the bright beaming face of Florian flashed on him, bringing a sudden thrill to his heart. He lifted his hat with awkward hand, she returned his salutation calmly, the swift horses bearing her out of his sight before he could tell whether her look was scornful or compassionate.

'Faith and sure, sir, sorra' a bit of news have I to tell,' said the chief constable. 'But they're after searching Dublin, sir, and—'

'Very well; I'm going to Dublin, interrupted Damerel. 'There's a card with my address; if I am wanted to identify this wretched girl, I shall be found there.'

He hurried on to the railway station, then at the doors asked himself what he wanted.

'Oh, I'll telegraph to Chadwick,' said he. 'Doubtless he is cooling his enthusiasm alone at Killarney, and wondering in what lunatic asylum I am safely lodged.'

But Damerel did not go straight to the telegraph office; he lingered on the platform, and from a distance saw blind Mrs. Langley led to a carriage by her daughter. He noted Florian's care of her, the bend of her graceful head over the stooping figure of her mother, the solicitude in her anxious eyes, the tender hands so helpful and loving, siding flush rose to his cheek. He was impatient with himself for this folly, and turned hurriedly away.—He had no right to speak to them—he, a stranger, who had forced himself into their home with painful tidings—he whose deed it was that drove them away from home. Had he interfered? It was a cruel thing to force a blind woman and a helpless girl into this lone travelling.

Deep in thought, Damerel stumbled on some luggage standing in his way, and, as he recovered himself, his eyes fell on the address 'Mrs. Langley, Paris, via London, Dover, Calais.'

Another moment, and brawny arms had seized the trunks, and locked them in the van. Then a hurry, a shouting, a sudden slamming of doors, and the train was off, and he had not caught another glimpse of Florian's face.

Feeling strangely chill and weary, Damerel went into the telegraph office, and wrote this despatch for Chadwick:—

'I cannot come on to Killarney. You will find me at Dublin—some hotel. Give up the mountains, and join me there. Answer.'

'Is that all, sir?' asked the clerk

'Yes—no, stay!' said Damerel, dipping his pen in the ink, and writing further—'I am going in for Paris. Sudden business there. Will you accompany me? Reply quickly.'

* * * * *

(To be continued.)

The Cheese Trade

The Montreal *Witness*, of the 1st inst. says, "The most casual observer of our export returns can hardly help being struck by the immense strides which are being taken by the cheese shipping trade of this port. The quantity shipped this year up to date has been 123,658 boxes, against 40,100 at the same date last year, or more than three times as much. A large proportion of this increase may be owing, on doubt, to a better demand which has caused earlier deliveries, and to the rates of freight, which, though high here, have been lower than at New York. Averaging the box at 60 pounds, there will be 7,420,000 pounds of cheese, worth, at 11 cents per pound, $826,000. As all that is shipped here is of Canadian make, it is evident that cheese is now one of our most important agricultural productions, and that it is so is no doubt owing, in a great measure, to the introduction and rapid development of the factory system, which secures an article of uniform good quality at a minimum of trouble and expense. A very small proportion of the amount shipped changed hands here. A considerable quantity is shipped directly through by western buyers, and the great bulk of the remainder is purchased at the factories by shippers, who, by so doing, save a commission, and, instead of having to pay cash, are drawn on by the makers at thirty days, thus giving them time to ship and meet the makers' drafts on them with the proceeds of drafts on their consignees in Britain. The greater portion of the cheese which will be manufactured during the next two months is stated to be already contracted for at 11 cents per pound, at the factories."

Immigration.

The following table shows the number of immigrants arriving in Canada, for the first six months of this year, as compared with the same period of last year.

	1872.	1873.
January	230	130
February	210	175
March	469	340
April	1,148	1,435
May	5,350	5,394
June	3,075	4,550
July	2,445	2,500
	12,968	14,434

giving a majority over the previous year of 1,466 souls, but as there are two vessels yet to arrive, this comparative return cannot be considered complete. It may be safely affirmed that there will be a clear majority of two thousand persons. In other words, that since the 1st of January, this Province has had an accession of nearly fifteen thousand persons to its population.

CANADA.

The *Witness* anxiously asks if Montreal has a Sabbath. The prevalence of the liquor traffic causes it to doubt.

Wolves are so plentiful in Labrador that they entirely broken up one settlement.

The ratepayers of Brantford have voted a bonus of $70,000 to the Norfolk Railway Company.

A delegation is at Fort Garry from Wisconsin selecting land for some two hundred families to settle.

A few days ago 200 vessels of various sizes were lying at Picton, awaiting their turn for coal cargoes; some of them will not be able to obtain loads for seven or eight weeks.

