity it should be. In the hands of a disaster at sea, the present system of boat launching is fearfully defective. By this arrangement the boat may be launched (and that on an even keel) by a single person under seconds, whereas fifteen minutes are usually exhausted in the process. Mr. Strachan will exhibit models at Windsor, St. Catherines, Hamilton and Kingston, and doubtless will meet with great success.

Local Notes.

TEAMS FINED.—John Ryan, John Walker and James Welsh were brought before Mr. Crabb on Wednesday last, for being drunk and disorderly. Fined $1 and costs, half an hour allowed twelve hours to pay the fine then locking up.

EUROPEAN EXTRA TRAIN.—On Monday Nathaniel Dupree, the pork thief, appeared before Judge Toms to elect for trial. The judge decided to be tried by the Judge, his trial was set down for Wednesday next.

CROMPTON CORSETS.—Mr. W. H. Robertson has just received a case of the celebrated adjustable Crompton Corset, as well as a large consignment of spring goods.

SEND WHEAT.—Hilliard & Co. are offering for sale a quantity of Spring Barrin Seed Wheat, raised by Mr. W. C. Potter, Colborne. The wheat is well spoken of in their adv.

ELOCUTION FOR LADIES.—Mr. Dudrickson's class for ladies meets each Tuesday and Friday evenings in the Central School House, commencing at 7 p. m., sharp.

LECTURE.—On Monday evening Mr. Jacob Spence, Secretary of the Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League, addressed a large audience in the Town House Hall. The lecturer treated the question of prohibition in its different phases, and some good arguments were advanced in support of the principle.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mrs. Eliza J. Copeland, of Chicago, has purchased the millinery business heretofore conducted by Mrs. S. A. Megaw, and is selling out the old stock at lowest cash rates, in order to make room for a new spring jobbing stock, selected in the American and Canadian markets. See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE.—Owing to the continued illness of Mr. P. F. Walker, his physician has advised him to go to Europe. Mr. Walker expects to start next week, and on Tuesday Mr. J. C. Currie, auctioneer, will sell the household furniture by public auction at the residence. See adv. in another column.

REFORM RATES.—The Montreal Telegraph Co. announces that on and after 1st March, the tariff between Canada and the United Kingdom and France will be reduced to 25 cts. per word. The addresses of persons and firms, limited to two words, registered with the company will be telegraphed free. No charge is made for registration, which may be effected by telegraph.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following are the License Commissioners and Inspectors appointed in this County by the Legislature for the current year: East Riding—Commissioners, W. J. Shannon, John McRae, Robert Miller; Inspector, Donald Scott. South Riding—Commissioners, James Lang, Richard Manning, Hiram Cash; Inspector, Wm. Ballantyne. West Riding—Commissioners, R. L. Doyle (barrister-at-law), A. Worrington, M. D., Peter Fisher; Inspector, Stephen Yates.

ROBBERY.—On Friday evening last, while Mrs. C. Ferguson and the other members of her household were attending evening mass, some person entered the house and appropriated $120. Entrance was effected by prying open the back door, and the thief then proceeded to Mrs. Ferguson's room, pryed open the tin box containing money and jewelry, took therefrom a canvas bag, and took a roll of bills amounting to $120. Two gold pieces, $20 and $5, were left in the bag; together with a watch, rings and other valuables. Some money in a trunk which had been opened, was also left untouched. No trace has been discovered of the thief.