Government emissaries have been instructed to work up North York in the interest of W. McDougall, Dodge having placed his resignation in their hands.

London has a lady preacher. The Bible Christian Church, the regular pastor of which, Rev Mr. Jenner being unavoidably absent, his wife took the pulpit and delivered an eloquent discourse.

The Grand Orange Lodges of Eastern and Western Ontario have given notice that they will again apply at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for acts of incorporation.

A Mass meeting was held in Montreal last week at which the government were condemned and resolutions passed demanding an investigation of parliament into the Pacific Railway matter. There was a very large attendance.

An accident occurred on the Midland Railway near Atherly on Saturday morning by which three men were killed, and several others, it is feared, fatally injured. A gravel train was thrown from the track by a couple of cows.

Mr. H. Lamotte, a French Canadian journalist of distinction, from the Province of Quebec, has gone to Manitoba to treat with the local Government of that Province for a settlement of a colony of immigrants from Alsace and Lorraine.

The Toronto Trades Assembly have addressed a circular to the various trades unions in the Dominion, requesting their opinion as to the advisability of calling a Labor Congress in September to "take into consideration the various questions that at present directly affect the interests of labor in this country."

McMullen is a New-Brunswicker; a native of Woodstock in this Province. Some years ago, with his father, he left Woodstock, and went to Picton, Ontario. Afterwards he became a clerk in the banking house of G. W. Smith, Chicago. Whilst in this establishment he conceived the idea of engaging in the work of building the Pacific Railway, and sought the aid of Smith, Jay Cooke, and other American capitalists. Canadian schemers were, however, too many for even the New Brunswickers and Yankees combined. They got McMullen's money, and that of his friends, and then threw him overboard. He is about even with them now, however.—*St. John Globe.*

New Advertisements

Charade—H. W. Ball.
Music—Miss Skimmings.
Notice—Sinclair & Seager.
Stray Horse—John M. Yule.
Just Received—W. & J. Kay.
For Sale or to Let—Jas. Miller.
Steam Saw Mill for sale—John Craig.
Valuable Mill Property for sale—G. M. Rae.
Town lot No. 293 for sale—E. Woodcock.
Important to Salt Manufacturers—Gray & Scott.
Trueman.
Auction Sale of Building Lots—Andrew Henderson.

Law Respecting Newspapers

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspapers, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, and S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

The date after each Subscriber's name on the address indicates the time to which his Subscription is paid. Thus, "PETER SMITH, 1 March 72," means that Mr. Smith's Subscription is paid up to 1st March and that he owes from that date. Subscribers will see it to be to their interest to renew promptly, as our terms are $1.50 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, *otherwise* $2 *will be charged.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

GODERICH STATION

Trains leave as follows,—

Mail	7.00 a. m.
Express	10.00 " "
Mixed	12.30 p. m.
"	3.30 " "

Trains are due as follows,—

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

Subscribers will confer a favour by notifying us of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

We shall be glad at all times to receive items of local news, reports of meetings, accidents, or any incident of interest either in the locality where it occurs or to the county at large. Such matter may be sent at the rate of one cent per oz. if marked Printer's Copy and not sealed. To ensure publication in any particular issue it should reach the office not later than Monday evening.

Our Agents.

North Huron—D. McLaren.
South Huron—S. T. Church.
Both these gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions and orders for job printing and advertising and to grant receipts.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, Aug. 13, 1873.

Extra copies of this day's Signal can be had at the Office—price 5 cents.

Will the House be Prorogued?

Parliament meets to-day to receive the report of the Pacific Railway Committee. The government organs have asserted that the Governor General would not, in fact could not do otherwise than prorogue at once, having in the hands of ministers the appointment of the tribunal by which the charges against them should be investigated. There has however been a manifest coming down in their tone within the last few days, and it now appears more than probable that the almost unanimous voice of the people, expressed thought petitions which have been extensively signed all over the country, will induce the Governor General, who is to be in his place at Ottawa after all, to refuse to prorogue till the people's representatives have had an opportunity of expressing their views. The organs have protested against putting member to the expense of going to Ottawa, but the act of last session by which their indemnity was increased, expressly provides for the present emergency, and they will be entitled to extra indemnity and mileage if they attend. After all, what is a few dollars expense compared with the important interests which are at stake.

Speaking of the petitions to the Governor not to prorogue the House, we may state that they have been very extensively signed in this county. Those in the Centre Riding who had them in charge report that they did not meet with a single refusal, Reformers and and Conservatives alike appending their names, being anxious that parliament should have an opportunity of expressing its views in this, an important crisis in the history of the country.

The Premier.

A painful rumour was current in Montreal the beginning of last week that the Premier of the Dominion had attempted to commit suicide by drowning at Riviere du Loup. It found its way into the public prints and so became general, but was of course immediately denied. The London *Advertiser* claims to have positive evidence of the truth of the report and in replying to the strictures of a contemporary says.—"Our information yesterday relating to the attempted suicide of the Premier at Point Levis was received by letter written by a gentleman of high standing in Quebec, and may be taken as reliable. Subsequently a telegram from Montreal brought us word that the intelligence had reached that city, but had spread in an exaggerated form, the report current being that the Premier had committed suicide. We gave the telegram as we received it, from the Dominion Company's office. There is no doubt as to the correctness of our editorial statement concerning the condition of the Premier and his effort at self-destruction. We regret to say that instead of it being the 'silly rumor,' which a certain not over-reliable authority would like to make it appear, it is a very sad fact."

The *Mail* dropped all mention of the mass meeting from its Montreal telegrams. That is an easy way of getting over an awkward fact and shows that the *Mail* is an apt pupil of its patron, Sir John, who, as Mr. Macdougall says; never hesitates to "garble or even suppress," documents which might tend to injure the reputation of the Ministry. "Garble and suppress," is the game of the corruptionists.

The Vacant Shrievalty.

As is usually the case when a vacancy occurs in a public office, there are a number of applicants for the office rendered vacant by the death of Sheriff Macdonald. The name of R. Gibbons, Esq., the respected member for the South Riding, has been freely mentioned, he being considered well qualified to fill the position and entitled to it on account of his long and faithful services rendered to the Reform cause. We understand a petition has been extensively signed by the legal fraternity of the County asking that the office may be bestowed upon him, and no doubt he will receive the appointment if he desires it. There is an objection to a member of parliament taking such an office, and on this account Mr. Gibbons desires to have an expression of the opinion of his friends as to what course he should pursue. If he resigns his seat first we fancy there can be no objection to his accepting the office. So far as popular opinion has been expressed it is in favor of his appointment would be received with satisfaction.

More Evidence.

A further contribution to the Pacific Railway correspondence has been made in the form of two letters addressed to Mr. Smith of Chicago by Mr. James Beatty, Junr., of Toronto, nephew of Beatty of the *Leader*, who had been appointed Solicitor to the Pacific Railway Company. The letters are not of so much importance as some of the other correspondence which has already appeared, but they go to show some of the ramifications of the conspiracy, all the details of which have not yet been made public. Mr. McMullen also contributes another letter to the *Globe* in which he makes some further revelations. He explains some apparent contradictions between his former statements and the denials of the parties implicated. He further states that over $100,000 was drawn by Sir John A. Macdonald for election purposes and that J. Hillyard Cameron, *Chairman of the Investigating Committee* asked for accomodation. He states he is prepared to prove all his assertions when the proper time comes.

Reconstruction of the Gladstone Ministry.

A cable despatch announces the following changes in the English Government.—The Marquis of Ripon, and Messrs. Childers and Baxter have resigned; Mr. Lowe exchanges the Chancellorship for the Home Office; Mr. Bruce is to be elevated to the Peerage and succeed Lord Ripon as President of the Council; Mr. Bonham Carter takes Mr. Baxter's place as joint Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Gladstone himself assumes the duties of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lastly John Bright is reported as about to re enter the Ministry as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The indications are that when another general election takes place Mr. Gladstone's Government will fail to secure a majority, in which event Disraeli will probably succeed to power, and perhaps carry Reform measures which Mr. Gladstone cannot attempt.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Spanish forces have suffered a severe defeat in Cuba.

The Bishop of Ely succeeds Wilberforce as Bishop of Winchester.

The German Government has instructed its representative in Spain to co-operate with the English and French for the protection of foreigners and their property.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Tuesday, when the Queen's speech, returning thanks for the grant to the Duke of Edinburgh and reviewing the work of the session, was read by commission.

Eighteen persons were injured by a railway accident between Ashton and Manchester, England, last week.

The emigration from Russia to the United States is so heavy that some parts of the Czar's dominions threaten to be depopulated.

The steamer Wawasett, running on the Potomac, was destroyed by fire on Friday, and between forty and fifty persons lost their lives.

It is announced that Don Carlos has been proclaimed King of Spain by Gen. Portello in Cuba, and that many leading men, civil and military, are embracing his cause.

A very destructive fire occurred at Portland, Maine, on Saturday morning, by which the wharves and the contiguous shipping were destroyed, entailing a loss of $600,000, upon which there is a probable insurance of $152,000.

LOCAL NEWS

THE HARRISTON TRIBUNE comes to hand considerably enlarged and improved. It is now a thirty six column paper.