THE CARNIVAL.—The masquerade carnival on Monday evening last passed off great success, the attendance of spectators and maskers being quite large. The costumes were brilliant, and the number of them being furnished by Messrs. Baird & Holman, costumers, Detroit. The hall was in fine condition, slightly rough, and, the presence of the Silver Cornet Band lending an inspiration to the gay throng, the kaleidoscopic procession kept constantly drifting in artistic movements before the audience. Some Bengal lights were burned, which gave a very pretty effect to the scene, but the unpleasant smoke caused so much coughing and sneezing that the act was not repeated. Mayor Finlay and Messrs. A. C. Simmons and Harry Armstrong acted as judges, and awarded prizes as follows:—Best fancy costume, Harry Holmes, Prince Cassimer (Rose of Castile); best lady's do., Miss Katie Watson, Turkish lady; lady's comic costume, Miss Bertha Trainer, Old mother Hubbard; gent's do., James Smith, a Donnybrook Irishman; boy's costume, W. Murray, Turk; girl's costume, Miss Alice Arthur, Fairy Queen. Among the lady's costumes were many handsome ones, of which we may mention the following: Spanish Lady, Miss Ina Hutchinson; Folly, Miss Fairbairn, and Miss Hattie Andrews, Miss Kenyon and Miss Kneex of Clinton, all very pretty costumes; old Mother Hubbard, Miss Alice Lewis and Miss Maunie MacDermott; Summer, Miss Marlton; Red Riding Hood, Bertie Hayes; Queen of Night, Carrie Andrews; Cassiopia, Miss Maggie Hamilton; Maid Marian, Miss Jennie Saunders; Autumn, Lonie Turner. The impersonators of the flower girl, shepherd, Turkish lady and other characters we could not learn. Of the male costumes the most notable were: Claude Melnotte, J. A. Nairn; Turk, G. Andrews; Count Oscar, (Barbleu) A. Mackid; Baron Pompoline (Cinderella), J. Frehl; court costume, T. W. Savage; blacksmith, R. Reynolds; court jester, J. S. Ferguson; Mexican, C. Reynolds; King Henry VI. at 10 years old, Eddie Andrews. Some dissatisfaction was expressed with regard to the awarding of the prize for lady's fancy costume, it being thought that others more entitled to the prize were overlooked. On Friday the weather prove propitious, another carnival will be held before the close of the season.

PROGRESSING.—The taste of the age is improving. This Canada of ours, and with it our own town, is progressing. A marked proof of these promises is the demand for stores of a really artistic appearance, combining elegance with utility. One of this description and fully abreast of the times is that new store presently occupied by Whitely & Elliott, on the north side of the Square, opposite the market house. It is owned by Horace Horton, Esq., and it reflects much to this gentleman's enterprise and liberality that, these "hard times," he is not afraid to make strong efforts towards improving our town and at the same time affording employment for quite a number of mechanics during the dullest portion of a very dull year. We might also mention that the joiner work has been under the supervision of our worthy townsman Mr. F. Smeath, whose desire and ability to do a good job is probably not excelled by any other person in the same line in Ontario, added as he is by the most modern steam planing and wood working machinery and efficient workmen. And a word as to the occupants of this fine building. Messrs. Whitely & Elliott are the right persons in the proper place. We have always been pleased to see the admirable samples of fine china and porcelain and a somewhat aesthetic temperament is required to appreciate this portion of their stock, we have the gratifying assurance from Messrs. W. & E. that the demand has been such that they are prepared to make still further experiments to cater for and gratify the aspirations of the public for a yet further elevation of the standard of taste or demand, adornment, by placing within the reach of all a superb assortment of tea, dinner and chamber sets of French or other china in the highest style of the art. Anything in the line of fine chinaware, glassware or crockery, they can supply at the lowest prices, and, as we have intimated, Whitely & Elliott also intend to keep their grocery department fully supplied with all the choicest goods, a reputation for choice teas, as they give special attention to this line.—As for cigars and tobacco, they have got up proprietary contracts their reputation, for are they not favorably known and referred to for these goods from Havana to Kenwatin.

Local Notes.

TEMPS FINED.—John Ryan, John Walker and James Welsh were brought before Mr. Crabb on Wednesday last, for being drunk and disorderly. Fined $1 and costs, half an hour allowed twelve hours to pay the fine then locking up.

EUROPEAN EXTRA TRAIN.—On Monday Nathaniel Dupree, the pork thief, appeared before Judge Toms to elect for trial. The judge decided to be tried by the Judge, his trial was set down for Wednesday next.

Leporte is quite young, about 22 years, somewhat stupid looking, but evidently a very determined character.

BIRTHS.—At Goderich, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. Jas. Sproule, of a daughter.

—At Hay, 61 births, 30 marriages, 14 deaths.

—The editor of the *New Era* received a valentine, and is thinking about it.

—Tuckersmith West has organized a company has paid a dividend of 20 per cent.

—Brussels Council is blocked over the question of a valuator. His Honor advised both appeals, the former without and the latter with costs. The point involved is—Takes in Jones is that an information in such prosecutions requires to be laid before two magistrates. The decision in Yates vs. Hicks is to the effect that the License commissioners have no legal power to fix an hour for the closing of hotels, and their regulation directing such places to close not later than eleven o'clock p. m., was held bad. Both decisions are of general interest, owing to the number of persons engaged in the hotel business. Mr. F. Holt, on behalf of M. C. Cameron, Q. C., appeared for appellants and Mr. T. J. Garrow for respondent. On judgment being given, Mr. Garrow announced that he intended to appeal against the decision of Queen's Bench, to have the points on question finally decided.

—Waw