GONE TO OTTAWA.—Messrs Cameron and Horton, M. P.s, left for Ottawa on Monday, to be present at the meeting of the House to-day.

KEEL LAID.—The keel of a new steamer for the Beatty line of steamers to Lake Superior, was laid at Chatham last week.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—On and after the first of August the rate of postage on printed matter has been reduced from one cent to half a cent per ounce.

HAIL STORM.—Yesterday afternoon a rain storm accompanied by hails-tones of considerable size, passed over this town. We learn by telegraph that the same storm passed over Clinton.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.—James Dunn, who was sentenced last week, was deposited in the penitentiary at Kingston yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Currie and Chief Constable Trainer.

ERIN AND THE BRENNANS.—We understand the Brennans, whose name is no doubt familiar to many of our readers, will give an entertainment in this town on Monday evening next.

THE ORANGE BRASS BAND deserve great credit for the obliging manner in which they turn out to perform on public occasions. We trust they will receive every assistance and encouragement possible.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH CO.—During the past week a second wire has been strung on the poles of the Dominion Telegraph Co. between here and Clinton. It forms part of the line to Wingham, Lucknow and Kincardine.

RUN OVER.—A man named Colwell was run over and injured by a team on Kingston Street last Wednesday evening. Teamsters should be very careful as people are frequently killed or seriously injured by careless driving.

THE GODERICH GARRISON BATTERY of Artillery will have a field day on Friday next and fire 50 rounds of shot and shell from the big gun near the Lighthouse. The residents in that part of the town had better provide themselves with a supply of cotton wool for their ears.

MR. RICHARD CLUFF, SEN.—We learn that this gentleman, one of the oldest inhabitants of Huron, and well known to many of the people of this town where he resided for some in his earlier days, is in a dying condition. We learn from his friends that according to his attending physician, Dr. Campbell of Seaforth, he has got cancer of the bowels and that it is obstructing the bowel to such an extent that he cannot survive much longer.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ODDFELLOWS for Canada met in Stratford last week. The order is rapidly gaining strength and is in a very flourishing condition. We have not room to give a report of the proceedings. The Goderich Lodge was represented by Messrs. J. Beck and F. W. Johnston.

MILL PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.—As will be seen by advertisement and posters the property known as Platt's Mill and Mill Site is to be sold by auction on the 28th of August. We trust some person with capital and enterprise will be found to take advantage of this chance and do something for the good of the town.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last Mr. J. Knox, Carriage maker, met with quite an accident on the Huron Road a short distance from town. While driving down a hill accompanied by a friend, the whiffletree became detached and he was thrown from the buggy sustaining severe injuries. Fortunately no bones were broken.

RE-OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools will re-open on Monday next at 9 o'clock A. M. It is important that all the pupils be in attendance punctually, as the changes resulting from the examinations held previous to the vacation will then be made. The High School also opens the same day.

PUBLIC PARK.—We understand a movement is on foot to secure "The Ridge" for the town as a public park and pleasure ground. It may be had at a reasonable figure and town debentures taken in payment. Should the town not secure it, it will pass into private hands and cease to be available for picnics and other gatherings.

LUNAR RAINBOW.—The unusual spectacle of a lunar rainbow was witnessed in the southern heavens about 9 o'clock on Thursday evening last. A thunder cloud in the south, with the nearly full moon, furnished the necessary requirements to constitute this phenomenon. The colors were quite distinctly marked.

BAZAAR.—The bazaar in aid of St George's Church in this town was opened in Crabb's new block yesterday. There was quite a large display of fancy work exhibited for sale and the ladies were evidently attentive especially to the gentlemen who were presumed to have money to spend. The bazaar will be continued during to-day.

PROFANE SWEARING.—We are sorry to observe that there is so much profanity indulged in on our streets. Men and even boys may be often heard using most profane oaths in a loud voice on the streets, sometimes on the Sabbath day. We do not like to find fault, but this sort of thing is most offensive to those who hear it and we trust a hint may have the desired effect.

VISIT OF GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS.—C. J. Brydges, wife and family, W. J. Johnston and Messrs Lamontagne, Hanniford and others of the Grand Trunk staff, together with a son of Sir A. T. Galt, arrived in town last Wednesday evening and left again by the first train on Thursday morning. They visited the harbour and inspected the various buildings and stations before leaving.

NO CREDIT.—"No Credit given" is a very good motto for newspaper men to adopt so far as their subscription list is concerned, but it is not looked upon as very honourable to apply it when copying items from other papers. Several of the obscure local journals in various parts of the country are in the habit of re-producing our local items "without credit." Do the fair thing, neighbors.

ELECTION.—The polling for Councillor in St Patrick's ward took place on Wednesday last and resulted in the return of Mr. Campbell. There was virtually no contest, Mr. Trueman having announced his wish to retire, and few votes were polled, but the Returning Officer was obliged to keep the poll open during the time prescribed by law. At the close the vote stood, Campbell 42, Trueman 3.

A PROBABLE VACANCY.—The *Globe* in speaking of several vacancies which are likely to occur in the House says,—"In North Huron, too, it is probable there may be a vacancy at any moment, Mr. Farrow for personal reasons being, it is thought, likely to resign his seat in the House of Commons. We are not aware how much truth there may be in this rumour but should not be surprised if it turns out to be correct.

JOURNALISTIC.—Rumour has it that a joint stock Conservative journal is shortly to be started in Clinton. It is also reported that Mr. Cliffe, of the Kincardine *Review*, will shortly remove his entire printing establishment from Kincardine to Wingham, where he purposes issuing a Conservative paper. The new paper soon to be started at Exeter is also to be Conservative. This will be three bran new Conservative papers in Huron. Who will dare to say "Pacific Scandal" after all these get running!—*Expositor.*

MANSARD ROOFS.—We rather admire Mansard roofs so far as their architecture is concerned but their extreme danger in case of fire has been demonstrated in the Boston conflagration, in that which destroyed the Iron Block in Toronto and in other instances. The New York Board of Fire Underwriters have just issued an order that the rate of insurance on buildings with Mansard roofs shall be one per cent higher than in similar buildings not so roofed. Let our cotem. make what it pleases out of this fact.

THE CROPS.—The farmers are all busy harvesting their crops. Hay turned out light but the crop was not so short as anticipated. Fall wheat is above an average and the heads are well filled out, the grain being full and plump to the very top. Spring wheat is a fair crop though not quite equal to fall wheat. Oats, peas and other grains are up to the average, and the root crops promise well. The present season promises to be an excellent one for the farmer, and as the whole community depends on him we look forward to a large fall and winter trade.

A PUBLIC CLOCK.—The want of some means of regulating the time is very much felt in this town. True, the bell on the Presbyterian Church is rung at certain hours, but as it is not always to be depended on something more reliable might be substituted. Why not have a public clock erected on the Court House, the cupola of which is admirably adapted for the purpose? It occupies a commanding position and the County Council would, we are sure not only allow it to be used for that purpose but give a grant towards purchasing the clock. The town could afford to give a grant and the balance could easily be raised by private subscription. It would not be a very expensive matter and the benefit would more than compensate the outlay. Who will move in the matter?

POKING FUN AT HIM.—The Seaforth *Expositor* in its Wingham items thus pokes fun at the Kincardine *Review*. Of course the last sentence is meant to be "sarkastical." "It is currently reported that Mr. Cliffe, of the Kincardine *Review*, intends to remove his printing material &c., to Wingham, with the object of establishing a Conservative paper in this place. The leading Conservatives about here are said to have passed around the hat and to have raised $1,000, in cash and promises, which is to be devoted as a bonus for the benefit of the new organ. Mr. Cliffe's strong point is his thorough acquaintance with the most minute details of every branch of the typographic art! His paper, the Kincardine *Review*, in its typography, has been long admitted to stand unrivalled among its contemporaries!"

GIFT ENTERPRISE.—The photograph gift enterprise man has beenin town for the last week and at his stand adjoining the British Exchange Hotel appears to be doing a good business. His *modus operandi* is as follows.—On a board are arranged a number of photographs, on the back of a small number of which are marked prizes ranging from 25 cents up to two dollars. On payment of 25 cents you can select a photograph and if a prize should happen to be marked on the back of the card you get it, if not you have a photograph worth 5 cents. As prizes are marked on very few of the cards it will be seen that while a few get their money back or a little more, the greater number get only the card. Of course the vendor of photos is very loquacious and succeeds in inducing many of the gullible who gather round him to take a chance, while he makes a good living at their expense.

THE BIDDULPH CLAIM.—The Commission appointed by the Government to consider the claim made by the Township of Biddulph against the Counties of Huron and Bruce for a share in the Municipal Loan Fund, met at Toronto on Saturday. It consisted of Messrs. Cayley and E. B. Wood. The ground on which the claim was based was that at the time of the separation of the township from Huron it assumed a share of the Municipal Loan indebtedness and was therefore now entitled to share in the distribution. The evidence of Dr. Woods of Bayfield, one of the arbitrators at the time of the separation, and the documents submitted by P. Adamson, County Clerk, showed that Biddulph assumed no portion of the indebtedness, and therefore the Commissioners had no hesitation in at once deciding against the claim.

SUMMER VISITORS.—Our town is now well filled with summer visitors. The hot weather has driven many from the cities and towns of both this and the other side of the lines to seek rest and repose where the cool breezes of Lake Huron may be enjoyed. All are delighted with the place as a retreat, but we have heard many remarks passed on the manifest want of enterprise exhibited by our business men. Wright's hotel appears to be the favourite stopping place on account of the pleasant grounds connected with it and its proximity to the lake. It is filled to its utmost capacity. The want of more hotel accomodation is greatly felt, and there is the usual amount of talk at this season about a Joint Stock Company to build a large hotel. We trust it will not end in talk as it usually does, but that next season there will be largely increased accomodation in this respect. We understand Mr. Wright intends to rebuild at the Point Farm without delay.

PIC-NICS.—Pic-Nics are now the order of the day, scarcely an afternoon passing without there being one or more of a public or private character. On Tuesday of last week the W. M. Choir had a pleasant gathering at Galt's Point. The proceeds, which amounted to over $45, are to be devoted to the organ fund. The Sunday School in connection with the same church had a pic-nic at Ransford's grove on Friday, which was well attended, and the little folks appeared to enjoy themselves well. The same place was the scene of a pic-nic yesterday, got up by the Goderich Orange Lodge. Refreshments were served, speeches delivered, and a good time spent generally. On Friday the Beaver Base Ball Club, Maitlandville, had a pleasant pic-nic at "The Ridge," followed by a ball in the evening. The same day the guests of Wright's Hotel, together with a few friends, spent a pleasant afternoon at the Point Farm, which place as a site for a summer hotel was greatly admired.

FRUIT STEALING.—As the fruit season is now on, the law concerning fruit stealing is of some consequence both to such as own fruit and to such as propose to steal it. The Dominion Statutes, 32-33 Vict, cap 26, provide that "Whoever steals, or destroys or damages with intent to steal, any plant, root, fruit, or vegetable production growing in any garden, orchard, pleasure grounds, hothouse, green-house, or conservatory, shall, on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, at the discretion of the justice, either be committed to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month, or shall forfeit and pay over and above the value of the article or articles so stolen, or the amount of the injury done, such sum of money not exceeding twenty dollars, as to the justice may seem meet; and whosoever having been convicted of any such offence, against this or any former Act or law, afterwards commits any of the offences in the section above mentioned, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as in the case of simple larceny."

EASILY RILED.—It takes very little to stirup some people's virtuous (!) indignation. In our last issue we made a jocular remark with reference to Mansard roofs, and forthwith there appears a contemptuous snarl from our local contemporary and an order from a certain party to stop his paper. Of course the loss of one subscriber is a *very* serious matter to a newspaper publisher and though it is an overwhelming blow to our business we will still endeavour to supply our remaining subscribers regularly with their paper. As the party referred to stopped his paper once before and the SIGNAL still survived, we trust it will do so again. So far as the ill-natured remarks of our cotem. are concerned we take into consideration the source whence they come and treat them with that contempt which they deserve. With reference to obstructing the sidewalks with building materials, at which another snarl is indulged in, we simply echo sentiments which we hear expressed everywhere. We are glad to see so much building going on (would there was more) but that is no reason why the public should be put to trouble and inconvenience. We have a duty to perform to the public, and neither the smiles or frowns of our neighbor will prevent our performance of it.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We find the following remarks in an exchange. They suit Goderich so admirably that we reproduce them, and recommend them to the careful consideration of our citizens. "No advantages of situation can fully compensate in any city or town for a lack of enterprise and unity of effort on the part of its citizens. It is helped from the outside world by helping itself. To draw in much new capital and many new residents it must pave the way for them. This is best done by the manifestation of a liberal spirit in respect to public improvements, schools, churches, libraries, business intercourse, etc. People are as surely attracted towards the place where this spirit is hearty and general, as steel is attracted by the magnet. Capital invested in needed improvements is always profitably invested, and the indirect benefits are generally equal to the direct. It impresses strangers favorably; it stimulates private enterprise; it increases the value of private property; it promotes good feeling. The clique spirit is bad, very bad—bad for those who encourage it and bad for the rest. It hurts reputation, hinders growth, diverts capital, cultivates narrowness and selfishness. The greater the harmony among all classes the greater the prosperity. The more willing each is to benefit all, the more surely will all be benefitted."

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENTS.—On Saturday evening last Paul Ross, Esq., contractor, and his wife were out driving with a pair of horses and a carriage. They stopped at the store of R. B. Smith and Mr. Ross tied the horses to a post while they went in to do some shopping. While so engaged a man named James Connors, formerly in the employ of Mr. Ross, came along, under the influence of liquor. He commenced to caress the horses and finally untied them, and getting into the carriage drove off. He commenced to use the whip rather too freely, and the horses, which are naturally quiet, started off at a run. When at the corner near the SIGNAL office, Connors was thrown out on the hard roadway and sustained a couple of very severe cuts on the head. The horses after passing round the Square turned down West Street, and when opposite D. Gordon's cabinet shop turned on to the sidewalk, tearing down the posts of the awning. They came in contact with the fence in front of the Bank of Montreal, damaging it somewhat, and continued on down the sidewalk as far as Vivian's restaurant where they were stopped. Some children were playing on the sidewalk, but they all escaped except a little boy of Mr. Finlay's of the Bank of Montreal, who was knocked down and severely injured about the head. Indeed his escape from instant death was almost miraculous. On Sunday afternoon the same horses again ran away. They were being driven round the Square by Mr. Ross' son who had a young lad with him in the carriage. When at the place where Connors was thrown out on Saturday they suddenly bolted and turning the corner of West Street came in contact with a pile of brick in front of Acheson's new buildings, completely demolishing the carriage. Young Ross was thrown out head first on the bricks and received a bad cut across the top of his head extending to his forehead, also a cut over the left eye. The face was also considerably scratched and bruised. The other lad whose name we did not learn, was severely injured internally. The horses turned into a vacant lot opposite the Post Office and stopped.

CRICKET.—A cricket match between the Goderich and Bayfield Clubs was played on the grounds of the former on Saturday last and resulted as usual in the defeat of Goderich. Our club, it is but fair to state, laboured under some unusual disadvantages on this occasion. They have not had a single practise since June and went into the match quite unprepared. Several of the best players were away and there was not a single one of their regular bowlers present. The ground was dry and very lively and the over arm bowling of Williamson of Bayfield caused the balls to rise so that when struck they were almost sure to rise, giving splendid catches which the Bayfield men did not fail to take advantage of. It will be seen by the score that a large portion of the Goderich men went out in this manner. The return match with Seaforth will probably be played at the latter village next Saturday when Goderich hopes to muster a strong team. Though invariably beaten at home they may have better luck when they go abroad. The following is the score of Saturday's match,—

GODERICH.

1ST INNINGS.

Finlay b Williamson	0
Boulton c Rutledge	3
Dyrett c Looby	0
Wynn c Williamson	11
Hamilton b "	1
Bell c "	7
Moorhouse c "	1
Cumming b "	5
Lasham b Rutledge	1
Montgomery not out	1
Pipon c Williamson	9
Byes 2, Leg Bye 1, Wides 6	— 40

2ND INNINGS.

Finlay b Rutledge	4
Boulton c "	19
Dyett not out	0
Wynn b Rutledge	1
Hamilton st. "	11
Bell b Williamson	0
Moorhouse c Rutledge	2
Cumming st. Williamson	1
Lasham b Williamson	0
Montgomery c Rutledge	1
Pipon b Williamson	9
Byes 2, Leg Bye 1, Wides 5, No ball 1	— 41

BAYFIELD.

1ST INNINGS.

J. Rutledge b Finley	35
McDowel hit wicket	1
Cameron st. Boulton	2
Marks c Montgomery	6
Williamson c Cumming	5
Downey b Boulton	1
Looby st. Boulton	3
Johnston c Boulton	3
Murdock b "	11
A. Rutledge c Cumming	3
Gordon b Finlay	2
Leg Bye	1
	— 73

2ND INNINGS.

Looby c Pipon	0
Downey not out	4
Williamson not out	6
	— 10
Goderich total	81
Bayfield "	83

with 9 wickets to spare.

THE WESTERN SALT MARKET.—We find the following article on the Western salt market in the Bay City *Chronicle*, and as it affects our salt interests, particularly that part which refers to the packages which our manufacturers use, we re-produce it in full. "Somebody in a rhyme about Saginaw river lumbermen and their necessities in these dull times, expressed the opinion that "salt is our salvation." Present appearance indicate that so far as good prices and a reasonable producing season will go, the salt business will contribute its full share to relieve the dullness which has prevailed in all business throughout the country. A great deal has been written lately, some of it wisely enough, some of it very foolishly, about the corner in salt, which it was supposed was being effected by certain dealers. We have taken some pains to get at the facts, and find that, while some of the circumstances may be taken readily enough as indicating a pre-arranged corner, there are others which go to substantiate the claim made by the dealers that the whole thing is the simple result of a legitimate demand for our salt. The first thing which attracts attention is the fact that there is probably now not an unsold lot of salt on the river below Carrollton, and not over 4,000 or 5,000 barrels on the whole river. This is in strong contrast with the state of affairs at this season last year, when the rule was that every dock had 2,000 or 3,000 barrels on it. Of course the fact is the other, that many manufacturers have sold ahead, though it is difficult to form an accurate estimate of the extent to which this has been carried. Contracts have been made with some manufacturers for the season, while others have contracted for only a part of their make, for a certain length of time, reserving the balance for themselves. To account for the unusual demand so much earlier in the season than last year, it is stated that Saginaw salt is preferred in the Ohio markets, as well as in the Western ones. This is a state of affairs which is new this year and arises mainly from the superior quality of the packages and the general care used in putting up the salt. The Canada salt, say the dealers, may be as good as the Saginaw product, but their packages will not bear a comparison. Another fact is alleged as a reason for the increased demand just made, and that is, that there has this year been no accumulation of stocks either here or in the great distributing points of our salt. There is little or no salt in store in Chicago, Milwaukee, or Toledo, or very little at Toledo, though a large dealer there has had some special advantages in the way of purchases and freights; and little also at Cleveland. The demand has kept pace, at the lowest calculation, with the production, and there is now no surplus on hand at the works or in the market. The ruling prices here have ranged of late from $1.40 to $1.45 per barrel, and we hear of offers at $1.50 having been made and refused for salt yet to be made. Last year the market opened with sales at $1.30 and ran up in the fall to $1.60, and even higher in several sales. This year the opening price was some what higher, while the advance, which seems to have now fairly commenced, is considerably earlier than last year. Between this date and the 1st of August there will go out of the river net less than 60,000 barrels of salt." Messrs. Browster & Keith, of this city, had last night six vessels in the river to load with salt for the Western market. The schooner Bay State has just completed loading at Crow Island for the above firm, and they have now loading or about to commence, the schooners Monticello, Montcalm and Mont Blanc, the propeller Detroit, and the barge Guiding Star. All these load here. One cargo goes to Racine, two to Milwaukee, and the rest to Chicago. The schooner F. Palm is loading in bulk at the New York works. It will be seen that salt is on the move, and right lively is it going. It is the opinion of those well posted, and who know the condition of outside markets, that the price of salt will reach the figures of last year, if not exceed them. The latest quotations from Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, and other points show no advance in rates, but this must come if the conditions here and elsewhere are as given above. The prospect for salt men is therefore pretty fair."

Board of School Trustees.

The monthly meeting of the Board was held on Monday evening 4th inst. Present, Messrs Pasmore, Buchanan, Simmons, Swanson and Tillott.

Mr. Pasmore was appointed chairman *pro tem.*

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Principal's report for July, showing an increase in the average attendance of 70 over the corresponding month of last year, was read and adopted.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid.—R. O'Rourke, teaming $16.50; W. Hood, gravelling yard $8; R. Scott, hauling gravel $12.50; Buchanan, Lawson & Robinson, 33 desks $76.50; Eric McKay, work on blackboard, $2.

An account from the Express Co. was laid over.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the caretaker of St. Andrews Ward School to take better care of the same.

The Board then adjourned.

Londesboro.

ACCIDENT.—While Mr. Geo. Snell, a farmer near Londesboro', was drawing peas on Saturday, his horses ran away, throwing him off the load and breaking both his legs.

Wingham.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—On Tuesday evening of last week a new Oddfellows' lodge was instituted by Mr. John Murray, of Clifton, M. W. G. of Ontario, assisted by a number of the brethren of the Lucknow and Clinton lodges. It was named Maitland Lodge, No. 119. The following officers were installed:—N. G., W. Hayward; V. G., S. G. Cox, J. Dinsley; R. S., D. J. Wilson; P. S., A. Dawson; T., Wm. Hulten; W., J. Riddon; C. L., J. Brace; O. G., A. Bolana; I. G., R. Wilson; R. S. N. G., J. Cooper; L. S. N. G., J. Clark; R. S. V. G., N. Griffin; L. S. V. G., J. Hebblethwaite; R. S. S., E. Parker; L. S. S., G. Cassie.

Brussels.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious and perhaps fatal accident occurred on Tuesday evening to a son of Mr. John Hewitt, of Walton. Some cattle had got into a wheat field, and members of the family, including a little boy, who is fifteen years of age, proceeded to chase them out. A cow turned on the youth and struck him in the ribs, when, it is supposed, the concussion broke one of his lungs. When our informant saw the boy yesterday, he was under the influence of chloroform, breathing heavily, and by placing his ear to the patient's side sounds of disorganization were distinctly heard. He is in a very precarious condition.—*Post.